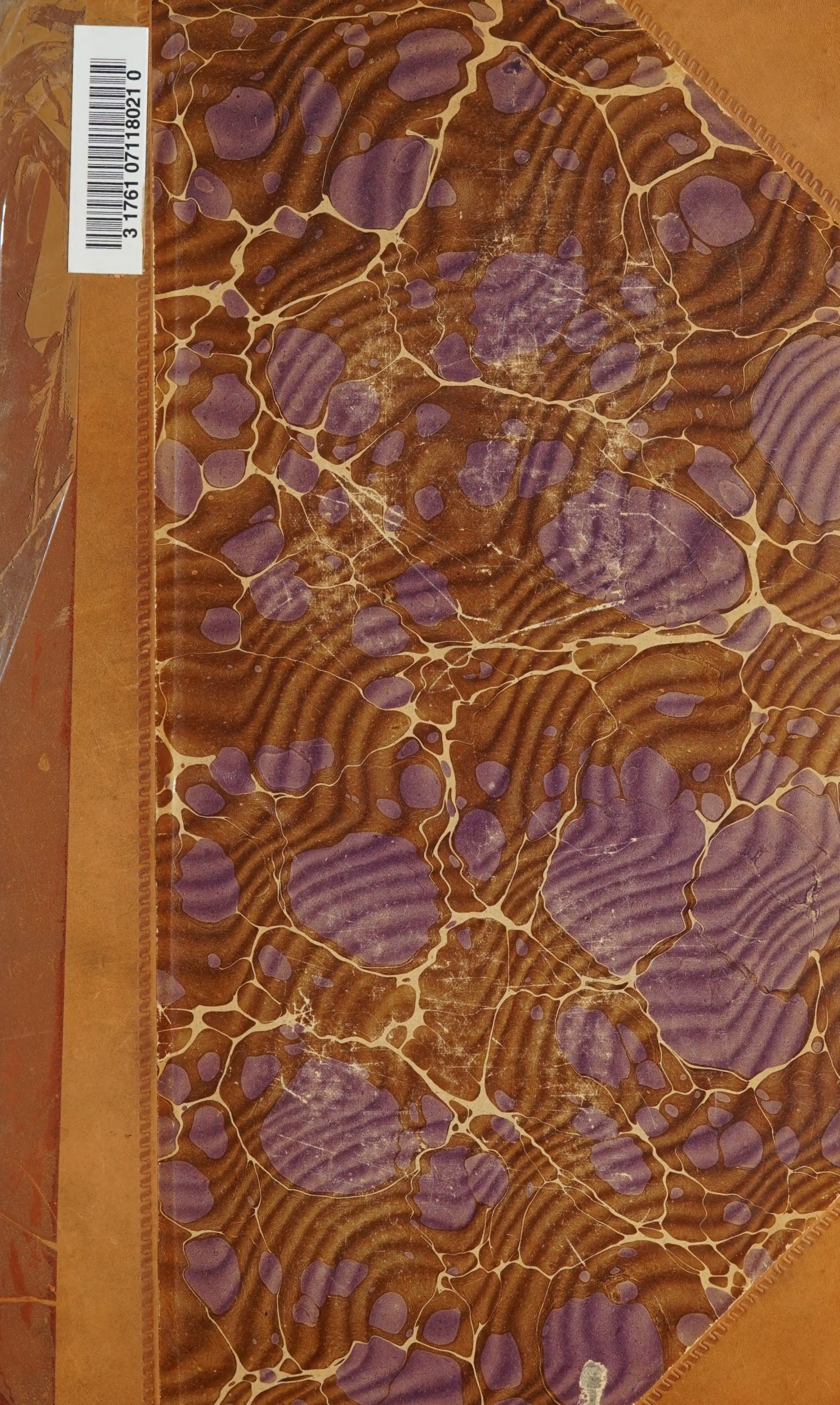




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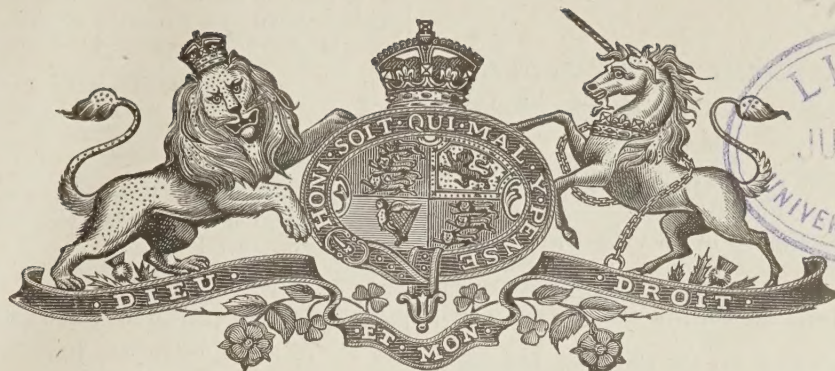
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The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL 7, 1917.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Notices, documents or advertisements received after twelve o'clock, noon, on Thursday, will not be published in "The Canada Gazette" of the following Saturday, but in the next number.

J. de L. TACHÉ,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

AVIS IMPORTANT.

Les avis, documents ou annonces reçus après midi, le jeudi de chaque semaine, ne seront pas publiés dans la "Gazette du Canada" du samedi suivant, mais dans le numéro subséquent.

J. de L. TACHÉ,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

DESPATCHES, Etc.

(Code.)

From Mr. Long to the Governor General.

LONDON,
8th March, 1917.

PLEASE inform your Ministers H. M. Government have decided that all Dominion Officers and Men dying in this country should be buried at expense of Imperial Government in single graves. Land required for that purpose will be acquired in perpetuity at cost of Imperial Army funds and all possible care taken of graves. Am confident that it will be unanimous wish of every one in this country that H. M. Government should be privileged to undertake this charge and ensure that the last resting place of those Dominion soldiers may not be unworthy of their sacrifice and of the cause for which they gave their lives.

(Sgd.) LONG.

(Telegram)

From the Governor General to Mr. Walter H. Long.

OTTAWA, 17th March 1917.

Referring to your telegram 8th March, my Government desire for themselves and on behalf of our soldiers overseas and of the people of Canada as a whole, to acknowledge the fine spirit which actuated H. M. Government in proposing to provide interment in single graves for all Dominion officers and men dying in the United Kingdom. No act could more deeply touch the heart of Canada, and the knowledge that the graves of our overseas soldiers are under the perpetual care of the Motherland will constitute an enduring bond of intimate family relationship between us.

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(Sgd.) DEVONSHIRE.

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ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[473]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 20th day of February, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of Section 854 of the Canada Shipping Act, is pleased to amend and doth hereby amend the general and special regulations for the government of public harbours in Canada, as established by Order in Council of the 20th April, 1911, by adding thereto the following special regulations relative to the speed of vessels in the harbour of Prince Rupert, British Columbia, submitted by the Harbour Master of Prince Rupert ; said regulations having been concurred in by the Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries, on the report of the Technical Officers of the Department, and the Deputy Minister of Justice having reported that there is no legal objection to their approval :

1. The speed of any vessel entering or leaving the harbour of Prince Rupert shall not exceed eight knots an hour between Point Charles and the Canadian Fish and Cold Storage plant ;

2. The speed of any vessel anywhere in the said harbour shall not exceed four knots an hour when passing another vessel with a scow or scows alongside ;

3. The person in charge of any vessel violating the provisions of these regulations shall be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars for each and every offence.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

40-2

[The following Order in Council was first published in an *Extra of the CANADA GAZETTE*, dated the 24th March, 1917.]

[757]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Saturday, the 17th day of March, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by reason of the exigencies of the war it is expedient and necessary in the public interest that The Expropriation Act, R.S.C. 1906, chapter 143, be enlarged and amended in the manner hereinafter set forth.—

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of The War Measures Act, 1914, is pleased to order that legislative effect be given as follows:—

(1) For the purpose of the compulsory taking, during and for any reason arising out of, the present war, of any property real or personal belonging or appurtenant to, or acquired, had, used or possessed in connection with any arms or munitions factory, machinery or plant, or other factory, mills, machinery or plant whatsoever which is being operated as a going concern, The Expropriation Act shall, subject to all the provisions thereof, extend and apply not only to the taking and acquisition of the land, if any intended to be taken, but also to all buildings, fixtures, machinery, plant, tools, materials, appliances, supplies, goods, chattels, contract rights, accrued or accruing, choses in action and personal property of any description whatsoever possessed, acquired, had, owned, used, appropriated or intended for use or consumption for, or in connection with or for any of the purposes of any such factory, mills, machinery or plant as aforesaid, or the operations or business theretofore carried on or intended to be carried on in or about or in connection with the same, and as fully and effectually to all intents and purposes as if the same were specified as included in the definition of land under the said Act.

(2) A recital or declaration in the order of the Governor General in Council authorizing the taking of any such property as aforesaid to the effect that the property is taken for a reason arising out of the present war, shall be conclusive of the fact.

(3) It shall not be necessary in any such case as aforesaid that the land intended to be taken shall be laid off or described by metes and bounds, and it shall be sufficient, in lieu of the deposit of a plan and description of the land or property intended to be taken, that a certified copy of the Order of the Governor in Council authorizing the taking, in which shall be embodied a description specifying or describing with reasonable certainty by reference or otherwise all the property both real and personal intended to be taken, shall be deposited at the registry office, and all the property thereby so specified or described shall by such deposit thereupon become and remain vested in His Majesty, saving the lawful claim to compensation of any person interested therein; provided that if by the said Order in Council a time be specified as to which the vesting pursuant to deposit of a certified copy thereof shall be deemed to take effect, then the deposit of such certified copy shall operate to vest the property, both real and personal, as of the time so specified, rather than as of the actual time of the deposit of the said certified copy.

(4) In determining or assessing the compensation for the taking of such land and personal property as hereinbefore mentioned or described no allowance of any percentage or bonus, whether or not customary or usually allowed in expropriation cases, shall be made to compensate for or to represent elements of value, loss or damage, whether in proof or not, in addition to the actual value of the property taken to the persons interested therein at the time of the vesting thereof in His Majesty; and moreover if by the Order of the Governor General in Council authorizing the taking it be declared that the compensation which may be allowed for the premises taken or any

part thereof shall not exceed an amount thereby specified, (which may be a nominal sum), then the right to compensation of the persons interested in the premises shall be accordingly limited so that the compensation recoverable shall not exceed the amount thus specified.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

40-2

[The following Order in Council was first published in an *Extra of the CANADA GAZETTE*, dated the 27th March, 1917.]

[1388]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 10th day of June, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the order and regulations made under the provisions of The War Measures Act, 1914, by Order in Council of 11th April, 1916, (P.C. 782) prohibiting matches in explosives factories, shall be and the same are hereby cancelled and the following order and regulations are made and established in lieu thereof:—

Every person who

(a) takes or attempts to take or assists in taking any matches into any explosives factory or into any building, enclosure or place wherein the manufacture of explosives is being carried on, or wherein explosives are assembled or used or kept for the making or production of war material or munitions of war, or

(b) has matches in his possession while in any such factory, building, enclosure or place,

is liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months or to both fine and imprisonment.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

40-2

[779]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 21st day of March, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Rouge Boom Company have applied for the approval of the following Tariff of Tolls which they propose to levy for the use of their works during the season of 1917, viz:—

	Tolls. Sacking. Total.		
1. On each saw-log 17 feet and under in length	1 ct.	$\frac{1}{2}$ ct.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ ct.
2. On each piece of round or flattened timber over 17 feet in length	5 cts.	1 ct.	6 cts.
3. On each piece of square or waney timber	10 cts.	2 cts.	12 cts.
4. On each piece of 4-foot wood	$\frac{1}{4}$ ct.	$\frac{5}{8}$ ct.	$\frac{1}{2}$ ct.
5. On each railway tie 8 feet long	$\frac{3}{16}$ ct.	$\frac{1}{4}$ ct.	$\frac{5}{8}$ ct.

The above charges covering the cost of gapping and of putting timber and logs in owner's sacks.

And whereas the Collector of Revenue of the Department of Public Works, to whom the application was referred, has reported that he sees no objection to the approval of the proposed tolls, and the Chief Engineer of the Department advises that such approval be given in which recommendation the Acting Minister concurs.

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the King's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to approve and doth hereby approve the above Tariff of Tolls proposed to be levied by The Rouge Boom Company for the use of their works during the season of 1917.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

40-4

[526]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Monday, the 5th day of March, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Order in Council, dated 11th March, 1915, provision was made that, in view of the difficulties of access to mineral claims situated in the northern portions of the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and the exceptional conditions brought about by the war, the recorded owners of mineral claims acquired under the regulations for the disposal of quartz mining claims situated in the northern portions of the Provinces above enumerated (that is those portions lying north of the southern boundary of township 17 in the province of Manitoba, those portions lying north of the southern boundary of township 47 in the province of Saskatchewan, and those portions lying north of the southern boundary of township 60 in the province of Alberta) be granted an extension of time for one year from the date of that Order in Council, within which to furnish evidence of the required expenditure in mining operations upon such locations, as provided by section 41 of the said regulations for the disposal of quartz mining claims; and

Whereas by an Order in Council, dated 8th February, 1916, the provisions of the Order in Council of the 11th of March, 1915, above referred to, were extended for a period of one year, that is, up to the 11th day of March, 1917; and

Whereas representations have been made to the Department of the Interior that the obstacles to the development of mineral claims in the northern portions of the above Provinces have not yet been fully removed, and that the recorded owners of a large number of mineral claims in that part of the country have been unable to perform on such claims the representation work prescribed by the regulations for the period of the extensions granted; and

Whereas applications have been made for a short additional extension of time within which to perform this work;

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, in view of all the circumstances, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

The provisions of the Order in Council of the 11th of March, 1915, above referred to, are hereby extended for a period of four months, that is, up to and including the 11th day of July, 1917, so that all mineral claims in the portions of the Provinces above described, in connection with which certificates of work have not been fully obtained under the provisions of section 41 or section 42 of the regulations for the disposal of quartz mining claims on Dominion lands, approved by Order in Council of 13th August, 1908, shall on the 12th day of July, 1917, lapse and shall again become the property of the Crown, excepting, however, such claims as are entitled to the protection prescribed by the Order in Council, dated 28th October, 1914, dealing with mining properties recorded in the names of persons who have been accepted for and who continue in active service in defence of the Empire during the war.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

38-4

[572]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 5th day of March, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of the War Measures Act, 1914, is pleased to make the following Regulations and the same are hereby made and enacted accordingly:—

1. During the present war and thereafter until otherwise ordered no application for or any assignment of any right, power or other benefit in connection with any

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water powers, forestry, Dominion land, Ordnance and Admiralty lands, Dominion lands in the Railway Belt of British Columbia, School lands, Mining lands, timber and grazing on the above described lands, Dominion Parks, Irrigation or the natural resources of the North West Territories shall be granted or allowed to any person who was not at the commencement of the present war, and who has not since continued to be a British subject, or a subject of a country which is an ally of His Majesty in the present war, or a subject of a neutral country, and who establishes the same to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior.

2. If any right, power or benefit hereinbefore referred to is acquired by a subject of an enemy country whether through error, misrepresentation or fraud, the Minister of the Interior may cancel the right, power or benefit so granted or assigned, and thereupon the same shall *ipso facto* be cancelled, and any money or fees paid to or deposited with His Majesty in connection therewith shall be *ipso facto* forfeited to His Majesty.

3. No company shall acquire or hold any of the rights, powers or benefits hereinbefore referred to unless such company be and remain a British company registered in Great Britain or Canada, having its principal place of business within the Dominions of His Majesty, with at all times the Chairman of the Company and a majority of the directors British subjects and never at any time controlled either directly or indirectly by a foreigner or foreigners or by a foreign corporation or corporations.

4. Any alteration in the memorandum of articles of association or in the constitution or in the laws of any company holding any rights, powers or benefits hereinbefore referred to shall be reported by the proper officer of the company to the Minister of the Interior, and two months' previous notice in writing shall be given to the Minister of the Interior of the intention to make any alteration which might conceivably either directly or indirectly effect the British character or control of any such company and if in the opinion of the Minister of the Interior the said alteration shall be contrary to the cardinal principals that the said company shall be and remain a British company under British control, the Minister of the Interior may refuse his consent to such alteration, and, if his refusal is not obeyed, may declare such company to have ceased to be a British company and may cancel the said rights, powers and benefits under the provisions of the next following regulation.

5. If any company which has acquired any right power or benefit hereinbefore referred to shall at any time cease to be a British company or shall become subject to foreign control, or shall assign any of the rights, powers or benefits aforesaid without the consent in writing of the Minister of the Interior being first had and obtained, or if the said right, power or benefit has been acquired through error, misrepresentation or fraud, the Minister of the Interior may cancel the right, power or benefit and thereupon the same shall *ipso facto* be cancelled, and any money or fees paid to or deposited with His Majesty shall be *ipso facto* forfeited to His Majesty.

6. Provided always that where any entry was granted for Dominion lands, or where any grant of any right, power or benefit hereinbefore referred to was made before the passing of the Order in Council of the fourteenth day of December, 1916, (P. C. No. 2614) to a person who, after the passing of the said Order in Council, would have been debarred from making entries or acquiring such right, power or benefit, a patent may be issued in the case of Dominion lands, and a lease, license, or certificate, as the case may be, may be granted for such right, power or benefit in ordinary course upon proof being submitted in each case that the conditions prerequisite for the granting of such patent, lease, license or certificate, as the case may be, have been fulfilled and performed, and, in the case of Dominion lands, upon evidence being also furnished satisfactory to the Minister of the Interior that the holder of the entry is a British subject.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

38-4

[686]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 16th day of March, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a Report, dated 8th March, 1917, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that by an order in Council dated the 29th November, 1916, he was authorized to issue a lease of Lot numbered 28 of Grand Rapids Settlement, in the Province of Manitoba, to Mr. A. W. Notman, of Grand Rapids aforesaid, Mr. Notman having, with certain half-breeds and others, been in occupation of the various lots in the said Settlement for several years.

The Minister states that Mr. Notman has represented to the Department of the Interior that he desires the land in question for a permanent home.

The Minister, therefore, is of the opinion that Mr. Notman's application to purchase the land outright for the sum of \$10 should be given favourable consideration, this action having been taken respecting certain other white settlers in the said Settlement.

The Minister, therefore, recommends that he be authorized to sell said Lot numbered 28 of Grand Rapids Settlement, in the Province of Manitoba, to Mr. Notman for the sum of \$10.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

40-4

[762]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 20th day of March, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GEN-
ERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 14th March, 1917, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that application has been made by the Council of the Town of Maple Creek, for permission to acquire the land necessary for the right of way of a pipe line across the southwest quarter of Section 29, Township 10, Range 25, west of the 3rd Meridian in connection with the water works system of the Town.

The Minister further states that under the provisions of The Irrigation Act land required for the right of way of a pipe line for the conveyance of water may be acquired in the same way as land required for railway purposes under the provisions of the Railway Act, that is to say, on such terms as the Governor in Council may prescribe.

The practice in such cases is to have the land applied for inspected and valued, and then to seek the consent of the Governor in Council for the sale of the land required to the applicant at the price determined by valuation.

In the present instance the land applied for, comprising 2.54 acres, has been valued by Inspector J. F. Drew at \$10.00 per acre.

The Minister recommends, therefore, that authority be given to sell to the Council of the Town of Maple Creek, the 2.54 acres of land required for the right of way of the pipe line through the southwest quarter of Section 29, Township 10, Range 25, west of the 3rd Meridian, at the rate of \$10.00 per acre, the land in question, being shown coloured pink on the plan hereto attached.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

40-4

[760]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 20th day of March, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of the 7th section of chapter 108 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, "An Act respecting Public Ferries," and by and with the advice of the King's Privy Council for Canada, to make and enact the following regulations for the governance of the ferry across the Ottawa River, extending a distance of one mile above and one mile below J. O'Brien's farm, in the county of Prescott, Ontario, and a similar distance above and below the mouth of Calumet River, in the county of Argenteuil, Province of Quebec, and the same are hereby made and enacted accordingly.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

REGULATIONS.

CALUMET FERRY.

1.—Limits.

The Limits of the ferry shall extend to a distance of one mile above and one mile below J. O'Brien's farm, in the County of Prescott, in the Province of Ontario, and to a similar distance above and below the mouth of the Calumet River, in the County of Argenteuil, in the Province of Quebec.

2.—Landing Stages.

A suitable landing stage or wharf serviceable at all states of the water in the river, must be constructed and maintained by the Licensee on both sides of the river, subject to the approval of the Department of Inland Revenue.

3.—Ferry Boat.

The licensee shall provide and maintain a substantial seaworthy steamer, or other power, not less than 34 feet keel and 7 feet beam, which shall be capable of accommodating with safety and comfort not less than 20 passengers.

He also is permitted to use a scow for the purpose of ferrying horses and cattle, such scow to be not less than 28 feet long by 14 feet wide.

4.—Engine.

The engine of the boat shall be not less than 16 nominal horse power, high pressure, and shall be, as well as the vessel generally and the scow, subject to the approval of the Dominion Inspector of Steamboats.

The vessel shall be supplied with life preservers, and shall be in all respects fully equipped, and shall be kept in a cleanly state. She shall have a duly certificated engineer and the Department of Inland Revenue shall be at liberty to reject the boat, the engineer thereof, the scow, or the said docks or wharves, should it consider them or any of them respectively unsuitable to the service or unsafe or inadequate to meet the wants of the public.

5.—Number of trips.

The ferry boat shall run daily (Sunday excepted) and shall make not less than four (4) round trips per day between the hours of 7 o'clock a.m. and 6 o'clock p.m., but the Department of Inland Revenue reserves the right to itself of establishing regular running hours, should it be found in the interests of the public to do so. Until otherwise determined the Licensee shall provide convenient and sufficient means of signalling by telephone or otherwise, and shall cross from side to side, whenever signalled to do so.

6.—Tariff.

For automobile with driver, each way.....	\$.50
For a two horse cart or conveyance, with driver, each way.....	.40
For a two horse cart or conveyance, with driver, go and return same day.....	1.00

For one horse cart or conveyance, with driver, each way.....	.25
For one horse cart or conveyance, with driver, go and return same day.....	.50
For one horse, each way.....	.25
For each head of horned cattle, each way.....	.25
For each sheep or swine, each way.....	.10
For each passenger, each way.....	.25
For every hundred pounds of freight.....	.05

The right is reserved to the Governor in Council to modify the maximum tariff, should it be found expedient in the public interest to do so; and the Governor in Council may declare the license forfeited and void whenever it shall be satisfactorily shown that the licensee fails to comply with the conditions thereof.

7.—

The License will be granted for a period of 5 years from the 1st day of May, 1917.

8.—

The Licensee will be required to give two sureties satisfactory to the Department of Inland Revenue, who shall be held jointly and severally in the sum of \$200 for the full compliance by the Licensee with the terms of the License.

9.—

The Licensee of the Ferry shall at all times during the continuance of the License, carry over and across the ferry without fee, toll or reward, militiamen, soldiers, or sailors, provided with proper passports or under the charge of their proper Officer or Officers, and it shall be lawful for the said Licensee to commute the rate of passenger fees.

10.—

A Notice of the rates of fares and tolls to be charged for ferriage shall be put in a conspicuous place near the ferry landing on both sides of the river, and also on board the ferry boat employed. 40-3

[610]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Wednesday, the 7th day of March, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by Order in Council of the 30th January, 1914, authority was given to grant to the Keeseekoowenin's band of Indians a tract of land, one hundred acres in extent, in the northeast quarter of section 15, township 19, range 20, west of the first meridian, in the Riding Mountain Forest Reserve, in exchange for certain lands comprised in Indian Reserve, No. 61A, which are affected by flooding, owing to the construction of a dam at the outlet of Clear Lake for the development of water power for the town of Minnedosa;

And whereas it has been ascertained that the land to be granted to the Indians, as described in the said Order in Council, does not include the land actually required by the Indians.

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the said Order in Council of the 30th January, 1914, be rescinded insofar as it affects the description of the land to be granted to the Indians, and that the land hereinafter described, comprising one hundred acres, be granted instead thereof;

"All that portion of section 15 in township 19, range 20, west first meridian, contained within the following limits; that is to say: Commencing at a point on the west boundary of said section 15, distant northerly thereon from the southwestern corner thereof 16 chains; thence astronomically due east 35 chains; thence astronomically due north 34 chains; thence astronomically due west 16 chains, thence astronomically due south 10 chains more or less to the northern boundary of the south half of said section 15, thence westerly along the said northern boundary of the south half of said section 15 to the northwestern corner of the southwest quarter of section 15, 19 chains more or less; thence southerly along the western boundary of said section 15, 24 chains more or less to the place of commencement containing 100 acres."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

38-4

[736]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 17th day of March, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS owing to enlistment for overseas service there is now throughout Canada a great scarcity of farm labourers which, coupled with the diminution of land prepared for seed, will result in greatly decreased acreage under cultivation unless steps are taken to improve the condition in this regard; and

Whereas it is believed that there are in Canada and the United States many young men who would work as farm labourers if the time so spent were allowed to count as residence upon homesteads entered for by them; it being recognized that by working for a farmer who has all necessary stock and machinery, young men of the class mentioned would help to augment the agricultural output to a much greater extent than if they spent their time on their homesteads hampered by lack of stock or machinery;

Therefore the Governor General in Council, in view of the foregoing and under and by virtue of the authority conferred upon him by The War Measures Act, 1914, is pleased to order that the Regulations for the survey, administration, disposal and management of Dominion lands within the 40-mile Railway Belt of the Province of British Columbia as established by Order in Council of the 17th day of September, 1889, and amendments thereto, shall be and the same are hereby further amended as follows;—

Notwithstanding anything contained in the said regulations or the amendments thereto, during the remainder of the year 1917, the holders of homestead entries who are employed as farm labourers within the Dominion of Canada may be allowed the period of such employment as a like period of residence in connection with their respective entries, subject to the following conditions—

1. The time of employment to be counted as residence duties must be subsequent to the actual date of entry in each case.

2. The provisions of this order shall not apply to unperfected proxy entries, nor to any case in which the entrant is engaged in any other employment than actual farm labour.

3. As soon as possible after the entrant commences work, it shall be his duty to forward to the Agent of Dominion Lands for the District in which his land is situated, sworn evidence satisfactory to the Minister of the Interior giving particulars of the land held under entry, the nature of the work performed, where performed, date of commencement, and probable duration.

4. Within thirty days after the term of employment has expired, and in any case, not later than the 1st of February, 1918, the entrant shall file with the local agent for the district sworn evidence satisfactory to the Minister of the Interior, of time actually spent on farm work.

5 In the event of the cancellation of any entry for default in the performance of the conditions thereof, nothing in this order shall be held to confer any right or claim upon the former holder of any such entry who, being engaged in farm labour in Canada as aforesaid, has failed, prior to the date of cancellation, to notify the Agent of Dominion Lands for the district of the fact of his being so engaged.

6. The entry of any person complying with the foregoing provisions shall not, during the period of his employment on farm labour, be liable to cancellation by reason of his failure to perform the cultivation required in connection with his entry.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the said regulations, or the amendments thereto, the cultivation required to earn patent in such cases may be performed in two years instead of three.

8. In any case in which the Minister of Interior is not satisfied as to the *bona fides* of the case, he is authorized to withhold the benefits provided for by the foregoing.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

40-4

[687]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Friday, the 16th day of March, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of the Department of Militia and Defence for the reservation of the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 3, Township 22, Range 29, west of the Principal Meridian, for military purposes, the officer commanding the district in which the land is situated having reported the said quarter section to be a desirable site for the purpose of a rifle range.

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of the opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration and the land is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior ;

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to reserve during pleasure for the use of the Department of Militia and Defence, for military purposes, the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 3, Township 22, Range 29, west of the Principal Meridian, and the same is hereby reserved accordingly.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

40-4

[688]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 16th day of March, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS applications has been made on behalf of the Synod of the Diocese of Calgary for a grant for church purposes of 3.3 acres of land comprised in the fractional S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 23, Township 57, Range 5, west of the Fifth Meridian, in the Province of Alberta ;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of the opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration and the land is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior ;

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, to set apart and appropriate for church purposes 3.3 acres of land comprised in the fractional S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 23, Township 57, Range 5, west of the Fifth Meridian, in the Province of Alberta, and to authorize a grant thereof to the Synod of the Diocese of Calgary for the said purposes.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

40-4

[858]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 29th day of March, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report dated 22nd March, 1917, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that application has been made by the Council of the Rural Municipality of Bright Sand No. 529, for permission to acquire two acres of land for cemetery purposes on the northwest quarter of Section 29, Township 53, Range 19, west of the 3rd Meridian.

As this quarter section is School Land the Department of the Interior has no power to sell any portion of it for the purpose mentioned in any other way than by public auction, and the Council of the Municipality was advised to that effect.

The Council of the Municipality has represented to the Minister that this land is urgently needed for the purpose mentioned and asks that it be offered for sale at the earliest possible date.

In view of the fact that the land is urgently required by the municipality for cemetery purposes, the Minister

had an inspection made with a view to fixing the upset price at which it might be put up at public auction should the consent thereto of Your Excellency be granted.

The inspector values the land at \$7 per acre, and the Minister recommends, therefore, in view of the urgency of the case, that he be authorized to sell the parcel in question, being part of the northwest quarter of Section 29, Township 53, Range 19, west of the 3rd Meridian, at public auction, subject to an upset price of \$7 per acre, the sale to be held at the office of the Agent of Dominion Lands, Battleford, at a date to be determined hereafter, and the land to be offered subject to the terms and conditions prescribed by the Dominion Lands Act for the sale of School Lands.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

41-4

[1614]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 21st day of July, 1908.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the Identification of Criminals Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, Chapter 149, it is enacted that any person in lawful custody charged with or under conviction of an indictable offence may be subjected to the process for the identification of criminals commonly known as the Bertillon Signaletic System or to any measurements, processes or operations sanctioned by the Governor in Council having the like object in view.

And whereas the Commissioner of the Dominion Police recommends that the authority of the Governor in Council be obtained for the use of the system of identification known as the "finger prints" which for some years has been the only one used at Scotland Yard ;

Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General, is pleased to sanction and doth hereby sanction the use of the system of identification known as the "finger prints" and to order that all the provisions of the said Identification of Criminals Act be made applicable to the said system.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

41-2

[559]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 20th day of March, 1911.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency in Council is pleased to order as follows :—

The process or operation of photographing is hereby sanctioned as an additional means of identification for the purposes of the Criminal Identification Act, Canada, 1898, subject to the provisions of the said Act.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

41-2

[849]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 29th day of March, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS in view of the uncertain condition of the labour market in the Province of British Columbia, it is deemed expedient to prohibit the landing at certain ports of entry in British Columbia of immigrants of certain classes or occupations.

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of sub-section "C" of section 38 of the Immigration Act, 9-10

Edward VII, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered as follows: From and after the 1st day of April, 1917, and until the 30th day of September, 1917, the landing at any port of entry in British Columbia hereinafter specified, of any immigrant of any of the following classes or occupations, viz., Artisans, labourers, skilled and unskilled, is prohibited.

The following ports of entry in British Columbia are hereby designated as the ports of entry at which this order shall apply:—

Vancouver,	Union Bay	Chopaka,
Douglas,	Atlin,	Midway,
Rykerts,	Ladner,	Newport,
Prince Rupert,	White Rock,	Osoyoos,
Kamloops,	Carson,	Victoria,
Upper Sumas,	Steveston,	Gateway,
Chilliwack,	Alberni,	Rosland,
Myncaster,	White Pass,	Port Simpson,
Mission Junction,	Paterson,	Keremeos,
Cascade,	New Westminster,	Waneta,
Chemainus,	Grand Forks,	Bridesville,
Ganges Harbour,	Stewart,	Ladysmith,
Aldergrove,	Anyox,	Whales Island,
Nanaimo,	Kingsgate,	Comox,
Huntingdon,	Pacific Highway,	Powell River.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

41-4 Clerk of the Privy Council

RAILWAY COMMISSION.

EASTERN CANADIAN PASSENGER ASSOCIATION.

Office of the Secretary
264 Beaver Hall Hill.

G. H. WEBSTER,
Secretary.

Montreal, Que., February 21, 1917.

Circular Letter 866.

C. R. C. GENERAL ORDER No. 181, AMENDING GENERAL ORDER 179.

To the Members of Eastern Canadian Passenger Assn.

I beg to send you herewith a copy of General Order No. 181, C.R.C., entitled:—

"In the matter of the General Order of the Board No. 179, dated January 29th, 1917, amending Rule 26, subsection (d) of the Regulations Governing Baggage Car Traffic, as prescribed by General Order No. 151, dated November 8th, 1915:

File No. 23328."

G. H. WEBSTER,
Secretary.

General Order No. 181.

THE BOARD OF RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS FOR CANADA.

Saturday, the 3rd day of February, A.D. 1917.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Asst. Chief Commissioner.

S. J. McLEAN,
Commissioner.

A. S. GOODEVE,
Commissioner.

IN THE MATTER OF the General Order of the Board No. 179, dated January 29th, 1917, amending Rule 26, subsection (d) of the Regulations Governing Baggage Car Traffic, as prescribed by General Order No. 151, dated November 8th, 1915:

File No. 23328.

UPON reading what is filed on behalf of The Eastern Canadian Passenger Association—

It is ordered that the said General Order No. 179, dated January 29th, 1917, be and is hereby amended by adding after the word "subsection," in the seventh line of the operative part of the order, the words,

and by striking out the word "thereat," the fourth word in the third line of the said subsection, and substituting therefor the words "at destination."

(Sgd.) D'ARCY SCOTT,

Assistant Chief Commissioner

Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada

BOARD OF RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS FOR CANADA.

Examined and certified as a true copy under section 23 of The Railway Act.

(Sgd.) A. D. CARTWRIGHT,

Secretary of Board of Railway

Commissioners for Canada.

Ottawa, 6th February, 1917.

EASTERN CANADIAN PASSENGER ASSOCIATION.

Office of the Secretary.
264 Beaver Hall Hill.

G. H. WEBSTER,
Secretary.

Montreal, Que., February 2, 1917.

Circular Letter 847.

To the members of Eastern Canadian Passenger Assn.

I beg to send you herewith copy of General Order No. 179, C.R.C., entitled:—

"IN THE MATTER OF the General Order of the Board No. 151, dated November 8th, 1915, prescribing regulations governing baggage car traffic for the observance of every railway company within the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, other than Government Railways; and the application of M. J. Gorman, K.C., of Ottawa, for an Order amending Rule 26 (d) of the said regulations:

File No. 23328."

G. H. WEBSTER,
Secretary.

General Order No. 179.

THE BOARD OF RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS FOR CANADA.

Monday, the 29th day of January, A.D. 1917.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Asst. Chief Commissioner.

S. J. McLEAN,
Commissioner.

A. S. GOODEVE,
Commissioner.

IN THE MATTER OF the General Order of the Board No. 151, dated November 8th, 1915, prescribing regulations governing baggage car traffic for the observance of every railway company within the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, other than Government Railways; and the application of M. J. Gorman, K.C., of Ottawa, for an Order amending Rule 26 (d) of the said regulations:

File No. 23328.

UPON reading what is filed in support of the application and on behalf of the Eastern Canadian Passenger Association; and upon the report of the Chief Traffic Officer of the Board—

It is Ordered that Rule 26, subsection (d) of the Regulations Governing Baggage Car Traffic be amended by adding after the word, "the", the seventh word in the second line, and before the word "carrier", the eighth word, the following words, "originating or terminating"; and by striking out the words, "at destination", which are respectively the ninth and tenth words of the second line of the subsection; the Railway Companies to publish this Order in the *Canada Gazette*.

(Sgd.) D'ARCY SCOTT,

Assistant Chief Commissioner,

38-5 Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.

PURSUANT to Section 331 of The Railway Act, notice is hereby given that Supplement No. 1 to Canadian Northern Railway Local Standard Passenger Tariff No. W-126, C.R.C. No. W-1283, between Tannis, Alberta, and Nordegg, Alberta, has been filed with and approved by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada by Order No. 25944, dated 16th March, 1917, and that such Local Standard Passenger Tariff is as follows:—

R. H. M. TEMPLE,
Solicitor.

Toronto, March 24th, 1917.

(Copy.)

Tariff No. W-126.

C.R.C. No. W-1283.

Supplement No. 1 thereto.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY.

Lines West of Port Arthur, Ont.

LOCAL STANDARD PASSENGER TARIFF.

Issued 12th March, 1917. Effective 2nd April, 1917.

Standard Passenger Fares between Tannis, Alberta and Nordegg, Alberta, will be four cents (4c.) per mile or fraction thereof.

Fares must end in "0" or "5."

In calculating fares if actual figures show fraction of five cents (5c.), less than two and a half cents ($2\frac{1}{2}$ c.), it will be dropped. If two and a half cents ($2\frac{1}{2}$ c.), or over, it will be considered as five cents (5c.).

Issued by:—

R. CREELMAN,

General Passenger Agent,

GEO. H. SHAW,

General Traffic Manager,
Toronto, Ont.

Winnipeg, Man.

Winnipeg Man., 12th March, 1917.

(Copy.)

Order No. 25944.

THE BOARD OF RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS
FOR CANADA.

Friday, the 16th day of March, A.D. 1917.

SIR H. L. DRAYTON, K.C.,
Chief Commissioner.

A. S. GOODEVE,
Commissioner.

IN THE MATTER of the application of the Canadian Northern Railway Company, hereinafter called the "Applicant Company," under section 331 of The Railway Act, for approval of Supplement 1 to its Tariff C.R.C.W-1283, providing for a maximum passenger fare of four cents per mile on the line west of Tannis, Alta.

File No. 1115.8.

UPON the report and recommendation of the Chief Traffic Officer of the Board,—

It is ordered that the Applicant Company's said Supplement No. 1 to Tariff C.R.C.W-1283, providing for a maximum passenger fare of four cents a mile on the line west of Tannis, Alta., on file with the Board under file No. 1115.8, be, and it is hereby, approved; and that the said Supplement, with copy of this order, be published in at least two consecutive weekly issues of the *Canada Gazette*.

(Sgd.) H. L. DRAYTON,

Chief Commissioner,

40-2

Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 3rd April, 1917, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

32748. "Le Canada Ecclésiastique, 1917." (Livre.) Librairie Beauchemin, Limitée, Montréal, Qué., 28 mars, 1917.

32749. "Canada's Call to Arms." Words and music by J. Thurburn Conn. Arranged by Mabel V. Plewes. (Music.) Mabel V. Plewes, Markdale, Ont., 28th March, 1917.

52750. "Carry On!" By Virna Sheard. (Book.) Virna Sheard, Toronto, Ont., 28th March, 1917.

32751. "Méthode Phonétique de Langue Anglaise." Par Un Normalien. (Livre.) Emilien Daoust, Montréal, Qué., 28 mars, 1917.

32752. "The Seven Sweet Ages of Love." Words by Sam M. Lewis and Joe Young. Music by Jean Schwartz. Waterson, Berlin & Snyder Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 28th March, 1917.

32753. "Selected Narrative Poems: Arnold, Burns, Rossetti, Browning—Ballads." Macmillan's Canadian School Series. (Book.) The Macmillan Company of Canada, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 29th March, 1917.

32754. "Food and Finance, Germany's Perils." By Oscar King Davis. (Temporary Copyright.) The New York Times Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 30th March, 1917.

32755. "Lovell's Street Guide to Montreal and Cities of Westmount, Maisonneuve, Outremont, Verdun and Town of Montreal West." Seventh Edition. (Book.) John Lovell & Son, Limited, Montreal, Que., 2nd April, 1917.

32756. "Rules for Progressive Bible Books." (Book.) Eugene A. Blakesley, Regina, Saskatchewan, 2nd April, 1917.

32757. "Rules for National Addition Game." (Book.) Eugene A. Blakesley, Regina, Saskatchewan, 2nd April, 1917.

32758. "Album of Photographs." By David Elston. (Book.) David Elston, Calgary, Alberta, 2nd April, 1917.

32759. "There's Something Nice About the South." Words and Music by Irving Berlin. (Music.) Irving Berlin Inc., New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 2nd April, 1917.

32760. "Western Weekly Reporter, 1917. Volume I." September, 1916—March, 1917. Editor-in-chief: Walter S. Scott, LL.D. (Book.) Burroughs & Company, Limited, Calgary, Alberta, 2nd April, 1917.

32761. "La Belle Nivernaise." By Alphonse Daudet. (Book.) Oxford University Press, Toronto, Ont., 3rd April 1917.

32762. "A Student in Arms." By Donald Hankey. With an introduction by J. St. Loe Strachey. (Book.) McClelland, Goodchild & Stewart, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 3rd April, 1917.

32763. "The Canadian Magazine, April, 1917," Vol. XLVIII. No. 6. (Book.) The Ontario Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 3rd April, 1917.

32764. "Graphics April.—National Reconstruction Number." Devoted to Building Bigger, Better Business more especially through direct-by-mail advertising. (Book.) C. C. Ronalds, Montreal, Que., 3rd April, 1917.

32765. "Every Soul has Its Song." Words by Frank Chodorov. Music by Edmund Braham. Vandersloot Music Publishing Company, Williamsport, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 3rd April, 1917.

32766. "Rosine." By Paul C. Warde. (Music.) Vandersloot Music Publishing Company, Williamsport, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 3rd April, 1917.

32767. "You're Mine." Words by Sam M. Lewis. Music by Ted Snyder. Waterson, Berlin & Snyder Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 3rd April, 1917.

INTERIM COPYRIGHTS.

1924. "Are We Downhearted? No." By Minnie E. Taylor. (Song.) Mrs. Minnie E. Taylor, Montreal, Que., 28th March, 1917.

1925 "Hurrah, For Our Soldiers So Brawny and Brave." By Minnie E. Taylor. (Song.) Mrs. Minnie E. Taylor, Montreal, Que., 28th March, 1917.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,

Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

41-1

CENSORSHIP NOTICE.

CONSOLIDATED ORDERS RESPECTING CENSORSHIP.

Department of the Secretary of State of Canada.

Ottawa, 28th March, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, dated the 17th day of January, 1917, passed under the provision of Section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914, "Westliche Kalender," 1917, a calendar printed in the German language, and published at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, one of the United States of America, by the German American Press Association, has been declared by the Secretary of State of Canada to contain objectionable matter as defined by the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, and that the possession within Canada of any issue or copy of the said "Westliche Kalender," whether heretofore or hereafter published, has been prohibited by a Warrant of the Secretary of State of Canada, dated the 26th March, 1917; and that, as provided by paragraph 3 (1) of Order 111 of the said Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, any person guilty of an offence against the said Orders shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

40-2

CENSORSHIP NOTICE.

CONSOLIDATED ORDERS RESPECTING CENSORSHIP.

Department of the Secretary of State of Canada.

Ottawa, March 28th, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, dated the 17th day of January, 1917, passed under the provisions of Section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914, the "Pennsylvanische Staats-Gazette," a weekly paper printed every Monday in the German language, by the German Daily Gazette Publishing Company, at 924 Arch Street, in the City of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, one of the United States of America, has been declared by the Secretary of State of Canada to contain objectionable matter, as defined by the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, and that the possession within Canada of any issue or copy of the said Pennsylvanische Staats-Gazette whether heretofore or hereafter published, has been prohibited by a Warrant of the Secretary of State of Canada, dated the 26th March and that, as provided by paragraph 3 (1) of Order 111 of the said Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, any person guilty of an offence against the said Orders shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

40-2

CENSORSHIP NOTICE.

CONSOLIDATED ORDERS RESPECTING CENSORSHIP.

Department of the Secretary of State of Canada.

Ottawa, March 28th, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, dated the 17th day of January, 1917, passed under the provisions of section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914, the "Philadelphia Morgen Gazette" a newspaper printed daily in the German language by the German Daily Gazette Publishing Company, at 924 Arch Street, Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, one of the United States of America, has been declared by the Secretary of State of Canada to contain objectionable matter, as defined by the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, and that the possession within Canada of any issue or copy of the said Philadelphia Morgen Gazette whether heretofore or hereafter published, has been prohibited by a Warrant of the Secretary of State of Canada, dated the 24th March 1917 and that, as provided by paragraph 3 (1)

of Order 111 of the said Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, any person guilty of an offence against the said Orders shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

40-2

CENSORSHIP NOTICE.

CONSOLIDATED ORDERS RESPECTING CENSORSHIP.

Department of the Secretary of State of Canada,

Ottawa, 28th March, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, dated the 17th day of January, 1917, passed under the provisions of section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914, "The Great European War" (Velykoye Evropeyskoye Viny), a magazine printed in the Ruthenian language, and published by the Russian Publishing Company, 29 East Seventh Street, in the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, has been declared by the Secretary of State of Canada to contain objectionable matter, as defined by the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, and that the possession within Canada of any issue or copy of the said "The Great European War" (Velykoye Evropeyskoye Viny), whether heretofore or hereafter published, has been prohibited by a Warrant of the Secretary of State of Canada, dated the 26th March, 1917, and that, as provided by paragraph 3 (1) of Order 111 of the said Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, any person guilty of an offence against the said Orders shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

40-2

CENSORSHIP NOTICE.

CONSOLIDATED ORDERS RESPECTING CENSORSHIP.

Department of the Secretary of State of Canada,

Ottawa, 28th March, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, dated the 17th day of January, 1917, passed under the provisions of section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914, the publication "Secrets of German Progress," written by Frank Koester, and printed by The Fatherland Corporation, 1123 Broadway, in the City of New York, in the State of New-York, one of the United States of America, has been declared by the Secretary of State of Canada, to contain objectionable matter, as defined by the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, and that the possession within Canada of any issue or copy of the said "Secrets of German Progress" whether heretofore or hereafter published, has been prohibited by a Warrant of the Secretary of State of Canada, dated the 26th March, 1917 and that, as provided by paragraph 3 (1) of Order 111 of the said Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, any person guilty of an offence against the said Order shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

40-2

CENSORSHIP NOTICE.

CONSOLIDATED ORDERS RESPECTING CENSORSHIP.

Department of the Secretary of State of Canada.

Ottawa, March 28th, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, dated the 17th day of January, 1917, passed under the provisions of Section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914, "Philadelphia Demokrat," a daily newspaper published

in the German language by the German Daily Gazette Publishing Company at 924 Arch Street, in the City of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, one of the United States of America, has been declared by the Secretary of State of Canada to contain objectionable matter, as defined by the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, and that the possession within Canada of any issue or copy of the said "Philadelphia Demokrat," whether heretofore or hereafter published, has been prohibited by a Warrant of the Secretary of State of Canada, dated the 26th day of March, 1917; and that, as provided by paragraph 3 (1) of Order III of the said Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, any person guilty of any offence against the said Orders shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Five Thousand Dollars, or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

40-2 THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

CENSORSHIP NOTICE.

CONSOLIDATED ORDERS RESPECTING CENSORSHIP.

Department of the Secretary of State of Canada.

OTTAWA, March 28th, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, dated the 17th day of January, 1917, passed under the provisions of section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914, a book entitled "Hindenburg's Einmarsch in London," (Hindenburg's March into London), written in the German language, and published by the John C. Winston Company, of the City of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, one of the United States of America, has been declared by the Secretary of State of Canada to contain objectionable matter, as defined by the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, and that the possession within Canada of any issue or copy of the said "Hindenburg's Einmarsch in London," whether heretofore or hereafter published, has been prohibited by a warrant of the Secretary of State of Canada, dated the 26th day of March, 1917; and that, as provided by paragraph 3(1) of Order III of the said Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, any person guilty of an offence against the said Orders shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

40-2 THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

CENSORSHIP NOTICE.

CONSOLIDATED ORDERS RESPECTING CENSORSHIP.

Department of the Secretary of State of Canada.

Ottawa, March 28th, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, dated the 17th day of January, 1917, passed under the provisions of Section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914, The "Philadelphia Sonntags Gazette," a weekly newspaper published every Sunday in the German language by The German Daily Gazette Publishing Company, at 924 Arch Street, in the City of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, one of the United States of America, has been declared by the Secretary of State of Canada to contain objectionable matter, as defined by the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, and that the possession within Canada of any issue or copy of the said The Philadelphia Sonntags Gazette, whether heretofore or hereafter published, has been prohibited by a Warrant of the Secretary of State of Canada, dated the 26th March, 1917, and that, as provided by paragraph 3 (1) of Order III of the said Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, any person guilty of an offence against the said Orders shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

40-2 THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

CENSORSHIP NOTICE.

CONSOLIDATED ORDERS RESPECTING CENSORSHIP.

Department of the Secretary of State of Canada,

Ottawa, 28th March, 1916.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of the Consolidated orders respecting Censorship, dated the 17th day of January, 1917, passed under the provisions of Section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914, "Haus und Herd," an illustrated monthly magazine printed in the German language, and published by A. J. Bucher, at 420 Plum Street, in the City of Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, has been declared by the Secretary of State of Canada to contain objectionable matter, as defined by the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, and that the possession within Canada of any issue or copy of the said "Haus Und Herd" whether heretofore or hereafter published, has been prohibited by a Warrant of the Secretary of State of Canada, dated the 26th March, 1917, and that, as provided by paragraph 3 (1) of Order III of the said Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, any person guilty of an offence against the said Orders shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

40-2 THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

CENSORSHIP NOTICE.

CONSOLIDATED ORDERS RESPECTING CENSORSHIP.

Department of the Secretary of State of Canada.

OTTAWA, 28th March, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, dated the 17th day of January, 1917, passed under the provisions of Section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914, "Uus Ilm" (The New World), a weekly newspaper published in the Estonian language every Friday, by the Estonian Publishing Society, at 225 East 79th Street, in the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, has been declared by the Secretary of State of Canada to contain objectionable matter as defined by the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, and that the possession within Canada of any issue or copy of the said "Uus Ilm" (The New World) whether heretofore or hereafter published, has been prohibited by a warrant of the Secretary of State of Canada, dated the 26th March, 1917, and that, as provided by paragraph 3 (1) of Order III of the said Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, any person guilty of an offence against the said Orders shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

40-2 THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

CENSORSHIP NOTICE.

CONSOLIDATED ORDERS RESPECTING CENSORSHIP.

Department of the Secretary of State of Canada.

Ottawa, 4th April, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, dated the 17th day of January, 1917, passed under the provisions of section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914, "The Mississippi Blatter," a newspaper printed every Sunday morning in the German language, by the German American Press Association, at the corner of Broadway and Chestnut Streets, in the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, one of the United States of America, has been declared by the Secretary of State of Canada to contain objectionable matter, as defined by the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, and that the possession within Canada of any issue or copy of the said "Mississippi Blatter," whether heretofore or hereafter published, has been prohibited by a warrant of the Secretary of State of Canada, dated the

3rd day of April, 1917; and that, as provided by paragraph 3 (1) of Order III of the said Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, any person guilty of an offence against the said Orders shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

41-2

CENSORSHIP NOTICE.

CONSOLIDATED ORDERS RESPECTING CENSORSHIP.

Department of the Secretary of State of Canada.

Ottawa, 4th April, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, dated the 17th day of January, 1917, passed under the provisions of section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914, the magazine "The Melting Pot," printed monthly by Phil. Wagner, at the Pontiac Building, in the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, one of the United States of America, has been declared by the Secretary of State of Canada to contain objectionable matter, as defined by the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, and that the possession within Canada of any issue or copy of the said "The Melting Pot" whether heretofore or hereafter published, has been prohibited by a Warrant of the Secretary of State of Canada, dated the 26th March, 1917; and that, as provided by paragraph 3 (1) of Order III of the said Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, any person guilty of an offence against the said Orders shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

41-2

CENSORSHIP NOTICE.

CONSOLIDATED ORDERS RESPECTING CENSORSHIP.

Department of the Secretary of State of Canada.

Ottawa, 4th April, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, dated the 17th day of January, 1917, passed under the provisions of section 6 of the War Measures Act, 1914, the magazine "Sakenia," printed monthly in the Finnish language by the Raivaaja Publishing Company, in the City of Fitchburg, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America, has been declared by the Secretary of State of Canada to contain objectionable matter, as defined by the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, and that the possession within Canada of any issue or copy of the said "Sakenia" whether heretofore or hereafter published, has been prohibited by a Warrant of the Secretary of State of Canada, dated the 4th day of April, 1917; and that, as provided by paragraph 3 (1) of Order III of the said Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, any person guilty of an offence against the said Orders shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State

41-2

CENSORSHIP NOTICE.

CONSOLIDATED ORDERS RESPECTING CENSORSHIP.

Department of the Secretary of State of Canada.

Ottawa, 4th April, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, dated the 17th day of January, 1917, passed under the provisions of section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914, "The Monthly Illustrated Atlantis," a magazine printed monthly in the Greek language by the Atlantis Publishing Company, at 113-115-117 West Thirty-first Street, in the City of New York, in the State of

New-York, one of the United States of America, has been declared by the Secretary of State of Canada to contain objectionable matter, as defined by the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, and that the possession within Canada of any issue or copy of the said "The Monthly Illustrated Atlantis," whether heretofore or hereafter published, has been prohibited by a Warrant of the Secretary of State of Canada, dated the 4th day of April, 1917, and that, as provided by paragraph 3 (1) of Order III of the said Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, any person guilty of an offence against the said Orders shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State

41-2

CENSORSHIP NOTICE.

CONSOLIDATED ORDERS RESPECTING CENSORSHIP.

Department of the Secretary of State of Canada.

Ottawa, 4th April, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, dated the 17th day of January, 1917, passed under the provisions of section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914, "Blaetter und Blüten," a book printed in the German language and published by Louis Lange Publishing Company, Miami Street and Texas Avenue, in the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, one of the United States of America, has been declared by the Secretary of State of Canada to contain objectionable matter, as defined by the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, and that the possession within Canada of any issue or copy of the said "Blaetter und Blüten," whether heretofore or hereafter published, has been prohibited by a Warrant of the Secretary of State of Canada, dated the 4th day of April, 1917; and that, as provided by paragraph 3 (1) of Order III of the said Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, any person guilty of an offence against the said Orders shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

41-2

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL SERVICE.

Ottawa, 23rd March, 1917.

Radiotelegraph Regulations Amendment.

RADIOTELEGRAPH Regulation No. 104 has been amended by adding thereto the following Subsection (e) :-

"104 (e). Subsections (b), (c) and (d) of this regulation, relative to the disconnection of aerials in ships lying in Canadian harbours will not, until further notice, apply to Canadian or British vessels in Canadian harbours on the Great Lakes. Such vessels must, nevertheless, strictly observe the provisions of subsection (a)." 42-2

BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR DOMINION LAND SURVEYORS.

Ottawa, March 28, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that under the provisions of The Dominion Lands Surveys Act, the Board of Examiners for Dominion Land Surveyors will meet at Ottawa on (Monday) the 30th of April next, for the examination of candidates for admission as articled pupils, and for commissions as Dominion Land Surveyors. Examinations will be held at Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, and at Calgary, in the Province of Alberta.

J. AURÉLE COTÉ,
Secretary of the Board of Examiners
for Dominion Land Surveyors.

40-4

City Central Real Estate Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of March, 1917, decreasing the capital stock of the "City Central Real Estate Company, Limited" from the sum of one million dollars to the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, such decrease to consist of nine thousand shares of one hundred dollars each, and subdividing the one thousand shares being the reduced capital stock of the said company of the par value of one hundred dollars each into ten thousand shares of the par value of ten dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of March, 1917.-

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

40-2

Fred Thomson Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of March, 1917, increasing the capital stock of the "Fred Thomson Company, Limited," from the sum of one hundred thousand dollars to the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, such increase to consist of fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 24th day of March, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

40-2

The Pre-Cast Concrete and Supply Co'y., Ltd.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of March, 1917, incorporating Thomas Philip Parker, sales manager, Thomas Bertin Mitchell, druggist, Mark Ferris Smith, manufacturer, and Jean Parker, married woman, all of the Town of Oshawa, in the Province of Ontario; and Alexander Frederic Parker, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, mechanical superintendent, for the following purposes, viz:—

To carry on the business of manufacturing, storing, shipping, vending and dealing in cement and concrete products, and all articles into which cement enters or forms a component part, and all articles of steel, iron or wood construction, pertaining to and used in the construction and maintenance of railways, roadways, sewage, disposal plants and water filtration system.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Pre-Cast Concrete and Supply Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Oshawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 24th day of March, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

40-2

J. J. Turner & Sons, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of March, 1917, incorporating John James Turner, Reginald Henry Turner, Achilles William Turner and

Webber Francis Thomas Turner, manufacturers, and Edward Armour Peck, barrister-at-law, all of the City of Peterborough, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business now carried on of the City of Peterborough, in the Province of Ontario, under the style or firm of J. J. Turner & Sons, and of the Peterboro Tent and Awning Co., and all agencies and branches thereof, with all the assets, stock in trade, and real and personal property owned or used in connection therewith, and the good-will thereof, (including the right to use the said firm names in connection with such business) and all the rights and contracts held by the said firm, and to pay for the same in paid-up shares of this company;

(b) To engage in the manufacture, importation, purchase and sale of goods, wares and merchandise of all kinds, and to establish agencies and branches for the purposes of such business wherever it may seem desirable;

(c) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business and property of any person or company carrying on any business similar to that carried on by this company, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company;

(d) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company;

(e) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold, shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit the company;

(f) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock in trade;

(g) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments;

(h) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company;

(i) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company;

(j) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "J. J. Turner & Sons, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 2,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Peterborough, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of March, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

40-2

Lion Locks, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of March, 1917, incorporating Aubrey Thomas Maher and John Bruce O'Brien, students-at-law, Thomas Stewart Hagan Giles, accountant, and John Stewart Duggan and Craig McKay, barristers-at-law, all of the City of

Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To manufacture, buy, sell export, import and deal in builders' hardware, safety deposit boxes, automobile locking devices, post office locks and boxes and locks of all kinds;

(b) To carry on any other business, (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(c) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired;

(d) Subject to section 44, to take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company;

(e) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company;

(f) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, is authorized so to do by the vote of a majority in number of the shareholders present or represented by proxy, at a general meeting duly called for considering the matter, and holding not less than two-thirds of the issued capital stock of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Lion Locks, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 24th day of March, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

40-2 Under-Secretary of State.

The Schooner "Romaine", Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of March, 1917, incorporating Gordon Walters MacDougall and Lawrence Macfarlane, both of His Majesty's counsel learned in the law, William Bridges Scott and John MacNaughton, advocates, and James Geary Cartwright, office manager, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

To carry on the trade or business of a shipowner and common carrier by sea, and to do, perform and transact all acts, matters and business incidental to the occupation of shipowner and common carrier by sea.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Schooner 'Romaine,' Limited," with a capital stock of five thousand dollars, divided into 50 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of March, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

40-2 Under-Secretary of State.

Montreal Last Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of March, 1917, incorporating Alexander Chase-Casgrain, King's counsel, Errol Malcolm McDougall, Pierre François Casgrain, and Sadi Demers, advocates, John Alden Aylen, student-at-law, John Buchanan Henderson, clerk, and Beatrice Isolde Brandt, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To manufacture, purchase, sell, lease and otherwise acquire and dispose of lasts, trees, forms, dies and patterns of every description, and such other products and by-products as are incidental thereto, and to manufacture, buy, sell, lease, operate and deal in and with all kinds of machinery, tools, implements and mechanical devices and contrivances of every name and nature whatsoever which may be deemed necessary or useful for the said purposes, and in general to purchase, manufacture or otherwise acquire, own, hold, deal in, sell, assign and transfer or otherwise dispose of all other kinds of goods, wares and merchandise in any way pertaining or incidental to the said business and to carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in all kinds of boots, shoes and other footwear and all kinds of appliances, devices, findings, tools, mechanism, accessories, processes and things which may be used or useful in connection with the manufacture of any of the above-mentioned articles;

(b) To apply for, obtain, register, purchase, lease or license on royalty or otherwise, and to hold, own, use, operate, introduce, sell or assign or otherwise dispose of any and all trade marks, trade names, distinctive marks, copyrights and patent rights, and all inventions, improvements and processes used in connection with or secured under letters patent of the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere, or otherwise, and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account any such trade marks, names, patents, licenses, concessions, processes and the like, or any such property rights and information so acquired and with a view to the working and developing of the same;

(c) To acquire by purchase, lease, concession, exchange or otherwise, and to construct, erect, operate, hold and maintain and manage all factories, shops, storehouses, depots, machine shops, engine houses and other structures and erections necessary for its business, and all property movable and immovable, necessary or useful for the carrying on of any of the purposes of the company, and to lease, sell and dispose of the same;

(d) To carry on any business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, germane to the purposes and objects herein set forth, and which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on by the company or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of its property or rights;

(e) To develop and operate any water power or water powers and to generate, produce and accumulate electric and electro motive forces or other similar agencies for the production of light, heat and power for the purposes of the company, with power to sell or otherwise dispose of any excess not required, and to supply the same for light, heat and power purposes to any person or corporation on such terms as may be agreed upon, provided that the foregoing powers when exercised outside the property of the company shall be subject to all provincial and municipal laws and regulations in that behalf;

(f) To enter into any arrangements with any government or authority, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise which may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it advisable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions;

(g) To issue fully paid-up shares, bonds or debentures of the company for the payment in whole or in part of any property, real or personal, movable or immovable, patents, rights, claims, privileges, concessions, contracts or other advantages which the company may lawfully acquire;

(h) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to purchase and acquire and to own, hold, sell and re-issue shares, debentures, bonds and other securities of any company or corporation and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company and to guarantee the payment of the principal of or dividends and interest on such shares, bonds, debentures or other securities, and while owner of any such shares of stock, bonds, securities or other obligations to exercise any and all voting powers thereon by its duly authorized officers or by a proxy duly appointed, to the same extent as a natural person might or could do, and to manage, operate and carry on as a manager, the property, franchises, undertaking and business of any corporation any of whose shares, bonds, debentures or other securities are held by the company for such remuneration as may be deemed reasonable and proper;

(i) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, and to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise the property, franchises, undertakings and business of any such corporation, and to assume the liabilities thereof and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds or other securities of the company;

(j) To promote or assist in promoting, or to become a shareholder in any subsidiary, allied or other company carrying on or having for its purpose the operation of any business altogether or in part similar to that of this company, and to enter into any arrangements for sharing profits, union of interest, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with such person or company, and notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of such company and pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds or other securities of the company, and to hold, sell, re-issue, with or without guarantee of principal, interest and dividends, or otherwise to deal with the same;

(k) To acquire the good-will, property, rights and assets, and assume all the liabilities of any person, firm or company indebted to the company or transacting any business similar to that conducted by the company, and to pay for the same in cash or in securities of the company, or otherwise;

(l) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property, rights, franchises and undertakings of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act;

(m) To purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, and to hold, exercise, and enjoy all or any of the property, franchises, good-will, rights, powers and privileges held by any person or firm or by any company or companies carrying on any business similar in whole or in part to that which this company is authorized to carry on either in its own name or in the name of any such person, firm or company, and to pay for such property, franchises, good-will, rights, powers and privileges, wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in paid-up shares of the company or otherwise, and to undertake and assume the liabilities of any such person, firm or company;

(n) To draw, make, endorse, accept, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading and other negotiable and transferable instruments;

(o) To make cash advances to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons;

(p) To distribute in specie or otherwise as may be resolved, any assets of the company amongst its members, and particularly shares, bonds, debentures or any other securities of any other company that may take

over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of the company;

(q) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required upon such securities and in such manner as may from time to time be determined;

(r) To aid in any manner and guarantee the obligations of any company any of whose shares of capital stock, bonds or other obligations are held or in any manner guaranteed by this company, and to do any acts or things for the preservation and protection, improvement or enhancement of the value of any such shares of capital stock, bonds or other obligations, and to do any and all acts and things tending to increase the value of the property of any such company;

(s) Any power granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Montreal Last Company, Limited," with a capital stock of forty-five thousand dollars, divided into 450 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Maisonneuve in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of March, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

40-2

Montreal Transportation Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of March, 1917, incorporating William Kenneth McKeown, King's counsel, Leopold Choquette, advocate, George Edward Chart, accountant, Lorne Clayton Herdman, stock broker, and Berthe Charlebois, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on the business of forwarding and transporting goods and passengers, mails and freight of all kinds on land and water in the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, and likewise of wharfingers and warehousemen; to own and operate elevators; to buy, sell and make advances on grain, lumber, merchandise, coal, live stock and other movable property, upon commission and otherwise;

(b) To design, lay out, construct, purchase, take in exchange, lease, charter or otherwise acquire, have and hold, improve, develop, repair, alter, maintain, operate, manage, sell, exchange, let out to hire, charter or otherwise deal with and dispose of:

(1) Steamships, steamboats, vessels, ships, barges, tugs, scows, steamship lines, vessel lines, transportation lines, towing, salvage and wrecking outfits, wharves, piers, docks, dry docks, floating docks, dock yards, ship-building yards, slips, basins, marine railways, coaling apparatus, telegraph and telephone lines on land owned or controlled by the company, and wireless telegraph outfits and stations for the purposes of the company, and all incidental structures, appliances and equipment or any shares or interests in any of same;

(2) Steamship, steamboat and railway terminals, transportation, warehouse, storage and coal storage facilities, yards, stock yards, oil tanks, pipe lines, freight sheds, freight and passenger stations, stores, buildings of every description, tramways and tracks on lands owned or controlled by the company, cars, motors, engines and equipment for the movement, care, storage or handling of any merchandise or traffic;

(3) Passenger facilities and accommodation, hotels, parks, amusement resorts and appliances;

(4) Elevators for elevating grain, wheat or other produce and cleaning plant and equipment, mills and machinery for the manufacture of flour, cereals or any product or by-product of grain or of other agricultural products;

(5) Ships and works for the manufacture of machinery or railway equipment, and all supplies for steam-

ships, steamboats and vessels generally, and their equipment ;

(6) Power houses, structures, plant and equipment for the development, generation, transmission or utilization of water, steam, electric or other power and structures and plant for any form of lighting and heating, provided, however, that any sale, distribution or transmission of heat, light, electric or other power or force beyond the lands of the company shall be subject to local and municipal regulations in that behalf ;

(7) And to acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise and hold and own, and to sell, lease, exchange or otherwise dispose of, all or any buildings, lands, water lots, water rights, water-powers, mines, minerals and mining rights, easements, servitudes, and any other rights and properties of any nature whatsoever that may be useful to the company in connection with any of the foregoing objects ;

(c) To act as agents, commission agents, vessel agents, cartage agents, wharfingers, warehousemen, forwarders and carriers by land and water ;

(d) To sell and deal in any of the manufactures or products of the works hereinbefore specified, or any commodities, merchandise or manufactures which may be conveniently handled in connection therewith and are germane to the objects for which the company is incorporated ;

(e) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business of the company or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(f) To apply for, secure, acquire by assignment, transfer purchase, lease or otherwise, and to exercise, carry out and enjoy, any charter, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, right or privilege, which any government or authority or any corporation or other public body may be empowered to grant, and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect, and to apply, appropriate or otherwise make use of any of the company's shares, bonds and assets towards or for the payment, either in whole or in part, of the costs, charges and expenses incidental thereto ;

(g) To acquire by purchase, exchange, lease or otherwise, and to take over the whole or any part of the undertaking, business, property, assets or liabilities of any person, partnership or company carrying on a business similar in whole or in part to that which the company is authorized to carry on ;

(h) To enter into any agreement for sharing of profits, amalgamation, consolidation or union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession, management of the affairs of the company or other arrangements of a like nature, with any person or company or companies carrying on or about to carry on business similar to that of the company, and to take all such steps and proceedings and do all such matters and things as may be necessary or expedient to carry out and give effect to such agreements or any of same ;

(i) To subscribe for, purchase, take in exchange or in payment or otherwise acquire, hold and own, and while holding same to exercise all the rights, powers and privileges of holders and owners thereof, receive and distribute as profits the dividends and interest thereon, and to guarantee, sell, with or without guarantee, and otherwise dispose of, and notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, deal in the shares, bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of any other company or companies having purposes and objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to establish, promote or otherwise assist any such other company or companies ;

(j) To issue paid-up shares, bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities, for the payment, either in whole or in part, of any property, real or personal, movable or immovable, or other rights, lease, business, franchise, undertaking, power, privilege, license or concession, which this company may lawfully acquire, as also, with the approval of the shareholders, in payment of services rendered to the company by

way of promotion or otherwise, and to issue fully paid shares, bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities in payment of or exchange for shares, bonds, debentures, debenture stock or any other securities of any other company doing a business similar or incidental to the business of this company ;

(k) To sell, lease, exchange or otherwise dispose of or deal with all or any of the assets, property, rights or undertaking of the company for such consideration as the company may think proper, and in particular for shares, bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(l) To lend money to persons or companies having dealings with the company, and guarantee the performance of contracts as also the performance of any obligations or undertaking of any other company or person in which the company is interested, including the payment of dividends, interest on bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other stock or other securities, mortgages or liabilities of any such company or person ; and to accept as securities for such loans and guarantee any security that may be offered by such company or person, including shares, bonds, debentures, debenture stock, mortgages, pledges, liens, or other securities of such other companies, or of or upon the property of such persons or companies ;

(m) To draw, make, accept, endorse and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, warrants, securities under the Bank Act, and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(n) To distribute in specie or otherwise, as may be resolved, any assets of the company among its members, and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of any other company formed to take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of the company ;

(o) From time to time to do any one or more of the acts and things herein set forth, and to exercise and enjoy all such rights and privileges, and to do all such other acts and things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, or any of them, as also to carry on any business germane to the purposes and objects above set forth.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Montreal Transportation Company, Limited," with a capital stock of four million dollars, divided into 40,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State o Canada, this 27th day of March, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

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Monroe Clothes, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of March, 1917, incorporating Louis Athanase David and Louis Philippe Crepeau, both of His Majesty's counsel learned in the law, Segfried Hinson Read Bush, advocate, Samuel Bruce Holmes, engineer, and Sara Farmer Innes, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on business as tailors, manufacturers, exporters and importers, wholesale and retail and general dealers in men's and boys' clothing and all other articles of men's and boys' wear ;

(b) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in all kinds of fabrics, materials and articles in any way entering into or requisite for the manufacture of clothing or the component parts thereof, and to acquire, purchase, use, sell and dispose of cottons, woollens, shoddy and waste yarns and fabrics of every description, and to bleach and dye the raw products, yarn or manufactured goods, and to manufacture, purchase, sell and

deal in, import and export all small wares such as buttons, tags and all other accessories incidental to or necessary in connection with the business of the company ;

(c) To produce, generate or accumulate steam, electric, pneumatic, hydraulic and other power or force as may be necessary for the purposes of the company's business, and to sell or dispose of any surplus electricity or other motive power or force, subject to provincial and municipal laws and regulations ;

(d) To establish and maintain factories and workshops and other establishments for the purposes of the company, and to build, establish, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and maintain plant and machinery necessary for the purposes of the company's business ;

(e) To manufacture, sell or otherwise deal in all kinds of goods and products incidental or relating to the trade or business of the company ;

(f) To purchase, acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities or any particular asset or right of any person, partnership or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company, and to pay for the same by the issue of fully paid shares or otherwise ;

(g) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(h) To subscribe for, acquire and hold, either as principal or agent, and absolutely as owner or by way of collateral security, and to exchange or otherwise dispose of the shares of the capital stock, bonds or debentures of any company or corporation with which this company has or is about to have business relations, notwithstanding section 44 of the Act ;

(i) To enter into any arrangements for the sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on, and to take or otherwise acquire shares or other securities of such company, and to sell, hold or re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(j) To act as agents for any person, partnership or company carrying on a business similar to that of this company ;

(k) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property or undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of any other company ;

(l) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind any property of the company and in particular any shares, debentures or securities of any other company belonging to this company, or which this company may have the power to dispose of, and to do all acts and exercise all power to carry on any business incidental to the proper fulfilling of the objects for which this company is incorporated ;

(m) The powers in each paragraph hereof are to be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Monroe Clothes, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 400 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of March, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

Dominion Blank Book Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of March, 1917, incorporating Louis Athanase David and Louis Philippe Crepeau, both of His Majesty's counsel learned in the law, and Segfried Hinson Read Bush, advocate, Samuel Bruce Holmes, engineer, and Sara Farmer Innes, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on the business of printing, publishing, engraving, lithographing, book-binding, stereotyping, electrotyping, syndicating and any business of a similar nature, including a general business in paper of all grades and kinds, with the right to manufacture the same and articles therefrom, and to manufacture, produce, purchase, deal in and sell mechanical and ground wood pulp, paper, paper bags, cardboard, paper materials and any and all ingredients, products or compounds thereof, and all articles and substances made from any of the above named articles, and to utilize, render merchantable and otherwise turn to account any substances, products or by-products thereof, whether waste or otherwise, and generally to carry on the business of manufacturing, producing, importing, exporting, purchasing, selling and generally dealing in wood pulp and paper and the products and by-products thereof in all their branches ;

(b) To purchase, acquire, hold, lease and dispose of, develop, work and use timber limits and pulp wood areas ; to carry on the business of lumbering in all its branches and to manufacture, buy, sell or otherwise deal in lumber or the products thereof or the manufactured articles in which such products are utilized in whole or in part, and to construct, acquire, operate, maintain and manage mills and factories for all or any of the purposes aforesaid ;

(c) To buy, erect, equip, operate or maintain saw mills, planing mills and all kinds of factories and mills for preparing and manufacturing wood and lumber of all kinds and descriptions and to do a general mining, quarrying and manufacturing business, with all necessary buildings, reduction works, mills, machinery and appliances for mining, quarrying and producing ores and for treating, smelting, reducing, separating and extracting minerals and other substances, products and by-products from the said ores, minerals and mineral-bearing substances ;

(d) To construct, or acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise, works for the production, sale or disposal of steam pneumatic, electric, hydraulic or other power or force and to produce, create, develop, acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise and to control and generally deal in, sell, lease or otherwise dispose of such steam, electric, hydraulic, pneumatic or other power for such uses or purposes to which same are adapted ; provided, however, that any sale, distribution or transmission of electric, hydraulic or other force beyond the lands of the company, shall be subject to local and municipal regulations in that behalf ;

(e) To construct, charter, purchase or otherwise acquire and to own and operate steamboats, tugs, barges and other water craft as also land vehicles and conveyances useful in the conduct of the company's business, and in such connection to acquire transportation facilities, land and water rights and water ways either by purchase, concession, lease or otherwise, as may be required in connection with the company's business ;

(f) To purchase, acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities or any particular assets or rights of any person, partnership or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company, and to pay for the same by the issue of fully paid shares or otherwise ;

(g) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or

limited right to use any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated, directly or indirectly to benefit this company and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired;

(h) To subscribe for, acquire and hold, either as principal or agent, and absolutely as owner or by way of collateral security, and to exchange or otherwise dispose of the shares of the capital stock, bonds or debentures of any company or corporation with which this company has or is about to have business relations, notwithstanding section 44 of the Act;

(i) To enter into any arrangement for the sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on, and to take or otherwise acquire shares or other securities of such company and to sell, hold or re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same;

(j) To act as agents for any person, partnership or company carrying on a similar business;

(k) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property or undertaking of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of any other company;

(l) To distribute among the shareholders of the Company, in kind, any property of the Company and in particular any shares, debentures or securities of any other Company, or belonging to this Company or which this Company may have the power to dispose of and to do all acts and exercise all power to carry on any business incidental to the proper fulfilling of the objects for which this Company is incorporated;

(m) The powers in each paragraph hereof are in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Dominion Blank Book Company, Limited," with a capital stock of seventy-five thousand dollars, divided into 750 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Berthierville, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of March, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

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Under-Secretary of State.

The Presbyterian Church Association Publishing Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of March, 1917, incorporating The Reverend Thomas Eakin and the Reverend Andrew Robertson, doctors of divinity, Miller Lash, Frederick Mowat and Herbert Macdonald Mowat, barristers, John Mackay, chartered accountant, Charles Stuart McDonald and James Scott merchants, Thomas McMillan, secretary-treasurer, William Donald Ross, manufacturer, and James Turnbull, gentleman, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario; Thomas Dalziel Cowper, of the Town of Welland, in the said Province of Ontario, barrister; George Duthie Forbes, of the Village of Hespler, in the said Province of Ontario, manufacturer; William George Hanna, of the City of Windsor, in the said Province of Ontario, barrister; George Hope of the City of Hamilton, in the said Province of Ontario, gentleman; Robert Osborne McCulloch, of the Town of Galt, in the said Province of Ontario, manufacturer; Duncan

Darroch McLeod, of the Town of Barrie, in the said Province of Ontario, clergyman; John William McNamara, of the Village of Drayton, in the said Province of Ontario, clergyman; John Penman, of the Town of Paris, in the said Province of Ontario, manufacturer; George Hutchinson Smith, of the City of St. Catharines, in the said Province of Ontario, clergyman; George Archibald Campbell, barrister, the Reverend Robert Campbell, doctor of divinity, Daniel James Fraser, clergyman, Daniel Alexander Murray, professor, and James Rodger, merchant of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Robert Fulton Cream, of the City of Quebec, in the said Province of Quebec, broker; Lemuel John Tweedie, of the Town of Chatham, in the Province of New Brunswick, King's counsel; Peter Archibald McGregor, James Drummond McGregor and Robert Malcolm MacGregor, of the Town of New Glasgow, in the Province of Nova Scotia, merchants; John McKeen, of the City of Halifax, in the said Province of Nova Scotia, gentleman; Walter George Brown, of the Town of Red Deer, in the Province of Alberta, clergyman; John Cunningham Brown, of the Town of New Westminster, in the Province of British Columbia, warden of penitentiary; Honourable Hugh Amos Robson, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, judge; Alexander George Farrell, of the Town of Moosomin, in the Province of Saskatchewan, judge; and John James Galloway, of the City of Regina, in the said Province of Saskatchewan, bank manager, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on business as publishers, lithographers, printers, bookbinders and job printers, and to publish daily, weekly, monthly and other periodical newspapers, journals and magazines;

(b) To apply for or purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, grants, licenses, leases, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated to benefit this company; and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights, interest or information so acquired;

(c) To establish, maintain and operate for the use of the company, its employees, tenants and others, a fire protection service, water service, electric light and gas service, and to make such contracts with respect to the same as may be found advisable or necessary; provided however, that any sale, distribution or transmission of gas, electricity, light or power shall be subject to local and municipal regulations in that behalf;

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said act, to use any of the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities or the funds of the company, to purchase or otherwise acquire and to take and hold or sell the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of or in any other similar company or corporation, and to guarantee payment of the principal of and interest on the bonds and debentures, or the dividends upon the shares of any similar company or corporation, and to promote any company or corporation having objects similar to those of this company, and while holding the same to exercise all the rights and powers of ownership thereof, including the voting powers thereof;

(e) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to hold, exercise and enjoy, all or any of the property, franchises, good-will, rights, powers and privileges held or enjoyed by any person or firm or by any company or companies carrying on or formed for carrying on any business similar in whole or in part to that which this company is authorized to carry on either in its own name or in the name of any such person, firm or company, and to pay for such property, franchises, good-will, rights, powers and privileges, wholly or partly in cash or, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 44 of the said Act, wholly or partly in paid-up shares of the company or otherwise, and to undertake the liabilities of any such person, firm or company;

(f) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects similar to those of this company;

(g) To enter into any arrangements for sharing profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to engage in or carry on, and, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 44 of the said Act, to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, issue or re-issue the same, with or without guarantee of principal and interest, or otherwise to deal with or to dispose of the same ;

(h) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company, or calculated to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(i) To sell, lease, exchange or otherwise dispose of the property, rights, franchises and undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, bonds, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 44 of the said Act ;

(j) To procure the company to be licensed, registered, or otherwise recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein as attorneys or representatives of the company with power to represent the company in all matters according to the laws of such foreign country and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit ;

(k) To draw, make, accept, endorse and execute promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(l) To make cash advances to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such person ;

(m) To remunerate by payment in cash and with the approval of the shareholders, in stock, bonds or in any other manner, any person or persons, corporation or corporations for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or assisting to place, or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares of stock of the company, or any bonds or debentures or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or in the conduct of its business ;

(n) To distribute in specie or otherwise as may be resolved any assets of the company among its members and particularly the shares, bonds or debentures or other securities of any other company that may take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of the company ;

(o) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ;

(p) To do all or any of the above things in Canada or elsewhere, and as principals, agents or attorneys ;

(q) The above objects, powers or purpose of the company shall be deemed to be several and not dependent on each other and the company may pursue or carry on any one or more of such objects, powers or purposes without regard to the others of them, and no clause shall be limited in its generality or otherwise construed having regard to any other clause of such objects, powers or purposes ;

(r) The business or purpose of the company is from time to time to do any one or more of the acts and things herein set forth.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Presbyterian Church Association Publishing Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 4,000 shares of twenty-five dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of March, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

Canada Lock Joint Pipe, Limited.

(CORRECTED NOTICE.)

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of March, 1917, incorporating Alexander Smith, William Carrie and Harold Spencer, solicitors, John George Willey, law clerk, and John Ledingham, clerk, all of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To acquire from Lock Joint Pipe Company of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, a corporation incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, and any other person, firm or corporation owing or controlling the same, upon such terms and for such territory as may be agreed upon, Canadian Patents 113760 and 124802 and any future patent rights which may be acquired by the said Lock Joint Pipe Company ;

(b) To acquire by purchase, exchange, assignment, transfer or otherwise and take over in whole or in part and for such consideration and on such terms as may be agreed upon, the interest of the said Lock Joint Pipe Company in a certain contract or contracts entered into by the said Lock Joint Pipe Company with the Winnipeg Aqueduct Construction Company, Limited, for the construction of a portion or portions of the aqueduct or pipe line for the Greater Winnipeg Water District and to assume and carry out the said contract or contracts and the obligations of the said company therein, and to pay for same in cash or partly in cash and partly in credit or in the stock of the company or otherwise ;

(c) Without being restricted by the foregoing particular objects, to design, tender and contract for the construction of, to construct, equip, maintain, improve, repair, extend, remove, manage, supervise or control, construction and engineering works, public and private buildings and conveniences of all kinds, and without restricting the generality of the foregoing, pipe lines, conduits, aqueducts, sewers, drains, canals, passages, tunnels, bridges, reservoirs, irrigation works, docks, harbours, piers, wharves, warehouses, factories, stores, houses, Government or municipal offices and buildings, power houses and stations, hotels, barracks, railway stations and railway and other buildings and engineering works and structures generally ;

(d) To design, make, open, build, construct, erect, purchase, lease, own, maintain, operate, sell and dispose of drains, ditches, water courses, water-works, aqueducts, sewers, canals, reservoirs, dams, conduits, pipes, piers, wharves, roads, machinery, power, transportation and communication, plant and equipment, and all buildings, shops, warehouses, depots, storehouses, and all other classes or kinds of structure, erections and works, whether for the completion and carrying out of the works and undertakings more particularly set out in the said contract or contracts, or for the carrying out of any undertaking of any nature whatsoever ; and to do and carry out every class of work, trade, industry, undertaking and business usually done or undertaken by builders, contractors, railway contractors, engineers, designers, bridge contractors or others, and generally the business of a construction and engineering company in all its branches ;

(e) To work, maintain, manage, carry on or control for the purposes of construction and communication in connection with the said contract or contracts with the said Greater Winnipeg Water District, or other contracts in which the company is interested, switches, sidings and construction railways on lands owned or controlled by the company, and all telegraph or telephone lines erected, or which it may be found necessary to have erected, for the more effective fulfilment of said contract or contracts with the said Greater Winnipeg Water District, or other contract as aforesaid, and to contribute to, assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(f) To acquire, by purchase or otherwise, manufacture, build, own, use, operate, sell or otherwise dispose of builders' and contractors' supplies, materials and

necessaries of every nature and description whatsoever, and all classes of machinery, power, plant, engines and boats propelled or driven by steam, gasoline, electric or other power, tools and appliances used by or useful for builders or contractors or construction or engineering companies ;

(g) To acquire, purchase, hold, exchange, take mortgages on, sell, lease, deal in, improve and develop, real or personal estate of every kind, and timber limits and timber, mines, mining rights, claims, water powers and rights, choses in action and patents and any interest therein, and mortgages, agreements for sale or purchase of lands and mercantile paper and negotiable instruments ;

(h) To purchase, hold, assign, guarantee, sell, transfer or otherwise deal in shares of capital stock and bonds, debentures, securities or evidences of debt or securities of any person or corporation ;

(i) To enter into partnership or any agreement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(j) To guarantee mercantile and negotiable paper, bonds, debentures or the contracts or obligations of any person, firm or corporation having business dealings or relations with the company and any company whose capital stock or obligations are held by the company, directly or indirectly, upon such terms and for such consideration as the company may think fit ;

(k) To sell, lease or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration, including shares, debentures or securities of other corporations or otherwise, as the company may think fit, and to distribute any of the property or assets of the company among the shareholders of the company ;

(l) To do all or any of the above things in any part of the world as principals, agents, attorneys and contractors or otherwise, and by or through trustees, agents or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(m) To do all things in and about the premises that may be deemed expedient or conducive to the welfare of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Canada Lock Joint Pipe, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 4,000 shares of ten dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of March, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

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Vincent A. White Navigation Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of March, 1917, incorporating Miles Garfield White, lumber merchant, and Harry Hall Reid, accountant, of the Town of Sussex, in the Province of New Brunswick, George Whitfield Smith, accountant, Edgar Taylor, Thomas Taylor and Edward Wasson, lumbermen, and Walter Abram Keirstead, merchant, of the Village of Apple River, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Eben Kinsman Merriam, of Port Greville, in the said Province of Nova Scotia, master mariner, and Forest Lesmere Hill, of Advocate Harbour, in the said Province of Nova Scotia, doctor of medicine, Hanford Keirstead, lumberman, and Fred Perley Keirstead, merchant, of the Village of Alma, in the said Province of New Brunswick ;

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wick, and Hugh MacKay, lumber merchant, and Frank Stewart White, accountant, of the City of St. John, in the said Province of New Brunswick, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To build, acquire, hire and charter vessels, steamers, tugs, scows and other conveyances (using steam or other motive power) and to navigate, hire and charter same for the conveyance of passengers, goods and merchandise, and to carry on the business in all its branches, of a shipbuilder, common carrier of passengers and goods, wharfinger, forwarder and warehouseman ;

(b) To construct, maintain, operate, charter, manage and otherwise deal with tugs, barges, and other marine property ;

(c) To construct, acquire or lease, wharves, docks, warehouses, or other buildings and facilities for such purpose.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Vincent A. White Navigation Company, Limited," with a capital stock of thirty-two thousand dollars, divided into 128 shares of two hundred and fifty dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Sussex, in the Province of New Brunswick.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of March, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

41-2

Meredith A. White Navigation Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of March, 1917, incorporating Miles Garfield White, lumber merchant, and Harry Hall Reid, accountant, of the Town of Sussex, in the Province of New Brunswick ; George Whitfield Smith, accountant, Edgar Taylor, Thomas Taylor and Edward Wasson, lumbermen, and Walter Abram Keirstead, merchant, of the Village of Apple River, in the Province of Nova Scotia ; Hanford Keirstead, lumberman, and Judson Arthur Cleveland engineer, of the Village of Alma, in the said Province of New Brunswick ; and Hugh MacKay, lumber merchant, and Frank Stewart White, accountant, of the City of Saint John in the Province of New Brunswick, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To build, acquire, hire and charter vessels, steamers, tugs, scows and other conveyances (using steam or other motive power) and to navigate, hire and charter same for the conveyance of passengers, goods and merchandise, and to carry on the business in all its branches, of a shipbuilder, common carrier of passengers and goods, wharfinger, forwarder and warehouseman ;

(b) To construct, maintain, operate, charter, manage and otherwise deal with tugs, barges and other marine property ;

(c) To construct, acquire or lease, wharves, docks, warehouses or other buildings and facilities for such purpose.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Meredith A. White Navigation Company, Limited," with a capital stock of thirty-five thousand dollars, divided into 140 shares of two hundred and fifty dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Sussex, in the Province of New Brunswick.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of March, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

41-2

McComber's Limited—McComber, Limitée.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the first part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of March, 1917, incorporating Joseph Edmond McComber, merchant, Albert Emmanuel de Lorimier and Eugène Honoré Godin, both of His Majesty's counsel learned in the law and Joseph Eudore Morier and Joseph Emile Cadotte, advocates, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business now carried on at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, by "McComber's Limited," (McComber Limitée), body politic, duly incorporated by letters patent granted the 28th April, 1916, in virtue of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and dated the 29th April, 1916, and any or all of the assets and liabilities of said company, and the good-will thereof and to pay for same by the issue, allotment and distribution of fully paid-up shares or any other obligations of the company ;

(b) To carry on the trade and business of wholesale and retail dealers in furs, skins, pelts and of manufacturers of and dealers in fur, skin and pelt garments and costumes ; to deal in dry goods, silks, satins, tailors' trimmings, textile, fabrics of all kinds, and cloth and cotton goods generally, and to carry on the business of tailors and outfitters, clothiers and hat and cap manufacturers and dealers ;

(c) To establish, conduct and operate trading posts and stores for the sale, barter or exchange of merchandise of every nature whatsoever ;

(d) To carry on any other similar business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, and which is germane to the foregoing powers, which may seem to the company to be capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any of the above businesses ;

(e) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company ;

(f) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, brevets d'invention, trade marks, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(g) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any real and personal property, or any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business, and in particular any land, buildings, easements, machinery, plant and stock-in-trade ;

(h) To acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company ;

(i) To remunerate any person or company for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares in the company's capital, or any debentures or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business ;

(j) To draw, make accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of lading, bills of exchange, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(k) To give in payment of property, merchandise or book debts acquired by the company, or with the approval of the shareholders, for services rendered to the company, shares, notes or other securities of the company ;

(l) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "McComber's, Limited—McComber, Limitée," with a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, divided into 2,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

41-2

Under-Secretary of State.

Huot Rifle Automatic Attachment Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of March, 1917, incorporating Joseph Alphonse Huot, machinist, Stanislas Edmond Desmarais, merchant, and Joseph Arthur Belair, plumber, all three of the Town of Richmond, in the Province of Quebec ; Louis Albert Dubrule and Paul Larue Dubrule, merchants, both of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture rifles, rifle parts and their accessories ;

(b) To acquire, purchase, store, sell and otherwise dispose of any goods connected directly or indirectly with the business which the company intends to carry on ;

(c) To establish, operate and carry on factories, warehouses, stores for the manufacture, handling and sale of any articles manufactured or dealt with by the company, together with any articles or merchandise which may be advantageously manufactured or sold by the company ;

(d) To acquire, own, alienate any property of any nature whatsoever, necessary for the carrying on of the company's undertakings ;

(e) To enter into any arrangements or agreements with any authority, federal, provincial, municipal, local or otherwise that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any licenses, privileges, franchises or concessions which the company may deem useful for the carrying on of its business ;

(f) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patent, brevet d'invention, grants, licenses, leases, concessions or the like conferring any exclusive, non-exclusive or limited right to use or any secret, information or invention which may seem profitable to the company or the acquisition of which may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to use, exercise, operate or grant licenses in respect of any such secrets, informations or inventions so acquired by the company or to utilize, operate the same for the benefit of the company ;

(g) To purchase or otherwise acquire and to operate in whole or in part the assets, business, property, privileges, contracts, rights, obligations and liabilities of any person, partnership or company carrying on a business similar to that which this company is authorized to carry on, and to pay for such acquisition in shares, bonds, obligations or securities of the company ;

(h) To amalgamate with any other company having objects similar, in whole or in part, to those of this company ;

(i) To enter into partnership or any arrangement as to the sharing of profits or union of interest with any person or company engaged in or about to carry on any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business connected with that of this company ; to make cash advances to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any persons or companies, and to take or otherwise acquire

shares or securities of any such companies, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, and also to sell, hold, or otherwise dispose of such shares;

(j) To lease, sell, improve, exchange, operate or otherwise render profitable to the company the property and assets of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company shall see fit, including shares, bonds or securities of other companies;

(k) To pay for any property, franchises, privileges, leases or rights of any kind acquired by the company and also, with the approval of the shareholders, for services rendered to or work done for the company in paid-up shares of the company;

(l) To do all acts, exercise all powers and carry on any business conducive to the attainment of the objects for which the company is incorporated.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Huot Rifle Automatic Attachment Company, Limited," with a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, divided into 5,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of March, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

41-2

Au Bon Marché Letendre, Limitée.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of Chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of March, 1917, incorporating Jean Baptiste Letendre et Frédéric Eugène Letendre, merchants, both of the City of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec; Alphonse Granelli, manager, Antoine Hurtubise, accountant, and Gaston Vitalis, inspector, all three of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) Carry on the business of a departmental store and to carry on business as wholesale and retail merchants and purchasers and manufacturers of all kinds of merchandise sold in departmental stores and of any and all kinds of articles relating thereto or entering into the production of such merchandise, and to act as agents of merchants or manufacturers of such articles, merchandise and products;

(b) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(c) To purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, and to hold, exercise and enjoy, all or any of the property, franchises, good-will, rights, powers and privileges held by any person or firm or by any company or companies carrying on, or formed to carry on, any business similar in whole or in part to that which this company is authorized to carry on, either in its own name or in the name of any such person, firm or company, and to pay for such property, franchises, good-will, rights, powers and privileges wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in paid-up shares of the company or otherwise, and to undertake and assume the liabilities of any such person, firm or company;

(d) To acquire by purchase, concession, exchange or otherwise, or to construct, erect, operate, hold and maintain and manage all furniture, factories, shops, storehouses, depots, machine shops, engine houses and other structures and erections necessary for its business, and all other property, movable and immovable, necessary or useful for the carrying on of any of the purposes of the company, and to lease, sell and dispose of the same;

(e) To apply for, obtain, register, purchase, lease or license on royalty, or otherwise acquire, and hold, own, use, operate and introduce, and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of any trade marks, trade names, patents

of invention, improvements and processes, under registration or otherwise and to use, exercise and to grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account any such trade marks, trade names, inventions, licenses, processes and the like, or any such other property or rights;

(f) To issue, allot and deliver fully paid and non-assessable shares, debentures or other securities of this company in payment or part payment of any property, movable, immovable or mixed, and of any rights and concessions acquired by this company or for services rendered or to be rendered to this company;

(g) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to purchase and acquire, and to own, hold, sell and reissue, shares, debentures, bonds and other securities of any company or corporation carrying on a business similar in whole or in part to that of this company and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company, and to guarantee the payment of the principal of or dividends and interest on such shares, bonds, debentures or other securities, and to operate, carry on and manage the property, franchises, undertakings and business of any corporation any of whose shares, bonds, debentures or other securities are held by this company, for such consideration as may be deemed reasonable and proper;

(h) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, and to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise the property, franchises, undertakings and business of any such corporation, and to assume the liabilities thereof, and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds or other securities of the company;

(i) To acquire the good-will, property, rights and assets, and assume all the liabilities of any person, firm or company indebted to the company or transacting any business similar to that conducted by the company, and to pay for the same in cash or in securities of the company or otherwise;

(j) To sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of the whole or any branch of part of the property, franchises and undertakings of the company for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds, or securities of any company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act;

(k) To make cash advances, to customers and others having dealings with the company, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons;

(l) To accept in payment of any debt due the company, stock, shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any company;

(m) To distribute in specie or otherwise, as may be resolved, any assets of the company amongst its members, and particular shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company that may take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of the company;

(n) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required, upon such securities and in such manner as may from time to time be determined.

(o) To aid in any manner any company any of whose shares of capital stock, bonds or other obligations are held or are in any manner guaranteed by the company, and to do any acts or things for the preservation and protection, improvement or enhancement of the value of any such shares of capital stock, bonds or other obligations, and to do any and all acts and things tending to increase the value of the property of any such company;

(p) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object;

(*q*) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, and other negotiable or transferable instruments;

(*r*) To remunerate in cash, or, with the approval of the shareholders, in shares or bonds or in any other manner, any person or persons, corporation or corporations, for services rendered or to be rendered, in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any shares in the company's capital, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business;

(*s*) To do any and all things necessary, convenient or proper for the attainment of this company's purposes or conducive to one or more of the objects herein above enumerated or which may seem necessary at any time for the protection and benefit of this corporation, either as holders of or interested in any property or otherwise;

(*t*) The powers granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Au Bon Marché Letendre, Limitée," with a capital stock of seven hundred thousand dollars, divided into 7,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of March, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

41-2

The Omega Machinery Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of March, 1917, incorporating Ovide Brouillard, and Etienne Hilaire Solis, manufacturers, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Michel Archambault, gentleman, and Léonard Archambault, physician, both of the Parish of St. Dominique, in the said Province of Quebec, and Emile Ponton, manufacturer, of the City of St. Hyacinthe, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(*a*) To manufacture wind-mills, towers, reservoirs, pumps, anvils, chairs on springs and steel, iron and novelties and all kinds of castings and machinery necessary for or utilized in the manufacture of the above-mentioned articles, products and materials, and generally to purchase, sell and dispose of all materials used in the manufacture, construction or sale of the same, and to enter into any agreement for the production, manufacture and supply of all the articles, products and materials herein above mentioned, and to contract for the sale and construction of the same;

(*b*) To purchase, sell, deal in and manufacture, hire, and take on lease all kinds of machinery, engines, plant, equipment, tools and implements;

(*c*) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, brevets d'invention, grants, licenses, leases, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights, interest, or information so acquired;

(*d*) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(*e*) To purchase or otherwise acquire the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company or corporation, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to pay for the same

in shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of this company, and to hold, sell, vote under, or otherwise dispose of the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities so acquired and to guarantee the payment of the principal of or dividends and interest on such shares, bonds, debentures or other securities, and to promote any company or corporation having objects similar, in whole or in part, to those of this company or carrying on any business capable of being carried on so as to benefit this company directly or indirectly;

(*f*) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property, rights or undertakings of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company;

(*g*) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company;

(*h*) To enter into any arrangement for the sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person, firm or corporation carrying on or engaged in any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, issue or re-issue with or without guarantee of the principal and interest;

(*i*) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to hold, carry on and utilize in its own name or in the name of any persons and companies the whole or part of the property, franchises, good-will, rights, powers and privileges held or exercised by any person, firm or companies carrying on or formed for carrying on any business altogether or in part similar to that which this company is authorized to carry on, and to pay for such property, franchises, good-will, rights, powers and privileges, wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in fully paid-up shares or securities of this company or otherwise, and to assume the liabilities of any such person, firm or company;

(*j*) To procure the company to be licensed, registered or otherwise recognized in any foreign country, and to designate persons therein as attorneys or representatives of the company with power to represent the company in all matters according to the laws of such foreign country and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit;

(*k*) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects;

(*l*) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents or attorneys;

(*m*) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments;

(*n*) To make cash advances to customers and others having dealings with the company;

(*o*) To distribute in specie or otherwise as may be resolved any assets of the company among its members and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company formed to take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of this company;

(*p*) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as from time to time may be determined;

(*q*) To aid in any manner any corporation, any of whose shares of capital stock, bonds, debentures or other obligations are held or are in any manner guaranteed by this company, and to do any acts or things for the preservation and protection, improvement or enhancement of the value of any such shares of capital stock, bonds, debentures or other obligations; and to do any and all acts tending to increase the value of any of the property at any time held or controlled by this company, and to organize and promote and otherwise facilitate the organization of subsidiary companies;

(*r*) To do all such other things as may be necessary to the due carrying out of the above objects or any of them;

(s) The powers in each paragraph hereof are to be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph, or by reference to or inference from the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Omega Machinery Company, Limited," with a capital stock of forty-five thousand dollars, divided into 450 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of St. Hyacinthe, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of March, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

41-2

Auto Sales Company of Canada, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of March, 1917, incorporating Alexandre Lacoste, Thomas John Shallow, Joseph Henri Gérin-Lajoie and Alexandre Gérin-Lajoie, advocates, and Joseph Emile Côté, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(a) To trade in, buy, sell, lease, use, operate, maintain, let for hire, deal in, deal with, dispose of, manufacture and repair (1) conveyances and vehicles of every kind and description capable of being moved by any form of power for the transportation of animate or inanimate objects by land, water or air, including without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, automobiles, taxi-cabs, motor-cycles, bicycles, boats, aeroplanes and aerostats; (2) machinery, motors, engines, boilers, tools and utensils; and (3) metals, ores, oils, rubber, gutta-percha, leather, wood, fibrous substances and products thereof and articles composed wholly or partly thereof; and to carry on the business of dealers in and manufacturers of all or any of the said articles;

(b) To acquire, maintain and operate buildings, storage houses and garages for the storage, caring for and keeping for the hire therein of vehicles of every kind;

(c) To apply for, purchase, adopt, register or otherwise acquire, any patents, trade-marks, trade-names, designs, prints, labels, brevets d'inventions, grants, licenses, leases, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right and any formulae and processes and any inventions patented or otherwise, and any information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to pay for the same in cash, shares or other securities of the company or otherwise, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights, interests or information so acquired;

(d) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(e) To purchase or otherwise acquire shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company or corporation, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 44 of the said Act, and to pay for the same either in cash or in the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of this company; and to hold, sell, vote or otherwise deal in the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities so purchased, and to guarantee payment of the principal of or dividends and interest on said shares, bonds, debentures or other securities, and to promote any company or corporation having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being carried on so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company;

(f) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property, rights, franchises and undertaking of the company, the assets thereof or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of any other company;

(g) To enter into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person, firm or corporation carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transactions capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, issue or re-issue the same, with or without guarantee of principal and interest, and otherwise deal in the same;

(h) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to hold, exercise and enjoy in its own name or in the names of the persons, firms, company or companies hereinafter referred to, if thereunto duly authorized, all or any of the property, franchises, good-will, rights, powers and privileges held or enjoyed by any person or firm or by any company or companies carrying on or formed for carrying on any business similar in whole or in part to that which this company is authorized to carry on, and to pay for such property, franchise, good-will, rights, powers and privileges wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in paid-up shares of the company or otherwise, and to undertake the liabilities of any such person, firm or company;

(i) To distribute in specie or otherwise as may be resolved any assets of the company among its members and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company that may take over the whole or any part of the assets and liabilities of this company;

(j) To issue paid-up shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company in payment or part payment for any property or rights which may be acquired by or with the approval of the shareholders, for any services rendered, or for any work done for the company, or in or towards the payment or satisfaction of debts and liabilities owing by the company;

(k) To procure the company to be registered, designated or otherwise recognized in any foreign country and to designate and appoint persons therein as attorneys or representatives of this company with full power to represent in all matters according to the laws of such foreign country and to accept service for and on behalf of this company of any process or suit;

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Auto Sales Company of Canada, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 2,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 3rd day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

41-2

The Mediterranean Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of April, 1917, incorporating Richmond Wyllie Hart, solicitor, Kenneth Duncan McKenzie, student-at-law, William Walter Perry, secretary, Charles Herbert Croft Leggott, and Archibald Maclean Borthwick, accountants, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(a) To manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire goods, wares and merchandise of every class and description and to hold, own, sell or otherwise dispose of, trade, deal in or deal with the same, and to advance money on goods, wares and merchandise shipped or stored by the company, and to enter into contracts and arrangements of all kinds with shippers and packers

of merchandise, and to act as agents for the sale and purchase of goods, wares and merchandise and to establish, maintain and conduct a jobbing, commission, brokerage and general agency business for the purchase or sale of goods, wares and merchandise ;

(b) To acquire and take over the good-will, property, rights, franchises, contracts and assets of every manner and kind, and the liabilities of any person, firm or corporation, either wholly or in part and pay for the same in cash, stock or bonds of the company or otherwise ;

(c) To purchase or otherwise acquire, sell, exchange, deal in and turn to account property and rights of all kinds and in particular lands, buildings, mining rights, concessions, patents, licenses, business concerns and undertakings ;

(d) To purchase or otherwise acquire, sell, dispose of or deal in real and personal property of all kinds, and in particular lands, buildings, hereditaments, business concerns and undertakings, patents, licenses, shares, stocks, debentures and debenture stock, securities, concessions, options, purchases, policies, book debts and claims or any interest in real or personal property or any claims against such property or against any person or company and to carry on any business concern or undertaking so acquired ;

(e) To erect buildings and deal in building materials ;

(f) To construct, maintain, alter, make, work and operate on the property of the company or on property controlled by the company, tramways, telegraph or telephone lines, reservoirs, dams, flues, race and other ways, water-powers, aqueducts, wells, roads, piers, wharfs, buildings, shops, mills and other works and machinery, plant and electrical and other appliances of every description, and to buy, sell, manufacture and deal in all kinds of goods, stores, implements, provisions, chattels and effects required by the company or its workmen or servants ;

(g) To build, acquire, own, charter, navigate and use steam and other vessels ;

(h) To manufacture and deal in appliances, implements, machinery, apparatus, goods and supplies in any way connected with or incidental to the operations of the company or to the use of any of the products of the company ;

(i) To acquire, lease, construct, improve, own, use and operate works for the development of power, light and heat, whether steam, electric, or hydraulic, and to use, purchase, sell, supply, lease or otherwise deal in or contract with reference to power, light and heat, subject always to all local laws and regulations in that behalf ;

(j) To sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of the whole or any branch or part of the business, undertaking, property, liabilities and franchises of the company to any other person or company for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(k) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 44 of the said Act, to purchase, take over or acquire by original subscription or otherwise, and to hold, and with or without guarantee, to sell or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, whether common or preferred, debentures, bonds and other obligations in and of any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to the objects of this company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to vote all shares so held through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint ;

(l) To subscribe for, purchase or otherwise acquire and hold, sell, dispose of and deal in shares, stock, debentures, debenture stock and securities of any authority, supreme, municipal or otherwise ;

(m) To carry on all kinds of promotion business and in particular to form, constitute, float, loan money to assist and control any company, business concern, association or undertaking whatsoever ;

(n) To enter into partnership or any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with

any person or company, carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist such person or company and to take or otherwise acquire shares and security of any such company and to sell, hold, re-issue with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(o) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, and to protect, prolong, and renew patents, patent rights, trade-marks, formulæ, licenses, protections, concessions and the like, conferring or relating to any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, improve, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property rights or information acquired ;

(p) To apply for, promote and obtain from the Dominion of Canada, the Kingdom of Spain, or any other authority or government whether Dominion, Provincial, Imperial, Colonial or foreign, and including subordinate and municipal authorities any statute, ordinance, order, regulation or other authorization or enactment which may seem desirable to the company or calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(q) To enter into any arrangement with any government or authorities, supreme, provincial, civic, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any statutes, ordinances, licenses, contracts, orders, regulations, decrees, rights, powers, franchises, privileges, and concessions which the company may think desirable to obtain and to carry out, exercise and comply with the terms of the same ;

(r) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts, and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company, or of its predecessors in business or of any person, partnership, association or company allied with the company in business, or subsidiary to the company, or in which the company holds shares or securities, or to benefit the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ;

(s) To procure the company to be registered, licensed or otherwise recognized in any foreign country, and to designate and appoint persons therein as attorneys or representatives of the company with full power to represent the company in all matters according to the law of such foreign country, and to accept service for and on behalf of the company, of any process or suit ;

(t) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as from time to time may be determined ;

(u) To carry on and undertake any other business which may from time to time seem to the directors of this company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above objects or calculated directly or indirectly to render valuable or enhance the value of any of the company's privileges or rights, and as incidental to the carrying on of this business and to make and endorse negotiable paper ;

(v) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(w) To loan money to customers or others having dealings with the company and to guarantee promises or contracts by any of the said persons ;

(x) To distribute or divide assets of the company in specie amongst the shareholders ;

(y) To carry out any or all of the foregoing objects as principals, agents, contractors, or otherwise, and by and through trustees, agents, sub-contractors or otherwise, and alone or jointly with any other corporation,

association, firm or person, and to do all and everything necessary or incidental for the accomplishment of any of the purposes or the attainment of any one or more of the objects herein enumerated or incidental to the powers herein named or which shall at any time be necessary or incidental for the protection or benefit of the corporation ;

(z) To pay out of the funds of the company all or any of the expenses of or incidental to the formation, promotion and organization thereof, and to employ, contract with and provide for the remuneration of brokers, commission agents and underwriters upon any issue of shares, bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the company ;

(aa) The objects specified in each paragraph hereof shall, except where otherwise expressed in such paragraph, be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Mediterranean Company, Limited," with a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, divided into 5,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

41-2

Leonard Fisheries, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of April, 1917, incorporating Henri Gérin-Lajoie, King's counsel, Alexandre Lacoste, Thomas John Shallow and Joseph Henri Gérin-Lajoie, advocates, and Joseph Emile Côté, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on a general fishing business, including amongst other things the catching, curing, salting, smoking, drying, preserving, canning, packing, marketing, buying, selling, shipping, importing and exporting of and otherwise dealing in, either by wholesale or retail, all and every kind of lake, river and sea fish, and crustaceans, including oysters, lobsters and other like fish ; to catch, cut, manufacture, buy sell, store, distribute and otherwise deal in, either by wholesale or retail, fish bait of every kind and description, whether fresh, salted or frozen ; to hunt for, kill and take whales and seals and other marine animals, and to carry on business as merchants, manufacturers and refiners of and dealers in all the products of any of said businesses, including fertilizers, guano, glue, oil, whalebone and other like substances and materials, and the accessories of such businesses, including tins, cans, jars, barrels, packages and other receptacles useful or convenient in connection with the handling, packing, transportation and preservation of any of the products of the businesses which the company is authorized to carry on ;

(b) For the purposes aforesaid, to carry on the business of farmers, gardeners, nurserymen, dairymen, stock, cattle and producers, makers of butter and cheese, millers, grain and flour merchants and shippers, packers and dealers of and in all kinds of farm, garden and market produce, milk and meat of all kinds, and of manufacturers of and dealers in the residus and by-products of any of such businesses ; to carry on all or any of the businesses of shipowners, shippers, shipbrokers, and agents, loading brokers, managers of shipping and other property, ships' stores, freight contractors, commission agents, charterers, merchants and carriers, by land or sea, wherry or barge owners, shipchandlers, carters, carriers, forwarding agents and parcel delivery agents ;

(c) To design, lay out, build, purchase, charter, sub-charter, lease, hire, take in exchange, or otherwise acquire, hold, own, improve, maintain, operate and sell or dispose of, let out on hire, by charter or otherwise,

ships, barges, tugs, scows, vessels, tenders, lighters and craft of every description, whether propelled by sails or by steam or other power, with all proper equipment and furniture, and to purchase or acquire any shares or interests in steamships, barges, scows, vessels, tenders, lighters or craft, their equipment and furniture, or in their insurance, freight or engagements, or in any company operating or owning same or carrying on business of such a nature ;

(d) On the property of the company or otherwise for the purposes of the company to search for, get, work, mine, raise, make merchantable, sell and deal in coal, minerals and metals, clays or mineral substances, and generally to carry on the trades of metal and coal owners, ironmasters, founders, smelters of metal, oil producers and refiners, and gas makers in all their respective branches ;

(e) To buy, sell, grow, prepare for market, manipulate, import, export and deal in timber and wood of all kinds, and to manufacture and deal in articles of all kinds in the manufacture of which timber or wood is used, and to buy, clear, plant and work timber estates ; to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire timber lands, tracts and rights ;

(f) To hunt for, kill, take and trap fur-bearing and other animals, and to buy, sell, deal in and prepare furs, pelts, skins and hides, and to establish, conduct and operate trading posts and stores for the sale, barter and exchange of merchandise in connection therewith ;

(g) To manufacture, prepare, cut, gather, collect, harvest, store, preserve, pack, keep, buy, sell, import and export, deal in and transport all kinds of ice ; to erect, establish, manufacture, make, construct, acquire, hold, operate, buy, sell, import and export, trade and deal in all kinds of refrigerating plants, ice machines, ice-making apparatus and refrigerating processes ; to acquire, purchase, build, construct, maintain and operate cold storage and refrigerating plants ; to construct, hire, purchase, operate and maintain all or any conveyances for the transportation in cold storage or otherwise by land or by water, of any and all products, goods or manufactured articles, and to do a general cold storage and refrigerating business ;

(h) To acquire, construct, operate, conduct and manage warehouses and storage plants ; to issue certificates and warrants, negotiable or otherwise, to persons warehousing goods with the company and to make advances or loans upon the security of such goods or otherwise ;

(i) To acquire water by purchase, development or otherwise, to construct reservoirs, wells or water towers, erect, pumping machinery, and lay water mains, pipes, gates, valves and hydrants ; to furnish and sell water to manufactories, private corporations, ships and individuals for fire protection, manufacturing and domestic use, and collect payment or rentals for the same, subject to all local, municipal and provincial laws and regulations in that behalf ;

(j) To construct or acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise and to operate works for the production, sale and disposal of steam, electric, pneumatic, hydraulic and other power and force and to produce, create, develop, acquire by lease or otherwise and to control and generally deal in and use, sell, lease or otherwise dispose of such steam, electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power for any uses and purposes to which the same are adapted ; provided always that the rights, privileges and powers hereby conferred upon the company in this paragraph in acquiring, using and disposing of electric, hydraulic, pneumatic or other power or force, when exercised outside of the property of the company, shall be subject to all the laws and regulations of the provincial and municipal authorities in that behalf ;

(k) To construct, maintain, alter, make, work and operate on the property of the company, or on the property controlled by the company, railways and tramways, telegraph or telephone lines, reservoirs, dams, flumes, race and other ways, water powers, aqueducts, wells, roads, piers, wharves, buildings, shops, smelters, refineries, dredges, furnaces, mills and other works, and machinery, plant and electrical and other appliances of every description, and to buy, sell, manufacture and deal in all kinds of goods, stores, implements, provi-

sions and chattels, subject to federal, provincial and local laws and regulations ;

(*l*) To purchase and maintain lands, to construct buildings, workmen's homes and settlements for fishermen, employees of the company and others, and generally to work, farm, manage, irrigate, operate, turn to account, develop or improve the properties of the company or of others, to erect buildings, plant or improvements thereon, and to furnish the same with live stock, machinery, implements, furniture, plant or supplies ;

(*m*) To make and enter into all manner and kinds of contracts, agreements and obligations by or with any person or persons, corporation or corporations, for the purchasing, acquiring, holding, manufacturing, repairing, selling and disposing of and dealing in any products and merchandise, without limitation as to class, and generally with full power to perform any and all acts connected therewith or arising therefrom or incidental thereto, and all acts proper or necessary for the purpose of the business ;

(*n*) To apply for, purchase, adopt, register or otherwise acquire, any patents, trade-marks, trade-names, designs, prints, labels, brevets d'invention, grants, licenses, leases, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right, and any formulae and processes and any inventions, patents or otherwise, and any information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to pay for the same in cash, shares or other securities of the company or otherwise, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights, interests or information so acquired ;

(*o*) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(*p*) To purchase or otherwise acquire the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company or corporation, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to pay for the same either in cash or in the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of this company ; and to hold, sell, vote or otherwise deal in the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities so purchased, and to guarantee payment of the principal of or dividends and interest on said shares, bonds, debentures or other securities, and to promote any company or corporation having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being carried on so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company ;

(*q*) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property, rights, franchises and undertakings of the company, the assets thereof or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of any other company ;

(*r*) To enter into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person, firm or corporation carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, issue or re-issue the same, with or without guarantee of principal and interest, and otherwise deal in the same ;

(*s*) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to hold, exercise and enjoy in its own name or in the names of the persons, firms, company or companies hereinafter referred to, if thereunto duly authorized, all or any of the property, franchises, good-will, rights, powers and privileges held or enjoyed by any person or firm or by any company or companies carrying on or formed for carrying on any business similar in whole or in part to that which this company is author-

ized to carry on, and to pay for such property, franchise, good-will, rights, powers and privileges wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in paid-up shares of the company or otherwise and to undertake the liabilities of any such person, firm or company ;

(*t*) To distribute in specie or otherwise as may be resolved any assets of the company among its members and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company that may take over the whole or any part of the assets and liabilities of this company ;

(*u*) To issue paid-up shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company in payment or part payment for any property or rights which may be acquired by, or, with the approval of the shareholders, for any services rendered, or for any work done for the company, or in or towards the payment or satisfaction of debts and liabilities owing by the company ;

(*v*) To procure the company to be registered, designated or otherwise recognized in any foreign country and to designate and appoint persons therein as attorneys or representatives of this company with full power to represent in all matters according to the laws of such foreign country and to accept service for and on behalf of this company of any process or suit.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Leonard Fisheries, Limited," with a capital stock of one million dollars, divided into 10,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

41-2

Mechanical Salesman, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of April, 1917, incorporating Clarence Oliver Ambrose Travis, of the Town of Govan, in the Province of Saskatchewan, farmer ; and Frank Lester Smith and Morley John Morrison, financial agents ; Charles William St. John, barrister-at-law, and Horace Melville Underhill, student-at-law, of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, for the following purposes, viz :—

(*a*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any interests in any patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions and the like conferring an exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention in relation to the sale of goods by automatic vending machines, or generally any invention which may seem to the company capable of being profitably dealt with, to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account, any such patent, brevet d'invention, license, concession and the like and information aforesaid and to carry on business as manufacturers of and dealers in tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, chewing gum, confectionery and any other articles which the company may deem it expedient to manufacture and deal in ;

(*b*) To purchase, operate, lease, sell or otherwise dispose of or use automatic vending machines, whether or not the use of the same be limited to any particular district, province or country ;

(*c*) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(*d*) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ;

(*e*) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on

any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(f) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(g) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock-in-trade and automatic vending machines ;

(h) To construct, maintain and alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company ;

(i) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required, in such manner as may from time to time be determined ;

(j) To remunerate any person or company for services rendered, or to be rendered, in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares in the company's capital, or any debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business ;

(k) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(l) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(m) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(n) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, enfranchise, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(o) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ;

(p) And it is hereby declared that the word "company" in this clause shall be deemed to include any partnership or other body of persons, whether incorporated or unincorporated, and whether domiciled in the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere, and the intention is that the objects specified in each paragraph of this clause shall, except where otherwise expressed in such paragraph, be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Mechanical Salesman, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Vancouver in the Province of British Columbia.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

41-2

St. Henry Shoe Co., Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of March, 1917, incorporating Phelonise Laliberte, wife separate as to property of Clement Lafleur, Joseph Lacasse, manager, Telephore Daignault, hotelkeeper, and Charles Wen-

ceslas Michaud, decorator, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; and Armand Decarie, of the Village of Valois, in the said Province of Quebec, gentleman, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in, import and export leather and rubber boots, shoes and footwear of every description, and to manufacture, purchase, import, sell and deal in leather, rubber and all products thereof, and all goods, ingredients and compounds in any way relating or appertaining thereto ;

(b) To buy, sell, deal in, manufacture, tan, prepare for market or otherwise deal with hides, raw and manufactured, and to buy, sell and deal in all products and raw materials incidental thereto ;

(c) To manufacture, buy, sell, lease, import, export and deal in machinery of all kinds in connection with or incidental to the manufacture of boots, shoes, rubbers, soles, lasts and all kinds of leather, rubber, felt and cloth footwear ;

(d) To manufacture, buy, sell, import and export and deal in all kinds of blacking, polishes, varnishes, fasteners and other articles or merchandises incidental thereto ;

(e) To acquire by purchase, concession, exchange or other legal title, and to construct, erect, operate, maintain, and manage all factories, shops, storehouses, depots, machine shops, engine houses and other structures and erections necessary for its business, and all other property movable or immovable, necessary and useful for the carrying on of any of the purposes of the company, and to lease, sell and dispose of the same ;

(f) To apply for, obtain, register, purchase, lease or license on royalty or otherwise, acquire and hold, use, own, operate and introduce, and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of any trade mark, trade name, patents of invention, improvements and process under registration, and otherwise useful to the business of the company, and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account any such trade marks, trade names and inventions, licenses, processes and the like or any such other property or rights ;

(g) To carry on any business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may be carried on in connection with the purposes of the company, or which may be beneficial or profitable thereto ;

(h) To develop and operate any water-power or water-powers and to generate, produce and accumulate electric and electric motive forces, or other similar agency for the production of light, heat or power, for the purposes of the company, with power to sell or otherwise dispose of any excess not required, and to supply the same for light, heat or power purposes to any person or corporation on such terms as may be agreed upon, providing that the foregoing powers when exercised outside the property of the company shall be subject to all provincial and municipal laws and regulations in that behalf ;

(i) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such authorities any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(j) To issue and allot fully paid-up shares of the capital stock of the company in payment or part payment of any property, real, personal, movable, purchased and acquired by the company ;

(k) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to purchase and acquire, and to own, hold, sell and re-issue the shares, debentures, bonds and other securities of any company or corporation, and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company and to guarantee payment of the principal of or dividend and interest on such shares, bonds, debentures or other securities, and to manage, operate and to carry on as manager of the property, franchises, undertaking and business of any corporation, any of whose shares, bonds, debentures or other securities are held by the company, for such remuneration as may be deemed reasonable and proper ;

(l) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to

those of the company and to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise the property, franchises, undertaking and business of any such corporation, and to assume the liabilities thereof, and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds or other securities of the company ;

(m) To promote or assist in promoting and to become a shareholder in any subsidiary, allied or other company carrying on or having for its objects the operation of any business altogether or in part similar to that of this company, and to enter into arrangements for sharing profits, union of interest, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or otherwise, with such person or company, and notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of such company and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds or other securities of the company, and to hold, sell, re-issue, with or without guarantee of principal, interest and dividends or otherwise to deal with the same ;

(n) To acquire the good-will, property, rights and assets and assume the liabilities of any person, firm or company indebted to the company or transacting any business similar to that conducted by the company and to pay for the same, in cash or in securities of the company or otherwise ;

(o) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property, rights, franchises and undertakings of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act ;

(p) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to hold, exercise and enjoy all or any of the property, franchises, good-will, rights, powers and privileges held or enjoyed by any person or firm or by any company or companies carrying on or formed for carrying on any business similar in whole or in part to that which this company is authorized to carry on, either in its own name or in the name of any such person, firm or company, and to pay for such property, franchises, good-will, rights, powers and privileges, wholly or partly in paid-up shares of the company or otherwise and to undertake the liabilities of any such person, firm or company ;

(q) To make cash advances to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(r) To accept in payment of any debt due to the company, stocks, shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any company ;

(s) To distribute in specie or otherwise as may be resolved any assets of the company among its members, and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company that may take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of the company ;

(t) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required upon said securities and in such manner as may from time to time be determined ;

(u) To aid in any manner any corporation any of whose shares of capital stock, bonds or other obligations are held, or in any manner guaranteed by this company, and to do any acts or things for the preservation, protection, improvement or enhancement of the value of any such shares of capital stock, bonds or other obligations ; to do any and all acts and things tending to increase the value of any of the property at any time held or controlled by this company ;

(v) With the approval of the shareholders to remunerate by payment in cash, stock, bonds or any other manner, any person or persons or corporations, for services rendered or to be rendered, in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares of the stock of the company, or in or about the formation of the company or in the conduct of its business ;

(w) To do all and everything necessary, suitable, convenient or proper for the accomplishment of any of the purposes of attainment of any one or more of the objects herein enumerated or which shall or may at any

time appear to be necessary for the protection or benefit of the corporation, either as holders of or interested in any property or otherwise ;

(x) Any power granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "St. Henry Shoe Co., Limited," with a capital stock of ninety-nine thousand dollars, divided into 990 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

41-2

Chevrolet Motor Company of Canada, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of March, 1917, increasing the capital stock of the "Chevrolet Motor Company of Canada, Limited" from the sum of five hundred thousand dollars to the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars, such increase to consist of ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each, and also amending the letters patent incorporating the said company on the twenty-third day of September, A. D. 1915, by eliminating the reference to cumulative preference shares contained in the said letters patent so that the said cumulative preference stock could be issued as common stock.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of March, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under Secretary of State.

40-2

M. & H. Limited. (CORRECTED NOTICE.)

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of March, 1917, changing the name of the "M. & H. Limited," to that of "Torcan Fancy Goods Company, Limited".

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 24th day of March, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

40-2

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that general competitive examinations, under the direction of the Civil Service Commission of Canada, will be held during the week beginning the 14th May, 1917, at Prince Rupert, Victoria, Vancouver, Nelson, Edmonton, Calgary, Moose Jaw, Saskatoon, Regina, Brandon, Winnipeg, Port Arthur, Sault Ste. Marie, London, Hamilton, Toronto, Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, Sherbrooke, Quebec, Fredericton, St. John, Moncton, Charlottetown, Yarmouth, Halifax and Sydney. Examinations may also be held at other centres, provided a sufficient number of candidates make application to write at any one place.

The examinations will have reference to the following permanent positions in the Inside Division of the Civil Service of Canada, which will require to be filled during the period from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1917 :—

30 clerkships (for men) in Subdivision B of the Third Division. In the case of five of these clerkships, preference will be given to men who possess a knowledge of shorthand and typewriting.

45 clerkships (for women) in Subdivision B of the Third Division. In the case of thirty-five of these clerkships, candidates must be stenographers and typewriters.

15 clerkships (for men) in Subdivision B of the Second Division. In the case of three of these clerkships, preference will be given to men who possess a knowledge of shorthand and typewriting.

The initial salary of positions in Subdivision B of the Third Division is \$500, and in Subdivision B of the Second Division \$800, but in case the qualifications required for the performance of the duties of a position are of an exceptional character, a further sum, not to exceed \$300 in the Third Division or \$500 in the Second Division, may be added to the initial salary by the Governor in Council.

A general examination for positions as messenger, porter, packer or sorter will be held at the same time and places as the above examination for clerkships.

Persons desiring to present themselves for any of the above examinations may obtain all necessary information, copies of the rules and regulations, and forms of application, from the Secretary of the Civil Service Commission, Ottawa, either on personal application or by writing.

Application forms of intending candidates, duly filled in and accompanied by the prescribed fee, in each case (viz : \$4.00 for Third Division, \$8.00 for Second Division, \$2.00 for Lower Grade), must be filed with the Secretary of the Civil Service Commission, Ottawa, on or before the 16th April next. No exception can or will be made to this rule.

N.B.—It should be observed that during the continuance of the present war, the minimum age limit for examination is sixteen years, and the maximum age limit in the case of male candidates has been removed. No male candidates, however, of eighteen years of age and over, will be admitted to examination for the Inside Service except those (1) who have served overseas in His Majesty's Forces and have been honourably discharged therefrom; (2) who have offered

themselves for active service in the present war and have been rejected. No examination fees are required of returned soldiers.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 15th March, 1917.

38-4

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that the Preliminary and Qualifying Examinations for the Outside Division of the Civil Service of Canada will be held, the Preliminary Examination on the 15th May, and the Qualifying Examination on the 16th and 17th May, 1917, at Prince Rupert, Victoria, Vancouver, Nelson, Edmonton, Calgary, Moose Jaw, Saskatoon, Regina, Brandon, Winnipeg, Port Arthur, Sault Ste. Marie, London, Hamilton, Toronto, Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, Sherbrooke, Quebec, Fredericton, Moncton, St. John, Charlottetown, Yarmouth, Halifax and Sydney. Examinations may also be held at other centres, provided a sufficient number of candidates make application to write at any one place.

Persons desiring to present themselves for either of the above examinations may obtain all necessary information, copies of the rules and regulations, and forms of application from the Secretary of the Civil Service Commission, Ottawa, either on personal application or by writing.

Application forms of intending candidates, duly filled in, and accompanied by the prescribed examination fee, must be filed with the Civil Service Commission not later than the 16th April, 1917.

No exception can or will be made to this rule.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 15th March, 1917.

38-4

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 15 of 1917

(Inland No. 3)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(41) River St. Lawrence—Lake St. Louis—Amended colour of gas buoy and characteristic of light.

Former notice.—No. 10 (31) of 1917.

Position.—At the junction of the St. Lawrence river ship channel and the Ottawa river steamboat channel.

Lat. N. 45° 25' 14'', Long. W. 73° 45' 3''

Amended colour of buoy.—Gas buoy No. 72 S will be painted red.

Amended characteristic of light.—The light to be shown from gas buoy No. 72 S will be a red light, automatically occulted at short intervals.

N. to M. No. 15 (41) 10-3-17.

Authority: Departmental records.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 2789a, 259a and 597.

Canadian Naval chart: No. 50.

Publication: St. Lawrence Pilot above Quebec, 1912, page 117.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1916: No. 1508.

Departmental Files: Nos. 10466 and 21508 K.

ONTARIO.

(42) Lake Ontario—Chart, Newcastle harbour to Toronto, issued.

New Chart.—A chart, in colours, entitled "Newcastle harbour to Toronto" and numbered 62 of the Canadian Hydrographic Survey, has just been published by the Hydrographic Survey, Department of the Naval Service of Canada.

Copies may be obtained from the Hydrographic Survey, Department of the Naval Service, Ottawa, for fifteen cents per copy, payable in advance.

N. to M. No. 15 (42) 10-3-17.

Departmental File: No. 28499.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,

OTTAWA, CANADA, 10th March, 1917.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

NOTICE TO MARINERS

No. 16 of 1917.

(Inland No. 4.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO

(43) Lake Huron—North channel—North of Low and Picnic islands—Dredged channel—Buoyage.

Former notices.—No. 4 (10) of 1916; and No. 22 (78) of 1916.

Dredging.—The Department of Public Works of Canada reports the completion of the dredging of the channel 300 feet wide and 22 feet deep from the north point of Low island, west of Little Current, to deep water west of Picnic island.

Note.—The dredging is completed to a depth of 22 feet below the datum plane of 579.30 feet above mean sea level, New York.

Buoyage.—On the opening of navigation in 1917, the above-mentioned dredged channel will be marked by wooden spar buoys, as follows:—

Buoy No. 25. Position.—40 feet 32° (N. 38° E. mag.) from the north point of Low island.

Lat. N. 45° 59' 21'', Long. W. 81° 56' 11''

Colour.—Black.

Buoy No. 26. New buoy. Position.—1700 feet 299° 30' (N. 54° 30' W. mag.) from the north point of Low island.

Lat. N. 45° 59' 28'', Long. W. 81° 56' 32''

Colour.—Red.

Buoy No. 27. Position.—50 feet 20° (N. 26° E. mag.) from the north point of Picnic island.

Lat. N. 45° 59' 29'', Long. W. 81° 56' 51''

Colour.—Black.

Buoy No. 28. New position.—350 feet 9° (N. 15° E. mag.) from the north point of Picnic island.

Lat. N. 45° 59' 32'', Long. W. 81° 56' 51''

Colour.—Red.

Buoy No. 29. New position.—225 feet 316° (N. 38° W. mag.) from the northwest point of Picnic island.

Lat. N. 45° 59' 29'', Long. W. 81° 57' 3''

Colour.—Black.

Buoy No. 30. New position.—840 feet 301° 30' (N. 52° 30' W. mag.) from the northwest point of Picnic island.

Lat. N. 45° 59' 32'', Long. W. 81° 57' 11''

Colour.—Red.

Buoy No. 24 discontinued.—Red spar buoy No. 24, heretofore moored 240 feet 32° (N. 38° E. mag.) from the north point of Low island, has been withdrawn.

N. to M. No. 16 (13) 14-3-17.

Variation in 1917: 6° W.

Authority: Report from Mr. W. S. Fuller, District Engineer, P.W. Dept., and memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty chart: No. 327.

Canadian Naval charts: Nos. 94 and 84.

Publication: Sailing directions for the Canadian shores of Lake Huron, 1 15, page 378.

Departmental Files: Nos. 38658 and 12046.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,
OTTAWA, CANADA, 14th March, 1917.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 17 of 1917.

(Atlantic No. 10.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

QUEBEC.

(44) River St. Lawrence—Cap à la Roche—Poulier Villeneuve—Change in character of buoy.

Position.—Lat. N. 46° 33' 54'', Long. W. 72° 7' 51''

Date of alteration.—Opening of navigation in 1917.

Alteration.—Poulier Villeneuve red spar buoy No. 100Q will, without further notice, be replaced by a steel conical buoy.

Colour.—Red.

N. to M. No. 17 (44) 19-3 17.

Authority: Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 2779 and 2830a.

Canadian Naval charts: Nos. 15 and 24

Publication: St. Lawrence Pilot above Quebec, 1912, page 43.

Departmental File: No. 25577.

QUEBEC.

(45) River St. Lawrence—Ship channel between Quebec and Montreal—Batture Perron—Change in character of buoy.

Position.—Lat. N. 46° 28' 36'', Long. W. 72° 14' 33''

Date of alteration.—Opening of navigation in 1917.

Alteration.—Batture Perron red spar buoy No. 132Q will, without further notice, be replaced by a steel conical buoy.

Colour.—Red.

N. to M. No. 17 (45) 19-3-17.

Authority: Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 2780 and 2830a.

Canadian Naval charts: Nos. 13, 14 and 23

Publication: St. Lawrence Pilot above Quebec, 1912, page 48.

Departmental File: No. 25577.

QUEBEC.

(46) River St. Lawrence—Ship channel between Quebec and Montreal—Champlain—Poulier Carpentier—Change in character of buoy.

Position.—Lat. N. 46° 26' 14'', Long. W. 72° 20' 6''

Date of alteration.—Opening of navigation in 1917.

Alteration.—Poulier Carpentier black spar buoy No. 13C will, without further notice, be replaced by a steel can buoy.

Colour.—Black.

N. to M. No. 17 (46) 19-3-17

Authority: Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 2780 and 2830a.

Canadian Naval charts: Nos. 12, 13 and 23.

Publication: St. Lawrence Pilot above Quebec, 1912, page 49.

Departmental File: No. 25577.

QUEBEC.

(47) River St. Lawrence—Ship channel between Quebec and Montreal—Pointe aux Trembles—Change in character of buoy.

Position.—Lat. N. 45° 38' 22'', Long. W. 73° 28' 55''

Date of alteration.—Opening of navigation in 1917.

Alteration.—Pointe aux Trembles black spar buoy No. 155M will, without further notice, be replaced by a steel can buoy.

Colour.—Black.

N to M. No. 17 (47) 19-3-17.

Authority: Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 2787 and 2830b.

Canadian Naval charts: Nos. 2 and 22.

Publication: St. Lawrence Pilot above Quebec, 1912, page 94.

Departmental File: No. 25577.

PANAMA CANAL.

(48) Radio time signals.

1. There has been installed by the U. S. Navy Department, at the Darien Radio Station, Canal Zone, a time transmitting clock so constructed as to send time signals by radio. The clock is adjusted daily to Washington Observatory time by radio signal, with a maximum error not to exceed five-tenths of a second, ordinarily not to exceed one-tenth of a second. The signal is sent out by radio each day at 1.00 p.m., 75th meridian time. This signal begins at 12.55 p.m., and continues for five minutes. During this interval every tick of the clock is transmitted by radio except the 29th second of each minute, the 55th to the 59th second of each of the first four minutes, and finally the 50th to the 59th second of the last minute. The 1.00 p.m., signal is a longer contact after the longer break. The wave length used is 4,000 metres and is sent out so that any ship with ordinary commercial receiving apparatus capable of tuning as high as 4,000 metres should be able to receive it.
2. As the Navy Department of the United States has spared no expense in making the service reliable, it is desired that maximum benefits will result to shipping, and it is hoped that ship captains will communicate with the radio office at Darien, either by letter or radio, giving data as to distance of reception, clearness of signal, etc., in order that the service may be improved. If it is found that many merchant ships cannot tune to the 4,000 metre wave length, arrangements will be made to send time simultaneously from Colon Radio Station on a spark transmitter with shorter wave length.

N. to M. No. 17 (48) 19-3-17.

Authority: N. to M. issued by Governor of Panama Canal Zone, 21st February, 1917.
 Departmental File: No. 33455.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,

OTTAWA, CANADA, 19th March, 1917.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

41-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 18 of 1917.

(Inland No. 5.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water

ONTARIO.

(49) Detroit river—Ballard reef channel—Channel for light-draft vessels—Lighted buoys discontinued.

Former notice.—No. 56 (147) of 1912.

Lighted buoys discontinued.—The maintenance of the five lighted black spar buoys on the west side of the channel for light-draft vessels, on the east side of Ballard reef main channel, has been discontinued.

Lights on buoys discontinued.—The maintenance of lights on the five red spar buoys on the east side of this channel for light-draft vessels has been discontinued.

N. to M. No. 18 (49) 20-3-17

Authority: Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 330 and 332.

Publication: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108C, 1907, page 18.

Departmental File No. 28842.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(50) Lake Erie, west end—Kelleys island shoal—Gas buoy to be established.

Date of establishment.—Opening of navigation in 1917.

Position.—In about 4 fathoms water, on the northwest side of Kelleys island shoal.

18239—3

Description.—Kelleys island north side gas buoy 1A is a conical buoy, with skeleton superstructure.

Character of light.—Occulting white light, visible 10 seconds and eclipsed 10 seconds alternately.

Elevation.—10 feet.

Power.—120 candles.

Authority: U. S. Dept. of Commerce N. to M. No. 10 of 1917. N. to M. No. 18 (50) 20-3-17.
Admiralty charts: Nos. 490, 332 and 678.
Publication: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108D, 1907, page 70.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,
 OTTAWA, CANADA, 20th March, 1917.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

41-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS

No. 19 of 1917.

(Inland No. 6.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(51) Georgian bay—Penetanguishene harbour—Change in position of buoy.

Former notice.—No. 107 (360) of 1916.

Change in position of buoy.—On the opening of navigation in 1917 the black spar buoy heretofore moored 475 yards northward of Corbeau boathouse, Penetanguishene harbour, will, without further notice, be moved to a new position 100 yards farther northward to mark the turn of the dredged cut. It will then be moored 0.23 mile 38° (N. 45° 30' E. mag.) from the south-east corner of the wharf at Davidson point.

Lat. N. 44° 46' 40'', Long. W. 79° 56' 25''

Variation in 1917: 7° 30' W.

N. to M. No. 19 (51) 26-3-17.

Authority: Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty chart: No. 327.

Canadian Naval Chart: No. 89.

Publication: Sailing directions for Georgian Bay, 1915, pages 312 and 313.

Departmental File: No. 19508.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(52) Lake Ontario—Oswego harbour—Changes in lights.

On the opening of navigation in 1917 changes will be made in Oswego harbour lights, as follows:—

(1) Oswego breakwater light will be changed to fixed *white* of 2900 candlepower, and name will be changed to Oswego lightstation.

(2) Oswego light will be discontinued, and Oswego inner light will be established in the vicinity of the present tower. It will be a fixed red light, of 50 candlepower, on post, 28 feet above water.

Authority: U. S. Dept. of Commerce N. to M. No. 11 of 1917.

N. to M. No. 19 (52) 26-3-17.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 1152 and 797

Publication: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108 D, 1907, page 124.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,
 OTTAWA, CANADA, 26th March, 1917.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

41-2

NOTICE.

Government of Canada
Publications.

THE following list of recent Government publications is inserted in the *Canada Gazette* in conformity with Order in Council (P.C. 1522) of 28th October, 1915, which calls for the publication of such lists from week to week.

Where a publication is marked with an asterisk (*) requests for the volume or report in question should be made to the department affected. In all other cases, applications should be addressed to the Chief of Distribution, Department of Public Printing and Stationery, Ottawa. When the title appears in English it will be understood that the volume is printed in English; when the title is in French, it means that the report is printed in the French language. The price quoted for publications should in every case accompany the application.

AVIS.

Publications du Gouver-
nement du Canada.

LA liste suivante des récentes publications du gouvernement est insérée dans la *Gazette du Canada*, en conformité de l'arrêté en conseil (C.P. 1522) du 28 octobre 1915, qui exige que ces listes soient publiées d'une semaine à l'autre.

Lorsqu'une publication est marquée d'un astérisque (*) les demandes au sujet du volume ou du rapport en question devront être adressées au Ministère qui la publie. Dans tous les autres cas, il faudra s'adresser au Chef de la Distribution, département des Impressions et de la Papeterie publiques, Ottawa. Lorsque le titre est publié en anglais, il est entendu que c'est la version anglaise du volume qui est imprimée; lorsque le titre est en français, cela signifie que c'est la version française qui est imprimée. Le prix indiqué pour les publications devra dans chaque cas accompagner la demande.

AGRICULTURE.

Annual report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1916, 118 pp.	0.10
Rapport annuel du département pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1916, 122 pp.	0.15
Loi de l'Instruction Agricole, Rapport sur la, 226 pp.	0.45
Fermes Expérimentales: Rapports du Directeur des Services de la Chimie, de la Culture du Sol, et de l'Élevage, pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1915, 596 pp.	0.45
Fermes Expérimentales: Rapports du Directeur des Services de l'Horticulture, des Céréales, de la Botanique, de l'Entomologie, des Plantes Fourragères, de l'Aviculture, et des Tabacs, pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1915, 674 pp.	0.45
* Agricultural Gazette of Canada for March, 1917.	0.10
Annual subscription	1.00
* La Gazette Agricole du Canada mars 1917, 108 pp. illus.	0.10
* Patent Office Record and Register of Copyrights and Trade Marks, December, 1916	0.20
Annual subscription	2.00
* Foreign Agricultural Intelligence, bulletin of, December, 1916. Free.	
* Essai des Semences (Division du Commissaire des Semences) 4 pp. Gratuit.	
* Use of Pepsin and other substitutes for rennet in the manufacture of cheese (Office of the Dairy Commissioner) Circular No. 21, 4 pp. Free.	
* Lin cultivé pour la filasse (Fermes Expérimentales du Dominion). Bulletin No. 28, 24 pp. Gratuit.	
* Seed Grain (Branch of the Seed Commissioner). 4 pp. Free.	
* Garden Making on Vacant Lots and the Home Vegetable Garden (Dominion Experimental Farms) Circular No. 13, 16 pp. Free.	
Jardin Potager à la maison (Fermes Expérimentales du Dominion). Circulaire No. 14, 4 pp. Gratuit.	

ARCHIVES.

Report on work of the Department for years 1914 and 1915. 780 pp.	0.60
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BOARD OF RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS FOR CANADA.

Judgments, Orders, Regulations, and Rulings (fortnightly edition). Vol. VI, No. 24. (Mar. 15th.)	
Annual subscription	3.00
Single numbers	0.29

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

- * Miscellaneous Information (Third Edition) 8 pp. Free.
- * Renseignements concernant les examens du Service Civil, 60 pp. Gratuit.

COMMISSION OF CONSERVATION.

- * Annual report, for year ending March 31, 1916, 284 pp. Free.
- * Rapport annuel pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1916, 310 pp. Gratuit.
- * "Conservation", monthly bulletin, March, 1917, vol. vi. No. 1. Free.
- * "Conservation of Life." Quarterly bulletin, December, 1916. Free.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE TRANSCONTINENTAL RAILWAY.

Annual report of the Commissioner for year ending March 31, 1916, 24 pp.	0.05
Rapport annuel du Commissaire pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1916, 24 pp.	0.05

CUSTOMS.

Imports, Exports and Navigation of Canada, tables of, for year ending March 31, 1916. 772 pp.	0.50
Importations, Exportations et Navigation du Canada, les tables des, pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1916, 800 pp.	0.65
Trade and Navigation returns for January, 1917, 8vo.	0.10

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.

Annual Report of the Secretary of State for External Affairs, for the year ending March 31, 1916, 40 pp.	0.05
Rapport annuel du Secrétaire d'Etat pour les Affaires Extérieures, pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1916, 40 pp.	0.05

FINANCE.

Public Accounts for year ending March 31, 1916, 270 pp.	0.20
Comptes Publics pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1916, 270 pp.	0.20
Budget pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1918, 96 pp.	0.05
Estimates for year ending March 31, 1918, 96 pp.	0.05

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Annual Report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1916, 500 pp.	0.35
Rapport annuel du département pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1916, 500 pp.	0.35

INLAND REVENUE.

Annual Report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1916. Part I. Excise, 236 pp.	0.15
Annual Report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1916. Part II. Weights and Measures, Gas and Electricity, 76 pp.	0.05
Annual Report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1916. Part III. Adulteration of Food, 604 pp.	0.25

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA PUBLICATIONS—*Continued.*INLAND REVENUE—*Concluded.*

Rapport annuel du département pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1916. Partie I—Accise, 234 pp.....	0.1
Rapport annuel du département pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1916. Partie II—Inspection des poids et mesures, du gaz et de l'électricité, 76 pp.....	0.05
Rapport annuel du département pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1916. Partie III. Falsification des substances alimentaires, 604 pp.....	0.30
* Tea: Bulletin No. 359, 36 pp. Free.	
* Baking Powder: Bulletin No. 360, 28 pp. Free.	
* Prepared Mustard: Bulletin No. 361, 20 pp. Free.	
* Installation d'une Balance d'Élévateur, 8 pp. Gratuit.	
* Malt Extract for Bakers' Use: Bulletin No. 363, 12 pp. Free.	
* Sugar: Bulletin No. 343, 36 pp. Free.	
* Tablettes d'Aspirine: Bulletin No. 356, 8 pp. Gratuit.	
* Sucre: Bulletin No. 343, 36 pp. Gratuit.	
* Macis: Bulletin No. 349, 16 pp. Gratuit.	
* Bay Rum, Eau de Floride, etc.: Bulletin No. 351, 16 pp. Gratuit.	
* Farine de Gluten, etc.: Bulletin No. 354, 12 pp. Gratuit.	
* Gasoline: Bulletin No. 362, 14 pp. Free.	

INSURANCE.

Superintendent of Insurance, Report of the, Vol. II, Life Insurance Companies, year ending December 31, 1915..	0.50
Surintendant des Assurances, rapport du, Vol. I. Compagnies d'assurance autres que les compagnies d'assurance sur la vie, pour l'exercice terminé le 31 décembre 1915, 810 pp.....	0.50
Surintendant des Assurances, rapport du, Vol. II. Compagnies d'Assurances—Vie, pour l'exercice terminé le 31 décembre 1915, 834 pp.....	0.50

INTERIOR.

Annual Report of the Department for the year ending March 31, 1916, 582 pp.....	0.45
Rapport annuel du département pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1916, 600 pp.....	0.45
Rapport annuel de la Division des Levés Topographiques, pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1915, 228 pp.....	0.20
Hydrometric Surveys, report of, for calendar year ending December, 1915, 590 pp.....	0.35
Levés hydrographiques du Manitoba, rapport des, pour les années civiles 1912-13-14, 310 pp.....	0.25
* Dominion Water Power Branch, annual report of, for year ending March 31, 1915, 228 pp. Free.	
* Canadian Hydraulic Power Development and Electric Power in Canadian Industry; Water Resources Paper No. 17, 56 pp. Free.	
* Decisions of Geographic Board of Canada for December, 1916-January, 1917, 4 pp. Free.	
* Maps and Publications issued by Topographical Surveys Branch and available for distribution, list of, 12 pp. Free.	
* Canadian Woods for structural timbers (Forestry Branch). Bulletin No. 59, 46 pp. Free.	
* Project Meadows, regulations relating to, 4 pp. Free.	

JUSTICE.

Inspecteurs des Pénitenciers, rapport des, pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1915, 232 pp.....	0.20
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LABOUR.

Annual Report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1916, 122 pp.....	0.10
Rapport annuel du département pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1916, 128 pp.....	0.10
Rapport des Conseils de Conciliation et d'Enquête pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1916 222 pp.....	0.15
* Labour Gazette, March, 1917, 97 pp. 8vo.....	0.03
* La Gazette du Travail, mars 1917, 104 pp. 8vo.....	0.03
* Labour Organization in Canada, fifth annual report on, (For the Calendar Year 1915), 232 pp. Free.	

MARINE.

Annual report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1916, 288 pp.....	0.20
Rapport annuel du département, pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1916, 300 pp.....	0.20
Inspection des bateaux à vapeur, rapport sur, 168 pp.....	0.05
List of Vessels on the Registry books of the Dominion of Canada on December 31, 1915, 230 pp.....	0.20
Steamboat Inspection Report, supplement to the annual Report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1916, 160 pp.....	0.10
* List of Vessels 1915, supplement to, 12 pp. Free.	
* " " " 8 pp. Free.	
* Regulations relating to persons acting in the double capacity of Master and Engineer in a passenger ship, one sheet. Free.	
* Rules for Life Saving Appliances for Steamships, 64 pp. Free.	
* Lights and Fog-Signals on the Atlantic Coast, including Gulf of St. Lawrence—Corrected to 1st April, 1917, 330 pp. Free.	
* Lights and Fog-Signals on Inland Waters (West of Montreal and East of British Columbia—Corrected to 1st April, 1917, 164 pp. Free.	
* Lights and Fog-Signals on the Pacific Coast and Rivers and Lakes of B.C.—Corrected to 1st April, 1917, 60 pp. Free.	

MILITIA.

Militia Council, report of the, for year ending March 31, 1916, 36 pp.....	0.05
Report of the Board of Visitors, Royal Military College, 1916, 12 pp.....	0.05
* Militia Orders, weekly (English or French), per annum.....	1.00
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* Militia List (quarterly issue), per annum.....	1.00
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* Appointments, Promotions and Retirements, Canadian Militia, 8th February.	
* Nominations, Promotions et Retraites, Milice Canadienne, 8 février.	
* Militia Orders, weekly parts, 26th February.	
* Ordres de Milice, édition hebdomadaire du 26 février.	
* Instructions relatives au recrutement (Volontaires de la Réserve de la Marine Royale Canadienne) 12 pp. Gratuit.	
* No. 2 Tunnelling Company, nominal roll of officers and men, issued with Militia Orders.	
* 76th Battalion, and Reinforcing Draft, nominal roll of officers and men, issued with Militia Orders.	
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* 8th Regiment Canadian Mounted Rifles, also 1st, 2nd and 3rd Reinforcing Drafts, nominal roll of officers and men, issued with Militia Orders.	
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MINES.

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- * Production of Cement, Lime, Clay Products, Stone and other structural materials in Canada during calendar year 1915, 62 pp. Free.
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NAVAL SERVICE.

Fisheries Branch, annual Report of, 1915-16, 500 pp.	0.30
Département des Pêcheries, rapport annuel, 1915-16, 500 pp.	0.30
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* Tide Tables for the Pacific Coast of Canada, 1918, 64 pp. Free.	
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Report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1916, 543 pp.	0.30
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Postal Guide, 1917; Canada Official. Paper cover.	0.25
" " yearly subscription including supplements.	0.50
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" " including supplements.	0.65
* Parcel Post Regulations for 1917, 16 pp. Free.	
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PRIVY COUNCIL.

- Appeal of Sir Robert Borden for National Service, 4 pp. Free.
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PUBLIC WORKS.

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Réervoirs de la Rivière Ottawa, 1915, rapport du ministre sur les, 612 pp.	0.30
Canal de la baie Georgienne conditions générales du transport (étude statistique), 160 pp.	0.15

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Annual report of the Department for the year ending March 31, 1916, 450 pp. illus.	0.50
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ROYAL NORTHWEST MOUNTED POLICE.

Annual report of the Department for year ending September 30, 1916, 382 pp. illus.	0.30
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* Judicial Committee of the Privy Council: judgments of, in the Company Cases, 30 pp. Free.	
* Alleged German Outrages, report of Committee on, 62 pp. Free.	

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* Tables of Values, of Bonds for \$100 yielding 5% to 8%, correct to the nearest sixth decimal, 125 pp, issued by the Department of Insurance.....	5.00

1916-17

1916-17

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 28th February, 1916 and 1917.

PUBLIC DEBT.				1916.		1917.	
LIABILITIES.				\$ cts.		\$ cts.	
FUNDED DEBT—							
Payable in New York.....						75,357,000	00
do in Canada.....				84,693,107	07	316,049,840	32
do in London.....				362,703,312	40	362,703,312	40
Temporary Loans.....				179,473,684	20	219,890,808	02
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund.....				5,668,759	32	5,755,554	26
Dominion Notes.....				178,499,503	04	182,732,291	29
SAVINGS BANKS—							
	1916.	1917.					
Post Office Savings Banks.....	\$38,418,151	\$41,353,169	77				
Dominion Government Savings Banks..	13,539,883	13,319,322	51				
				51,958,034	51	54,672,492	28
Trust Funds.....				10,106,271	07	10,201,519	81
Province Accounts.....				11,920,481	20	11,920,481	20
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts.....				30,829,429	82	37,031,599	34
Total Gross Debt.....				915,852,582	63	1,276,314,898	92
ASSETS.							
INVESTMENTS—							
Sinking Funds.....				11,800,301	24	13,621,527	30
Other Investments.....				111,139,401	12	145,079,888	77
PROVINCE ACCOUNTS.....				2,296,327	90	2,296,327	90
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts.....				253,085,856	16	350,255,261	32
Total Assets.....				378,321,886	42	511,253,005	29
Total Net Debt ...				537,530,696	21	765,061,893	63
do do				527,488,999	94	745,938,869	75
Increase of Debt				10,041,696	27	19,123,023	88

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of February, 1916.	Total to 28th February, 1916	Month of February, 1917.	Total to 28th February, 1917.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
REVENUE :				
Customs.....	8,979,079 62	87,975,980 93	10,088,330 36	118,956,682 81
Excise.....	1,905,478 18	20,109,148 44	1,810,948 39	22,372,658 35
Post Office.....	1,500,000 00	15,671,339 91	1,600,000 00	17,481,627 71
Public Works, including Railways and Canals..	614,214 83	20,013,312 65	1,979,194 38	23,680,925 24
Miscellaneous.....	1,800,123 56	10,579,027 54	2,034,950 07	22,925,144 96
Total.....	14,798,896 19	154,348,809 47	17,513,473 20	205,417,039 07
EXPENDITURE.....	8,588,237 63	93,807,910 52	12,581,954 60	113,161,357 69

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
War.....	12,631,656 84	110,618,343 50	23,285,988 3	217,590,670 11
Public Works, including Railways and Canals.....	3,179,028 04	31,313,978 63	609,878 22	21,251,957 38
Railway Subsidies.....	182,260 71	1,400,171 42	179,227 61	754,381 04
Total.....	15 992,945 59	143,332,493 55	24,075,094 14	239,597,008 53

The above statement represents only the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, Chief Accountant and Dominion Bookkeeper.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, March 5, 1917.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance

37-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

Provincial.....	\$	27,772 25	Gold held February 28, 1917, by the Minister of Finance.....	\$	119,568,866 77
Fractional.....		1,086,133 54			
\$1.....		13,468,808 50	Gold reserve to be held on Savings Banks		
\$2.....		10,274,346 50	Deposits—		
\$4.....		44,459 00	10 p.c. on \$54,672,492 28 under The		
\$5.....		3,254,612 50	Savings Banks Act.....		5,467,249 23
\$50.....		10,150 00			
\$100.....		1,600 00	Gold held for redemption of Dominion		
\$500.....		2,239,500 00	Notes...		\$114,101,617 54
\$1,000.....		4,533,000 00			
\$500 Legal Tender Notes for Banks.....		196,000 00			
\$1,000 " " ".....		1,747,000 00			
\$5,000 " " ".....		145,440,000 00			
		\$ 182,323,382 29			
PROVINCIAL NOTES.					
\$1.....	\$	11,300 50			
\$2.....		6,062 00			
\$5.....		4,219 75			
\$10.....		2,180 00			
\$20.....		860 00			
\$50.....		650 00			
\$500.....		2,500 00			
	\$	27,772 25			

J. E. ROURKE,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 14th March, 1917.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

38 -tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of December, 1916.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Excise.		
Spirits.....	1,161,526 68	
Malt Liquor.....	7,822 20	
Malt.....	136,112 07	
Tobacco.....	878,911 34	
Cigars.....	62,857 15	
Manufactures in Bond.....	4,914 33	
Acetic Acid.....	354 25	
Seizures.....	971 80	
Other Receipts.....	13,720 71	
Total Excise Revenue.....		2,267,190 53
Methylated Spirits.....		13,203 02
Ferry.....		11 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures.....		9,882 50
Gas Inspection.....		4,425 35
Electric Light Inspection.....		6,338 90
Law Stamps.....		570 25
Other Revenues.....		567 60
War Tax.....		129,213 51
Grand Total Revenue.....		2,431,402 66

J. U. VINCENT,
Deputy Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 31st March, 1916.

41 -tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of January, 1917.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Savings Bank Act, Chap. 30, Rev. Stat. Can., 1906.)

DR.				CR.
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st December, 1916.....	41,789,691 73	WITHDRAWALS during the month.....	989,514 64	
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month.....	906,590 97			
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—				
PRINCIPAL..... \$				
INTEREST accrued from 1st April to date of transfer.....				
DEPOSITS transferred from the Post Office Savings Bank of the United Kingdom to the Post Office Savings Bank of Canada..	3,262 49			
INTEREST allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month.....	12,347 09	BALANCE at the credit of Depositor's accounts on 31st January, 1917.....	41,722,377 64	
	42,711,892 28		42,711,892 28	

Certified,
W. FAIRWEATHER
Superintendent Savings Bank Branch.
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th March, 1917.

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

39-tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Credit of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks on twenty-eighth February, 1917. Published in accordance with Revised Statutes, Chapter 30, Section 39.

BANKS.	Balance on 31st January, 1917.	Deposits February, 1917.	Total.	Withdrawals for February, 1917.	Balance on 28th February, 1917.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Manitoba :—</i>					
Winnipeg.....	567,518 88	4,100 00	571,618 88	1,180 53	570,438 35
<i>British Columbia :—</i>					
Victoria.....	1,167,445 80	17,669 50	1,185,115 30	19,560 90	1,165,554 40
<i>Prince Edward Island :—</i>					
Charlottetown.....	1,956,732 17	30,069 00	1,986,801 17	18,337 85	1,968,413 32
<i>New Brunswick :—</i>					
Newcastle.....	267,867 89	1,296 00	268,663 89	2,952 23	265,711 66
St. John.....	5,323,277 99	50,689 42	5,373,967 41	48,117 66	5,325,849 75
<i>Nova Scotia —</i>					
Barrington.....	118,628 69	1,368 24	119,996 93	2,537 68	117,459 25
Guysboro'.....	118,396 63	1,633 00	120,034 63	110 00	119,924 63
Halifax.....	2,509,577 59	23,411 33	2,532,988 92	21,349 19	2,511,639 73
Kentville.....	239,906 74	2,081 00	241,987 74	1,796 43	240,191 31
Lunenburg.....	420,858 36	7,751 00	428,609 36	1,832 03	426,777 33
Port Hood.....	86,237 08		86,237 08	1,104 16	85,132 92
Shelburne.....	224,646 08	2,010 60	226,656 68	2,613 89	224,042 79
Sherbrooke.....	99,695 14	373 00	100,068 14	708 00	99,360 14
Wallace.....	136,142 03	330 00	136,472 03	166 00	136,306 03
Totals	13,236,431 07	142,767 09	13,379,218 16	122,416 55	13,256,801 61

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 8th March, 1917.

37-1f

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 28th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1917.

CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.									
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	2,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	128,424 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	32,978,240 68	180,000 00	105,428 10	33,392,092 88
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	140,000 00	11 20 00	10,458,393 83	83,000 00	744,377 82	11,436,971 65
Total....	3,000,000 00	1,250,000 00	128,424 10	.....	.....	140,000 00	11 200 00	43,436,634 51	263 000 00	849,805 92	44,829,064 53

ASSETS.

	Dominion, Provincial and other public securities.	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board.	Other bonds, debentures and securities.	Loans to governments, municipalities, corporations, factories, etc.	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security.	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund investments.	Investments in bank stock previous to the incorporation of the bank.	Bank premises.	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	\$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec...	4,614,593 47	5,951,470 50	14,975,459 24	1,343,380 05	.....	975,592 22	7,077,126 33	180,000 00	.....	475,000 00	241,839 91	35,864,461 72
	1,435,835 37	1,283,216 86	4,374,443 26	1,924,533 33	.....	396,909 70	2,979,237 31	83,000 00	9,600 00	140,000 00	316,067 37	12,945,843 20
Total....	6,080,428 84	7,237,687 36	19,349,902 50	3,267,913 38	1,372,501 92	10,056,363 64	263,000 00	9,600 00	615,000 00	557,907 28	48,810,304 92

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J. de LABROQUERIE TACHE,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.
Ottawa, 24th December, 1914.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

RULES RELATIVE TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Petitions for Private Bills.

88. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House if presented within the first six weeks of the session, and every Private Bill shall be presented to the House within two weeks after the petition therefor has been favourably reported upon by the Examiner or by the Committee on Standing Orders, and no motion for the suspension of this Rule shall be entertained unless a report has been first made by the Committee on Standing Orders recommending such suspension and giving their reasons therefor.

Instruction to Committees.

97. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on two separate occasions for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

Deposit of Bills and Fees.

89. (1) Any person desiring to obtain any Private Bill, shall deposit with the Clerk of the House, at least eight days before the meeting of the House, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same; the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the Department of Public Printing, and if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified the applicant shall, in addition to the charges for printing and translation pay the sum of five dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said eighth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill; but such additional charge shall not exceed in the aggregate in any one case the sum of two hundred dollars.

2. After the second reading of a Bill and before its consideration by the Committee to which it is referred, the applicant shall in every case pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and a fee of two hundred dollars.

Additional charges.

3. The following charges shall also be levied and paid in addition to the foregoing, viz.:—

- | | |
|---|----------|
| (a.) When any Rule of the House is suspended in reference to a Bill or the Petition therefor, for each such suspension..... | \$100 00 |
| (b.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the eighth week of the session and before the end of the twelfth week..... | 100 00 |
| (c.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the twelfth week of the session..... | 200 00 |
| (d.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$250,000 and does not exceed \$500,000..... | 100 00 |
| (e.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$500,000 and does not exceed \$750,000..... | 150 00 |
| (f.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$750,000 and does not exceed \$1,000,000..... | 200 00 |
| (g.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,000,000 and does not exceed \$1,500,000..... | 300 00 |
| (h.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,500,000 and does not exceed \$2,000,000..... | 400 00 |
| (i.) For every additional million dollars or fractional part thereof..... | 100 00 |

4. When a Bill increases the capital stock of an existing company, the additional charge shall be according to the foregoing tariff upon the amount of the increase only.

5. When a Bill increases or involves and increase in the borrowing powers of a company without any increase in the capital stock the additional charge shall be \$300.

6. If any increase in the amount of the proposed capital stock or borrowing powers of a company be made at any stage of a Bill, such Bill shall not be advanced to the next stage until the charges consequent upon such change have been paid.

7. In this Rule the term "proposed capital stock" includes any increase thereto provided for in the Bill: and where power is taken in a Bill to increase at any time the amount of the proposed capital stock, the additional charge shall be levied on the maximum amount of such proposed increase which shall be stated in the Bill.

8. The additional charges provided for in this Rule shall also apply to Private Bills originating

in the Senate; provided, however, that if a petition for any such Bill has been presented in this House within the first six weeks of the session, the additional charge made under paragraphs *b* or *c* of subsection 3 shall not be levied thereon.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

91. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice. If the works of any company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each county or municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar notice shall also be published in some leading newspaper, as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate:

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect the particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act:

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For the continuation of a charter or for an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized; or for an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In the place where the head office of the company is situated, or is authorized to be.

(C.) When the application is for the purpose of obtaining for any person or existing corporation any exclusive rights or privileges or the power to do any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks;

and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and if there be no newspaper in a locality where a notice is required to be given, such notice shall be given in the next nearest locality wherein a newspaper is published; and proof of the due publication of notice shall be established in each case by statutory declaration; and all such declarations shall be sent to the Clerk of the House endorsed, "Private Bill Notice."

(D.) Every such notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of such County Council and Municipal Corporation not less than two weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Examiner or the Committee on Standing Orders, and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the House.

(E.) All private bills for Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the clauses of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the bill indicating the provisions thereof in which the *General Acts* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this Rule, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any committee passes upon the clauses.

THOS. B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

The attention of Applicants to Parliament for Railway Charters is hereby drawn to the following Rules of the House of Commons with regard to the filing of maps:—

MAP OR PLAN, WITH PETITION.

93. "No petition praying for the incorporation of a 'railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Examiner or by the Standing Orders Committee until there has been filed with that committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county, township, municipality or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed."

MAPS, PLANS AND EXHIBITS, WITH BILLS.

94. "No bill for the incorporation of a railway or canal company or for changing the route of the railway or of the canal of any company already incorporated shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the committee, at least one week before the consideration of the bill:—"

(a.) "A map or plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve; and such map or plan shall be signed by the engineer or other person making the same;"

(b.) "An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purpose of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively."

THE SENATE.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

As Revised and brought in force 22nd March, 1916.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be

published during at least three months before the consideration by the Committee on Divorce of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the district in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Northwest Territories, or in the county or union of counties in other provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining district or county or union of counties.

Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the district, but otherwise shall be published in one newspaper in both languages. If a notice given for any session of Parliament is not completed in time to allow the petition to be dealt with during that session the petition may be presented and dealt with during the next ensuing session, without any further publication of such notice.

A copy of the said notice and a copy of the petition to be presented shall, at the instance of the applicant, and not less than two months before the consideration by the Committee of the petition, be served personally, when that can be done, on the person from whom the divorce is sought, who is hereinafter called "the respondent."

If the residence of the respondent is not known or personal service cannot be effected, then, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, and, if unsuccessful, to bring such notice and petition to the knowledge of the respondent, what has been done may be deemed and taken by the Committee sufficient service.

No petition for a bill of divorce shall be presented to the Senate after the first sixty days of the Session.

The petition of an applicant for bill for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, the names in full of the parties thereto, their ages and occupations, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the domicile and residence of each of the parties at the time of the marriage, their matrimonial domicile, residence, and any change thereof, the material facts upon which the petitioner relies as the grounds on which relief is asked, and the nature of the relief prayed for.

The petition should also negative connivance at, or condonation of the wrong complained of and collusion in the application for divorce.

The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the petitioner, under *The Canada Evidence Act, 1893*.

The copy of the petition served upon the respondent shall have endorsed thereon, or appended thereto, the following information:—

- (1) The petitioner's residence at the time of service.
- (2) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the petitioner may be delivered.
- (3) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the petitioner.
- (4) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa, upon whom all notices and papers may be served.
- (5) That if the respondent desires to oppose the granting of the divorce and to be heard by the Senate Committee on Divorce, the respondent must send a notice to that effect to the Clerk of the Senate at the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, within two months from the date of service upon the respondent, and must in the notice to the Clerk of the Senate give:—
 - (a) The respondent's residence at the time of sending such notice.
 - (b) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the respondent may be delivered.
 - (c) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the respondent.
 - (d) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa upon whom all notices and papers may be served.
- (6) That, if the respondent does not so notify the Clerk of the Senate, the petition may be con-

sidered, and a bill of divorce founded thereon may be passed, without any further notice to the respondent.

(7) When the petition is one by a husband for a divorce from his wife, that, if the wife shows to the satisfaction of the Senate Committee on Divorce that she has, and is prepared to establish upon oath, a good defence to the charges made by the petition, and that she has not sufficient money to defend herself, the Committee may make an order that her husband shall provide her with the necessary means to sustain her defence, including the cost of retaining Counsel and the travelling and living expenses of herself and of witnesses summoned to Ottawa on her behalf.

No petition for a bill of Divorce shall be considered by the Committee unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, (\$210).

The petition when presented to the Senate shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy of the notice and of a copy of the petition.

A copy of every petition for a Bill of Divorce, or relating to any matter arising out of an application for divorce, and of every document and paper accompanying such petition or produced in evidence before the Committee, shall be furnished to the Committee by the person on whose behalf the petition, document or paper is presented or produced.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THE SENATE.

Notices for Private Bills.

EXTRACTS FROM THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE.

107. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and, when the application is for an Act of Incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid a similar notice shall be given as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate,—

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In some leading newspaper published in the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In a leading newspaper in the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In a leading newspaper in the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company, without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

5. And, if the works of any company (incorporated or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specially mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the clerk of each county council and of each municipal corporation which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act.

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal; or for the construction of branches thereto;—the same *mutatis mutandis* as for an Act to incorporate a Railway or Canal Company.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company, or is authorized to be.

3. For the extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholder or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is situated.

C. All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper shall be published at least once a week for a period of five consecutive weeks; and, when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and *Marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing any such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate, endorsed "Private Bill Notice"; or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Every notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of each County Council and municipal corporation not less than five weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Committee on Standing Orders; and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate.

108. No petition praying for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or of a Canal Company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committee, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

109. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is presented to the Senate the person or persons intending to petition for such bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rules, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, and the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels; and shall also mention whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

110. No petition for any Private Bill (except a Bill of Divorce) is received by the Senate after the first three weeks of each Session; nor may any Private Bill be presented to the Senate after the first four weeks of each Session; nor may any Report of any Standing or Special Committee upon a Private Bill be received after the first six weeks of each Session.

114. Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, if it is intended that the Bill shall originate in the Senate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for the translation of the same by the officers of the Senate, and the printing of 600 copies in English and 200 in French. The applicant shall also pay the Clerk of the Senate, immediately after the second reading and before the consideration of the Bill by the Committee to which it is referred, a sum of \$200, with the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt for the same with the Clerk of such Committee.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that William Lewes Evans of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for the purpose of obtaining a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Meta Rogers, of parts unknown, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, this twelfth day of February, A.D. one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

COUSINS & CURRY,
Solicitors for the applicant,
120 St. James Street,
Montreal.

34-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Margaret Bell Charlesworth, of the Town of Blythe, in the County of Huron, in the Province of Ontario, wife of Leopold Otto Charlesworth, of the same place, merchant, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, the said Leopold Otto Charlesworth, of the said Town of Blythe, in the County of Huron, in the Province of Ontario, merchant, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, this 19th day of January, A.D. 1917.

MARGARET BELL CHARLESWORTH,

By her solicitor

WILLIAM THORNBURN.

Witness—G. V. DARRACH.

32-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Milo Elmer Rose, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, in the Province of Ontario, drilling contractor, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Gretchen Innis Rose, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Hamilton, this 22nd day of January, A.D. 1917.

ARRELL & ARRELL,
Solicitors for the applicant.

EDWARD J. DALY,
Ottawa agent.

31-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Amy Beatrice Mathews, of the City of Westmount, in the District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Ernest Hilton, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, this third day of January, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

COUSINS & CURRY,
Solicitors for applicant,
120 St. James Street,
Montreal.

29-14

NOTICE is hereby given that William Henry Bishop of the Township of Ryerson, in the District of Parry Sound, in the Province of Ontario, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Nellie Higgins Bishop, (at present residing at the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America) upon the ground of adultery.

Dated at Parry Sound, in the Province of Ontario, the 28th day of February, 1917.

WALTER L. HAIGHT,
Solicitor for the applicant.

BETHUNE, LARMONT & DICK,
Ottawa agents.

36-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Frederick Ernest Zang of near Vulcan, in the Province of Alberta, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for a Bill of divorce from his wife, Barbara Christina Zang, of the Town of Nakusp, in the Province of British Columbia, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at the City of Calgary, this twentieth day of February, 1917.

W. C. POLLARD,
Clarence Block, Calgary, Alberta,
Solicitor for the applicant.

39-14

FORT FRANCES AND ENGLISH RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company, declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, under the name of "The Fort Frances and English River Railway Company" with power to construct and operate a line of railway from the Town of Fort Frances, in the District of Rainy River, in a north-westerly direction and along the easterly side of the Lake of the Woods to a point at or near the Town of Kenora, and thence crossing the lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the National Transcontinental Railway in a northerly direction to a point on the English River.

Dated at Ottawa, the twelfth day of March, A D 1917.

MACCRACKEN, HENDERSON,
GREENE & HERRIDGE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

39-5

JAMES B. KING, WILLIAM E. HUGHES, FRANK
W. HALL.

NOTICE is hereby given that James B. King, William E. Hughes and Frank W. Hall, the holders of Canadian Patent Number 128,201 for improvements in Mausoleums will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the coming session thereof, for an Act authorizing the Commissioner of Patents to receive the renewal fee for the second term of six years and the third term of six years and to grant and issue to said holders the certificates of renewal for the said terms, on account of confusion due to the stoppage of operations during the war period.

FETHERSTONHAUGH & HAMMOND,
Solicitors for applicants,
24 King Street, West,
Toronto, Canada.

39-5

THE DOMINION COUNCIL OF THE GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act incorporating the Dominion Council of the Girl Guides Association, having for its primary object the instructing of girls in the principles of discipline, loyalty, and good citizenship, and for other like purposes, and to obtain the sole and exclusive rights to have and use all emblems, badges and decorations, descriptive or designating marks and titles now or heretofore used by the Association, and the title "Girl Guides," and also to have sole and exclusive right to have and use any emblem, badge, decoration, descriptive or designating marks and titles hereafter adopted by the Corporation, provided they are filed with and approved by the Minister of Agriculture or other Minister administering the Trade Mark and Design Act.

Dated at Ottawa, this 19th day of January, A. D., 1917.

W. N. PONTON,
Solicitor for applicant.

39-5

THE ARMY AND NAVY VETERANS IN CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, upon resuming its present session, for an Act incorporating "The Army and Navy Veterans in Canada" as an Association of retired soldier and sailor veterans who have served under the British flag to increase the influence of such veterans; to stimulate patriotism; to promote closer unity of Canada with the Mother Country; to assist recruiting; to raise when occasion requires patriotic and charitable funds and administer the same in relief of soldiers' families and dependents; to operate clubs, homes, hospitals and sanitariums for the benefit of veterans; to re-educate and assist veterans incapacitated by war to new trades and callings; to acquire museums in connection with their premises; to levy upon its members fees required for the support of the Association and to raise funds by subscriptions, entertainments, etc.; to assist the Canadian forces on active service by operating hospitals, canteens and places of rest; to establish branch associations and acquire lands and premises for the association, with such other powers as are necessary for the carrying out of the objects of the Association.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 1st day of March, A.D. 1917.

LEECH, LEECH & COMPANY.
Solicitors for the applicants,
306 McArthur Building
Winnipeg, Man.

38-5

THE CANADA PREFERRED INSURANCE CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that The Canada Preferred Insurance Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an act amending its Act of incorporation, to extend the time within which it may obtain a license under the provisions of The Insurance Act, 1910, and to substitute the name of William C. Shelly for that of Samuel J. Slack, as one of the provisional directors.

Vancouver, B. C. C. A. SCHOOLEY, } Provisional
10th March, 1917. F. A. WILSON, } Directors.
A. E. GREENWOOD, }

38-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada on behalf of James Wallace Tygard, of the City of Toronto, Ontario, for an Act to confer on the Commissioner of Patents, authority to grant and issue to the said James Wallace Tygard, certain patents of invention for Internal Combustion Engines in pursuance of the application of James Wallace Tygard, the inventor thereof, and validating the same, notwithstanding that the time within which such application for patent should be made under The Patent Act had elapsed before the filing thereof.

Dated at Toronto, this day of March, 1917.

BERTRAM & WADSWORTH,
Bank of Toronto Bldg., Toronto.

38-5

DOMINION GOOD ROADS ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the "Dominion Goods Roads Association" as an association to collect and distribute information concerning Highway Legislation, Construction and Maintenance, in the various cities, towns and villages throughout the Dominion of Canada; to stimulate and encourage in all ways the improvement, construction and maintenance of roads; the whole from an educational and practical standpoint; to establish branches of the association; and for other purposes; and with all the powers required for the same.

Montreal, 1st March, 1917.

KAVANAGH, LAJOIE & LACOSTE,
7, Place d'Armes, Montréal.
Solicitors for applicants.

37-5

TOWN OF SAINT STEPHEN.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Town of Saint Stephen will have presented for enactment at the adjourned session of the Parliament of Canada, a Bill authorizing and empowering said Town of Saint Stephen or the Water Commissioners of the Town of Saint Stephen to sell and supply water to persons, firms, corporations and municipalities in a foreign country, and to make and enter into a contract or contracts with said persons, firms, corporations and municipalities, therefor.

Dated at Saint Stephen, in the Province of New Brunswick, this 13th day of March, A.D. 1917.

On behalf the applicants,

N. MARKS MILLS,

Of the Town of Saint Stephen, in the Province of New Brunswick, solicitor for the Town of Saint Stephen.

39-5

NOTICE is hereby given that Ernest M. Baker, the present holder of Patent Number 125565, for sash structures, will apply at the present session of Parliament, for an Act authorizing the Commissioner of Patents to receive the fee for the second and third terms of the said patent and to grant and issue certificates of payment of such fees and extensions for the term and duration of the said patent in as full and ample a manner as if the application therefor had been duly made within six years from the date of the issue of the said patent.

Dated at Ottawa, this twenty-first day of March, A.D. 1917.

HAROLD FISHER,

46 Elgin Street, Ottawa,

Solicitor for the applicant.

39-5

THE WESTERN CANADA ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that The Western Canada Accident and Guarantee Insurance Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the present Session for an Act to extend the time in which it may obtain a license under the provision of "The Insurance Act," 1910.

Dated at Winnipeg this 2nd day of March, A.D., 1917.

A. E. HOSKIN,

333 Main Street, Winnipeg,

Solicitor for Applicants.

37-5

MONTREAL CENTRAL TERMINAL COMPANY

THE Montreal Central Terminal Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, during the present session, for the passing of an Act extending the time for the completion of its undertaking.

Montreal, 6th March, 1917.

F. E. CAME,

Secretary.

37-5

IMPERIAL ORDER DAUGHTERS OF THE EMPIRE AND CHILDREN OF THE EMPIRE (JUNIOR BRANCH).

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to create a body corporate to be known as the "Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire and the Children of the Empire (Junior Branch)," for patriotic objects.

Dated at Ottawa, this 29th day of March, A.D. 1917.

HAROLD FISHER,

46 Elgin Street, Ottawa,

Solicitors for the applicants.

40-5

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC BRANCH LINES COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that in addition to the lines of railway mentioned in the notice, formerly published, of application to the Parliament of Canada for the passage at the present session of an Act extending the time for the completion of certain authorized lines of railway, the Grand Trunk Pacific Branch Lines Company will ask that the provisions of the said Act shall apply to and include the following lines of railway authorized to be constructed by chapter 99 of the Statutes of 1906, namely;

(f) From a point on the Western Division of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway in the vicinity of Township 12, Ranges 16 or 17 west of the 1st Meridian, to Brandon, and thence to Regina; and also a line from Brandon to a point on the southern boundary of the Province of Manitoba in the vicinity of Turtle Mountain;

(g) From a point on the Western Division of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway between the 111th and 113th degrees of longitude to Calgary, and thence to the southern boundary of the Province of Alberta at or near Coutts;

And also the following line of railway authorized to be constructed by chapter 86 of the Statutes of 1909;

(h) From a point on the Company's authorized line at or near Regina, Province of Saskatchewan, thence westerly to Moosejaw a distance of about forty-five miles.

Dated at Montreal, this 29th day of March 1917.

W. H. BIGGAR,

Solicitor for the applicants.

40-5

VANCOUVER LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Vancouver Life Insurance Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act amending the Company's Act of Incorporation to extend the time within which it may obtain a license under the provisions of the Insurance Act, and for other purposes.

CORY S. RYDER,

WM. R. GILLESPIE,

J. C. McGRATH,

Provisional Directors.

41-5

THE GREAT WAR VETERANS ASSOCIATION OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate the Great War Veterans Association of Canada as an Association of Canadian Soldiers returned from the great war; to care for and to promote their welfare and interest; and to aid relieve returned soldiers, their families and dependents; to establish, maintain and operate, clubs, club-rooms, homes, hospitals, employment and information bureaus, industrial and other educational schools and facilities, libraries and establishments for the benefit of and promotion and advancement generally of the interests of such soldiers; to establish memorials and museums; to raise funds for all the purposes of the Association by fees from members as well as by public and private grants; to promote recruiting and enlistment and to assist forces in active service by operating hospitals, convalescent homes, canteens and other like institutions; to promote the highest interests of Canada and the Empire; and to acquire and hold lands and buildings anywhere throughout Canada, or elsewhere; and for all other necessary and incidental purposes.

Dated at Ottawa, this 5th day of April, A.D. 1917.

McGIVERIN, HAYDON & EBBS,

Solicitors for applicants,

19 Elgin Street, Ottawa.

41-5

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE date of the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the company having been changed by by-law from the first Wednesday in October to the first Wednesday in May in order to conform to the practice now generally adopted in the United States under regulations of the Interstate Commerce Commission of making the fiscal year of railway companies correspond with the calendar year, and which it is expected will be made applicable to Canadian railways by amendment to The Railway Act of Canada, the thirty-sixth annual general meeting of the shareholders for the election of Directors to take the places of retiring directors and for the transaction of business generally, will be held on the second day of May next at the principal office of the company at Montreal at twelve o'clock noon. A statement of the company's financial position and the results of its operations during the half-year ended December 31st, 1916, will be submitted for the approval of the Shareholders.

SPECIAL MEETING.

The meeting will be made special for the purpose of considering and, if deemed advisable of authorizing the issue, upon the necessary statutory authority being obtained, of Collateral Trust Bonds of the company for the purpose of acquiring securities of the company and of companies whose lines are leased to or operated under working arrangements with the company, which are proposed to be compulsorily purchased by the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland under regulations issued pursuant to the provisions of the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Act, 1914, and amending enactments, and if such issue is authorized, to sanction and approve the agreement between the Government and the company and to authorize and approve a form of trust deed to be given to secure the payment of such Collateral Trust Bonds, the whole as more particularly set out in a circular to be issued to the shareholders prior to the date of the meeting.

The common stock transfer books will be closed in Montreal, New York and London at 3 p.m. on Tuesday, the tenth day of April. The preference stock books will be closed in London at the same time.

All books will be re-opened on Thursday, the third day of May.

By order of the Board,

ERNEST ALEXANDER,

Secretary.

Montreal, 29th March, 1917.

40-5

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one-half per cent for the current quarter, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and will be payable at its banking house in this city and at its branches, on and after the 1st day of May next, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 14th day of April.

By order of the Board,

40-5

D. C. MACAROW,

General manager.

Montreal, 27th March, 1917.

THE LAKE ERIE & DETROIT RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of The Lake Erie & Detroit River Railway Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Tuesday, the 1st day of May, 1917, at the hour of eleven o'clock a.m. (Eastern Standard Time), at the head office of the company, in the Town of Walkerville, Province of Ontario.

J. L. CRAMER,

Secretary.

Secretary's Office, Walkerville, Ont., 23rd March, 1917.

40-5

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R. S. C., CHAPTER 115.

THE Shawinigan Water & Power Company hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa and in the offices of the Registration Division of Three Rivers at Three Rivers, P.Q., and of the Second Registration Division of Nicolet at Nicolet, P.Q., plans and descriptions of the proposed terminal sites and a plan of a 50,000 volt transmission line proposed to be constructed across the St. Lawrence River about one and one-quarter miles south of Three Rivers, from the property on the Northeast bank of the said River St. Lawrence, known as parts of Lots Nos. 2 and 3 on the Official Cadastral Plan and in the Book of Reference of the Parish of Three Rivers, in the property on the Southwest bank of the said River St. Lawrence, known and described as parts of lot Nos. 27 and 36 on the Official Cadastral Plan and in the Book of Reference of the Parish of St. Gregoire, Second Registration Division of Nicolet;

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette* the Shawinigan Water & Power Company will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to His Excellency the Governor-General of Canada in Council for the approval of the said sites and plans and for leave to construct the said transmission line crossings.

Dated at Montreal, this 23rd day of March, 1917.

JULIAN C. SMITH,

40-5

General manager and Chief Engineer.

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTIVE ACT.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Company, lessee of the New Brunswick Coal and Railway hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa and in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the County of Queens, in the Province of New Brunswick, at Gagetown, a description of the site and the plans of proposed reconstruction of the said company's railway bridge across the Washademoak River, in the Parish of Johnston, in the County and Province aforesaid.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice the said Canadian Pacific Railway Company will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa for approval of the said site and plans and for leave to proceed with the work of said reconstruction.

Dated at Montreal, this 24th day of March, 1917.

E. W. BEATTY,

Vice-president and general counsel,

40-5

Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

REVISED STATUTES OF CANADA, CHAPTER 115.

THE St. Maurice River Boom & Driving Company, Limited, hereby give notice that it has under section 7 of the said Act deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the hands of the Registrar of Deeds for the Registry Division of Three Rivers, Province of Quebec, a description of the site and plans of the floating log slide proposed to be built on the St. Maurice River near Shawenegan Falls and between the existing logslide and the Canadian Pacific Railway bridge.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice the St. Maurice River Boom & Driving Company, Limited, will under Section 7 of the said Act apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa for approval of the said site and plans and for leave to construct the floating log slide.

Dated at Three Rivers, this 30th day of March, A. D. 1917

D. A. EVANS,

Manager The St. Maurice River Boom & Driving Company, Ltd.

40-4

THE STERLING BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one-half per cent ($1\frac{1}{2}\%$) for the quarter ending 30th April inst., being at the rate of six per cent (6%) per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Head Office and branches of the Bank on and after the 15th day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th of April to the 30th of April, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Head Office of the bank on Tuesday, 15th May, 1917. The chair will be taken at 11 a.m.

By order of the board.

A. H. WALKER,
General Manager.

Toronto, 28th March, 1917.

41-5

QUEBEC CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that at a meeting of the directors of the above company held at the City of Quebec on the thirtieth (30) day of March, 1917, the number of directors was increased from three to five by the following by-law passed as part of the general by-laws of the company, to wit:—

“The affairs of the company shall be managed by a board of five directors, of whom three shall form a quorum.”

The said by-law was approved by the unanimous vote of the shareholders of the company present at a special general meeting held on the same day duly called for considering the said by-law.

As witness the seal of the said company and the signature of its secretary hereunto affixed this thirty first day of March, 1917.

QUEBEC CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED,

N. E. ROUSSEAU,
Secretary.

41-1

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R. S. C., CHAPTER 115.

M. SELLERS & Son hereby give notice that they have, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the Office of the Registrar of Deeds for the District of Thunder Bay, at Port Arthur, a description of the site and the plans of a wharf proposed to be built in the Kaministiquia River at Fort William, in front of a portion of lot 10 in the first concession of the Township of Neebing, now in the City of Fort William.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, the said M. Sellers & Son will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works, at his office, in the City of Ottawa, for the approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to construct the said wharf.

Dated at Fort William, this 4th day of April, 1917.

M. SELLERS & SON,
LANGWORTHY & McCOMBER,
Solicitors for applicants.

41-4

MARCIL TRUST COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Marcil Trust Company, Montreal, has obtained this day, from the Minister of Finance and Receiver General, a certificate permitting the company to commence business; the whole according to articles 13 and 14 of The Trust Companies Act, 1914.

Dated at Montreal, this 19th day of March, 1917.

By order,

J. P. CALLAGHAN,
Manager.

40-4

18239—4 $\frac{1}{2}$

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 107.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of twelve per cent (12%) per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the three months ending 30th April, 1917, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches on and after Tuesday, the first day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April, 1917, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the bank on Wednesday, 23rd May, 1917. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

E. HAY,
General manager.

Toronto, 21st March, 1917.

40-5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

NOTICE.—On and after Tuesday, the first day of May next, this Bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of two per cent (being at the rate of eight per cent per annum) upon its paid-up capital, for the three months ending on the 30th April next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will take place at the banking-house, Lower Town, on Wednesday, the 13th June next, at three o'clock p.m.

The powers of attorney to vote must, to be valid, be deposited at the Bank five full days before that of the meeting, i.e., before three o'clock p.m., on Wednesday, the 6th day of June next.

By order of the Board of Directors,

N. LAVOIE,
General manager.

Quebec, 20th March, 1917.

39-5

FACTORIES INSURANCE COMPANY.

IN THE MATTER of the Factories Insurance Company; and in the matter of The Insurance Act, 1910.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to sections 28, 130 and 131 of The Insurance Act, 1910, that the Factories Insurance Company, having ceased to transact business in Canada, and having reinsured all its outstanding risks in the Western Assurance Company, a company licensed to do business in Canada, has applied to the Minister of Finance for the release of its securities on the first day of May, 1917, and all claimants, if any, contingent or actual, who desire to oppose such release, are hereby notified to file their opposition in writing with the Minister at his office, in the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, on or before the said first day of May, 1917.

Dated at Toronto, this thirtieth day of January, 1917.

B. L. ANDERSON,
President.

32-14

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R. S. C., C. 115.

CANADIAN Explosives, Limited, hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of Victoria, at Victoria, B.C., a description of the site and plans of a wharf proposed to be built in Hare Strait, in front of the sand spit at the northwest end of James Island. And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, Canadian Explosives, Limited, will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office, in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans and for leave to construct the said wharf.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 13th day of March, 1917.

39-5

CANADIAN EXPLOSIVES, LTD.

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C., CHAPTER 115.

THOMAS P. Kelly, Samuel Crawford Young, John J. Flanagan, Esther Ann Flanagan and Eli Joel Rochon, hereby give notice that they have, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the Office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of Thunder Bay in Port Arthur, Ontario, a description of the site and the plans of the dock or wharf proposed to be built in the Kaministiquia River in Fort William, Ontario, in front of Lot 10 in Concession "D" of the Township of Neebing Additional on Island No. 2 in the said City of Fort William.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, the applicants will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa, for an approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to construct the said wharf or dock.

Dated at Fort William, Ontario, this second day of April, 1917.

THOMAS P. KELLY. ESTHER ANN
FLANAGAN.
SAMUEL CRAWFORD YOUNG. ELI JOEL
ROCHON.
JOHN J. FLANAGAN.

41-4

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ordinary general meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will be held at the Cannon Street Hotel, Cannon Street, London, E.C., on Thursday, the 26th April, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon precisely, for the purpose of receiving a report from the directors, for the election of directors and auditors, and for the transaction of other business of the company.

Notice is also given that the transfer books of the company, except so far as regards the transfer books of the Perpetual Four per Cent Consolidated Debenture Stock, will be closed from Monday, the 2nd April, to the day of the meeting, both days inclusive.

By order,

ALFRED W. SMITHERS, Chairman.

H. H. NORMAN, Secretary.

Dashwood House, 9 New Broad Street,
London, E.C., 23rd March, 1917.

41-3

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R. S. C. CHAPTER 115.

THE Toronto Harbor Commissioners hereby give notice that they have, under Section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the Registry Division of East Toronto, a description of the site and the plans of the Harborhead Walls proposed to be built in Toronto Bay from a point about Four Hundred and Fifty Feet Easterly of Spadina Avenue to the Westerly limit of York Street.

And take notice that after the expiration of One Month from the date of the first publication of this notice, the Toronto Harbor Commissioners will, under Section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa for the approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to construct the said Harborhead Walls.

Dated at Toronto this 3rd day of March, A.D. 1917.

37-5 G. P. COUSINS,
Chief Engineer & Manager.

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C., CHAPTER 115.

THE Central Canada Railway Company hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of North Alberta at Edmonton, a description of the site and the plans of a bridge proposed to be built in the Peace River, at Peace River, in front of Lot number 4, Block 1, River Lot 8, of the Peace River Settlement.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, the Central Canada Railway Company will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works, at his office, in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to construct the said bridge.

Dated at Edmonton, this 1st day of March, 1917.

38-5 W. R. SMITH,
General manager and chief engineer.

DÉPÊCHES, Etc.

[Code.]

De M. Long au Gouverneur général.

LONDRES,
8 mars 1917.

VEUILLEZ prévenir vos ministres que le gouvernement de Sa Majesté a décidé que tous les officiers et hommes mourant en ce pays seront enterrés dans des fosses séparées aux frais du gouvernement impérial. Le terrain requis pour cette fin sera acheté à perpétuité avec les fonds de l'armée impériale, et l'on prendra le plus grand soin des tombeaux. Je suis sous l'impression que c'est le désir unanime en ce pays que le gouvernement de Sa Majesté ait l'honneur de s'occuper de ce soin et qu'il puisse s'assurer que le dernier lieu de repos de ces soldats du Dominion ne soit pas indigne de leurs sacrifices et de la cause pour laquelle ils ont donné leur vie.

[Signé.] LONG.

Da Gouverneur général à M. Walter H. Long.

OTTAWA, 17 mars 1917.

(Télégramme.)

RELATIVEMENT à votre télégramme du 8 mars, mon gouvernement, pour lui-même et au nom de nos soldats d'outre-mer et du peuple du Canada tout entier, désire exprimer sa reconnaissance pour le beau geste qu'a eu le gouvernement de Sa Majesté en proposant que tous les officiers et soldats du Dominion mourant dans le Royaume-Uni soient enterrés dans des fosses séparées. Aucune chose ne pouvait toucher plus profondément le cœur des Canadiens et le fait de savoir que les tombeaux de nos soldats d'outre-mer sont sous les soins perpétuels de la mère-patrie constituera un gage inaltérable des relations étroites de famille qui existent entre nous.

40-3' (Signé.) DEVONSHIRE.

(Extraits du supplément de la LONDON GAZETTE du 13 février 1917.)

WAR OFFICE,
13 février 1917.

Il a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté le Roi d'accorder une agrafe à la Croix Militaire des officiers ci-dessous mentionnés :—

Au capit. (maj. supp.) Henry Sloane Cooper, C.M., inf. can.

Pour bravoure remarquable au feu. Il conduisit une attaque contre les tranchées ennemies avec succès et il fit preuve de beaucoup de courage et d'un grand sang-froid. En diverses occasions précédentes il s'est conduit vaillamment.

(La C.M. fut conférée par publication dans la *London Gazette* en date du 19 août 1916—voir la *Gazette du Canada* du 16 septembre 1916.)

Au capit. Roy Aubrey Spencer, C.M., génie can.

Pour bravoure remarquable au feu. Il a fait preuve d'un grand courage et d'habileté en contre-minant près des galeries ennemies. Dans une circonstance il fut séparé de nos lignes durant douze heures. En diverses occasions précédentes, il s'est conduit vaillamment.

(La C.M. fut conférée par publication dans la *London Gazette* en date du 20 octobre 1916—voir la *Gazette du Canada* du 18 novembre 1916.)

Il a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté le Roi de conférer la Croix Militaire aux officiers et sous-officiers à brevet ci-dessous mentionnés, en récompense de leur bravoure et de leur dévouement en campagne.

TROUPES CANADIENNES.

Au lieutenant. (capit. supp.) William Archibald Cameron, inf. can.

Pour bravoure remarquable au feu. Il conduisit un raid contre l'ennemi avec beaucoup de bravoure, lui infligeant plusieurs pertes et capturant sept prisonniers.

En plusieurs occasions précédentes, il se conduisit bravement.

Au lieutenant. (capit. supp.) Harry Harold Coombs, inf. can.

Pour bravoure remarquable au feu. Quoique grièvement blessé durant un raid, il continua à commander et encourager ses hommes. En plusieurs occasions précédentes, il se conduisit bravement.

Au lieutenant. Charles Southwell de Grucley, art. de camp. can.

Pour bravoure remarquable au feu. Il fit preuve d'un grand courage et d'habileté en établissant et en maintenant les communications sous un feu très violent, contribuant matériellement de cette manière à assurer le succès des opérations.

Au lieutenant. William Ralph Elliot, inf. can.

Pour bravoure remarquable au feu. Il prit le commandement et fit manœuvrer sa compagnie à l'attaque avec un grand courage et habileté. Il réorganisa ses hommes et il réussit à consolider sa position.

Au lieutenant. William George Ross, inf. can.

Pour bravoure remarquable au feu. Il réussit à diriger un raid contre l'ennemi avec beaucoup de courage et de détermination. En plusieurs occasions précédentes il se conduisit bravement.

Au lieutenant. Burdette William Harmon, inf. can.

Pour bravoure remarquable au feu. Il conduisit une escouade d'attaque dans les tranchées ennemies bombardées trois dugouts, infligeant plusieurs pertes à l'ennemi et il ramena deux prisonniers non blessés.

Au lieutenant. Charles Herbert Ivey, génie can.

Pour bravoure remarquable au feu. Il réussit à dresser une tranchée avec un cordeau à tracer en dépit d'un feu très violent. Plus tard, il fit preuve d'un grand courage et de beaucoup d'habileté en conduisant un escouade d'ouvriers jusqu'au site de la tranchée.

Au lieutenant. Clarence Errol Kidd, inf. can.

Pour bravoure remarquable au feu. Il conduisit son escouade à travers deux cents verges dans le "pays de personne," et, quoiqu'il se soit grièvement foulé le genou, il n'en continua pas moins sa route. Plus tard, il organisa une petite escouade, et il aida lui-même à ramasser les blessés sous un feu violent.

Au lieutenant. William Angus Livingstone, inf. can.

Pour bravoure remarquable au feu. Il dirigea sa section du parti d'attaque avec grande bravoure, infligeant plusieurs pertes à l'ennemi et capturant plusieurs prisonniers. Il a donné un magnifique exemple à ses hommes.

Au lieutenant. Arthur Beamer McCormick, inf. can.

Pour bravoure remarquable au feu. Il dirigea une attaque contre les tranchées ennemies avec beaucoup de bravoure. Précédemment, il avait fait plusieurs reconnaissances dangereuses et il avait obtenu des renseignements fort précieux.

Au lieutenant. James Goldie McMillan, génie can.

Pour sa bravoure remarquable en aidant à faire exploser une forte mine près des galeries de mines de l'ennemi. Après l'explosion, et à ses propres risques, il creusa dans les galeries de l'ennemi à un endroit dans le "pays de personne," capturant de cette manière et consolidant 700 pieds de ces galeries et rendant l'infanterie à l'abri des mines de l'ennemi dans ce secteur, s'emparant aussi de plusieurs appareils miniers précieux et autres pièces d'identité. Durant ces opérations, le lieutenant McMillan n'eut aucune communication avec nos lignes durant douze heures.

Au lieutenant. George William Harold Millican, inf. can.

Pour bravoure remarquable au feu. Il dirigea une escouade d'attaque dans les lignes ennemies, bombardées des dugouts, infligeant de grosses pertes à l'ennemi et il aida à capturer quatre prisonniers.

Au lieutenant. Coulson Norman Mitchell, génie can.

Pour bravoure remarquable au feu. Il fit preuve d'un grand courage et de beaucoup d'habileté en contre-minant les galeries ennemies. En une certaine cir-

constance, il ne put communiquer avec nos propres lignes durant douze heures. Il a précédemment fait de la bonne besogne.

Au lieut. Victor George Wright Morris, inf. can.

Pour bravoure remarquable au feu. Il dirigea une attaque contre l'ennemi avec beaucoup de courage et de détermination. Plus tard, quoique blessé, il continua à se battre.

Au lieut. Robert Roy Murray, génie can.

Pour bravoure remarquable au feu. Il fit preuve d'un grand courage et de beaucoup d'habileté en contre-minant les galeries ennemies. En une certaine circonstance, il ne put communiquer avec nos propres lignes durant douze heures. Il a précédemment fait de la bonne besogne.

Au lieut. Charles Harold Peters, inf. can.

Pour bravoure remarquable au feu. Il dirigea une patrouille à l'attaque de la tranchée ennemie, étant allé lui-même faire une reconnaissance de la ligne de front deux nuits précédentes. Plus tard, il dirigea une escouade de secours sous un feu violent et il réussit à ramener un blessé.

Au lieut. Donald Graham Robertson, art. de camp. can.

Pour bravoure remarquable au feu. Il fit preuve d'un grand courage et de beaucoup d'habileté en contre-minant des galeries ennemies. En une certaine circonstance il ne put communiquer avec nos propres lignes durant douze heures. Il a précédemment fait de la bonne besogne.

Il a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté le Roi d'approuver que la Médaille pour Conduite distinguée soit accordée aux officiers, sous-officiers et soldats ci-dessous mentionnés pour leurs actes de bravoure et de dévouement en campagne :—

TROUPES CANADIENNES.

501169 2nd caporal J. F. Barclay, génie canadien.

Pour bravoure remarquable au feu. Il fit preuve de beaucoup de courage et d'habileté en contre-minant les galeries ennemies. En une occasion il fut coupé de nos lignes pendant douze heures. Il donna tout le temps un exemple splendide.

9632 soldat N. W. Hanna, infanterie canadienne.

Pour bravoure remarquable au feu. Ayant charge d'une section au cours d'un raid il fit preuve de beaucoup de courage et de détermination et tua lui-même un officier ennemi. Il avait précédemment fait de la bonne besogne.

136347 sergent J. T. Jenkins, infanterie canadienne.

Pour bravoure remarquable au feu. Il conduisit un raid avec grand courage et habileté, tuant lui-même un des ennemis et sauvant ainsi la vie à un camarade.

501194 sapeur H. D. McGillivray, génie canadien.

Pour bravoure remarquable au feu. Il fit preuve de beaucoup de courage et d'habileté contre les galeries ennemies. En une occasion il fut coupé de nos lignes pendant douze heures. Il donna tout le temps un splendide exemple.

A4179 soldat D. E. Purser, inf. can.

Pour bravoure remarquable au feu. Il fit preuve d'un courage remarquable et d'initiative alors qu'en charge d'une section au cours d'un raid, il tua lui-même quatre ennemis. Il a, en tous temps, donné un bel exemple à ses hommes.

452502 caporal J. C. Raspberry, inf. can.

Pour bravoure remarquable au feu. Bien que blessé, il conduisit une escouade à l'assaut et pénétra dans les tranchées de l'ennemi. Il fit tout le temps preuve de grand courage et de détermination.

501114 serg. A. W. Richardson, génie can.

Pour bravoure remarquable au feu. Il fit preuve de grand courage et d'habileté en contre-minant les galeries ennemies. En une occasion il fut coupé de nos propres lignes pendant douze heures. Il donna tout le temps un splendide exemple.

439424 serg. G. W. Strong, inf. can.

Pour bravoure remarquable au feu. Il commanda une escouade à l'assaut avec grand courage, pénétra dans les tranchées de l'ennemi en lui infligeant beaucoup de pertes. Il avait précédemment fait de la bonne besogne.

Relativement à la publication, dans le supplément de la *London Gazette* du 1er janvier 1917, des Médailles pour Conduite distinguée, les actes de bravoure pour lesquels ces décorations ont été conférées sont comme suit :—(voir la *Gazette du Canada* du 3 février 1917.

TROUPES CANADIENNES.

107071 sergent F. Barber, carabiniers à cheval.

Pour dévouement remarquable dans ses fonctions. Il a rendu les services les plus importants dans la section des signaleurs de la brigade et a, en tous temps, donné un splendide exemple.

5792 sergent F. H. Bates, génie royal canadien.

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement. Il a en tous temps donné un splendide exemple de courage et d'initiative qui augmenta considérablement l'efficacité de la section des signaleurs.

418710 sergent H. V. A. Bealer, infanterie canadienne.

Pour bravoure remarquable au feu. Il conduisit avec succès une reconnaissance et obtint des renseignements les plus importants. Plus tard il porta plusieurs fois des dépêches sous un feu violent et fut sérieusement blessé.

87102 maréchal des logis chef de batterie, M. M. Beards, artillerie canadienne.

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement. Il a, en tout temps, fait preuve d'une persévérance inlassable et d'initiative donnant un bel exemple aux hommes de sa batterie.

63164 caporal (sergent suppléant) W. J. Bennett, infanterie canadienne.

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement. Il fit preuve continuellement de grand courage et de détermination, comme brancardier. Dans une occasion il travailla sans arrêt pendant 48 heures sous un feu violent.

57067 sous-caporal W. Bircham, infanterie canadienne.

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement. Il fit preuve de grand courage et de détermination en portant, sous un feu très intense, des approvisionnements au front aux troupes avancées.

21555 sergent-major J. Bisset, intendance militaire canadienne.

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement. Il a constamment accompli de la bonne besogne et a, en tout temps, donné un exemple splendide.

24029 sergent de transport. W. Blyth, infanterie canadienne.

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement. Il a constamment accompli de la bonne besogne et a maintes fois conduit des wagons à leur destination sous un feu violent.

45013 sergent-major de compagnie F. Bowles, génie royal canadien.

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement. Il fit preuve de grand courage et de détermination alors qu'il était en charge de la fourniture et de la distribution du matériel pour la construction de positions d'artillerie.

530181 sous-caporal L. Bradley, service de santé de l'armée canadienne.

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement. Il a maintes fois fait preuve de grand courage et de détermination en secourant et pansant les blessés sous un feu violent.

40059 bombardier R. B. Bradley, artillerie canadienne de campagne.

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement. Il a, en tous temps, fait preuve de grand courage et de détermination.

mination en posant et en réparant, sous un feu violent, les fils téléphoniques.

406865 sergent-major suppléant de compagnie, infanterie canadienne

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement. Il a, en plusieurs occasions, fait preuve de grand courage et de détermination en commandant ses hommes sous un feu violent et a toujours donné un splendide exemple.

77335 soldat W. M. Brown, infanterie canadienne.

Pour bravoure remarquable au feu. Il fit preuve d'un grand sang-froid en disposant d'une situation très difficile. Plus tard il fit une reconnaissance importante sous un feu violent.

69064 sergent major W. H. Buddell, infanterie canadienne.

Pour bravoure remarquable au feu. Il fit preuve de grand courage et de détermination en portant sur la ligne du front des munitions et des approvisionnements sous un feu violent.

458356 sergent-major de compagnie. G. Cope, infanterie canadienne.

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement. Il a fait tout le temps, preuve de grand courage et de détermination et a en tous temps donné un splendide exemple.

81 sergent F. J. Corcoran, génie royal canadien.

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement. Il a fait preuve de grand courage et d'habileté en remplissant ses fonctions de surveillant des signaux, dans de très critiques conditions.

77919 sergent-major suppléant de compagnie C. F. Dawson.

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement. Il secourut et pensa plusieurs blessés dans le feu le plus intense.

65277 sergent fourrier J. Donovan, infanterie canadienne.

Pour dévouement remarquable. Il a de tout temps, sans arrêt, accompli de la bonne besogne et a toujours donné un splendide exemple.

29320 sous-caporal J. Ferrier, intendance militaire canadienne.

Pour dévouement remarquable. Il a rendu les plus importants services en transportant des blessés sur une ligne de tramways et en transportant des approvisionnements.

29556 sergent-major M. W. Fitzgerald, infanterie canadienne.

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement. Il a tout le temps, accompli sans arrêt de la bonne besogne et a toujours donné un splendide exemple.

166770 sergent W. J. Gerring, infanterie canadienne.

Pour bravoure remarquable au feu. Bien que blessé il resta à son poste et continua à travailler avec grand courage et détermination.

618 sergent-major de compagnie, infanterie légère canadienne. Princesse Patricia.

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement. Il a tout le temps, accompli sans arrêt de la bonne besogne et a toujours donné un splendide exemple.

27634 sergent-major suppléant de compagnie M. F. Gledhill, infanterie canadienne.

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement. Il a tout le temps accompli sans arrêt de la bonne besogne et a toujours donné un splendide exemple.

9273 sergent-major (actuellement lieutenant temporaire).

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement. Il a tout le temps accompli sans arrêt de la bonne besogne et a toujours donné un splendide exemple.

109381 sergent-major A. W. Hawkey, carabiniers canadiens à cheval.

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement. Il a tout le temps accompli sans arrêt de la bonne besogne et a toujours donné un splendide exemple.

12936 sergent-major de compagnie E. W. Haydon, infanterie canadienne.

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement. Il a tout le temps accompli sans arrêt de la bonne besogne et a toujours donné un splendide exemple.

107292 sous-caporal suppléant W. Hayward, carabiniers canadiens à cheval.

Pour bravoure remarquable au feu. Il a maintes fois posé et réparé des fils sous un feu violent et a toujours donné un exemple splendide de courage et de détermination.

7988 sergent W. A. Jackson, compagnie canadienne de mitrailleuses.

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement. En plusieurs occasions il commanda sa section de quatre mitrailleuses avec grand courage et détermination.

A20531 sergent R. Keiller, compagnie canadienne de mitrailleuses.

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement. Il commanda ses mitrailleuses avec grand courage et habileté et donna toujours un splendide exemple.

418239 sergent-major de compagnie G. W. Kennedy, infanterie canadienne.

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement. Il a toujours accompli sans arrêt de la bonne besogne et a toujours donné sous le feu un splendide exemple.

81492 soldat (caporal suppléant) infanterie canadienne.

Pour bravoure remarquable au feu. Il a maintes fois porté des dépêches sous un feu très violent, faisant ainsi preuve de grand courage et de détermination.

55540 sergent-major de compagnie P. J. G. Laing, infanterie canadienne.

Pour bravoure remarquable au feu. Il conduisit ses hommes à l'attaque avec grand courage et détermination et donna toujours un exemple splendide.

1625 sergent J. Latham, infanterie canadienne.

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement. Il a toujours accompli sans arrêt de la bonne besogne et a en plusieurs occasions fait preuve de grand courage en transportant des rations et des approvisionnements sous un feu violent.

53247 sergent-signaleur W. H. Lewis, infanterie canadienne.

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement. Sous un feu intense il conserva les communications entre la ligne du front et le quartier général du bataillon.

407110 sergent G. E. Levy, compagnie canadienne de mitrailleuses.

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement. Il fit preuve de grand courage et de détermination pendant toute l'action. Il fut blessé.

110329 caporal W. P. Loggie, carabiniers canadiens à cheval.

Pour bravoure remarquable au feu. Il fit preuve de grand courage et de détermination pendant toutes les opérations et donna à ses hommes un exemple splendide.

29289 sergent W. D. Machie, infanterie canadienne.

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement. Il a tout le temps donné un exemple splendide de courage et de détermination.

143 sergent-major de compagnie, J. W. Mansfield, génie royal canadien.

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement. Il a toujours accompli, sans arrêt, de la bonne besogne et a donné de tout temps un exemple splendide.

177378 sergent A. McClintock, infanterie canadienne.

Pour bravoure remarquable au feu. Il fit preuve de grand courage et de détermination au cours d'un raid sur les tranchées ennemies. Plus tard il sauva plusieurs hommes blessés à de grands risques personnels.

89110 brigadier A. R. Mendizabal, art. can.

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement. Il a fait preuve de grand courage et d'habileté comme téléphoniste et surveillant des téléphones.

41724 canonnier (bomb. supp.) S. W. Morgan, art. can., att. batt. d'obusiers de tranchée can.

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement. Il a fait preuve de grand courage en diverses occasions comme postillon et il a toujours manœuvré son obusier de tranchée avec grand succès.

234 caporal J. D. Paterson, inf. can.

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement. Il a fait preuve de grand courage et de détermination en conduisant une escouade de convoyeurs en avant sous un feu très violent.

1002 sergt.-maj. de cie C. E. B. Rea, inf. can.

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement. Il a fait preuve de grand courage et de détermination en conduisant ses hommes, après que ses officiers eurent été tués ou blessés.

83426 mar. des log. chef de bat. W. D. Rimmer, art. can.

Pour son dévouement remarquable. Il a rendu d'excellents services en tous temps, et il a toujours montré un splendide exemple.

477782 sergt.-maj. de cie R. J. Roberts, reg. roy. can.

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement. Il a rendu d'excellents services en tous temps et il a toujours montré un splendide exemple.

63772 sergt. J. Robinson, inf. can.

Pour bravoure remarquable au feu. Il a beaucoup aidé au transport des bombes et des munitions à la ligne de front, sous un feu violent.

67596 caporal F. Ross, inf. can.

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement. Il a rendu les services les plus précieux lorsqu'il était en charge des postillons du bataillon et par son exemple ils ont atteint un très haut degré d'efficacité.

43284 brigadier S. C. Routh, art. can.

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement. Il a fait preuve d'un grand courage et de détermination durant toute l'action, en posant et réparant les fils de téléphone sous le feu de l'ennemi.

439884 soldat B. Sankoske, inf. can.

Pour bravoure remarquable au feu. Il fit preuve d'un grand courage et de détermination en portant un message sous un feu extrêmement violent.

20662 caporal F. C. Shoesmith, inf. can.

Pour bravoure remarquable au feu. Il porta des messages plusieurs fois sous un feu extrêmement violent.

500085 2e caporal J. H. Short, génie can.

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement. Il fit preuve d'un grand courage et de détermination en creusant une sape dans une position exposée, sous un feu violent.

71014 sergent-fourrier d'état-major H. G. Simmons, état-major au quartier général canadien.

Pour dévouement remarquable. Il a rendu de bons services en tous temps et il a toujours donné un splendide exemple.

37323 sergt.-maj. de cie H. W. Steel, int. mil. can.

Pour dévouement remarquable. Il a rendu de bons services en tous temps et il a toujours donné un splendide exemple.

110553 cav. G. V. Tuffery, carab. à chev. can.

Pour bravoure remarquable au feu. Il porta des messages plusieurs fois sous un feu violent. Plus tard, quoique blessé, il continua à faire son service. Il a montré un bel exemple de courage et de détermination en tous temps.

42062 mar. des log. E. Turnbull, art. can.

Pour dévouement remarquable. Il a rendu de bons services en tous temps et il a toujours montré un splendide exemple.

6766 sergt. F. D. Turner, génie can.

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement. Il a rendu de bons services en tous temps et il a toujours montré un splendide exemple.

451751 sergt.-maj. F. W. Uden, inf. can.

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement. Il a rendu de bons services en tous temps, et il a toujours montré un splendide exemple.

60019 sergt.-maj. de cie L. L. Verdon, inf. can.

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement. Tous ses officiers ayant été tués ou blessés, il prit le commandement de sa compagnie. Plus tard, quoique blessé, il resta à son poste, encourageant ses hommes et dirigeant le travail du creusage sous le feu jusqu'à ce qu'il eut été relevé par un officier.

433213 sergt fourrier C. A. Walker, inf. can.

Pour dévouement remarquable. Il a rendu de bons services en tous temps et il a toujours montré un splendide exemple.

438825 caporal F. A. White, inf. can.

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement. Il a rendu de bons services en tous temps et il a toujours montré un splendide exemple sous le feu.

487486 soldat G. H. Whiteford, inf. can., att. batt. d'ob. de tr. can.

Pour bravoure remarquable au feu. Il porta plusieurs messages en diverses occasions sous un feu très violent, montrant un grand courage et beaucoup de détermination en tous temps.

107623 mar. des log. H. A. Whitmore, carab. à chev. can.

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement. Il a fait manœuvrer son peloton durant toute l'action avec un grand courage et beaucoup d'initiative et il a montré un splendide exemple à ces hommes.

Les corrections suivantes sont faites dans la *London Gazette* de diverses dates :—

1er janvier 1917.—*Gazette du Canada* du 3 février 1917.

Ordre du Service Distingué

Page 29—Pour maj. et lt.-col. à b. William Beaumont Anderson, génie can., *lisez* maj et lt.-col. à b. William Beaumont Anderson, génie royal can.

Page 29—Pour maj. Frederick Owen Hodgins, génie can., *lisez* major Frederick Owen Hodgins, génie royal can.

25 novembre 1916—*Gazette du Canada* du 13 janvier 1917.

Croix Militaire.

Pour lt. Thomas Stanley Chutter, inf. can., *lisez* lt. Thomas Sturley Chutter, inf. can.

(Extrait du sixième supplément de la LONDON GAZETTE du 16 février 1917.)

WAR OFFICE,

19 février 1917.

Il a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté le Roi de conférer la Médaille Militaire pour bravoure en campagne aux sous-officiers et hommes ci-après mentionnés :—

TROUPES CANADIENNES.

472085 soldat H. G. Adams, bn. inf.

106051 sgt J. Adams, car. à cheval.

501104 sapeur T. S. Allan, génie can.

63055 soldat W. Allard, bn. inf.

442322 soldat C. E. Armbrister, bn. inf.

504680 sapeur W. S. Bain, génie can.

410947 cpl C. Ball, bn. inf.

67411 sgt M. W. Bates, bn. inf.

418710 sgt H. V. A. Bealer, bn. inf.

177800 soldat A. J. Beech, bn. inf.

301657 canonnier R. G. Berridge, art. de camp.

138537 cpl A. Blair, bn. inf.

104162 sgt T. E. Bourget, car. à cheval.

105361 soldat G. E. Brewer, inf. légère P.P.

510223 soldat (sgt sup.) A. E. Bristow, intend. milit.

42797 cpl G. Bristow, art. de camp.
 A/4032 soldat C. B. Broddy, bn inf.
 540289 soldat H. J. Brown, bn inf.
 220404 soldat J. D. Calder, bn inf.
 703209 soldat G. D. Calder, bn inf.
 138172 soldat G. F. Cameron, bn inf.
 304522 bombardier R. Carey, art. de camp.
 177566 cpl K. W. Carpenter, bn inf.
 2056 lance-cap. A. J. Castle, car à cheval.
 443951 soldat J. B. Christison, bn inf.
 177209 soldat C. E. Coates, bat. d'inf.
 443603 serg C Collingwood, bat. d'inf.
 432109 caporal A. Conquer, génie.
 437837 soldat T. G. Crosley, bat. d'inf.
 733482 soldat A. H. Conrad, bat. d'inf.
 443960 soldat J. S. Crowell, bat. d'inf.
 163756 serg. R. E. Crutcher, bat. d'inf.
 300046 sous-caporal supp. Cunningham, art. de camp.
 434256 caporal sergent-suppl. G. Cusack, bat. d'inf.
 163516 serg. J. B. Curran, bat. d'inf.
 438650 caporal J. Curry, bat. d'inf.
 602499 sapeur A. M. Dandeno, génie can.
 443864 soldat O. H. Davies bat. d'inf.
 443503 soldat J. De Lauter, camp. de mitrailleuses.
 703025 sous-caporal J. Dick. bat. d'inf.
 5025 2e caporal R. Dickinson, génie can.
 471083 sapeur J. Doucette, génie can.
 602425 soldat J. M. Douglas, bat. d'inf.
 A. 11006 sous-sergent N. D. Dow, Inf. lég. can. P.P.
 503354 soldat M. J. Downey, génie can.
 435524 soldat J. Edwards, car. à cheval.
 18421 sous-caporal V. Eyre, bat. d'inf.
 447546 soldat (sergent-suppl.) E. J. Fahy, bat. d'inf.
 443165 soldat W. Fairbairn, bat. d'inf.
 201158 soldat A. Farley, bat. d'inf.
 201159 soldat C. J. Featherstone, bat. d'inf.
 177716 sergent-suppl. R. Fisbwick, bat. d'inf.
 451408 sous-caporal G. Fitton, bat. d'inf.
 5319 serg. H. B. Free, génie can.
 469560 serg. B. V. Fulton, bat. d'inf.
 201374 soldat F. Gardner, bat. d'inf.
 126975 soldat L. V. Garneau, bat. d'inf.
 107256 sous-caporal G. W. Graham, car. à cheval.
 434057 sous-serg. W. S. Grant, bat. d'inf.
 139090 caporal T. Greer, bat. d'inf.
 152445 serg. F. W. Ham, bat. d'inf.
 114348 soldat W. Hamilton, bat. d'inf.
 410299 E. H. Hammond, bat. d'inf.
 171786 sous-cap. A. K. Hibbert, (génie can.
 435828 soldat (sous-cap. suppl.) A. R. Hodgkins, bat. d'inf.
 410783 sous-cap. W. Hunter, bat. d'inf.
 410318 sous-cap. G. V. Ince, bat. d'inf.
 178125 serg.-suppl. P. J. Jackson, bat. d'inf.
 438062 sous-cap. T. Jones, bat. d'inf.
 115303 sous-serg. G. C. Kearsley, bat. d'inf.
 124984 soldat S. M. Kidd, car. à cheval.
 201419 soldat J. M. Laird, bat. d'inf.
 1069 canonnier S. W. Lake, art. de camp.
 453204 soldat T. F. Lamb, bat. d'inf.
 441289 T. W. Latus, comp. de mitrailleuses can.
 502704 sapeur J. T. Levy, génie can.
 MCG. 227 soldat soldat S. Loptson, inf. lég. P.P.
 213028 soldat A. Lord, bat. d'inf.
 67497 soldat A. J. Lynch, bat. d'inf.
 160987 soldat P. E. MacFarlane, bat. d'inf.
 541626 serg. P. A. MacGillivray, génie can.
 67122 caporal W. MacKinnon, bat. d'inf.
 437460 soldat J. A. Magneison, bat. d'inf.
 219829 sapeur A. Manning, génie can.
 163084 soldat T. Matthews, bat. d'inf.
 107428 soldat G. S. Maxwell, car. à cheval.
 314208 conducteur C. E. McCauley, art. de camp.
 503328 caporal K. McDonald, génie can.
 178208 soldat H. J. McEachen, bat. d'inf.
 226229 sous-cap. K. G. McEwen, car. à cheval.
 410832 soldat J. E. McGarity, bat. d'inf.
 152585 soldat N. R. McGregor, car. à cheval.
 442739 caporal T. McGuire, génie can.
 161273 soldat H. McKenzie, bat. d'inf.
 151118 soldat H. McLean, carb. à cheval.
 136094 soldat T. McMahon, carb. à cheval.
 180944 sous-serg. W. McLean, bat. d'inf.
 422593 soldat A. P. Melrose, bat. d'inf.
 177931 serg. suppl. W. A. Meyrick, bat. d'inf.

442427 caporal T. Middleton, bat. d'inf.
 501111 2e caporal H. Millar, génie can.
 439213 serg. G. Mills, bat. d'inf.
 490265 sous-caporal J. Morton, génie can.
 410362 sous-serg. O. F. Moses, bat. d'inf.
 406415 serg. T. McKersie, carab. à cheval.
 51339 soldat G. H. Mullin, inf. légère P.P.
 443634 caporal H. J. Penleth, bat. d'inf.
 458421 sous-caporal T. Pitkethly, bat. d'inf.
 418698 caporal A. W. Plowe, bat. d'inf.
 105181 soldat J. Ramsay, bat. d'inf.
 417073 sous-serg. J. Ratte, bat. d'inf.
 703966 soldat L. Raymond, bat. d'inf.
 541335 soldat O. E. Real, bat. d'inf.
 178153 soldat H. Reynolds, bat. d'inf.
 106508 serg. W. R. Ribbands, carab. à cheval.
 126047 soldat H. V. Robert, bat. d'inf.
 457298 serg. F. C. Rowdon, bat. d'inf.
 145814 soldat F. Roy, bat. d'inf.
 443911 soldat F. Rushton, bat. d'inf.
 439403 soldat J. Saskawich, bat. d'inf.
 442528 caporal W. G. Savage, bat. d'inf.
 434174 serg. P. R. Sawtell, bat. d'inf.
 400737 sapeur H. Schindler, génie can.
 143761 capor. A. Sheehan, bat. d'inf.
 305589 canonnier C. C. Slack, art. de camp.
 501238 caporal P. Slade, génie can.
 181515 soldat W. F. Slattery, bat. d'inf.
 86009 canonnier D. M. Slipp, art. de camp.
 189932 soldat A. Smith, autrefois bat. d'inf.
 418372 serg. G. Smith, bat. d'inf.
 410940 caporal G. Smith, génie can.
 177817 caporal A. Snider, bat. d'inf.
 703432 serg. B. P. Squires, bat. d'inf.
 158062 sous-capor. T. Stephens, bat. d'inf.
 410407 soldat F. C. Stephenson, bat. d'inf.
 101479 sous-caporal J. Stephenson, bat. d'inf.
 120363 soldat A. O. Stevenson, carab. à cheval.
 510 caporal J. S. Sutherland, art. royale can. à chev.
 125400 soldat J. D. Tait, carab. à cheval.
 67771 sous-serg. J. E. Taylor, bat. d'inf.
 442502 serg. A. Taylorson, bat. d'inf.
 406410 sous-serg. N. Telford, bat. d'inf.
 140579 serg. A. Thomas, bat. d'inf.
 404220 serg. A. Thompson, bat. d'inf.
 177997 soldat G. E. Thompson, bat. d'inf.
 410420 caporal W. F. Tomlinson, bat. d'inf.
 151296 sous-caporal H. C. Upshur, carab. à chev.
 443458 serg. J. Vincent, comp. de mitrailleuses can.
 163164 soldat J. L. Weatherall, bat. d'inf.
 415518 caporal C. W. Wharton, bat. d'inf.
 177741 soldat W. H. Wienke, bat. d'inf.
 541684 sous-caporal L. Wilde, génie can.
 108642 caporal R. Wootton, carab. à cheval.

Les militaires ci-après mentionnés ont obtenu une agrafe à leur Médaille Militaire :—

80015 soldat W. B. Curtis, bat. d'inf. can.

(La récompense de la Médaille Militaire ci-dessus mentionnée a été publiée dans la *London Gazette* en date du 23 août 1916—voir la *Gazette du Canada* du 23 septembre 1916.)

427024 soldat A. Maquard, bat. d'inf. can.

(La récompense de la Médaille Militaire ci-dessus mentionnée a été publiée dans la *London Gazette* en date du 21 septembre 1916.—voir la *Gazette du Canada* du 21 octobre 1916.)

8481 sergent J. B. French, bat. d'inf. can.

(La récompense de la Médaille Militaire ci-dessus mentionnée a été publiée dans la *London Gazette* en date du 11 octobre 1916—voir la *Gazette du Canada* du 11 novembre 1916.)

400 sergent F. A. Pankhurst, génie can.

(La récompense de la Médaille Militaire ci-dessus mentionnée a été publiée dans la *London Gazette* en date du 27 octobre 1916—voir la *Gazette du Canada* du 16 décembre 1915.)

171228 sergent A. Gunnell, bat. d'inf. can.

(La récompense de la Médaille Militaire ci-dessus mentionnée a été publiée dans la *London Gazette* en date du 22 janvier 1917—voir la *Gazette du Canada* du 10 mars 1917.)

MÉDAILLE MILITAIRE.

CORRECTIONS.

London Gazette en date du 22 janvier 1917—voir la *Gazette du Canada* du 10 mars 1917.

Pour 47421 J. A. Fralick, bat. d'inf. can.

Lisez 47421 soldat J. A. Pralick, bat. d'inf. can.

London Gazette en date du 9 décembre 1916—voir la *Gazette du Canada* du 13 janvier 1917.

Retranchez 400 sergent F. A. Pankhurst, génie can.

(La récompense de la Médaille Militaire ci-dessus mentionnée a été publiée dans la *London Gazette* en date du 27 octobre 1916—voir la *Gazette du Canada* du 16 décembre 1916.)

IL a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté le Roi d'approuver que la Médaille Militaire pour bravoure en campagne soit conférée aux sous-officiers et hommes ci-dessous mentionnés, décédés depuis, qui ont été tués au feu ou sont morts de blessures ou de maladie après la date à laquelle la Médaille Militaire leur a été conférée par le commandant en chef en campagne.

CONTINGENT CANADIEN.

814 caporal W. H. Acheson, bat. d'inf.

79154 sergent H. Colson, bat. d'inf.

1469 sergent J. Twist, bat. d'inf.

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(Extrait du sixième supplément de la LONDON GAZETTE du 15 février 1917)

WAR OFFICE,

15 février 1917.

LES décorations et médailles suivantes ont été conférées par les pouvoirs alliés à diverses dates aux troupes britanniques pour services distingués rendus au cours de la campagne :—

Sa Majesté le Roi a donné la permission, sans conditions dans tous les cas, de porter les décorations et médailles en question.

DÉCORATIONS ET MÉDAILLES CONFÉRÉES PAR LE FELD-MARÉCHAL SA MAJESTÉ IMPÉRIALE L'EMPEREUR DE RUSSIE.

12 septembre 1916.

Ordre de Saint-Stanislas, 2e classe (avec épées).

Au colonel (brigadier général temporaire Henry Edward Burstall, C.B., artillerie royale canadienne).

Ordre de Saint-Stanislas, 3e classe (avec épées).

Au lieutenant-colonel Clifford Coffin, génie royal, attaché au génie canadien.

Au lieutenant-colonel John Jennings Creelman, artillerie de campagne canadienne.

Au major (lieutenant-colonel temporaire) Frank Augustin Kinder White, génie royal, attaché au génie canadien.

Croix de Saint-George, 3e classe.

24743 sergent Alexander McLeod, infanterie canad.

Croix de Saint-George, 4e classe.

5112 sapeur Burdette William Harmon, compagnie de campagne, génie canadien.

79311 soldat Alfred Henry Jackson, infanterie canadienne.

5415 sous-caporal Gerald Marryatt, génie canadien.

Médaille de Saint-George, 2e classe.

43137 maréchal des logis Charles Gardner, artillerie de place royale canadienne.

Médaille de Saint-George, 4e classe.

A40275 caporal Roy Albert Edmunds, infanterie canadienne.

41-1

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

[555]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 28e jour de février 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que des demandes ont été faites au Ministre de l'Intérieur de donner plus d'extension aux dispositions des arrêtés du conseil ci-après mentionnés qui, jusqu'à présent, ne protégeaient que les inscrits pour des homesteads, afin qu'elles s'appliquent aussi aux colons qui occupent des terres acquises par préemption ou par achat,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, d'établir les règlements suivants, et ces règlements sont par ces présentes établis et promulgués en conséquence :

1. Les dispositions des arrêtés du conseil qui suivent, savoir : du 8 mai 1915 (C.P. 1042) ; du 20 septembre 1915 (C.P. 2150) ; du 9 décembre 1915 (C.P. 2888) ; et du 12 janvier 1916 (C.P. 33) seront applicables aux homesteads acquis par préemption ou par achat, c'est-à-dire l'exemption accordée en vertu du dit arrêté en conseil du 8 mai 1915, au sujet de l'accomplissement des obligations de résidence et de culture, au colon qui est en service ou a servi dans les forces militaires mentionnées dans cet arrêté en conseil, ainsi que défini par le dit arrêté en conseil du 20 septembre 1915 ou à ses représentants légaux d'après cet arrêté ; la protection de l'inscription de tel colon prescrite par l'arrêté en conseil du 9 décembre 1915, et le privilège accordé à tel colon relativement aux inscriptions par procuration autorisées par le dit arrêté en conseil du 12 janvier 1916.

Toutefois, avant que soit émise la patente d'un homestead acheté ou acquis par préemption, tous les paiements au compte du capital ou de l'intérêt seront faits conformément aux prescriptions de la *Loi des terres fédérales* et des modifications qui y ont été faites.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

38-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1614]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 21e jour de juillet 1908.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que la *Loi de l'identification des criminels*, Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, chapitre 149, prescrit que toute personne légalement sous garde, soit accusée soit reconnue coupable d'un crime, peut être soumise, par ceux qui sont chargés de sa garde ou par leur ordre, aux mensurations qui se pratiquent d'après la méthode d'identification des criminels qu'on appelle communément la méthode signalétique Bertillon, ou à toutes mensurations ou opérations quelconques à même fin que le Gouverneur en conseil a approuvées.

Et attendu que le Commissaire de la police fédérale recommande que l'autorisation du Gouverneur en conseil soit donnée à l'utilisation du procédé d'identification par l'empreinte des doigts, qui est le seul employé par Scotland Yard depuis quelques années.

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil d'autoriser par ces présentes l'utilisation du procédé d'identification par l'empreinte des doigts, et de décréter que toutes les dispositions de la dite *Loi de l'identification des criminels* s'appliquent au dit procédé.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

41-2

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[L'arrêté en conseil suivant a paru dans un *Extra de la GAZETTE DU CANADA*, daté le 24 mars 1917.]

[757]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 17e jour de mars 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'en raison des exigences de la guerre il est opportun et nécessaire dans l'intérêt public d'ajouter à la *Loi des expropriations*, S.R.C., 1906, chapitre 143, et de la modifier de la manière ci-dessous exposée,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, sous l'empire et en vertu des dispositions de la *Loi des mesures de guerre*, 1914, de décréter que ce qui suit ait force de loi :—

(1) Aux fins de l'expropriation pendant la présente guerre, et pour une raison quelconque en résultant de propriétés mobilières ou immobilières en rapport avec une fabrique d'armes ou de munitions ou requises, employées ou possédées en rapport avec une telle fabrique, ses machines ou son outillage ou autres fabriques, usines, machines ou outillage quelconques qui sont exploités comme industries actives la *Loi des expropriations* s'étendra et s'appliquera, mais sujet à toutes les dispositions de la dite loi, non seulement à la prise de possession et l'acquisition du terrain, si c'est l'intention qu'il soit acquis, mais aussi de tous bâtiments, dépendances, machines, outillage, matériaux, appareils, fournitures, marchandises, effets mobiliers, droits de contrat, acquis ou à venir, choses en action et biens meubles de toute description possédés, acquis, employés, appropriés ou destinés à l'usage ou à la consommation, ou en rapport avec les fins de telles fabriques, machines ou outillage ainsi que susdit, ou l'exploitation ou l'industrie jusque-là exercée ou qu'on a l'intention d'exercer dans ou sur ou en rapport avec ces fabriques, usines, machines ou outillage, et aussi pleinement et efficacement à toutes fins et intentions que s'ils étaient spécifiés comme étant compris dans la définition de "terrains" et "immeubles" dans la dite loi.

(2) Une déclaration, dans le décret du Gouverneur général en conseil autorisant la prise de possession de toute propriété, à l'effet que cette propriété est expropriée pour une raison résultant de la présente guerre, sera preuve du fait.

(3) Il ne sera nécessaire, en aucun des cas susdits, que le terrain qu'on a l'intention d'exproprier soit borné ou décrit par tenants et aboutissants, et il sera suffisant qu'au lieu d'un plan et d'une description du terrain ou de la propriété à exproprier il soit déposé au bureau d'enregistrement une copie certifiée du décret du Gouverneur en conseil autorisant la prise de possession, à laquelle sera ajoutée une description spécifiant ou décrivant avec exactitude raisonnable, par référence ou autrement, toute la propriété mobilière ou immobilière à exproprier, et du fait que la dite copie a ainsi été déposée, toute la propriété qui y a été décrite deviendra immédiatement et restera propriété de Sa Majesté, sujet à la réclamation légitime pour indemnité de tout intéressé ; pourvu toutefois que si par le dit décret du conseil il est spécifié une date où la prise de possession sera censée être faite sur dépôt d'une copie certifiée, le dépôt de cette copie certifiée aura alors pour effet de transmettre la propriété, mobilière ou immobilière, à la date ainsi spécifiée plutôt qu'à la date réelle du dépôt de la dite copie certifiée.

(4) En déterminant ou fixant l'indemnité pour la prise de possession de tel terrain ou de tels meubles et immeubles ci-dessus mentionnés ou décrits, on n'allouera aucun pourcentage ou boni, que cela se fasse ordinairement ou non dans les cas d'expropriation, à titre d'indemnité ou compensation pour valeurs, pertes ou dommages, que la preuve en soit établie ou non, en outre de la valeur réelle de la propriété expropriée, aux personnes ayant des intérêts dans cette propriété à l'époque où elle a été transportée à Sa Majesté ; et, de plus, si par le décret du Gouverneur général en conseil autorisant l'expropriation il est déclaré que l'indemnité pour la prise de pos-

session de la dite propriété ou de partie d'icelle n'excèdera pas un montant qui y est spécifié (ce qui peut être une somme nominale), le droit à compensation des personnes intéressées sera en conséquence limité de manière à ce que l'indemnité recouvrable n'excède pas le montant ainsi spécifié.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

40-2

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[L'arrêté en conseil suivant a paru dans un *Extra de la GAZETTE DU CANADA*, daté le 27 mars 1917.]

[1388]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 10e jour de juin 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter que l'ordonnance et les règlements établis sous l'empire des dispositions de la *Loi des mesures de guerre*, 1914, par l'arrêté en conseil du 11 avril 1916 (C. P. 782), défendant l'introduction d'allumettes dans les fabriques d'explosifs, soient par ces présentes rescindés et que l'ordonnance et les règlements qui suivent soient établis en leur lieu et place :

Toute personne qui

(a) apporte ou tente d'apporter ou aide à introduire des allumettes dans une fabrique d'explosifs quelconque ou dans un bâtiment, emplacement ou endroit où se fabriquent des explosifs, ou où des explosifs se trouvent ou sont employés ou gardés pour la production de matériel ou de munitions de guerre, ou

(b) a des allumettes en sa possession tandis qu'il est dans telle fabrique, tel bâtiment, emplacement ou endroit,

est passible sur conviction sommaire d'une amende n'excédant pas cent dollars, ou d'emprisonnement pour une période n'excédant pas six mois, ou des deux peines.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

40-2

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[736]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 17e jour de mars 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE DÉPUTÉ DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que l'enrôlement pour le service d'outre-mer est cause que la main-d'œuvre requise pour les travaux de la ferme est devenu très rare par tout le Canada, ce qui, joint au fait qu'il y a moins de terrain assolé pour les semailles, entraînera une grande diminution des cultures, à moins qu'on avise aux moyens d'améliorer les conditions ; et

Attendu qu'il est généralement admis que nombre de jeunes gens au Canada et aux Etats-Unis seraient prêts à travailler sur les fermes si le temps qu'ils mettent à ces travaux était déduit des obligations de résidence sur les homesteads pour lesquels ils se sont inscrits, vu qu'il est reconnu qu'étant à l'emploi d'un fermier bien pourvu de tout ce qui est nécessaire à l'exploitation d'une ferme ces jeunes gens contribueraient beaucoup plus à augmenter la production qu'ils ne le feraient sur leur homesteads dépourvus de stock et de machines agricoles.

En vue de ce qui précède et en vertu de l'autorité que lui confère la *Loi des mesures de guerre*, 1914, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter que les règlements concernant l'arpentage, l'administration et la concession des terres fédérales situées dans les limites de la zone de quarante milles des chemins de fer de la province de la Colombie-Britannique, règlements établis par un arrêté en conseil du 17 septembre 1889, ainsi que des amendements aux dits règlements, soient par ces présentes modifiés de nouveau comme suit :

Nonobstant toute disposition des dits règlements ou des modifications qui y ont été faites les inscrits pour des homesteads qui, pendant le reste de l'année 1917, sont employés comme employés de ferme au Canada peuvent obtenir une réduction de leurs obligations de résidence égale au temps pendant lequel ils ont été ainsi employés sur les fermes du pays, sujet cependant aux conditions suivantes :

1. La période d'emploi ainsi comptée comme obligations de résidence ne pourra commencer qu'à une date subséquente à celle de l'inscription dans chaque cas.

2. Ces dispositions ne s'appliquent pas au cas de ceux qui seront sur des homesteads en vertu de procurations de homesteaders, ni au cas où l'inscrit ne sera pas employé uniquement aux travaux de la ferme.

3. Dès qu'il commencera à travailler, il sera du devoir de l'inscrit de faire parvenir aussitôt que possible à l'agent des terres fédérales du district où se trouve le terrain qui fait le sujet de son inscription une déclaration sous serment à la satisfaction du Ministre de l'Intérieur, donnant une description détaillée du terrain, la nature des travaux accomplis, où ils ont été accomplis, la date du commencement de ces travaux et leur durée probable.

4. Dans les trente jours qui suivront la date de l'expiration du terme d'emploi, date qui ne pourra en aucun cas dépasser le 1er février 1918, l'inscrit remettra à l'agent local du district une déclaration assermentée, à la satisfaction du Ministre de l'Intérieur, donnant la somme totale du temps durant lequel il a été employé aux travaux de ferme.

5. Advenant l'annulation d'une inscription par défaut de la part de l'inscrit d'en remplir les conditions, aucune des dispositions du présent décret ne pourra être invoquée pour faire droit aux réclamations de l'inscrit qui, bien qu'occupé aux travaux de la ferme en Canada tel que mentionné plus haut, n'a pas avant la date de l'annulation de son inscription fait part à l'agent des terres fédérales du fait qu'il est ainsi employé.

6. L'inscription d'une personne qui se conforme aux dispositions des présentes ne sera pas passible d'annulation au cours du terme d'emploi de l'inscrit aux travaux de la ferme, parce que cet inscrit aurait négligé de remplir les obligations de culture en rapport avec son inscription.

7. Nonobstant toutes dispositions des présents règlements et des modifications qui y sont faites les obligations de culture nécessaires à l'obtention de la patente en ces cas peuvent être remplies en deux ans au lieu de trois.

8. Le Ministre de l'Intérieur peut refuser les privilèges accordés en vertu des présentes s'il a des doutes sur la véracité des faits tels qu'établis.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

40-4

[688]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 16e jour de mars 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que le synode du diocèse de Calgary a demandé la concession, pour les fins d'une église, de 3.3 acres de terrain compris dans le quart fractionnaire sud-est de la section 23, township 57, rang 5, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, dans la province d'Alberta ;

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain demandé étant disponible d'après les archives du ministère de l'Intérieur ;—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de réserver et d'affecter aux fins d'une église 3.3 acres de terrain compris dans le quart fractionnaire sud-est de la section 23, township 57, rang 5, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, dans la province d'Alberta, et d'en autoriser la concession au synode du diocèse de Calgary pour les dites fins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

40-4

[779]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 21e jour de mars 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL

ATTENDU que la compagnie d'estacades dite "The Rouge Boom Company" a demandé que soit approuvé le tarif de péage qu'elle se propose de prélever pour l'usage de son outillage au cours de la saison de 1917 ;

Péages. Tricage. Total.

- | | | | |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Sur chaque bille de sciage de 17 pieds et moins de longueur... | 1 ct. | $\frac{1}{2}$ ct. | $1\frac{1}{2}$ ct. |
| 2. Sur chaque pièce de bois rond ou méplat excédant 17 pieds de longueur..... | 5 cts. | 1 ct. | 6 cts. |
| 3. Sur chaque pièce de bois carré ou flacheux..... | 10 cts. | 2 cts. | 12 cts. |
| 4. Sur chaque pièce de bois de 4 pieds | $\frac{1}{2}$ ct. | $\frac{5}{8}$ ct. | $\frac{1}{2}$ ct. |
| 5. Sur chaque traverse de chemin de fer, de 8 pieds de longueur ... | $\frac{3}{8}$ ct. | $\frac{1}{2}$ ct. | $\frac{5}{8}$ ct. |

Les péages ci-dessus couvrent les frais du tricage (gapping and sacking).

Et attendu que le percepteur du revenu du département des Travaux publics, auquel a été renvoyée la demande, a fait rapport qu'il ne voyait aucune objection à l'approbation du tarif proposé, et que l'ingénieur en chef de ce département est d'avis que telle approbation soit donnée, et que le ministre suppléant agréé cette recommandation,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, de l'avis du Conseil privé du Roi pour le Canada, d'approuver par ces présentes le tarif de péages ci-dessus que la compagnie d'estacades dite "The Rouge Boom Company" se propose de prélever pour l'usage de son outillage au cours de la saison de 1917.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

40-4

[526]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 5e jour de mars 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par un arrêté en conseil du 11 mars 1915 il a été prescrit que vu le fait que les claims miniers dans le nord des provinces de Manitoba, Saskatchewan et Alberta, sont d'accès difficile, et qu'en vue des conditions exceptionnelles créées par la guerre il soit accordé aux propriétaires enregistrés de claims miniers, acquis sous l'empire des règlements ci-dessus mentionnés et situés dans le nord de ces provinces (c'est-à-dire dans les régions au nord de la borne sud du township 17, dans la province du Manitoba, au nord de la borne sud du township 47, dans la province de la Saskatchewan, et au nord de la borne sud du township 60 dans la province d'Alberta), un délai d'un an de la date du dit arrêté en conseil pour fournir la preuve qu'ils ont dépensé en travaux miniers sur ces concessions la somme requise par l'article 41 des règlements régissant la concession de claims de mines de quartz.

Et attendu que par un arrêté en conseil du 8 février 1916, le délai accordé par l'arrêté en conseil du 11 mars 1915 ci-dessus mentionné a été accordé pour une nouvelle période d'un an, c'est-à-dire jusqu'au 11 mars 1917 : et

Attendu qu'il a été représenté au Département de l'Intérieur que les difficultés rencontrées dans le développement des claims miniers dans les régions nord des dites provinces n'ont pas encore complètement disparu et que les propriétaires enregistrés d'un grand nombre de claims miniers dans cette partie du pays n'ont pu accomplir sur ces claims les travaux initiaux prescrits aux règlements pour la période de délai accordé ; et

Attendu que demande a été faite d'une courte période de délai additionnel pour compléter ces travaux ;

Par conséquent il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vue des circonstances, de décréter par ces présentes ce qui suit :

Le délai accordé en vertu des prescriptions du dit arrêté en conseil du 11 mars 1915 est par ces présentes prolongé de 4 mois, c'est-à-dire jusqu'au 11 juillet 1917 inclusivement, pour que tous les claims miniers situés dans les parties ci-haut décrites des dites provinces où n'ont pas été complétés les travaux prescrits par les articles 41 et 42 des règlements régissant la concession des claims miniers de quartz sur les terres fédérales approuvés par arrêté en conseil du 13 août 1908, redeviennent, le 12 juillet 1917, propriété de la Couronne, sauf cependant, ceux de ces claims dont les propriétaires sont exemptés en vertu d'un arrêté en conseil du 28 octobre 1914 se rapportant aux propriétés minières de personnes en service actif pour la défense de l'Empire dans la guerre actuelle.

38-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

[687]
HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.
Mardi, le 16e jour de mars 1917.

PRÉSENT :
SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que le département de la Milice et de la Défense a demandé la mise en réserve pour fins militaires du quart nord-est de la section 3, township 22, rang 29, à l'ouest du méridien principal, l'officier commandant du district où se trouve ce terrain ayant fait rapport que le quart de section en question est un emplacement avantageux pour l'établissement d'un champ de tir.

Et attendu que le ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain demandé étant disponible d'après les archives de son département.

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil de mettre en réserve durant bon plaisir, pour l'usage du département de la Milice et de la Défense, pour fins militaires, le quart nord-est de la section 3, township 22, rang 29, à l'ouest du méridien principal, et le dit terrain est par ces présentes réservé en conséquence.

40-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

[610]
HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.
Mercredi, le 7e jour de mars 1917.

PRÉSENT :
SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par un arrêté en conseil du 30 janvier 1914, a été autorisée la concession à la bande des sauvages de Keeseekoowenin d'un terrain de 100 acres d'étendue dans le quart nord-est de la section 15, township 19, rang 20, à l'ouest du 1er méridien, dans la réserve forestière de Riding-Mountain, en échange pour certains terrains compris dans la réserve des sauvages n° 61A, qui sont affectés par les inondations, résultant de la construction d'une digue à l'embouchure du lac Clair, pour le développement de forces hydrauliques pour la ville de Minnedosa ;

Et attendu qu'il a été constaté que le terrain qui devait être concédé aux sauvages, ainsi que décrit dans le dit arrêté en conseil, ne comprend pas le terrain réellement requis par ces sauvages.

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter par ces présentes que le dit arrêté en conseil du 30 janvier 1914 soit rescindé en tant qu'il concerne la description du terrain qui doit être cédé aux sauvages, et que le terrain ci-dessous décrit, de l'étendue de 100 acres, soit concédé au lieu de l'autre :

"Toute la partie de la section 15 du township 19, rang 20, à l'ouest du 1er méridien, comprise dans les limites suivantes, savoir : commençant à un point sur la borne ouest de la dite section 15, éloigné de 16 chaînes dans une direction nord de l'angle sud-ouest de la

section ; de là franc est astronomiquement 35 chaînes ; de là franc nord astronomiquement 34 chaînes ; de là franc ouest astronomiquement 16 chaînes ; de là franc sud astronomiquement 10 chaînes, plus ou moins, jusqu'à la borne nord de la moitié sud de la dite section 15 ; de là vers l'ouest le long de la dite borne nord de la moitié sud de la dite section 15 jusqu'à l'angle nord-ouest du quart sud-ouest de la section 15, 19 chaînes, plus ou moins ; de là vers le sud le long de la borne ouest de la dite section 15, 24 chaînes, plus ou moins, jusqu'au point de départ, le tout contenant 100 acres."

38-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

[686]
HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.
Vendredi, le 16e jour de mars 1917.

PRÉSENT :
SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Le comité du Conseil privé a été présenté un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 8 mars 1917, soumettant que par un arrêté en conseil du 29 novembre il a été autorisé à céder à M. A. W. Notman, de Grand Rapids, dans la province de Manitoba, un bail du lot numéro 28, de l'établissement de Grand Rapids susdit, M. Notman ayant occupé depuis plusieurs années, avec certains métis et autres, les divers lots dudit établissement.

Le ministre déclare que M. Notman a manifesté au Département de l'Intérieur son désir de s'établir en permanence sur ledit terrain.

Par conséquent, le ministre est d'avis que soit accordée la demande de M. Notman d'acheter immédiatement le terrain en question pour la somme de dix dollars, considérant que cela a déjà été fait pour certains autres colons de race blanche dans ledit établissement.

Le ministre demande par conséquent l'autorisation de vendre à M. Notman, pour la somme de dix dollars, ledit lot numéro 28, de l'établissement de Grand Rapids, dans la province de Manitoba.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

40-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

[473]
HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.
Mardi, le 20e jour de mars 1917.

PRÉSENT :
SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 854 de la *Loi de la Marine Marchande au Canada*, de modifier par ces présentes les règlements généraux et spéciaux pour l'administration des havres publics au Canada, ainsi qu'établis par un arrêté en conseil du 20 avril 1911, en y ajoutant les règlements spéciaux suivants concernant la vitesse des navires dans le havre de Prince-Rupert, Colombie-Britannique, lesquels règlements sont soumis par le maître de havre de Prince-Rupert. Le sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries a approuvé lesdits règlements en se basant sur le rapport des fonctionnaires techniques du département, le sous-ministre de la Justice étant d'avis qu'il n'y a aucune objection légale à leur approbation ;

1. La vitesse d'un navire quelconque qui entre dans le havre de Prince-Rupert ou qui en sort n'excèdera pas pas huit nœuds à l'heure entre la Pointe Charles et l'entrepôt frigorifique de la compagnie dite "Canadian Fish and Cold Storage Company."

2. La vitesse d'aucun navire en un endroit quelconque du dit havre n'excèdera pas quatre nœuds à l'heure en dépassant un autre navire qui a une allège ou des allèges bord à bord.

3. La personne en charge d'un navire quelconque qui viole les dispositions des présents règlements est passible d'une amende de cinquante dollars pour chaque infraction.

40-2 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

[559]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 20e jour de mars 1911.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Excellence en conseil de décréter ce qui suit :—

Le procédé photographique est par ces présentes autorisé comme moyen additionnel d'identification aux fins de la *Loi de l'identification des criminels, Canada, 1898*, sujet aux dispositions de ladite loi.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

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Greffier du Conseil privé.

[760]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 20e jour de mars 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉ-
RAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 7 du chapitre 108 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, "*Loi concernant les passages d'eau*," et de l'avis du Conseil privé du Roi pour le Canada, d'établir les règlements suivants pour la gouverne d'un passage d'eau sur la rivière Ottawa s'étendant à un mille en amont et un mille en aval de la ferme de J. O'Brian, dans le comté de Prescott, Ontario, et la même distance en amont et en aval de l'embouchure de la rivière Calumet, dans le comté d'Argenteuil, province de Québec, et lesdits règlements sont par ces présentes établis en conséquence.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

RÈGLEMENTS.

PASSAGE D'EAU DE CALUMET.

1.—*Limites.*

Les limites du passage d'eau s'étendront à une distance d'un mille en amont et un mille en aval de la ferme de J. O'Brian, dans le comté de Prescott, province d'Ontario, et à une même distance en amont et en aval de l'embouchure de la rivière Calumet, dans le comté d'Argenteuil, province de Québec.

2.—*Débarcadères.*

Un débarcadère ou quai convenable, qui peut être utilisé à tous les niveaux de la rivière, sera construit et entretenu par l'adjudicataire des deux côtés de la dite rivière, subordonné à l'approbation du Département du Revenu de l'Intérieur.

L'adjudicataire fournira et entretiendra un bateau à vapeur, ou un bateau mû par autre force motrice, d'au moins 34 pieds de quille et 7 pieds de bau, pouvant accommoder en sûreté et confort au moins 20 voyageurs.

Il lui est aussi permis de se servir d'une allège pour le transport des chevaux et du bétail, cette allège n'ayant pas moins de 28 pieds de long et 14 pieds de large.

4.—*Machine.*

La machine du bateau-passeur sera d'une force d'au moins 16 chevaux-vapeur, à haute pression, et sera, ainsi que le bateau lui-même et l'allège, subordonnée à l'approbation de l'inspecteur fédéral des bateaux à vapeur.

Le bateau sera muni de ceintures de sauvetage, parfaitement équipé sous tous rapports et maintenu en bon état de propreté. Le mécanicien devra être dûment diplômé, et le Département du Revenu de l'Intérieur peut à volonté rejeter le bateau, le mécanicien, l'allège ou les dits quais ou débarcadères s'il considère qu'ils ne conviennent pas au service ou qu'ils sont dangereux ou inadéquats pour répondre aux besoins du public.

5.—*Nombre de traversées.*

Le bateau traversera chaque jour (sauf le dimanche) et ne fera pas moins que quatre voyages aller et retour par jour entre sept heures du matin et six heures du soir ; mais le Département du Revenu de l'Intérieur se réserve le droit d'établir des heures régulières de traversée, si les besoins du service public l'exigent. Tant qu'il ne sera pas autrement prescrit l'adjudicataire fournira un moyen commode et suffisant pour la transmission des signaux, soit par téléphone ou autrement, et traversera d'un côté à l'autre dès qu'il recevra le signal.

6.—*Tarif.*

Automobile et chauffeur, un sens.....	\$ 50
Voiture à deux chevaux et le conducteur, chaque sens.....	40
Voiture à deux chevaux et le conducteur, aller et retour le même jour...	1 00
Voiture à un cheval et le conducteur, chaque sens.....	25
Voiture à un cheval et le conducteur, aller et retour le même jour.....	50
Un cheval, chaque sens.....	25
Une tête de bétail (bête à cornes), chaque sens.....	25
Un mouton ou un porc, chaque sens..	10
Un voyageur, chaque sens.....	25
Pour chaque cent livres de bagage....	05

Le Gouverneur en conseil se réserve le droit de modifier le tarif maximum s'il le juge opportun dans l'intérêt public ; le Gouverneur en conseil peut aussi annuler la patente s'il est prouvé que l'adjudicataire ne s'est pas conformé aux conditions prescrites.

7—

La patente sera accordée pour une période de 5 ans à dater du premier jour de mai 1917.

8—

L'adjudicataire devra fournir deux cautions acceptées, par le département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, lesquelles seront obligées conjointement et solidairement en la somme de \$200 pour l'entier accomplissement des conditions du bail par l'adjudicataire.

9—

L'adjudicataire devra en tout temps de la durée de la patente transporter sans péage ou autres charges les miliciens, soldats, ou marins pourvus de passeports ou sous-commandement de leurs officiers compétents, et l'adjudicataire a dans ce cas le droit légal de suspendre le tarif en tant qu'il s'applique aux voyageurs.

10—

Le tarif du passage d'eau sera affiché dans un endroit bien en vue près du débarcadère de chaque côté de la rivière, ainsi qu'à bord du bateau-passeur.

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HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 20e jour de mars 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉ-
RAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté du 14 mars 1917, déclarant que le conseil de la ville de Maple Creek a demandé la permission d'acquérir le terrain nécessaire pour le passage d'une conduite d'eau à travers le quart sud-ouest de la section 29, township 10, rang 25, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, en rapport avec l'aqueduc de la ville ;

Le Ministre déclare de plus que sous l'empire des dispositions de la *Loi de l'irrigation* le terrain pour le passage d'une conduite d'eau peut être acquis de la même manière que le terrain requis pour des fins de chemin de fer, en vertu des dispositions de la *Loi des chemins de fer*, soit à telles conditions que le Gouverneur en conseil peut prescrire,—

La pratique dans ces cas est de faire inspecter et évaluer le terrain demandé, et d'obtenir ensuite le consentement du Gouverneur en conseil à la vente au requérant du terrain requis au prix déterminé par l'évaluation.

Dans le cas présent le terrain demandé, comprenant 254 acres, a été évalué à \$10.00 l'acre par l'inspecteur J. F. Drew.

Par conséquent, le Ministre demande l'autorisation de vendre au Conseil de la ville de Maple Creek, les 254 acres de terrain requis pour le passage de la conduite d'eau à travers le quart sud-ouest de la section 29, township 10, rang 25, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, au prix de \$10.00 l'acre ; le terrain en question est coloré rose sur le plan ci-annexé.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

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[858]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 29e jour de mars 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Un comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 22 mars 1917, représentant que le conseil de la municipalité rurale de Bright Sand, No 529, a demandé la permission d'acheter deux acres de terrain pour les fins d'un cimetière dans le quart nord-ouest de la section 29, township 53, rang 19, à l'ouest du 3e méridien.

Comme ce quart de section appartient aux terres des écoles, le Département de l'Intérieur n'a nul pouvoir d'en vendre une partie quelconque pour les fins mentionnées d'aucune autre manière qu'à l'enchère publique, et le conseil de la municipalité a été avisé à cet effet.

Le conseil de la municipalité a représenté au ministre qu'il a un besoin urgent de ce terrain pour les fins mentionnées, et il demande qu'il soit offert en vente le plus tôt possible.

En vue du fait que la municipalité a un besoin urgent de ce terrain pour un cimetière, le ministre en a fait faire l'inspection afin de fixer la mise à prix pour vente à l'enchère dès que sera obtenu le consentement de Son Excellence.

L'inspecteur évalue le terrain à \$7 l'acre et le ministre recommande par conséquent, en vue de l'urgence du cas, qu'il soit autorisé à vendre à l'enchère publique le terrain en question soit partie du quart nord-ouest de la section 29, township 53, rang 19, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, à une mise à prix de \$7 l'acre, la vente devant se faire au bureau de l'agent des terres fédérales, à Battleford, à une date qui sera fixée plus tard et aux conditions prescrites par la loi des terres fédérales pour la vente des terres des écoles.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

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[849]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 29e jour de mars 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'en vue de l'encombrement actuel du marché de la main-d'œuvre, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, il est jugé opportun de prohiber le débarquement à certains ports d'entrée de la Colombie-Britannique d'immigrants de certaines catégories et métiers,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe (c) du chapitre 38 de la *Loi de l'immigration*, 9-10 Edouard VII, de décréter par ces présentes ce qui suit :

Est prohibé du 1er avril 1917 au 30 septembre 1917, le débarquement aux ports d'entrée de la Colombie-Britannique ci-dessous spécifiés des émigrants des catégories et métiers suivants, savoir :

Artisans ; journaliers, experts ou non.

Le présent arrêté en conseil s'applique aux ports d'entrée suivants de la Colombie-Britannique :

Vancouver,	Union Bay,	Chopaka,
Douglass,	Atlin,	Midway,
Rykerts,	Ladner,	Newport,
Prince Rupert,	White Rock,	Osoyoos,
Kamloops,	Carson,	Victoria,
Upper Sumas,	Steveston,	Gateway,
Chilliwack,	Alberni,	Rossland,
Myncaster,	White Pass,	Port Simpson,
Mission Junction,	Paterson,	Keremeos,
Cascade,	New Westminster,	Waneta,
Chemainus,	Grand Forks,	Bridgesville,
Ganges Harbour,	Stewart,	Ladysmith,
Aldergrove,	Anyox,	Whales Island,
Nanaimo,	Kingsgate,	Comox,
Huntingdon,	Pacific Highway,	Powell River.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

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COMMISSION DES CHEMINS DE FER.

EASTERN CANADIAN PASSENGER ASSO-
CIATION.

BUREAU DU SECRÉTAIRE.

264, côte du Beaver-Hall

G. H. Webster, Montréal, P. Q., 2 février 1917.
Secrétaire.

Lettre circulaire 847.

Aux membres de

l'Eastern Canadian Passenger Assn.

J'ai l'honneur de vous adresser avec la présente une copie de l'ordre général No 179, C. C. F., intitulé :—

“Dans l'affaire de l'ordre général de la Commission No 151, daté le 8 novembre 1915, établissant des règlements concernant le trafic par wagons de messageries qui doivent être observés par chacune des compagnies de chemins de fer tombant sous l'autorité législative du parlement du Canada, autres que les chemins de fer du gouvernement ; et la demande de M. J. Gorman, C. R., d'Ottawa, à l'effet d'obtenir un ordre modifiant la règle 26 (d) des dits règlements :

Fiche No 23328.”

G. H. WEBSTER,
Secrétaire.

Ordre général No 179.

COMMISSION DES CHEMINS DE FER POUR
LE CANADA.

Lundi, le 29e jour de janvier A.D. 1917.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Chef suppléant de la Commission.

S. J. McLEAN,
Commissaire.

A. S. GOODEVE,
Commissaire.

DANS L'AFFAIRE de l'ordre général de la Commission n° 151, daté le 8 novembre 1915 établissant des règlements concernant le trafic par wagons de messageries qui doivent être observés par chacune des compagnies de chemins de fer tombant sous l'autorité législative du parlement du Canada, autres que les chemins de fer du gouvernement ; et la demande de M. J. Gorman, C. R., d'Ottawa, à l'effet d'obtenir un ordre modifiant la règle 26 (d) des dits règlements :

Fiche n° 23328.

APRÈS avoir lu les pièces à l'appui de la demande et qui ont été produites au nom de l'Eastern Canadian Passenger Association ; et à la suite du rapport du chef du trafic de la Commission :

Il est ordonné que la règle 26, alinéa (d) des règlements concernant le trafic par wagons de messageries soit modifié en ajoutant après le mot "the," le septième mot de la deuxième ligne, et après le mot "carrier," le huitième mot, les mots suivants "originating or terminating," et en retranchant les mots "at destination," qui sont respectivement les neuvième et dixième mots de la deuxième ligne de l'alinéa : les compagnies de chemins de fer doivent publier cet ordre dans la *Gazette du Canada*.

(Signé) D'ARCY SCOTT,
*Chef suppléant de la Commission,
 Commission des chemins de fer pour le Canada.*

EASTERN CANADIAN PASSENGER ASSOCIATION.

Bureau du secrétaire,
 264 côte de Beaver-Hall,
 G. H. WEBSTER, Montréal, P.Q., 21 février 1927.
 Secrétaire.

Lettre circulaire 866.

Ordre général C.C.F. n° 181, modifiant l'ordre général 179.

Aux membres de l'Eastern Canadian Passenger Association. J'ai l'honneur de vous adresser avec la présente une copie de l'ordre général C.C.F. n° 181 intitulé :

"Dans l'affaire de l'ordre général de la Commission No 179, daté le 29 janvier 1917, modifiant la règle 26, alinéa (d) des Règlements concernant le trafic par wagons de messageries, telle qu'établie par l'ordre général No 151, daté le 8 novembre 1915.

Fiche No 23328."

G. H. WEBSTER,
 Secrétaire.

Ordre général n° 181.

COMMISSION DES CHEMINS DE FER POUR LE CANADA.

Samedi, le 3e jour de février A.D. 1917.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Chef suppléant de la Commission.

S. J. MCLEAN,
Commissaire.

A. S. GOODEVE,
Commissaire.

APRÈS avoir lu l'exposé qui a été fait au nom de l'Eastern Canadian Passenger Association :—

Il est ordonné que le dit ordre général No 179, daté le 29 janvier 1917, soit et il est par le présent modifié en ajoutant après le mot "subsection", dans la septième ligne de la partie exécutoire de l'ordre, les mots "and by striking out the word "thereat", le quatrième mot dans la troisième ligne du dit alinéa, et en lui substituant les mots "at destination."

(Signé) D'ARCY SCOTT,
*Chef suppléant de la Commission,
 Commission des chemins de fer pour le Canada.*

COMMISSION DES CHEMINS DE FER POUR LE CANADA.

Examiné et certifié vraie copie en vertu de l'article 23 de la *Loi des chemins de fer*.

(Signé) A. W. CARTWRIGHT,
*Secrétaire de la Commission des chemins
 de fer pour le Canada.*

Ottawa, 6 février 1917.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS DE CENSURE.

CODE DES DÉCRETS CONCERNANT LA CENSURE.

Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada.

Ottawa, 20 mars 1917.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité du Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, en date du 17e jour de janvier 1917, adopté en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, que le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada a déclaré que "Der Amerikaner," un journal hebdomadaire publié en langue judéo-allemande par la Jewish Press Publishing Company, à 77-79 Bowery, en la cité de New-York, dans l'Etat de New-York, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, contenait de la matière inadmissible, tel que le définit le Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, et que la possession en Canada de toute édition ou exemplaire du dit "Der Amerikaner," déjà publié ou qui sera publié en a été prohibée par un mandat du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada en date du 20e jour de mars 1917; et que, tel que statué par le paragraphe 3 (1) du Décret III du dit Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, toute personne coupable d'une contravention aux dits décrets est passible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille dollars ou d'emprisonnement pour un terme quelconque n'excédant pas cinq ans ou de la dite amende et du dit emprisonnement.

THOMAS MULVEY,
 40-2 Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS DE CENSURE.

CODE DES DÉCRETS CONCERNANT LA CENSURE.

Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada

Ottawa, 20 mars 1917.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité du Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, en date du 17e jour de janvier 1917, adopté en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, que le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada a déclaré que le "Westliche Post," un journal quotidien publié en langue allemande, par "The German American Press Association" à Broadway et Chesnut Street, en la cité de Saint-Louis, dans l'Etat de Missouri, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, contenait de la matière inadmissible, tel que le définit le Code des Décrets concernant la Censure et que la possession en Canada de toute édition ou exemplaire du dit "Westliche Post" déjà publié ou qui sera publié, en a été prohibée par un mandat du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada en date du 20e jour de mars 1917; et que, tel que statué par le paragraphe 3 (1) du Décret III du dit Code des Décrets concernant la Censure toute personne coupable d'une contravention aux dits décrets est passible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille dollars ou d'emprisonnement pour un terme quelconque n'excédant pas cinq ans ou de la dite amende et du dit emprisonnement.

THOMAS MULVEY,
 40-2 Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS DE CENSURE.

CODE DES DÉCRETS CONCERNANT LA CENSURE.

Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité du Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, en date du 17e jour de janvier 1917, adopté en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, que le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada a déclaré qu'un pamphlet intitulé "Why Germany Will Win the War," par George Humphrey, distribué par la Solomon News Company en la cité de Détroit, dans l'Etat de Michigan, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, contenait de la matière inadmissible, tel que le définit le Code des Décrets concernant la Censure et que la possession en Canada de toute édition ou exemplaire du dit "Why Germany Will Win the War" déjà publié ou qui sera publié en a été prohibée par un mandat du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada en date du 20e jour de mars 1917; et que, tel

que statué par le paragraphe 3 (1) du Décret III du dit Code des Débats concernant la Censure, toute personne coupable d'une contravention aux dits décrets est passible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille dollars ou d'emprisonnement pour un terme quelconque n'excédant pas cinq ans de la dite amende et du dit emprisonnement.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

40-2

AVIS DE CENSURE.

CODE DES DÉCRETS CONCERNANT LA CENSURE.

Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada.

Ottawa, 20 mars 1917.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité du Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, en date du 17e jour de janvier 1917, adopté en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, que le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada a déclaré qu'une publication intitulée "Chronika Svitovoi Viny, 1914-1915," imprimée à l'hospice des orphelins ruthènes, en la cité de Philadelphie, dans l'Etat de Pennsylvanie, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, contenait de la matière inadmissible, tel que le définit le Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, et que la possession en Canada de toute édition ou exemplaire de la dite "Chronika Svitovoi Viny, 1914-1915." déjà publiée ou qui sera publiée, en a été prohibée par un mandat du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada en date du 20e jour de mars 1917; et que, tel que statué par le paragraphe 3 (1) du Décret III du dit Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, toute personne coupable d'une contravention aux dits décrets est passible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille dollars ou d'emprisonnement pour un terme quelconque n'excédant pas cinq ans ou de la dite amende et du dit emprisonnement.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

40-2

AVIS DE CENSURE.

CODE DES DÉCRETS CONCERNANT LA CENSURE.

Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada.

Ottawa, 20 mars 1917.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité du Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, en date du 17e jour de janvier 1917, adopté en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, que le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada a déclaré que "The Leader," un journal imprimé à 675 Stevenson Street, en la cité de San Francisco, dans l'Etat de Californie, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, contenait de la matière inadmissible, tel que le définit le Code des Décrets concernant la Censure et que la possession en Canada de toute édition ou exemplaire du dit "The Leader," déjà publié ou qui sera publié, en a été prohibée par un mandat du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, en date du 20e jour de mars 1917; et que, tel que statué par le paragraphe 3 (1) du Décret III du dit Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, toute personne coupable d'une contravention aux dits décrets est passible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille dollars ou d'emprisonnement pour un terme quelconque n'excédant pas cinq ans ou de la dite amende et du dit emprisonnement.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

40-2

AVIS DE CENSURE.

CODE DES DÉCRETS CONCERNANT LA CENSURE.

Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada.

Ottawa, 20 mars 1917.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité du Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, en date du 17e jour de janvier 1917, adopté en vertu des dis-

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positions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, que le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada a déclaré que le journal quotidien "America," imprimé en langue ruthène, et publié par The Ruthenian Printing House, 832 North Seventh Street, en la cité de Philadelphie, dans l'Etat de Pennsylvanie, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, contenait de la matière inadmissible, tel que le définit le Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, et que la possession en Canada de toute édition ou exemplaire du dit "America" déjà publié ou qui sera publié, en a été prohibée par un mandat du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada en date du 20e jour de mars 1917; et que, tel que statué par le paragraphe 3 (1) du Décret III du dit Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, toute personne coupable d'une contravention aux dits décrets est passible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille dollars ou d'emprisonnement pour un terme quelconque n'excédant pas cinq ans ou de la dite amende et du dit emprisonnement.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

40-2

AVIS DE CENSURE.

CODE DES DÉCRETS CONCERNANT LA CENSURE.

Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada.

Ottawa, 20 mars 1917.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité du Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, en date du 17e jour de janvier 1917, adopté en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, que le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada a déclaré que le livre "The War Plotters of Wall Street," publié par la Fatherland Corporation, en la cité de New-York, dans l'Etat de New-York, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, contenait de la matière inadmissible, tel que le définit le Code des Décrets concernant la Censure et que la possession en Canada de toute édition ou exemplaire du dit "The War Plotters of Wall Street," déjà publié ou qui sera publié, en a été prohibée par un mandat du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada en date du 20e jour de mars 1917; et que, tel que statué par le paragraphe 3 (1) du Décret III du dit Code des Décrets concernant la Censure toute personne coupable d'une contravention aux dits décrets est passible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille dollars ou d'emprisonnement pour un terme quelconque n'excédant pas cinq ans ou de la dite amende et du dit emprisonnement.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

40-2

AVIS DE CENSURE.

CODE DES DÉCRETS CONCERNANT LA CENSURE.

Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada.

Ottawa, 20 mars 1917.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité du Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, en date du 17e jour de janvier 1917, adopté en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, que le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada a déclaré que le "Germania Kalendar, 1917," publié en langue allemande par George Vermuder, en la cité de Milwaukee, dans l'Etat de Wisconsin, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, contenait de la matière inadmissible, tel que le définit le Code des Décrets concernant la Censure et que la possession en Canada de toute édition ou exemplaire du dit "Germania Kalendar, 1917," déjà publié ou qui sera publié, en a été prohibée par un mandat du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, en date du 20e jour de mars 1917; et que, tel que statué par le paragraphe 3 (1) du Décret III du dit Code des Débats concernant la Censure, toute personne coupable d'une contravention aux dits décrets est passible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille dollars ou d'emprisonnement pour un terme quelconque n'excédant pas cinq ans ou de la dite amende et du dit emprisonnement.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

40-2

AVIS DE CENSURE.

CODE DES DÉCRETS CONCERNANT LA CENSURE.

Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada.

Ottawa, 28 mars 1917.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité du Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, en date du 17^e jour de janvier 1917, adopté en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, que le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada a déclaré qu'un livre intitulé "Hindenburg's Einmarsch in London" (L'entrée de Hindenburg à Londres), écrit en langue allemande et publié par la John C. Winston Company, de la cité de Philadelphie, dans l'Etat de Pennsylvanie, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, contenait de la matière inadmissible, tel que le définit le Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, et que la possession en Canada de toute édition ou exemplaire du dit "Hindenburg's Einmarsch in London" déjà publié ou qui sera publié, en a été prohibée par un mandat du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada en date du 26^e jour de mars 1917; et que, tel que statué par le paragraphe 3 (1) du Décret III du dit Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, toute personne coupable d'une contravention aux dits décrets est passible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille dollars ou d'emprisonnement pour un terme quelconque n'excédant pas cinq ans ou de la dite amende et du dit emprisonnement.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

41-2

AVIS DE CENSURE.

CODE DES DÉCRETS CONCERNANT LA CENSURE.

Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada.

Ottawa, 28 mars 1917.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité du Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, en date du 17^e jour de janvier 1917, adopté en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, que le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada a déclaré que la "Philadelphia Somtags Gazette," un journal hebdomadaire publié chaque dimanche en langue allemande par "The German Daily Gazette Publishing Company, à 924 Archy Street, en la cité de Philadelphie, dans l'Etat de Pennsylvanie, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique contenait de la matière inadmissible, tel que le définit le Code des Décrets concernant la Censure et que la possession en Canada de toute édition ou exemplaire de la dite "Philadelphia Somtags Gazette," déjà publiée ou qui sera publiée en a été prohibée par un mandat du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, en date du 26^e jour de mars 1917; et que, tel que statué par le paragraphe 3 (1) du Décret III du dit Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, toute personne coupable d'une contravention aux dits décrets est possible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille dollars ou d'emprisonnement pour un terme quelconque n'excédant pas cinq ans de la dite amende et du dit emprisonnement.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

41-2

AVIS DE CENSURE.

CODE DES DÉCRETS CONCERNANT LA CENSURE.

Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada.

Ottawa, 28 mars 1917.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité du Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, en date du 17^e jour de janvier 1917, adopté en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, que le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada a déclaré que "Haus und Herd" un magazine mensuel illustré imprimé en langue allemande et publié par A. J. Bucher, à 420 Plum Street, en la cité de Cincinnati, dans l'Etat de l'Ohio, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, contenait de la matière inadmissible, tel que le définit le Code des Décrets concernant la Censure et que la possession en Canada de toute édition ou exemplaire du dit "Haus und Herd," déjà publié ou qui sera publié, en a été prohibée par un mandat du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, en date du 26^e jour de mars 1917; et que, tel que statué par le paragraphe 3 (1) du Décret III du

dit Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, toute personne coupable d'une contravention aux dits décrets est passible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille dollars ou d'emprisonnement pour un terme quelconque n'excédant pas cinq ans ou de la dite amende et du dit emprisonnement.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

41-2

AVIS DE CENSURE.

CODE DES DÉCRETS CONCERNANT LA CENSURE.

Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada.

Ottawa, 28 mars 1917.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité du Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, en date du 17^e jour de janvier 1917, adopté en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, que le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada a déclaré que "Uus Ilm" (Le Nouveau Monde), un journal hebdomadaire publié en langue esthe chaque vendredi par la Estonian Publishing Society, à 225 East 79th Street, en la cité de New-York, dans l'Etat de New-York, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, contenait de matière inadmissible, tel que le définit le Code des Décrets concernant la Censure et que la possession en Canada de toute édition ou exemplaire du dit "Uus Ilm" (Le Nouveau Monde), déjà publié ou qui sera publié en a été prohibée par un mandat du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada en date du 26^e jour de mars 1917; et que, tel que statué par le paragraphe 3 (1) du Décret III du dit Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, toute personne coupable d'une contravention aux dits décrets est passible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille dollars ou d'emprisonnement pour un terme quelconque n'excédant pas cinq ans ou de la dite amende et du dit emprisonnement.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

41-2

AVIS DE CENSURE.

CODE DES DÉCRETS CONCERNANT LA CENSURE.

Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada.

OTTAWA, 28 mars 1917.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité du Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, en date du 17^e jour de janvier 1917, adopté en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, que le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada a déclaré que "Westliche Kalender," 1917, un calendrier imprimé en langue allemande et publié à Saint-Louis, dans l'Etat du Missouri, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, contenait de la matière inadmissible, tel que le définit le Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, et que la possession en Canada de toute édition ou exemplaire du dit "Westliche Kalender" déjà publié ou qui sera publié en a été prohibée par un mandat du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, en date du 26^e jour de février 1917; et que, tel que statué par le paragraphe 3 (1) du Décret III du dit Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, toute personne coupable d'une contravention aux dits décrets est passible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille dollars ou d'emprisonnement pour un terme quelconque n'excédant pas cinq ans ou de la dite amende et du dit emprisonnement.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

41-2

AVIS DE CENSURE.

CODE DES DÉCRETS CONCERNANT LA CENSURE.

Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada.

Ottawa, 28 mars 1917.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité du Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, en date du 17^e jour de janvier 1917, adopté en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, que le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada a déclaré que la "Pennsylvinische Staats-Gazette," un journal heb-

domadaire publié tous les lundis matin en langue allemande par la "German Daily Gazette Publishing Company," à 924 Arch Street, en la cité de Philadelphie, dans l'Etat de Pennsylvanie, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, contenait de la matière inadmissible, tel que le définit le Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, et que la possession en Canada de toute édition ou exemplaire de la dite "Pennsilvinische Staats-Gazette" déjà publié ou qui sera publié en a été prohibée par un mandat du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada en date du 26e jour de mars 1917; et que, tel que statué par le paragraphe 3 (1) du Décret III du dit Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, toute personne coupable d'une contravention aux dits décrets est passible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille dollars ou d'emprisonnement pour un terme quelconque n'excédant pas cinq ans ou de la dite amende et du dit emprisonnement.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

41-2

AVIS DE CENSURE.

CODE DES DÉCRETS CONCERNANT LA CENSURE.
Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada.

Ottawa, 28 mars 1917.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité du Code des Décrets concernant la censure, en date du 17e jour de janvier 1917, adopté en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, que le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada a déclaré que le journal quotidien "Philadelphia Morgen Gazette" imprimé en langue allemande par The German Daily Gazette Publishing Company, à 924 Arch Street, en la cité de Philadelphie, dans l'Etat de Pennsylvanie, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, contenait de la matière inadmissible, tel que le définit le Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, et que la possession en Canada de toute édition ou exemplaire de la dite "Philadelphia Morgen Gazette" déjà publié ou qui sera publié, en a été prohibée par un mandat du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada en date du 26e jour de mars 1917; et que, tel que statué par le paragraphe (3) du Décret III du dit Code des décrets concernant la Censure, toute personne coupable d'une contravention aux dits décrets est passible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille dollars d'emprisonnement pour un terme quelconque n'excédant pas cinq ans ou de la dite amende et du dit emprisonnement.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

41-2

AVIS DE CENSURE.

CODE DES DÉCRETS CONCERNANT LA CENSURE.
Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada.

Ottawa, 8 mars 1917.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité du Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, en date du 17e jour de janvier 1917, adopté en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, que le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada a déclaré que "The Great European War" (Velykoye Evropayskoye Viny), un magazine imprimé en langue ruthène, et publié par la "Russian Publishing Company," 29 East Seventh Street, en la cité de New York, dans l'Etat de New York, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, contenait de la matière inadmissible, tel que le définit le Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, et que la possession en Canada de toute édition ou exemplaire du dit "The Great European War" (Velykoye Evropayskoye Viny), déjà publié ou qui sera publié en a été prohibée par un mandat du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, en date du 26e jour de mars 1917; et que, tel que statué par le paragraphe 3 (1) du Décret III du dit Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, toute personne coupable d'une contravention aux dits décrets est passible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille dollars ou d'emprisonnement pour un terme quelconque n'excédant pas cinq ans ou de ladite amende et du dit emprisonnement.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS DE CENSURE.

CODE DES DÉCRETS CONCERNANT LA CENSURE.

Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada.

Ottawa, 28 mars 1917.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité du Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, en date du 17e jour de janvier 1917, adopté en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre 1914*, que le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada a déclaré que la publication "Secrets of German Progress," écrite par Frank Koester et imprimée par la Fatherland Corporation, 1123 Broadway, en la cité de New-York, dans l'Etat de New-York, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, contenait de la matière inadmissible, tel que le définit le Code des Décrets concernant la Censure et que la possession en Canada de toute édition ou exemplaire de la dite "Secrets of German Progress," déjà publié ou qui sera publié, en a été prohibée par un mandat du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada en date du 26e jour de mars 1917; et que, tel que statué par le paragraphe 3 (1) du Décret III du dit Code des Décrets concernant la Censure toute personne coupable d'une contravention aux dits décrets est passible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille dollars ou d'emprisonnement pour un terme quelconque n'excédant pas cinq ans ou de la dite amende et du dit emprisonnement.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

41-2

AVIS DE CENSURE.

CODE DES DÉCRETS CONCERNANT LA CENSURE.

Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada.

OTTAWA, 28 mars 1917.

AVIS est donné par le présent en comformité du Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, en date du 17e jour de janvier 1917, adopté en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, que le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada a déclaré que le "Philadelphia Demokrat" un journal quotidien publié en langue allemande par la "German Daily Gazette Publishing Company" à 924 Arch Street, en la cité de Philadelphie, dans l'Etat de Pennsylvanie, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, contenait de la matière inadmissible, tel que le définit le Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, et que la possession en Canada de toute édition ou exemplaire du dit "Philadelphia Demokrat," déjà publié ou qui sera publié, en a été prohibée par un mandat du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada en date du 26e jour de mars 1917; et que, tel que statué par le paragraphe 3 (1) du Décret III du dit Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, toute personne coupable d'une contravention aux dits décrets est passible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille dollars ou d'emprisonnement pour un terme quelconque n'excédant pas cinq ans ou de la dite amende et du dit emprisonnement.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

41-2

COMMISSION D'EXAMEN POUR LA PROFESSION D'ARPENTEUR FÉDÉRAL.

Ottawa, 28 mars 1917.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'en conformité des dispositions de la *Loi des arpentages fédéraux*, la Commission d'examen pour la profession d'arpenteur fédéral se réunira à Ottawa, lundi, le trentième jour d'avril prochain, pour l'examen des aspirants à l'étude de la profession d'arpenteur fédéral ou de ceux qui veulent obtenir des commissions d'arpenteurs fédéraux. Ces examens seront tenus à Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, et à Calgary dans la province d'Alberta.

J. AURÈLE COTÉ,
Secrétaire de la Commission d'examen
des arpenteurs fédéraux.

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Montreal Last Company, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 26e jour de mars 1917, constituant en corporation Alexandre Chase-Casgrain, conseil du Roi, Erroll Malcolm McDougall, Pierre François Casgrain et Sadi Demers, avocats, John Alden Aylen, étudiant en droit, John Buchanan Henderson, commis, et Béatrice Isolde Brandt, sténographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, louer ou autrement acquérir et disposer de formes, conformateurs, modèles, matrices et patrons de toute description et tous produits et sous-produits s'y rapportant ; manufacturer, acheter, vendre, louer, exploiter, et disposer de tous genres de machinerie, outils, instruments et procédés mécaniques et appareils de tout nom et nature que ce soit qui sembleront nécessaires ou utiles pour les dites fins et en général acheter, manufacturer et autrement acquérir, détenir, disposer, vendre, céder, transformer ou autrement disposer de tous genres d'articles, effets, et marchandises appartenant d'aucune manière ou se rapportant à la dite industrie, exercer l'industrie de fabricants et négociants de toutes espèces de bottes, souliers et autres chaussures et de tous genres d'instruments, inventions, fournitures, outils, mécanisme, accessoires, procédés et choses pouvant être employés ou utiles en rapport avec la fabrication d'aucun des articles ci-dessus mentionnés ;

(b) Demander, obtenir, enregistrer, acheter, louer ou licencier par droits régalien ou autrement, détenir, posséder, employer, exploiter, introduire, vendre, céder ou autrement disposer de toutes ou aucune marques de fabrique, marques de commerce, marques spéciales, droits d'auteur et de brevets et de toutes inventions, perfectionnements et procédés employés en rapport ou garantis en vertu de lettres patentes du Dominion du Canada ou d'ailleurs ou autrement, les employer, exercer, développer, en octroyer des permis ou autrement faire valoir telles marques de fabrique, marques de commerce, brevets, licences, concessions, procédés et choses de même nature, ou aucune telle propriété, droits et informations ainsi acquis en vue de les travailler et de les développer ;

(c) Acquérir par achat, bail, concession, échange ou autrement, construire, ériger, exploiter, détenir, maintenir, gérer des fabriques, ateliers, magasins, dépôts, ateliers de construction, rotondes et toutes autres structures et bâtiments nécessaires à son industrie et toute autre propriété mobilière ou immobilière nécessaire et utile à la réalisation d'aucune des fins de la compagnie, les louer, vendre ou autrement en disposer ;

(d) Exercer toute industrie, manufacturière ou autre, alliée aux fins et objets mentionnés dans les présentes que la compagnie jugera pourvoir être convenablement exercée par la compagnie ou de nature, directement ou indirectement, à augmenter ou rendre profitables aucune des propriétés ou des droits de la compagnie ;

(e) Développer et exploiter tout pouvoir ou pouvoirs d'eau, produire et accumuler de l'électricité et de la force motrice électrique ou autres énergies semblables pour la production de la lumière, de la chaleur et de la force motrice pour les fins de la compagnie, avec pouvoir de vendre ou autrement disposer d'aucun excédent non requis et de le fournir pour des fins d'éclairage, de chauffage et de force motrice à toute personne ou corporation à tels termes qui pourront être convenus, pourvu que les pouvoirs ci-dessus, quand ils seront exercés en dehors de la propriété de la compagnie, soient sujets à toutes les lois et aux règlements provinciaux et municipaux les concernant ;

(f) Conclure des arrangements avec aucun gouvernement ou aucunes autorités, suprême, municipal, local ou autres qui seront de nature à atteindre les objets de la compagnie, ou aucun d'eux, obtenir de tel gouvernement ou de ces autorités tous les droits, privilèges, concessions que la compagnie jugera convenable d'obtenir, et exécuter et exercer et se conformer à tous tels arrangements, droits, privilèges et concessions ;

(g) Emettre des actions libérées, des obligations ou débetures, de la compagnie en paiement total ou

partiel d'aucune propriété foncière ou personnelle, mobilière ou immobilière, brevets, droits, réclamations, privilèges, concessions, contrats ou autres avantages que la compagnie peut légalement acquérir ;

(h) Nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi, acheter, acquérir, posséder, détenir, vendre, réémettre des actions, débetures, obligations et autres valeurs d'aucune compagnie ou corporation, les payer totalement ou partiellement en espèces, actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie, garantir le paiement du principal ou des dividendes et intérêts de telles actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs et pendant la possession de telles actions du capital, obligations, valeurs ou autres engagements exercer tous les pouvoirs de voter en vertu d'iceux par ses officiers dûment autorisés ou par des fondés de pouvoir dûment nommés, comme une personne naturelle pourrait le faire ou le ferait ; gérer, exploiter et conduire comme gérant la propriété, les franchises, entreprises et affaires d'aucune corporation dont aucunes des actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs sont détenues par la compagnie pour telle rémunération qui sera jugée raisonnable et convenable ;

(i) Se consolider, s'amalgamer avec aucune autre compagnie ayant des objets en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la compagnie, acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement la propriété, les franchises, entreprises et affaires d'aucune telle corporation, assumer leurs engagements, les payer totalement ou partiellement en espèces, actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ;

(j) Promouvoir ou aider à promouvoir ou devenir actionnaires dans aucune compagnie subsidiaire, alliée ou autres, exerçant ou ayant pour ses fins l'exploitation d'aucune industrie en tout ou en partie semblable à celle de cette compagnie, conclure des arrangements pour le partage des bénéfices, la fusion des intérêts, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autres, avec telle personne ou compagnie, et nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi, prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions ou valeurs de telle compagnie, les payer totalement ou partiellement en espèces, actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie, les détenir, vendre, réémettre, avec ou sans garantie du principal, intérêts et dividendes ou en disposer autrement ;

(k) Acquérir l'achalandage, les propriétés, droits et biens et assumer tous les engagements d'aucune personne, maison ou compagnie endettée envers la compagnie ou faisant des affaires semblables à celles conduites par la compagnie, les payer en espèces ou en valeurs de la compagnie, ou autrement ;

(l) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de la propriété, droits, franchises, entreprise de la compagnie ou de toute partie d'icelle, pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera à propos, et en particulier pour des actions, débetures ou autres valeurs de toute autre corporation ayant en tout ou en partie des objets similaires à ceux de la compagnie nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi ;

(m) Acheter, louer, ou autrement acquérir et détenir, exercer, jouir de tout ou partie de la propriété, franchises, achalandage, droits, pouvoirs et privilèges détenus par toute personne, maison, compagnie ou compagnies exerçant une industrie en tout ou en partie semblable à celle que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer, en son propre nom ou au nom de telle personne, maison ou compagnie, payer pour telle propriété, franchises, achalandage, droits, pouvoirs et privilèges, totalement ou partiellement en espèces ou totalement ou partiellement en actions libérées de la compagnie ou autrement, entreprendre et assumer les engagements d'aucune telle personne, maison ou compagnie ;

(n) Tirer, faire, accepter, endosser, exécuter et émettre des billets promissoires, lettres de change, connaissements, et autres instruments négociables ou transférables.

(o) Prêter des fonds aux clients et autres, ayant des relations avec la compagnie et garantir l'exécution des contrats par toutes telles personnes ;

(p) Distribuer parmi ses membres, en espèces ou autrement, comme il pourra être résolu, tous biens de la compagnie et particulièrement les actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie

qui pourra prendre tout ou partie des biens ou des engagements de la compagnie;

(q) Placer et disposer des fonds de la compagnie non immédiatement requis en telles valeurs et de telle manière qu'il pourra en être décidé de temps à autre;

(r) Aider de toute manière et garantir les obligations d'aucune compagnie dont les actions du capital-actions, obligations ou autres engagements sont détenus ou garantis d'aucune manière par cette compagnie, faire tous actes et choses pour conserver, protéger, améliorer et augmenter la valeur d'aucune telles actions du capital-actions, obligations, ou autres engagements et faire tous les actes et choses tendant à augmenter la valeur de la propriété de telle compagnie;

(s) Les pouvoirs octroyés dans aucun des paragraphes ne seront nullement limités ou restreints par induction ou déduction des termes d'aucun paragraphe.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Montreal Last Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de quarante-cinq mille dollars, divisé en 450 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Maisonneuve, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour de mars 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

41-2

Monroe Clothes, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 28e jour de mars 1917, constituant en corporation Louis Athanase David et Louis Philippe Crépeau, tous deux conseil du Roi, Segfried Hinson Read Bush, avocat, Samuel Bruce Holmes, ingénieur et Sara Farmer Innes, sténographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Exercer l'industrie de tailleurs, manufacturiers, exportateurs, importateurs et de négociants en gros et en détail de vêtements pour hommes et garçons et de tous articles d'habillement pour hommes et garçons;

(b) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, et disposer de toutes espèces de tissus, matériels et articles entrant ou requis dans la fabrication des vêtements ou dans leurs différentes parties, acquérir, acheter, utiliser, vendre et disposer de coton, laine, défilochage et déchets de fils et tissus de toutes descriptions; blanchir, teindre les produits bruts, fils et articles manufacturés; fabriquer acheter, vendre, trafiquer, importer, exporter de menus articles tels que, boutons, étiquettes et autres accessoires utiles ou nécessaires en rapport avec les affaires de la compagnie;

(c) Etablir et entretenir des fabriques, ateliers, magasins, boutiques et autres établissements pour les fins de la compagnie, bâtir, établir, acheter louer ou autrement acquérir et maintenir l'outillage et la machinerie nécessaires pour les fins des affaires de la compagnie;

(e) Manufacturer, vendre ou autrement disposer de marchandises de tous genres et de produits se rapportant ou se reliant au commerce ou à l'industrie de la compagnie;

(f) Acheter, acquérir ou assumer tout ou partie des affaires, propriétés, engagements ou aucun bien ou droit particulier d'aucune personne ou compagnie exerçant une industrie que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou possédant des propriétés convenant aux fins de la compagnie, les payer par l'émission d'actions libérées ou autrement;

(g) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir tous brevets, licences, concessions et autres choses semblables, conférer tout droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité de se servir de tout secret ou autre information, au sujet de toute invention qui pourra sembler susceptible d'être employés pour les fins de la compagnie, ou dont l'acquisition sera censée être utile à la compagnie, directement ou indirectement, et employer, développer, exercer ou accorder des licences s'y rattachant ou autre-

ment faire valoir la propriété, droit ou informations ainsi acquis;

(h) Souscrire, acquérir, détenir, comme principaux ou agents et absolument comme propriétaires ou par voie de garantie collatérale, échanger ou autrement disposer d'actions du capital-actions, obligations ou débetures d'aucune compagnie ou corporation avec laquelle cette compagnie a ou se propose d'avoir des relations commerciales, nonobstant l'article 44 de la loi;

(i) Conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement, avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée, ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans toute industrie ou transaction que cette compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou dans laquelle elle peut s'engager et prendre autrement, acquérir des actions ou autres valeurs de telle compagnie et vendre, détenir, réémettre, avec ou sans garantie, ou en disposer autrement;

(j) Agir comme agents pour toute personne, association ou compagnie exerçant une industrie semblable à celle de la compagnie;

(k) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de la propriété ou de l'entreprise de la compagnie ou de toute partie d'icelle, pour telle considération que la compagnie jugera à propos, et en particulier pour des actions, débetures, obligations ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie;

(l) Distribuer entre les actionnaires de la compagnie en nature, toute propriété de la compagnie, et en particulier les actions, débetures ou valeurs d'autres compagnies appartenant à la compagnie ou desquelles la compagnie peut avoir le pouvoir de disposer; faire tous les actes, exercer tous les pouvoirs, faire toutes les affaires se rapportant à l'accomplissement normal des objets pour lesquels cette compagnie est constituée;

(m) Les pouvoirs d'aucun paragraphe ci-dessus ne seront en rien limités ou restreints par induction ou déduction des termes d'aucun autre paragraphe.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Monroe Clothes, Limited," avec un capital actions de quarante mille dollars, divisé en 400 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 28e jour de mars 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

41-2

Dominion Blank Book, Company, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 28e jour de mars 1917, constituant en corporation Louis Athanase David et Louis Philippe Crépeau, tous deux conseil du Roi, et Segfried Hinson Read Bush, avocat, Samuel Bruce Holmes, ingénieur, et Sara Farmer Innes, sténographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Exercer l'industrie de l'imprimerie, de la publication, gravure, lithographie, reliure, stéréotypie, électrotypie, faire et se syndiquer avec toute autre industrie semblable, y compris le négoce de papier de toutes qualités et espèces en général, avec le droit de les fabriquer ainsi que les articles qui en sont faits, manufacturer, produire, acheter, trafiquer, vendre de la pâte de bois mécanique et broyée, de la pâte de bois chimique, du papier, sacs en papier, carton, matériaux pour papier et tous ingrédients, produits ou leurs composés et tous articles et substances faits d'aucun des articles ci-dessus mentionnés, utiliser, préparer pour le marché et autrement faire valoir toutes substances, produits ou leurs sous-produits, que ce soient des déchets ou autrement et exercer généralement l'industrie de la fabrication, production, importation, exportation, achat, vente et du trafic en général de la pâte de bois

et du papier de leurs produits et sous-produits dans toutes leurs spécialités :

(b) Acheter, acquérir, détenir, louer, disposer, développer, exploiter, utiliser de limites forestières et des étendues de bois à pulpe ; exercer l'industrie du bois dans toutes ses branches, acheter, vendre ou autrement disposer de bois, de ses produits ou des produits manufacturés dans lesquels tels produits sont utilisés en tout ou en partie, construire, acquérir, exploiter, entretenir, gérer des usines et fabriques pour toutes ou aucune des fins ci-dessus ;

(c) Acheter, ériger, équiper, exploiter, entretenir des scieries, moulins à raboter, des usines et fabriques de tous genres pour préparer et manufacturer le bois et le bois de charpente de tous genres et descriptions, généralement exercer l'industrie de fabricants, de mineurs, carriers avec tous les édifices nécessaires, les usines de réduction, moulins, machinerie et appareils pour miner, extraire et produire le minerai et pour traiter, fondre, réduire, séparer, extraire les minéraux et autres substances, produits et sous-produits des dits minerais, minéraux et substances renfermant des minéraux ;

(d) Construire ou acquérir par bail, achat ou autrement des usines pour la production, vente ou disposition du pouvoir à vapeur, pneumatique, électrique, hydraulique ou autre pouvoir ou énergie ; produire, créer, développer, acquérir par bail, achat ou autrement, contrôler et généralement trafiquer, vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de tels pouvoirs à vapeur, électrique, hydraulique, pneumatique ou autre, pour tels usages ou fins auxquels ils sont adaptés ; pourvu cependant qu'aucune vente, distribution ou transmission d'énergie électrique, hydraulique ou autre, au delà des terres de la compagnie, soient soumises aux règlements locaux et municipaux les concernant ;

(e) Construire, affréter, acheter ou autrement acquérir, posséder et exploiter des bateaux à vapeur, remorqueurs, chalands et autres bâtiments ainsi que des véhicules et autres moyens de transport par terre utiles à la conduite des affaires de la compagnie et en rapport avec iceux, acquérir des facilités de transport, des droits de passage et de prise d'eau, des cours d'eau soit par achat, bail ou autrement, comme il pourra en être requis en rapport avec les affaires de la compagnie ;

(f) Acheter, acquérir, et assumer totalement ou partiellement l'industrie, propriété, privilèges et passifs ou aucuns biens ou droits particuliers d'aucune personne, société ou compagnie exerçant une industrie que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou toute industrie semblable ou en possession de propriété convenant aux fins de cette compagnie, la payer par une émission d'actions libérées ou autrement ;

(g) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir tous brevets, brevets d'invention, licences, concessions et choses de même nature conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser tout secret ou autre information concernant toute invention qui paraîtra capable d'être utilisée pour aucune des fins de la compagnie ou dont l'acquisition sera jugée propre à profiter directement ou indirectement à la compagnie, et utiliser, exercer, développer ou permettre l'usage ou autrement faire valoir la propriété, les droits ou renseignements ainsi acquis ;

(h) Souscrire, acquérir, détenir, comme principaux ou agents et absolument comme propriétaires ou par voie de garantie collatérale, échanger ou autrement disposer d'actions du capital-actions, obligations ou débiteures d'aucune compagnie ou corporation avec laquelle cette compagnie a ou se propose d'avoir des relations, nonobstant l'article 44 de la loi ;

(i) Conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans une entreprise ou transaction que cette compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre ; prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions ou valeurs de toute telle compagnie, et les vendre, détenir, réémétre avec ou sans garantie ou autrement en disposer ;

(j) Agir comme agents pour toute personne, société ou compagnie exerçant une industrie semblable ;

(k) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de tout ou partie de la propriété ou entreprise de la compagnie pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera con-

venable, et en particulier pour des actions, débiteures, obligations ou valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ;

(l) Distribuer entre les actionnaires de la compagnie, en nature, toute propriété de la compagnie et en particulier les actions, débiteures, ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie appartenant à cette compagnie ou desquelles elle peut avoir le pouvoir de disposer ; faire tous les actes, exercer tous les pouvoirs, et faire toutes les affaires permettant d'atteindre les objets pour lesquels cette compagnie est constituée ;

(m) Les pouvoirs dans chacun des paragraphes ci-dessus ne seront limités ni restreints par induction ou déduction des termes d'aucun autre paragraphe.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " Dominion Blank Book Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de soixante-quinze mille dollars, divisé en 750 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la ville de Berthierville, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'État du Canada, ce 28e jour de mars 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-secrétaire d'État.

41-2

Montreal Transportation Company, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'État du Canada des lettres patentes en date du 26e jour de mars 1917, constituant en corporation William Kenneth McKeown, conseil du Roi, Léopold Choquette, avocat, George Edward, Chart, comptable, Lorne Clayton Herdman, courtier, et Berthe Charlebois, sténographe, tous de la Cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Exercer l'industrie de l'expédition et du transport des passagers, des marchandises, malles et fret de toute nature par terre et par mer dans le Dominion du Canada et ailleurs ainsi que celle de gardiens de quais et d'entreposeurs, posséder et exploiter des élévateurs, acheter, vendre, faire des avances de fonds sur le grain, bois, marchandises, charbon, animaux vivants et autre propriété immobilière, à commission ou autrement ;

(b) Dessiner, préparer, construire, acheter, prendre en échange, louer, affréter ou autrement acquérir, avoir, détenir, améliorer, développer, réparer, modifier, entretenir, exploiter, gérer, vendre, échanger, prendre ou donner en location, affréter ou autrement disposer de ;

(1) Navires et bateaux à vapeur, vaisseaux, bateaux, chalands, remorqueurs, allèges, lignes de bateaux à vapeur, lignes de vaisseaux, lignes de transport, remorquage, outillage pour sauvetage et épaves, quais, jetées, bassins, cales sèches, cales flottantes, chantiers maritimes, chantiers de construction de navires, glissoirs, bassins, chemins de fer maritimes, outillage pour manutentionner le charbon ; lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone sur les terres occupées ou contrôlées par la compagnie, outillage et stations de télégraphie sans fil pour les fins de la compagnie et toutes structures, appareils et équipement nécessaires ou aucunes actions ou intérêts dans iceux ;

(2) Têtes de ligne de chemins de fer, navires et bateaux à vapeur, transport, entrepôt, commodités pour l'emmagasiner et l'emmagasiner du charbon, cours, cours à bestiaux, réservoirs à l'huile, ligne de tuyaux, hangards à fret, stations de fret et de passagers, magasins, bâtiments de toute description, tramways et rails sur les terres possédées ou contrôlées par la compagnie, wagons, moteurs, locomotives et équipement pour mouvoir, soigner, emmagasiner, manutentionner toutes marchandises au trafic ;

(3) Commodités et facilités pour les passagers, hôtels, parcs, places d'amusement et leurs accessoires ;

(4) Élévateurs à grain, blé et autres produits, outillage et équipement pour nettoyer, moulins et machinerie pour la production de la farine, céréales ou tout produit ou sous-produit des grains ou autres produits agricoles ;

(5) Bateaux et usines pour la fabrication de machinerie ou d'équipement de chemins de fer, de toutes

fournitures pour navires à vapeur, bateaux à vapeur et vaisseaux en général et leur équipement ;

(6) Usines de force motrice, structures, outillage, équipement pour développer, produire, transmettre, utiliser l'eau, la vapeur, l'électricité et autre pouvoir, structures et outillage pour toute espèce d'éclairage et de chauffage, pourvu cependant que toute vente, distribution ou transmission de la chaleur, lumière, énergie électrique ou autre force au delà des terres de la compagnie soient soumises aux règlements locaux et municipaux les concernant ;

(7) Acquérir par location, achat ou autrement, détenir, posséder, vendre, louer, échanger ou autrement disposer d'aucun ou de tous édifices, terres, lots de grève, droits et prises d'eau, mines, minéraux, droits miniers, servitudes et aucuns autres droits et propriétés de toute nature que ce soit pouvant être utiles à la compagnie en rapport avec aucun des objets ci-dessus ;

(c) Agir comme agents, agents à commission, agents maritimes, agents de camionnage, gardiens de quais, entrepreneurs, expéditeurs et voituriers par terre et par mer ;

(d) Vendre et disposer des articles ou produits fabriqués dans les usines spécifiées dans les présentes, ou d'aucunes commodités, marchandises ou articles pouvant être convenablement manipulés en rapport avec ceux ou étant alliés aux objets pour lesquels la compagnie est constituée ;

(e) Exercer toute autre industrie, manufacturière ou autre, que la compagnie croira pouvoir exercer convenablement en rapport avec son industrie, ou de nature à augmenter directement ou indirectement la valeur des biens ou droits de la compagnie, ou les rendre profitables ;

(f) Demander, obtenir, acquérir par cession, transport, achat ou autrement, exercer, exécuter, jouir de toute charte, licence, pouvoir, autorité, franchise, concession, droits ou privilèges qu'aucun gouvernement ou autorité ou aucune corporation ou autre corps public peut avoir le droit d'octroyer, payer, aider et contribuer pour mettre ces choses à effet et approprier ou autrement utiliser aucune des actions, obligations et biens de la compagnie au paiement total ou partiel de leur coût, charges et dépenses ;

(g) Acquérir par achat, échange, location ou autrement ou assurer la totalité ou toute partie de l'entreprise, affaires, propriété, biens ou engagements de toute personne, maison ou compagnie exerçant une industrie en tout ou en partie similaire à celle que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer ;

(h) Conclure des arrangements pour le partage des bénéfices, l'amalgamation, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques, la gérance des affaires de la compagnie et autres arrangements de même nature, avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou se proposant d'exercer une industrie semblable à celle de la compagnie, prendre telles mesures et procédés, faire tels actes et choses nécessaires ou utiles pour exécuter et donner effets à tels arrangements ou à aucun d'eux ;

(i) Souscrire, acheter, prendre en échange ou en paiement ou autrement acquérir, détenir, posséder—et pendant leur détention exercer tous les droits, pouvoirs et privilèges de détenteurs et propriétaires, recevoir et distribuer comme profits leurs dividendes et intérêts, les garantir, vendre avec ou sans garantie ou autrement en disposer et, notwithstanding les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi, trafiquer des actions, obligations, débetures, actions-débetures ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ou compagnies ayant des fins et des objets semblables, en tout ou en partie, à ceux de cette compagnie ou exerçant une industrie pouvant être directement ou indirectement, conduite avantageusement pour cette compagnie, établir, promouvoir ou autrement aider toute telle autre compagnie ou compagnies ;

(j) Emettre des actions libérées, obligations, débetures, actions-débetures en paiement total ou partiel pour toute propriété, foncière ou personnelle, mobilière ou immobilière ou autres, bail, affaires, franchises, entreprises, pouvoirs, privilèges, licences ou concessions que cette compagnie peut légalement acquérir et aussi avec l'approbation des actionnaires en paiement pour services rendus à la compagnie par voie de promotion ou autrement et émettre des actions libérées, obliga-

tions, débetures, actions-débetures ou autres valeurs en paiement ou en échange pour des actions, obligations, débetures, actions-débetures ou aucunes autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie faisant des affaires semblables ou se rapportant aux affaires de la compagnie ;

(k) Vendre, louer, échanger ou autrement disposer tout ou partie, des biens, propriété, droits ou entreprises de la compagnie pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera bon et en particulier pour les actions, obligations, débetures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables à ceux de la compagnie en totalité ou en partie ;

(l) Prêter des deniers aux personnes ou compagnies ayant des relations avec la compagnie, garantir l'exécution des contrats ainsi que l'exécution de tous engagements ou entreprises d'aucune autre compagnie ou personne dans laquelle la compagnie est intéressée y compris le paiement de dividendes, intérêts sur obligations, débetures, actions-débetures ou autres valeurs, hypothèques ou passif d'aucune telle compagnie ou personne ; accepter comme répondant pour tels prêts et garantie toutes valeurs pouvant être offertes par telle compagnie ou personne, y compris des actions, obligations, débetures, actions-débetures, hypothèques, nantissements, biens ou autres valeurs de telles autres compagnies ou sur la propriété de telles personnes ou compagnies ;

(m) Tirer, faire, accepter, endosser, exécuter et émettre des billets promissoires, lettres de change, mandats en vertu de l'Acte des Banques et autres instruments négociables ou transférables ;

(n) Distribuer en espèces ou autrement, selon qu'il sera décidé, tous biens de la compagnie parmi ses membres et en particulier les actions, obligations, débetures, actions-débetures, ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie formée pour prendre la totalité ou une partie des biens ou engagements de la compagnie ;

(o) De temps à autre faire un ou plusieurs des actes et choses mentionnées dans les présentes, exécuter et jouir de tous tels droits et privilèges et faire tous tels autres actes et choses nécessaires ou utiles pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus ou aucun d'eux, exercer également toute industrie alliée aux objets énumérés ci-dessus.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Montreal Transportation Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de quatre millions de dollars, divisé en 40,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour de mars 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

41-2

The Schooner "Romaine," Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 27e jour de mars 1917, constituant en corporation Gordon Walters MacDougall et Lawrence Macfarlane, conseil de Sa Majesté, William Bridges Scott et John MacNaughton, avocats, et James Geary Cartwright, gérant de bureau, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

Faire les opérations et exercer l'industrie d'armateurs et voituriers par mer, et faire, exécuter et accomplir tous les actes, matières et opérations se rattachant à la profession d'armateur et de voiturier par mer.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Schooner 'Romaine,' Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinq mille dollars, divisé en 50 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour de mars 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

40-2

De Pierre, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 16e jour de mars 1917, constituant en corporation Carl Troest de Pierre et Waldo Vincent Giffen, manufacturiers, Gratia Longtin et Joseph Alexandre Desève, teneurs de livres, et Meriza Baillargeon, sténographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Exercer l'industrie de planter, cultiver, produire, posséder, acheter, vendre, manufacturer, importer, exporter, et disposer de cacao, chocolat, confiseries et fournitures pour confiseurs de toutes formes et de tous procédés de fabrication ;

(b) Exercer toute industrie, comme manufacturiers, que la compagnie croira capable d'être convenablement exercée en rapport avec ce qui précède ou de nature à augmenter directement ou indirectement la valeur des biens ou droits de la compagnie ;

(c) Manufacturer, employer, posséder, acheter, vendre et disposer de tous genres de machines, machinerie, instruments et appareils et exploiter des machines, ateliers de construction de machines, et fabriques employés en rapport avec la dite industrie ;

(d) Détenir, posséder, acheter, vendre et disposer de toute espèce de propriété, foncière et personnelle, nécessaire et utile pour les affaires de la compagnie ;

(e) Demander, obtenir, enregistrer, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir et détenir, employer, posséder, exploiter, introduire, vendre, céder ou autrement disposer de marques de fabrique, marques de commerce, brevets, inventions, formules, perfectionnements et procédés convenant ou se rapportant à l'exercice de la dite industrie ; manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer des articles de tout genre nécessaires et convenables pouvant être employés en rapport avec les affaires de la compagnie ou avec la vente d'aucun article dont la compagnie trafique ;

(f) Faire toutes ou aucune des choses ci-dessus comme agents, principaux, facteurs ou autrement, par l'entremise de fidéicommissaires, agents ou autrement, seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres, faire les affaires de commission en général ;

(g) Conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans une entreprise ou transaction que cette compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre ; prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions ou valeurs de toute telle compagnie, et les vendre, détenir, réenmettre avec ou sans garantie ou autrement en disposer ;

(h) Acquérir, posséder, détenir, vendre ou autrement disposer d'actions ou capital-actions, obligations ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie, ayant en tout ou en partie des objets semblables à ceux de cette compagnie, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ; employer les fonds de la compagnie à leur acquisition et voter sur tels stocks et obligations au nom de la compagnie ;

(i) Promouvoir et s'amalgamer avec d'autres compagnies ayant des objets semblables à ceux énumérés ci-dessus, prendre des actions de ces compagnies, garantir l'exécution des contrats par les clients et autres ayant des relations avec la compagnie ; vendre et disposer de l'entreprise de la compagnie ayant, en tout ou en partie des objets semblables à ceux de cette compagnie ;

(j) Emettre et répartir des actions complètement libérées de la compagnie incorporée par les présentes en paiement totale ou partie de toute industrie, franchise, entreprise, propriété, droits, pouvoirs, privilèges, baux, licence, contrat, biens-fonds, stock, obligations, débetures et autres propriétés ou droits pouvant être légalement acquis en vertu des présentes ; louer, licencier, vendre ou disposer de tout ou partie de la propriété et des biens de la compagnie pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable, y compris des actions, débetures et autres valeurs d'aucune compagnie les achetant ou les acquérant ; souscrire, prendre, détenir, acheter ou autrement acquérir et vendre, céder, transporter ou autrement disposer

d'actions, stocks, obligations, débetures et autres valeurs de toute autre personne ou compagnie ayant en tout ou en partie, des objets semblables à ceux de la compagnie incorporée par les présentes ou ayant pour ses objets ou pour aucun d'eux la promotion d'aucune des choses que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ;

(k) Tirer, faire, accepter, endosser, exécuter, émettre des billets à ordre, lettres de change, connaissements, mandats et autres instruments négociables et transférables ;

(l) Conclure des arrangements avec toutes autorités, gouvernementales, municipales, locales ou autre qui seront de nature à atteindre les objets de la compagnie, ou aucun d'eux, obtenir de ces autorités tous droits, privilèges, concessions que la compagnie jugera convenable d'obtenir, et exécuter, exercer et se conformer à tous tels arrangements, droits et concessions ;

(m) Faire tous les actes, exercer tous les pouvoirs et faire toutes les affaires nécessaires pour l'exercice normal des objets pour lesquels la compagnie est incorporée et nécessaires pour permettre à la compagnie de conduire avantageusement son entreprise ;

(n) Les objets pouvoirs et fins, ci-dessus, de la compagnie seront supposés distincts et non dépendant l'un et l'autre, et la compagnie pourra poursuivre ou exercer aucun ou plusieurs de tels objets, pouvoirs ou fins sans égard à aucun autre d'eux et aucune clause ne sera limitée dans sa généralité ou autrement interprétée en la comparant à toute autre clause de tels objets, pouvoirs ou fins.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "De Pierre, Limited," avec un capital-actions de quarante-huit mille dollars, divisé en 480 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 20e jour de mars 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

40-2

Au Bon Marché Letendre, Limitée.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 27e jour de mars 1917, constituant en corporation Jean-Baptiste Letendre et Frédéric Eugène Letendre, marchands, tous deux de la Cité de Westmount, dans la province de Québec ; Alphonse Graneli, gérant ; Antoine Hurtubise, comptable, et Gaston Vitalis, inspecteur, tous trois de la Cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Faire les opérations d'un magasin à rayons et exercer l'industrie de marchands en gros et en détail et acheteurs et manufacturiers de tous les genres de marchandises qui se vendent dans un magasin à rayons, et de tous les genres et de toutes les qualités de marchandises s'y rapportant ou entrant dans la production de ces marchandises, et agir en qualité d'agents de marchands ou de manufacturiers de ces dits articles, marchandises et produits ;

(b) Exercer toute autre industrie, manufacturière ou autre, que la compagnie croira pouvoir exercer convenablement en rapport avec son industrie, ou de nature à augmenter directement ou indirectement la valeur des biens ou droits de la compagnie, ou les rendre profitables ;

(c) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir et détenir, exercer et posséder la totalité ou une partie de la propriété, immunités, achalandage, droits, pouvoirs et privilèges détenus ou possédés par toute personne ou maison, ou par toute autre compagnie ou compagnies exerçant ou formées dans le but d'exercer la totalité ou une partie de l'industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, soit en son propre nom ou au nom de toute telle personne, maison ou compagnie, et payer pour cette propriété, ces immunités, achalandages, droits, pouvoirs et privilèges, en totalité ou en partie, en deniers comptants, ou en totalité ou en partie, en actions acquittées de la présente compagnie ou autre-

ment, et prendre les engagements de cette personne, maison ou compagnie ;

(d) Acquérir par achat, concessions, échange ou autre titre, et construire, ériger, exploiter, entretenir et gérer tous les meubles, fabriques, boutiques, magasins, dépôts, ateliers, usines et autres structures et constructions nécessaires à son industrie, et toute autre propriété mobilière ou immobilière nécessaire et utile à chacune des fins de la compagnie, et les arrenter vendre et en disposer ;

(e) Demander, obtenir, enregistrer, acheter, louer moyennant un droit régalien ou autrement, acquérir et détenir, utiliser, posséder, exploiter, et introduire, et vendre, céder ou autrement disposer de toutes marques et noms de commerce, brevets d'invention, perfectionnements et procédés enregistrés, ou d'une autre manière utiles au commerce de la compagnie, et utiliser, exercer, développer, permettre l'usage, ou d'autre manière faire valoir toutes telles marques et noms de commerce et inventions, permis, procédés, et choses semblables ou toute telle autre propriété et droits ;

(f) Emettre, répartir et céder comme acquittées et non cotisables, les parts, débetures ou autres valeurs de la présente compagnie, en plein paiement ou paiement partiel de toute propriété, mobilière, immobilière ou mixte, et de tous droits et concessions acquis par la présente compagnie, ou, avec le consentement des actionnaires, pour services rendus ou à rendre à la compagnie ;

(g) Nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi, acheter acquérir et posséder, détenir, vendre et réémettre les parts, débetures, obligations et autres valeurs de toute compagnie ou corporation faisant un même genre d'affaires, et les payer en totalité ou en partie, en deniers comptants, actions, obligations, débetures et autres valeurs de la présente compagnie, et garantir le paiement du principal ou des dividendes et des intérêts sur ces actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs, et exploiter, exercer et gérer la propriété, les immunités, l'entreprise et l'industrie de toute corporation dont la présente compagnie détient les actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs, pour la compensation qui sera jugée raisonnable et convenable ;

(h) S'associer ou se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie ayant des objets en totalité ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, et acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, la propriété, les immunités, l'entreprise et l'industrie de toute corporation semblable, et en assumer les engagements et les payer en totalité ou en partie en deniers comptants, actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de la présente compagnie ;

(i) Acquérir l'achalandage, la propriété, les droits et biens et prendre les engagements de toute personne, maison ou compagnie endettée envers la présente compagnie ou faisant des affaires semblables à celles qui sont faites par la présente compagnie, et les payer en deniers comptants ou en valeurs de la présente compagnie ou autrement ;

(j) Vendre, arrenter ou autrement céder la totalité ou une partie de la propriété, les droits immunités et entreprises de la compagnie, pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera à propos, et en particulier pour des actions, débetures, obligations ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie ayant des objets en totalité ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi ;

(k) Faire des avances de deniers aux clients et autres ayant des relations avec la compagnie, et garantir l'accomplissement des entreprises de ces personnes ;

(l) Accepter en paiement de toute dette due à la compagnie, des actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie ;

(m) Distribuer en espèces ou autrement, selon qu'il sera décidé, tous biens de la compagnie parmi ses membres, et en particulier, les actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie qui pourrait prendre la totalité ou une partie des biens ou engagements de la présente compagnie ;

(n) Placer et disposer des deniers de la compagnie qui ne sont pas immédiatement requis, en telles sécurités et de la manière qui pourra être décidée de temps à autre ;

(o) Aider de toute manière toute corporation dont les parts du capital-actions, obligations ou autres valeurs sont détenues ou sont garanties de quelque manière par la présente compagnie, et faire tous actes et choses pour la conservation et la protection, l'amélioration ou l'augmentation de la valeur de ces parts du capital-actions, obligations ou autres valeurs, faire tous les actes et choses tendant à augmenter la valeur de toute propriété détenue ou contrôlée, à une époque quelconque, par la compagnie ;

(p) Etablir, soutenir et aider à l'établissement et au soutien d'associations, institutions, fonds, fidéi-commis et commodités de nature à profiter aux employés ou ex-employés de la compagnie, ou de ses prédécesseurs en affaires, ou les personnes qui dépendent ou sont apparentées à ces employés ou ex-employés et accorder des pensions et allocations, et faire des paiements dans un but d'assurance, et souscrire ou garantir des deniers pour des fins de charité ou de bienfaisance, ou pour toute exposition ou pour toutes fins publiques, générales ou utiles ;

(q) Tirer, faire, accepter, endosser, exécuter, émettre des billets à ordre, lettres de change, connaissements, mandats et autres instruments négociables et transférables ;

(r) Rémunérer en deniers comptants, ou en actions ou obligations, ou de toute autre manière, toute personne ou personnes, corporation ou corporations pour services rendus ou à rendre, en plaçant ou en aidant au placement, ou en garantissant le placement de toutes parts du capital-actions de la compagnie, ou relativement à la formation ou à la promotion de la compagnie, ou la conduite de ses affaires ;

(s) Faire toutes les choses nécessaires, convenables ou propres à l'accomplissement de toutes les fins ou de nature à atteindre l'un ou plusieurs des objets ci-dessus énumérés, ou qui pourraient paraître nécessaires, à une époque quelconque, pour la protection et le bénéfice de la présente corporation, soit comme détenteurs, soit comme intéressés dans toute propriété ou autrement ;

(t) Tout pouvoir accordé dans un paragraphe quelconque des présentes ne sera ni limité ni restreint par induction ou déduction des termes de tout autre paragraphe que ce soit.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Au Bon Marché Letendre, Limitée," avec un capital-actions de sept cent mille dollars, divisé en 7,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la ville de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 29e jour de mars 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

40-2

James Patterson, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 3e jour de mars 1917, constituant en corporation James Patterson, fabricant de bottes et chaussures, Lionel Joron et Ulric Joron, notaires, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province Québec ; Joseph Crossemann Barlow de la cité de Westmount, dans ladite province de Québec, notaire et Henri Damase Descary de la ville de Dorval, dans ladite province de Québec, commis, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Exercer le commerce et l'industrie de tanneurs, manufacturiers et négociants en gros et en détail de bottes et chaussures en cuir et en caoutchouc et tous articles dans lesquels le cuir ou le caoutchouc entre en partie et tous leurs sous-produits, fabriquer, vendre et trafiquer d'effets, articles et marchandises pouvant être avantageusement manufacturés, vendus ou disposés en rapport avec telles marchandises ;

(b) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, louer, importer, exporter et disposer de machinerie de tous genres en rapport ou se reliant à la fabrication des bottes, chaussures, semelles de caoutchouc, feutre et tissu pour chaussures ;

(c) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, importer, exporter et disposer de toutes espèces de cirages, produits à polir, vernis, agrafes et autres articles de marchandises se rapportant à iceux ;

(d) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement des brevets, droits de brevet, licences, inventions, marques de fabrique, marques de commerce, et pendant leur demande, les payer en espèces ou en actions libérées, obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ; demander, acquérir, détenir, vendre, céder, louer ou autrement acquérir et disposer de droits de brevet, licences, inventions, marques de fabrique, marques de commerce, et pendant leur demande, se rapportant ou étant utiles en rapport avec aucune affaire de la compagnie ; utiliser, manufacturer, vendre, octroyer des permis en vertu de tout brevet possédé ou contrôlé par la compagnie ;

(e) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement la propriété foncière ou personnelle, l'achalandage, franchises, droits, privilèges, contrats et biens de toute nature, utiles ou nécessaires aux affaires de la compagnie, les payer en espèces ou en actions libérées, obligations et autres valeurs de la compagnie ou autrement, comme il pourra en être convenu, les vendre, disposer et autrement en trafiquer pour le tout ou aucune partie d'iceux ;

(f) Acquérir l'achalandage, l'entreprise, droits, propriété et biens et assumer tout ou partie du passif et des engagements de James Patterson, manufacturier de bottes et chaussures, comme une industrie active, et les payer en espèces, stock, obligations, débetures et autres valeurs de cette compagnie ou autrement ;

(g) Acquérir, détenir, posséder des actions d'aucune autre compagnie faisant des affaires de même nature ou se rapportant à ce qui précède, les payer en espèces ou émettre des actions libérés de la compagnie en paiement total ou partiel, ou autrement, comme il pourra en être convenu, les vendre ou autrement en disposer ;

(h) S'amalgamer avec tout autre individu, maison ou corporation ayant des objets semblables à ceux ci-dessus ;

(i) Acquérir, posséder, exploiter tel pouvoir moteur qui semblera nécessaire en rapport ou se rapportant aux affaires de la compagnie ;

(j) Manufacturer ou autrement acquérir et employer des machines de la force motrice pour des fins d'éclairage, de chauffage et de force motrice ou autrement, en rapport avec les affaires de la compagnie ou s'y rapportant ;

(k) Exercer aucune autre industrie semblable qu'il s'agisse de fabrication, vente, entreposage, emmagasinage ou autrement, qui semblera utile ou convenable d'exercer en rapport avec l'industrie de la compagnie ;

(l) Prendre, acquérir, détenir des garanties de toute nature et de tout genre, foncières et personnelles pour dettes, engagements ou obligations de la compagnie ;

(m) Agir comme agents pour tout individu, compagnie ou corporation exerçant une industrie semblable d'aucune façon à l'industrie mentionnée dans les paragraphes ci-dessus ou pouvant être convenablement combinée avec elle ;

(n) Faire tous les actes, exercer tous les pouvoirs, faire toutes les affaires utiles ou se rapportant directement ou indirectement d'aucune façon à celles ci-dessus, pour l'accomplissement normal des objets pour lesquels cette compagnie est incorporée.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "James Patterson, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de ladite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 21e jour de mars 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

40-2

The Omega Machinery Company, Limited.

À VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 28e jour de mars 1917, constituant en corporation Ovide Brouillard et Etienne Hilaire Solis, industriels, de la cité de Montréal dans

la province de Québec ; Michel Archambault, bourgeois et Léonard Archanbault, médecin, tous deux de la paroisse de Saint-Dominique, dans la dite province de Québec, et Emile Ponton, industriel, de la cité de Saint-Hyacinthe, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Manufacturer des moulins à vent, tours, réservoirs, pompes, enclumes, chaises suspendues et nouveautés en acier en fer et en bois et toutes sortes de fonte et machinerie nécessaires ou employés dans la fabrication des susdits articles, produits et matériaux et généralement acheter, vendre et disposer de toutes matières employées dans leur fabrication, construction, ou vente et conclure des conventions pour la production, fabrication et l'approvisionnement de tous les articles, produits et matériaux ci-dessus mentionnés et passer des contrats au sujet de leur placement et construction ;

(b) Acheter, vendre, céder et manufacturer, louer et prendre à loyer toutes sortes de machines, machines à vapeur, matériel, machineries, outillages et instruments ;

(c) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir, toute patentes, brevets d'invention, octrois, licences, baux, concessions et choses semblables conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser tout renseignement secret ou autre au sujet d'une invention capable d'être utilisée pour toutes les fins de la compagnie ou dont l'acquisition sera censée profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie et les payer en actions ou autres valeurs de la compagnie et utiliser, exercer, développer ou accorder des permis à leur sujet ou autrement faire valoir la propriété, les droits, intérêts ou renseignements ainsi acquis ;

(d) Exercer toute autre industrie, manufacturière ou autre, que la compagnie jugera capable d'être avantageusement exercée en rapport avec l'une quelconque des industries ci-dessus spécifiées ou censées accroître directement ou indirectement la valeur des propriétés ou droits de la compagnie ou les rendre profitables ;

(e) Acheter ou autrement acquérir les actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie ou corporation nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi et les payer en actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs de la présente compagnie, et détenir, vendre, voter en vertu de telles valeurs ou autrement céder les actions, obligations débetures ou autres valeurs ainsi acquises et garantir le paiement du principal ou des dividendes et intérêts sur les dites actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs et promouvoir toute compagnie ou corporation dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ou exerçant une industrie capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie ;

(f) Vendre, arrenter ou autrement disposer de la propriété, des droits ou entreprises de la compagnie ou toute partie de ses entreprises pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera bon et en particulier pour les actions, obligations, débetures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie en totalité ou en partie ;

(g) Se consolider ou se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie ayant des objets semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ;

(h) Conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autres, avec toute personne, maison ou corporation exerçant ou engagée dans toute affaire ou transaction capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie et prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions et valeurs de toute telle compagnie, et les vendre, détenir, émettre ou réémettre avec ou sans garantie du capital et de l'intérêt ;

(i) Acheter, arrenter ou autrement acquérir et détenir, exercer et utiliser en son propre nom ou au nom des personnes et compagnies tout ou partie de la propriété, franchises, clientèle, droits, pouvoirs et privilèges détenus ou exercés par toute personne, maison ou compagnie exerçant ou formées pour exercer toute industrie, en tout ou en partie, semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer et payer pour telle propriété, franchise, clientèle, droits, pouvoirs et pri-

vilèges entièrement ou partiellement en deniers comptants ou entièrement ou partiellement en actions acquittées ou valeurs de la compagnie ou autrement, et se charger des engagements de toute telle personne, maison ou compagnie ;

(j) Obtenir que la compagnie soit enregistrée, licenciée ou autrement reconnue dans tout pays étranger et désigner et nommer des personnes qui y résident, conformément aux lois de ce pays étranger comme fondés de pouvoirs ou représentants de cette compagnie avec plein pouvoir de représenter la présente compagnie dans toute matière conformément aux lois de ce pays étranger et recevoir et accepter la signification de pièces dans toutes procédures ou poursuites ;

(k) Faire toutes choses avantageuses à l'accomplissement des objets ci-dessus ou s'y rattachant ;

(l) Faire tout ce qui précède en qualité de principaux, agents ou fondés de pouvoirs ;

(m) Tirer, faire, accepter, endosser, et exécuter des billets à ordre, lettres de change, mandats et autres instruments négociables ou transférables ;

(n) Faire des avances de fonds aux clients et autres ayant des relations d'affaires avec la compagnie ;

(o) Distribuer en espèces ou autrement selon que la chose aura été décidée tous biens de la compagnie entre ses membres et en particulier les actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie qui pourrait avoir pris à son nom la totalité ou une partie de l'actif et du passif de la présente compagnie ;

(p) Placer et appliquer les fonds disponibles de la compagnie en des valeurs et de la manière qui sera décidée de temps à autre ;

(q) Aider d'une manière quelconque toute corporation dont la présente compagnie détient des parts du capital-actions, obligations ou autres valeurs ou garanties de quelque manière par elle et faire tous les actes et choses nécessaires pour conserver et protéger, améliorer ou augmenter les valeurs de telles parts du capital-actions, obligations ou autres valeurs, faire tous les autres actes et choses tendant à conserver et protéger, améliorer ou augmenter les valeurs de telles parts du capital-actions, obligations ou autres valeurs, faire tous les autres actes et choses tendant à accroître la valeur de toute propriété détenue ou sous le contrôle de la présente compagnie à une époque quelconque et organiser et promouvoir et autrement faciliter l'organisation de compagnies subsidiaires ;

(r) Faire toute autre transaction et choses nécessaires pour exercer la dite industrie ou s'y rattachant ;

(s) Tout pouvoir accordé dans un paragraphe quelconque de la présente charte ne sera ni limité ni restreint par induction ou déduction des termes de tout autre paragraphe que ce soit ni par induction ou déduction du nom de la compagnie.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Omega Machinery Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de quarante-cinq mille dollars, divisé en 450 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Saint-Hyacinthe, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 28e jour de mars 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

40-2

The Paper & Hardware Products, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 15e jour de mars 1917, constituant en corporation Wilfred Arnold Lyons, Henri Larin et Patrick Alfred Donnelly, commis, Uldéric Pigeon, opticien et Adelard Savard, chimiste, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et trafiquer de papier, feutre, placage, carton de paille, pulpe, bois à pulpe, déchets de papier et matières premières pour usines à papier et autres matériaux de même nature, et effets et marchandises de toute description qui en

sont produits, exercer l'industrie d'une usine à papier dans toutes ses branches et accessoires ;

(b) Acquérir, acheter, vendre, manufacturer, trafiquer de billes, bois de charpente et de service, pulpe, bois à pulpe, papier et autres produits et sous-produits du bois et de la pulpe et tous autres articles et matériaux dans lesquels le bois entre ou forme une partie constituante ;

(c) Pour les fins susdites, s'engager dans toutes les branches de l'industrie du fer, acier et d'armeries en métaux de toute description, fondeurs, machinistes, forgerons, galvanaplaste, galvaniseurs, forgerons en cuivre, électriciens, manufacturer, acheter, vendre, louer, échanger, et généralement trafiquer de métaux de toute espèce fondus, forgés, ouvrés, laminés et tréfilés, fournitures d'articles de quincaillerie, et tous autres articles de nature similaire, totalement ou partiellement faits d'iceux ;

(d) Acheter, vendre, importer, exporter, manufacturer et généralement disposer en gros et en détail et à commission d'articles, effets et marchandises de toutes espèces ;

(e) Acheter, acquérir, bâtir, ériger, posséder, équiper, entretenir, exploiter, vendre, louer et autrement transporter des usines, fabriques, entrepôts, éleveurs, entrepôts, quais, bassins, et autres travaux, bâtiments qui, directement ou indirectement sembleront d'une nature avantageuse aux objets de la compagnie ;

(f) Organiser, gérer, développer ou aider à l'organisation, gérance ou développement de toute corporation, compagnie, syndicat, entreprise exerçant une industrie en tout ou en partie semblable à celle de la compagnie ;

(g) Lever, aider à lever des fonds, aider au moyen de boni, prêts, endossements, garantie d'obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs ou autrement, aucune autre compagnie ou corporation, garantir l'exécution des contrats par aucune telle compagnie ou corporation et garantie l'exécution de contrats par aucune telle compagnie ou corporation ou par aucune autre personne ou personnes avec lesquelles la compagnie peut avoir des relations commerciales ;

(h) Souscrire, acheter, prendre ou autrement acquérir, détenir, comme principaux ou agents et absolument comme propriétaires ou par voie de garantie collatérale et jouir, vendre, échanger, voter ou autrement disposer du stock, des obligations, débentures et autres valeurs d'aucun gouvernement ou d'aucune compagnie ou corporation financière, industrielle, ou municipale, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ;

(i) Emettre et répartir comme complètement libérées des actions de la compagnie constituée par les présentes en paiement total ou partiel de toute propriété, droits, bail, affaires, franchises, entreprises, pouvoirs, privilèges, licences, contrat, biens fonciers, stock, obligations, débentures ou autres propriétés ou droits, pouvant être légalement acquis en vertu des pouvoirs octroyés par les présentes ;

(j) Conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans une entreprise ou transaction que cette compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre, ou de nature à augmenter la valeur des propriétés et valeurs de la compagnie, et prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions ou valeurs de toutes telles compagnies, les vendre, détenir, réemettre avec ou sans garantie ou autrement en disposer, ou s'amalgamer avec aucune telle compagnie ;

(k) Distribuer, en nature parmi les actionnaires de la compagnie, les actions, débentures, valeurs ou propriétés appartenant à la compagnie ou dont elle peut avoir le pouvoir de disposer ;

(l) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer en tout ou en partie de la propriété de la compagnie pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable et en particulier pour des actions, obligations, débentures, ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ;

(m) Faire tous les actes nécessaires à l'entreprise, exercer ou compléter aucune affaire que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou d'entreprendre ;

(n) Les pouvoirs de chacun des paragraphes ne seront nullement limités ou restreints par induction ou déduction des termes d'aucun autre paragraphe.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Paper & Hardware Products, Limited," avec un capital-actions de quarante-neuf mille dollars, divisé en 490 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 20e jour de mars 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

40-2

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

Dodd-Simpson Press, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 16e jour de mars 1917, constituant en corporation Gerald Augustine Coughlin, avocat, Francis George Bush, teneur de livres, Herbert William Jackson, commis, et George Robert Drennan et Alexander Gordon Yeoman, sténographes, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Exercer généralement l'industrie de l'imprimerie, de la publicité, de la gravure et de la publication dans toutes leurs spécialités comme principaux ou agents ; exercer toutes ou aucune des industries d'imprimeurs, papetiers, stéréotypeurs, électrotypeurs, lithographes, graveurs, relieurs, dessinateurs, éditeurs, éditeurs de journaux, fondeurs de caractères et agents d'annonces ; exercer l'industrie de l'imprimerie en relief, de l'électrotype, photogravure, fabricants et marchands de boîtes en carton, papeterie, étiquettes-adresses, étiquettes ; acquérir, imprimer, lithographier, graver, publier, conduire, faire circuler ou autrement trafiquer de journal ou journaux, livres périodiques, ouvrages illustrés et autres publications ; conduire une agence générale de promotions et d'affaires en rapport avec les annonces de tous genres ;

(b) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre ou disposer d'imprimés, plaques brevetées, droits d'auteur, bases, caractères, machines à imprimer ou tout autre outillage ou machinerie utile dans des établissements d'imprimerie ;

(c) Exercer l'industrie de peintre, décorateurs, dessinateurs, poseurs d'affiches, en rapport avec le département de la publicité de l'industrie de la compagnie ;

(d) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer d'enseignes, pancartes, nouveautés, étiquettes, plaques pour nom, insignes, boutons, calendriers et autres objets de tous genres et descriptions et en général de spécialités de tous genres employés pour des fins d'annonces commerciales et autres ;

(e) Exercer toute autre industrie, que la compagnie jugera pouvoir convenablement exercer en rapport avec ses affaires ou de nature, directement ou indirectement à augmenter la valeur ou rendre profitables aucune des propriétés ou des droits de la compagnie ;

(f) Acquérir par achat, location ou autrement ou assurer la totalité ou toute partie des biens, affaires, propriété ou engagements de toute personne, maison ou compagnie exerçant une industrie en tout ou en partie similaire à celle que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou possédant toute propriété convenant aux fins de cette compagnie ;

(g) Acheter, louer, construire ou autrement acquérir toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière, que la compagnie jugera nécessaire aux fins de ses entreprises ou à aucune partie d'icelle ;

(h) Payer pour les biens, affaires, propriétés ou droits acquis par la compagnie ou, pour services rendus ou à rendre à la compagnie, en espèces ou en actions libérées ou en aucune valeur que la compagnie a le pouvoir d'émettre, ou partie d'une manière et partie d'une autre ou d'autres, et généralement à de tels termes et conditions que la compagnie pourra déterminer ;

(i) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir tous brevets, brevets d'invention, octrois, licences, baux, concessions et choses de même nature conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser, ou

tout secret ou autre information concernant toute invention qui paraîtra capable d'être utilisée pour aucune des fins de la compagnie ou dont l'acquisition sera jugée propre à profiter directement ou indirectement à la compagnie, et utiliser, exercer, développer ou permettre l'usage ou autrement faire valoir la propriété, les droits ou renseignements ainsi acquis ;

(j) Distribuer en espèces parmi les actionnaires, par voie de dividendes, boni ou d'aucune autre manière jugée opportune, toute propriété de la compagnie ou tout produit de la vente ou de la disposition d'aucune propriété de la compagnie ;

(k) Exercer, faire aucune des affaires, actes et choses, ci-dessus mentionnés comme principaux, agents ou autrement, seuls ou conjointement avec un autre ou d'autres ;

(l) Faire tout ce qui est nécessaire convenable ou à propos pour l'accomplissement de l'une ou plusieurs des fins ou permettant d'atteindre un ou plusieurs des objets ci-dessus énumérés ;

(m) L'intention est que les objets spécifiés dans les classes (a), (b), (c), (d) et (e) des présentes soient des objets indépendants, et ne soient aucunement limités ou restreints par déduction ou induction des termes d'aucun autre paragraphe ou du nom de la compagnie.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Dodd-Simpson Press, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 20e jour de mars 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

40-2

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

Huot Rifle Automatic Attachment Company, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 28ième jour de mars 1917, constituant en corporation Joseph Alphonse Huot, machiniste, Stanislas Edmond Desmarais, marchand, et Joseph Arthur Bélair, plombier, tous trois de la ville de Richmond, dans la province de Québec ; Louis Albert Dubrue et Paul Larue Dubrue, marchands, tous deux de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Exercer l'industrie de manufacturier de fusils, parties de fusils et autres accessoires ;

(b) Acquérir, acheter, garder, vendre et autrement disposer de toutes marchandises se rapportant directement ou indirectement à l'industrie proposée ;

(c) Etablir, faire marcher et conduire des fabriques, entrepôts, magasins pour la fabrication, la consignation et la vente de tous les articles fabriqués ou trafiqués par la compagnie, ainsi que de tous les articles ou marchandises dont la fabrication ou la vente peut être fait conjointement avec avantage par la compagnie ;

(d) Acquérir, posséder, aliéner tous les immeubles quels qu'ils soient, nécessaires à l'existence de l'entreprise proposée ;

(e) Faire des arrangements ou des contrats avec n'importe quelle autorité, fédérale, provinciale, municipale, locale ou autre, qui pourraient paraître de nature à accomplir les fins de la compagnie ou l'une d'entre elles et obtenir d'aucune des autorités susmentionnées, des licences, privilèges, franchises ou concessions que la compagnie pourrait juger utile d'obtenir pour l'exécution de son entreprise ;

(f) Solliciter, acheter ou autrement acquérir toute patente, brevet d'invention, gratification, licence, bail, concession ou autre conférant des droits exclusifs, non exclusifs ou limités à l'usage ou l'exploitation de tout secret, information ou invention qui pourrait sembler profitable à la compagnie ou dont l'acquisition semblerait de nature à rencontrer l'une des fins de la compagnie et utiliser, exercer, exploiter ou accorder des licences pour tels secrets, informations ou inventions

ainsi acquises ou les utiliser, exploiter au profit de la compagnie ;

(g) Acheter ou autrement acquérir et exploiter en tout ou en partie l'actif, les affaires, les propriétés, les privilèges, contrats, droits, obligations et dettes de toute personne société ou compagnie faisant des affaires semblables à celles que la compagnie est autorisée à faire, et payer pour telles acquisitions en parts, bons, obligations ou garanties de la compagnie ;

(h) S'amalgamer avec toute autre compagnie ayant un but analogue en tout ou en partie avec celui de la compagnie ;

(i) Entrer en société ou faire tous autres arrangements pour le partage des profits ou l'association des intérêts avec toute personne ou compagnie poursuivant ou à la veille de poursuivre des affaires ou transactions que la compagnie est autorisée à poursuivre ou à entreprendre ou pour toutes affaires ayant un rapport quelconque avec celles de la compagnie, avancer ou garantir les contrats ou autrement aider toutes personnes ou compagnies, et prendre ou autrement acquérir des parts ou garanties de telles compagnies, et ce, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la loi des compagnies, et aussi vendre, détenir, ou autrement disposer de telles parts ;

(j) Louer, vendre, améliorer, échanger, exploiter ou autrement tourner au profit de la compagnie les propriétés et l'actif de la compagnie en tout ou en partie et ce pour toutes considérations que la compagnie pourra juger convenables, y compris des parts, obligations ou garanties d'autres compagnies ;

(k) Payer pour toutes propriétés, franchises, privilèges, baux ou droits de toutes sortes acquis par la compagnie, et aussi, avec le consentement des actionnaires, pour services rendus ou ouvrages faits au bénéfice de la compagnie, en parts acquittées de la compagnie ;

(l) Faire tous les actes, exercer tous les pouvoirs et faire toutes les transactions nécessaires à l'accomplissement du but pour lequel la compagnie est incorporée.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Huot Rifle Automatic Attachment Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinq cent mille dollars, divisé en 5000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 29e jour de mars 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat

40-2

EXAMENS DU SERVICE CIVIL.

AVIS public est par le présent donné que des examens de concours généraux seront tenus, sous la direction de la Commission du Service Civil du Canada, dans la semaine du 14 mai 1917, à Prince-Rupert, Victoria, Vancouver, Nelson, Edmonton, Moose-Jaw, Calgary, Saskatoon, Regina, Brandon, Winnipeg, Port-Arthur, Sault-Ste-Marie, London, Hamilton, Toronto, Kingston, Ottawa, Montréal, Sherbrooke, Québec, Fredericton, St-Jean, N.-B., Moncton, Charlottetown, Yarmouth, Halifax et Sydney. Des examens pourront aussi être tenus à d'autres endroits, pourvu qu'un nombre suffisant de candidats s'inscrivent à un même lieu.

Les examens seront tenus en vue de remplir les positions permanentes suivantes dans la division intérieure du Service Civil du Canada du 1er juillet au 31 décembre 1917.

30 emplois (pour hommes) dans la subdivision B de la troisième division. Deux de ces emplois seront donnés de préférence à des personnes connaissant la sténographie et la dactylographie.

45 emplois (pour femmes) dans la subdivision B de la troisième division. Dans le cas de trente-cinq de ces

emplois, les candidats doivent être des sténo-dactylographes.

15 emplois (pour hommes) dans la subdivision B de la deuxième division. Trois de ces emplois seront donnés de préférence à des personnes connaissant la sténographie et la dactylographie.

Le traitement initial des commis et des sténo-dactylographes dans la subdivision B de la troisième division est de \$500, et dans la subdivision B de la deuxième division de \$800, mais au cas où il est nécessaire de posséder des aptitudes spéciales pour remplir les fonctions d'une charge, le Gouverneur en conseil peut ajouter au traitement minimum une somme additionnelle ne dépassant pas \$300 pour la troisième division et \$500 pour la deuxième.

Un examen général pour positions de messager, emballer, trieur et chargeur, dans les grades inférieurs du Service intérieur, sera tenu aux mêmes temps et lieux.

Les personnes qui désirent se présenter à l'un des examens mentionnés ci-dessus peuvent obtenir tous les renseignements nécessaires, copies des règlements et formules de demande d'inscription, en s'adressant au Secrétaire de la Commission du Service Civil, à Ottawa, soit personnellement ou par écrit.

Les formules de demande d'inscription des aspirants, dûment remplies, et accompagnées des honoraires requis (\$4.00 pour la troisième division, \$8.00 pour la deuxième division et \$2.00 pour les grades inférieurs), doivent parvenir au bureau de la Commission du Service Civil pas plus tard que le 15 avril prochain. Cette règle est de rigueur.

N. B.—Il est à remarquer que pour le temps de la présente guerre la limite minimum d'âge pour les examens a été réduite à seize ans et la limite maximum d'âge pour les hommes a été enlevée. Cependant, aucun homme de 18 ans et plus sera admis aux examens du Service civil intérieur (1) s'il n'a servi outre-mer dans les armées de Sa Majesté et n'en a été honorablement réformé ; (2) s'il n'a offert de prendre du service au cours de la présente guerre et été refusé.

Les soldats revenus du front sont exemptés des honoraires d'examens.

Par ordre de la Commission,

WM FORAN,
Secrétaire.

Ottawa, 15 mars 1917.

38-4

EXAMENS DU SERVICE CIVIL.

AVIS public est par le présent donné que les examens préliminaire et d'aptitudes de la division extérieure du Service Civil du Canada, seront tenus, l'examen préliminaire le 15 mai, et l'examen d'aptitudes le 16 et le 17 mai 1917, à Prince-Rupert, Victoria, Vancouver, Nelson, Edmonton, Calgary, Moose-Jaw, Saskatoon, Regina, Brandon, Winnipeg, Port-Arthur, Sault-Sainte-Marie, London, Hamilton, Toronto, Kingston, Ottawa, Montréal, Sherbrooke, Québec, Fredericton, Moncton, Saint-Jean, N.-B., Charlottetown, Yarmouth, Halifax et Sydney. Des examens pourront être aussi tenus à d'autres endroits, pourvu qu'il y ait un nombre suffisant de candidats.

Les personnes qui désirent se présenter à l'un quelconque des examens ci-dessus peuvent obtenir tous les renseignements nécessaires, copies des règlements et les formules de demande, en s'adressant au Secrétaire de la Commission, soit par écrit, soit personnellement.

Les demandes d'inscription des aspirants, dûment remplies, et accompagnées des honoraires requis, doivent parvenir au bureau de la Commission du Service Civil pas plus tard que le 15 avril 1917. Cette règle est de rigueur.

Par ordre de la Commission,

WM FORAN,
Secrétaire.

Ottawa, 15 mars 1917.

38-4

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de janvier 1917.

(Fourni au Ministre des Finances conformément à la Loi des caisses d'épargne, chap. 30, Statuts Refondus
Dt. Can., 1906.) A7.

	\$	c.		\$
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 décembre 1916.....	41,789,691	73	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.....	989,514 64
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.....	906,590	97		
DÉPÔTS transférés des Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement durant le mois :—				
PRINCIPAL..... \$				
INTÉRÊT acquis du 1er avril jusqu'à la date du transfert.....				
DÉPÔTS transférés de la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Royaume-Uni à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Canada.....	3,262	49		
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.....	12,347	09	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 janvier 1917.....	41,722,377 64
	42,711,892	28		42,711,892 28

Certifié,
W. FAIRWEATHER,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Épargne.
DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 15 mars 1917.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-maître généra^l des Postes.
39—tf

ETAT non révisé des Revenus de l'Intérieur, acquis durant le mois de décembre 1916.

Source des revenus.	Montants.	Total.
ACCISE.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Spiritueux.....	1,161,526 68	
Liqueur de malt.....	7,822 20	
Malt.....	136,112 07	
Tabac.....	878,911 34	
Cigares.....	62,857 15	
Fabrications en entrepôt.....	4,914 33	
Acide acétique.....	354 25	
Saisies.....	971 80	
Autres revenus.....	13,720 71	
Total du revenu de l'accise.....		2,267,190 53
Spiritueux pyroxyliques.....		13,203 02
Passages d'eau.....		11 00
Inspection des poids et mesures.....		9,882 50
Inspection du gaz.....		4,425 35
Inspection de la lumière électrique.....		6,338 90
Timbres de pièces judiciaires.....		570 25
Autres revenus.....		567 60
Taxe de guerre.....		129,213 51
Grand revenu total.....		2,431,402 66

J. U. VINCENT,
Sous-Ministre.

MINISTÈRE DU REVENU DE L'INTÉRIEUR
Ottawa, 31 mars 1917.

41—tf

ÉTAT non révisé des Revenus de l'Intérieur, acquis durant le mois de janvier 1917.

Source des revenus.	Montants.	Total.
ACCISE.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Spiritueux.....	947,304 73	
Liqueur de malt.....	4,040 55	
Malt.....	147,689 34	
Tabac.....	906,303 13	
Cigares.....	48,836 55	
Fabrications en entrepôt.....	2,065 54	
Acide acétique.....	184 47	
Saisies.....	704 20	
Autres revenus.....	6,206 14	
Total du revenu de l'accise.....		2,063,334 65
Spiritueux pyroxyliques.....		15,187 14
Passages d'eau.....		110 00
Inspection des poids et mesures.....		8,252 12
Inspection du gaz.....		4,338 65
Inspection de la lumière électrique.....		5,172 15
Timbres de pièces judiciaires.....		482 85
Autres revenus.....		609 77
Taxe de guerre.....		112,905 11
Grand revenu total.....		2,210,392 44

J. U. VINCENT

Sous-Ministre

MINISTÈRE DU REVENU DE L'INTÉRIEUR,
Ottawa, 31 mars 1917.

41-tf

1916-17

1916-17

ETAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances pour le 28 février 1916 et 1917.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.		1916.	1917.
		\$ c.	\$ c.
PASSIF.			
DETTE FLOTTANTE—			
Payable à New-York.....			75,357,000 00
Payable au Canada.....		84,693,107 07	316,049,840 32
Payable à Londres.....		362,703,312 40	362,703,312 40
Prêts temporaires.....		179,473,684 20	219,890,808 02
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques.....		5,668,759 32	5,755,554 26
Billets du Dominion.....		178,499,503 04	182,732,291 29
CAISSES D'ÉPARGNES—			
1916. 1917.			
Caisses d'épargnes des Postes.....	\$38,418,151 05 \$41,353,169 77		
Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement.....	13,539,883 46 13,319,322 51		
Fonds en fidéicommiss.....		51,958,034 51	54,672,492 28
Comptes des provinces.....		10,106,271 07	10,201,519 81
Divers, et comptes de banque.....		11,920,481 20	11,920,481 20
		30,829,429 82	37,031,599 34
Total de la dette brute.....		915,852,582 63	1,276,314,898 92
ACTIF.			
PLACEMENTS—			
Fonds d'amortissement.....		11,800,301 24	13,621,527 30
Autres placements.....		111,139,401 12	145,079,888 77
COMPTES DES PROVINCES.....		2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
DIVERS, ET COMPTES DE BANQUES.....		253,085,856 16	350,255,261 32
Total de l'actif.....		378,321,886 42	511,253,005 29
Total de la dette nette au 31 janvier.....		537,530,696 21	765,061,893 63
“ au 31 décembre.....		527,488,999 94	745,938,869 75
Augmentation de la dette.....		10,041,696 27	19,132,023 88

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois février, 1916.	Total au 28 février, 1916.	Mois février, 1917.	Total au 28 février, 1917.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
REVENU :				
Douane.....	8,979,079 62	87,975,980 93	10,088,380 36	118,956,682 81
Accise.....	1,905,478 18	20,109,148 44	1,810,948 39	22,372,658 35
Département des Postes.....	1,500,000 00	15,671,339 91	1,600,000 00	17,481,627 71
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer et canaux.....	614,214 83	20,013,312 65	1,979,194 38	23,680,925 24
Divers.....	1,800,123 56	10,579,027 54	2,034,950 07	22,925,144 96
Total.....	14,798,896 19	154,348,809 47	17,513,473 20	205,417,039 07
DÉPENSES.....	8,588,237 63	93,807,910 52	12,581,954 60	113,161,357 69

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Guerre.....	12,631,656 84	110,618,343 50	23,285,988 31	217,590,670 11
Travaux publics, y compris chemins de fer et canaux.....	3,179,028 04	31,313,978 63	609,878 22	21,251,957 38
Subventions aux chemins de fer.....	182,260 71	1,400,171 42	179,227 61	754,381 04
Total.....	15,992,945 59	143,332,493 55	24,075,094 14	239,597,008 53

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, comptable en chef et teneur de livres du Dominion
DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 5 mars 1917.

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA GAZETTE.

Ceux qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous:

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Les taux sont comme suit: Avis, première insertion, dix cents la ligne agate (quatorze lignes au pouce); insertions subséquentes, cinq cents par ligne. Traduction de documents, quarante cents par cent mots.

Une remise provisoire devra accompagner la copie dont la somme peut être comptée comme suit:

Première insertion:

Pour le titre et la signature..... \$1 00

Ajoutez deux cents par mot pour

le reste.....

Traduction, si elle doit être faite,

à 40 cents par 100 mots.....

Autres insertions:

Pour le titre et la signature..... 0 50

Ajoutez un cent par mot pour le

reste.....

Multipliez par le nombre de ces

insertions.....

Total.....

Une facture sera expédiée aussitôt après la première insertion indiquant le montant exact dû, le montant reçu, et toute différence dans la remise, en moins ou en plus, sera réglée.

AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UN DOLLAR.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous:

Les avis de demandes de divorce—14 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—3 mois de calendrier.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'Acte des compagnies de prêt (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

Lois des compagnies—Changement du principal lieu d'affaires, du nombre de directeurs, etc.—1 insertion.

Protection des eaux navigables, approbation des plans des travaux, etc.—5 insertions.

Les avis reçus jusqu'à midi le jeudi, seront insérés dans la *Gazette* du samedi suivant.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, \$4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cents, et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,

Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions

et de la Papeterie publiques.

Ottawa, 24 décembre 1914.

Instructions aux comités.

97. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être discutées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés.

Dépôt de bills et honoraires.

89. (1) Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé sera tenu de déposer entre les mains du greffier de la Chambre, au moins huit jours avant la réunion de la Chambre, un exemplaire de ce bill en anglais ou en français, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression, la traduction en devant être faite par les fonctionnaires de la Chambre, et l'impression par le département des impressions publiques, et si pareil bill n'est pas déposé dans le délai ci-dessus prescrit, le solliciteur devra, en sus des frais d'impression et de traduction, payer la somme de cinq dollars pour chaque jour qui s'écoulera entre le dit huitième jour avant la réunion de la Chambre et la date de la présentation du bill; mais ces taxes additionnelles ne devront pas dépasser en totalité la somme de deux cents dollars.

2. Après la deuxième lecture d'un bill et avant son examen par le comité auquel il a été renvoyé, celui qui en fait la demande doit dans tous les cas verser le prix de l'impression de la loi dans les statuts ainsi qu'un droit de deux cents dollars.

Taxes supplémentaires.

3. Les taxes suivantes seront également imposées et payées, en sus de celles qui précèdent, savoir:—

(a) Lorsqu'une règle de la Chambre est suspendue relativement à un bill, ou à la pétition de ce bill pour chaque suspension..... \$100 00

(b) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la huitième Semaine de la session et avant la fin de la douzième..... 100 00

(c) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la douzième semaine de la session..... 200 00

(d) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$250,000, et n'excède pas \$500,000..... 100 00

(e) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$500,000, et n'excède pas \$750,000..... 150 00

(f) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$750,000, et n'excède pas \$1,000,000..... 200 00

(g) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,000,000, et n'excède pas \$1,500,000..... 300 00

(h) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,500,000, et n'excède pas \$2,000,000..... 400 00

(i) Pour chaque million ou fraction de million de dollars additionnel.... 100 00

4. Quand l'objet d'un bill est d'augmenter le capital social d'une compagnie existante, le droit additionnel est déterminé selon le tarif ci-dessus, mais n'est calculé que sur le montant de la majoration.

5. Quand un bill est à l'effet d'augmenter ou tend à augmenter pour une compagnie sa faculté d'emprunter sans qu'il y ait augmentation du capital social, le droit additionnel est de \$300.

6. Si, à quelque phase d'un bill, il est apporté quelque augmentation au chiffre du capital social projeté d'une compagnie, ou à celui de sa faculté d'emprunter, le bill ne passe pas à la phase subséquente tant que les droits découlant de ce changement n'ont pas été versés.

7. Dans la présente règle, l'expression "capital social projeté" comprend toute augmentation de ce capital prévue dans le bill, et dans les cas où un bill accorde le pouvoir d'augmenter, à quelque date que ce soit, le montant du capital social projeté, le droit additionnel sera prélevé sur le chiffre maximum de telle augmentation projetée, tel qu'il en est fait mention dans le bill.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET AUX BILLS PRIVÉS.

88. (1) Les pétitions pour bills privés ne sont reçues par la Chambre que si elles sont présentées pendant les six premières semaines de la session, Mettont bill privé sera présenté à la Chambre dans les deux semaines à compter de l'époque où l'examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents auront fait un rapport favorable sur la pétition, et nulle motion à l'effet de suspendre cette règle ne sera acceptée, à moins qu'au préalable le comité des ordres permanents n'ait présenté un rapport recommandant cette suspension et exposant les raisons la motivant.

8. Les taxes supplémentaires prescrites en la présente règle s'appliqueront aussi aux bills privés prenant naissance au Sénat, sauf, toutefois, que si une pétition demandant pareil bill privé a été présentée en cette Chambre dans les six premières semaines de la session, la taxe supplémentaire imposée sous l'empire des alinéas b ou c de l'article 3, ne sera pas exigée.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

91. Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*; le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par les postulants ou en leur nom avec les adresses des signataires; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée en corporation) doivent être déclarés à l'avantage général du Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre enregistrée, au greffier de chaque comté ou municipalité qui pourra être spécialement concernée dans la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés; et une déclaration conforme à la loi devra attester que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis susdit à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada*, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans quelque journal important comme suit:—

A) Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal:—Dans la principale cité et ville ou dans le principal village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone:—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques de nature à produire un changement dans une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation; ou pour obtenir quelques droits ou privilèges exclusifs; ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété de particuliers:—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être atteintes par la législation projetée.

4. Une compagnie de banque; une compagnie d'assurance; une compagnie de fidéicommis; une compagnie de prêt; ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques:—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B) Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal:—Dans la principale cité, la principale ville ou le principal village dans chaque district ou comté devant être traversé par le prolongement ou cet embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation d'une charte ou du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, ou d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone quelconques, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés; ou pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsque cela n'implique pas la concession de droits exclusifs); ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations ou de contracter des emprunts, ou pour tout amendement pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou des porteurs d'obligations ou des créanciers de la compagnie:—Dans la localité où le bureau principal de la compagnie est ou doit être autorisé à s'établir.

C) Lorsque la demande a pour objet d'obtenir pour une personne ou une corporation déjà constituée

des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose dont l'accomplissement pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou aux biens d'autres personnes dans la localité ou les localités particulières que l'acte projeté pourrait atteindre.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans un journal, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français; et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de journal dans une localité où l'avis doit être donné, cet avis sera donné dans la localité la plus rapprochée dans laquelle il se publie un journal; et la preuve de la publication régulière de l'avis sera établie dans chaque cas par une déclaration conforme à la loi; et toutes ces déclarations devront être transmises au greffier de la Chambre et être endossées "Avis de bill privé".

D) Tout pareil avis sera transmis par la poste par lettre enregistrée de manière à parvenir au secrétaire de la province, et au greffier du conseil de comté et de la corporation municipale, au moins deux semaines avant que l'Examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents ne prennent la pétition en délibération, et une déclaration conforme à la loi et établissant ce dépôt à la poste, sera adressée au greffier de la Chambre.

E) Tous bills privés pour actes constitutifs devront être dressés de manière à incorporer, par mode de renvoi, les clauses des actes généraux se rapportant aux détails auxquels ces bills doivent pourvoir; l'on devra énoncer les raisons spéciales de toute déviation de ce principe, ou de l'introduction d'autres dispositions relatives à ces détails, et une note devra être annexée au bill pour indiquer les dispositions du bill au sujet desquelles l'on propose de s'écarter de l'acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette règle, devront être remodelés par les promoteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais avant qu'aucun comité passe à l'examen de leurs clauses.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier de la Chambre des Communes.

Quiconque désire obtenir du Parlement une charte de chemin de fer, devra observer les règles ci-dessous, établies par la Chambre des Communes, au sujet de la production de cartes:—

CARTE OU PLAN ACCOMPAGNANT LA PÉTITION.

93. "L'Examineur ou le comité des Ordres permanents ne prendra connaissance d'aucune pétition demandant la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer, ou d'une compagnie ayant pour objet la construction d'un canal, ou demandant un prolongement de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, avant que soit produit devant ce comité une carte ou un plan, indiquant l'emplacement projeté des ouvrages, et chaque comté, township, municipalité ou district à travers lesquels le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement projeté, doit être construit."

CARTES, PLANS ET PIÈCES ACCOMPAGNANT LES BILLS.

94. "Nul bill tendant à la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ou à l'effet de changer le tracé du chemin de fer ou du canal d'une compagnie déjà constituée, ne sera mis à l'étude par le comité des Chemins de fer, à moins qu'il n'ait été produit devant le comité, au moins une semaine avant l'examen du bill—

(a) "Une carte ou un plan à une échelle d'au moins un demi-pouce au mille, et indiquant le territoire sur lequel il est question de construire les ouvrages projetés, et indiquant aussi les ouvrages analogues existants ou autorisés, dans la région ou partie de la région que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou qui ont quelque effet sur la dite région; et cette carte ou ce plan doit porter la signature de l'ingénieur ou autre personne qui l'a fait;

(b) "Une pièce faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de consacrer aux fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de se le procurer, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, d'obligations, de débentures ou d'autres valeurs, et le montant respectif à réaliser de chacun de ces chefs."

SENAT.

SUBSTANCES DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU
SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

Telles que révisées et mises en vigueur le 22 mars 1916.

Tout pétitionnaire en divorce doit annoncer son intention de demander un bill de divorce, par un avis spécifiant contre qui et pour quelle cause le divorce sera demandé; il fait insérer cet avis, pendant trois mois au moins avant la prise en considération par le comité des divorces de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux—du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de sa séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province; et à défaut de ce nombre de journaux, l'avis doit se publier dans le district, dans le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, les insertions doivent se faire dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district; autrement, elles se font en anglais et en français au même journal. Si l'avis donné pour une session expire trop tard pour qu'il puisse être statué sur la pétition pendant cette session, la pétition pourra être présentée et accueillie à la session suivante sans nouvelle publication d'avis.

Une copie de cet avis et une copie de la pétition qui sera présentée doit, à la diligence du pétitionnaire et au moins deux mois avant la prise en considération de la pétition par le comité, être signifiée en main propre si cela est possible, à la personne contre laquelle le divorce sera demandé, ci-après appelée "partie défenderesse".

Si la résidence de la partie défenderesse n'est pas connue, ou que la remise de l'avis ne peut être faite en ses mains, s'il est prouvé, d'une manière jugée satisfaisante par le comité, que tous les efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour opérer la signification en main propre, et, en cas d'inutilité de ces efforts, pour porter l'avis et la pétition à la connaissance de la partie défenderesse, ces diligences peuvent être tenues pour une suffisante notification.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est recevable après l'expiration des soixante premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce doit être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énonce sommairement le fait du mariage, en indiquant les noms au long, l'âge et l'état des parties, en quel temps, en quel lieu et par qui a été faite la célébration; le domicile et la résidence de chacune des parties à l'époque du mariage, leur domicile conjugal, leur résidence et tout changement qui en aurait eu lieu; les traits essentiels sur lesquels est fondée la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé.

La pétition doit aussi contenir l'assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu ni connivence, ni pardon pour les torts qui donnent lieu à la plainte, ni collusion dans la demande en divorce.

Les allégations de la pétition doivent être appuyées d'une déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite conformément à l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893.

La copie de la pétition signifiée à la partie défenderesse portera en endos ou en annexe les renseignements suivants:

(1) La résidence du pétitionnaire à l'époque de la signification.

(2) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour le pétitionnaire puissent être délivrés.

(3) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour le pétitionnaire.

(4) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(5) Si la partie défenderesse veut s'opposer à la demande en divorce et être entendue par le comité des divorces du Sénat, elle doit adresser un avis à cet effet au greffier du Sénat aux édifices du Parlement, Ottawa, dans les deux mois de la signification faite à la partie défenderesse et donner dans cet avis au greffier du Sénat:

(a) La résidence de la partie défenderesse à l'époque de l'envoi de l'avis.

(b) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour la partie défenderesse puissent être délivrés.

(c) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un agissant pour la partie défenderesse.

(d) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(6) Si la partie défenderesse ne notifie pas ainsi le greffier du Sénat, la pétition peut être prise en considération, et un bill de divorce basé sur cette pétition peut suivre son cours sans autre avis à la partie défenderesse.

(7) Lorsque la pétition est présentée par un mari pour obtenir le divorce contre sa femme, si celle-ci fait voir au comité d'une manière satisfaisante qu'elle peut opposer et qu'elle est prête à produire sous serment de bons moyens de défense contre les accusations portées dans la pétition, et qu'elle n'a pas l'argent nécessaire pour faire valoir ces moyens, le comité peut rendre un ordre que son mari ait à lui fournir la somme nécessaire pour qu'elle puisse présenter sa défense en retenant les services d'un conseil, payer ses frais de voyage et de séjour et ceux des témoins assignés de sa part à Ottawa.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est prise en considération par le comité que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de \$210.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation au Sénat doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis et d'une déclaration établissant qu'une copie de l'avis de la pétition a été signifiée.

Une copie de toute pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce, ou relative à quelque demande de divorce,—et une copie de tous documents et papiers accompagnant cette pétition, ou à produire devant le comité, devra être fournie par la personne au nom de laquelle la pétition, les documents ou les papiers seront présentés ou produits.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

SENAT.

Avis de bills privés.

EXTRAIT DES RÈGLES DU SÉNAT.

107. Toute demande au Parlement, pour obtenir un bill privé, de quelque nature qu'il soit, doit être annoncée par avis inséré à la *Gazette du Canada*; cet avis doit indiquer d'une manière claire et précise la nature et l'objet de la demande, être signé par les pétitionnaires ou en leur nom et contenir l'adresse des signataires; et si elle a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constitutif, il faut donner aussi dans l'avis le nom de la compagnie projetée.

Outre l'avis à insérer dans la *Gazette du Canada* il doit en être publié un semblable, comme il suit:—

A) Lorsque la demande a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville ou le principal village de chaque comté ou district par où passerait le chemin de fer ou le canal dont la construction est projetée;

2. Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville de chaque province ou territoire où elle se propose d'opérer;

3. Une compagnie pour la confection de travaux quelconques, dont la confection ou l'exploitation intéresserait spécialement telle localité particulière; ou une compagnie tendant à obtenir des droits ou privilèges exclusifs, ou l'autorisation de faire une chose dont l'opération pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit ou des endroits que l'acte demandé intéresse;

4. Une compagnie de banque; une compagnie d'assurance; une compagnie de crédit; une compagnie de prêt; ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs,—dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

5. Et si les travaux d'une compagnie (constituée ou à constituer) doivent être déclarés d'utilité générale pour le Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement

mentionnée dans l'avis; et les requérants feront envoyer par lettre enregistrée une copie de cet avis au secrétaire de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale spécialement intéressée dans la construction ou l'exploitation de ces travaux, ainsi qu'au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle ces travaux sont ou seront situés; et la preuve de l'accomplissement de cette prescription par les requérants devra s'établir par une déclaration statutaire.

B) Lorsque la demande a pour objet de modifier un acte existant,—

1. Afin de prolonger une ligne de chemin de fer ou un canal, ou de construire des embranchements qui s'y relient, l'avis sera le même, *mutatis mutandis*, que celui pour l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal;

2. Afin de proroger le délai fixé pour la confection ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, d'une ligne télégraphique ou téléphonique, ou d'autres travaux quelconques déjà autorisés,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit où la compagnie a son siège ou est autorisée à avoir son siège;

3. Afin d'étendre les pouvoirs d'une compagnie (sans attribution de pouvoirs exclusifs); d'accroître ou de réduire le capital-actions d'une compagnie, ou d'augmenter ou modifier sa faculté d'émettre des obligations ou de faire des emprunts, ou d'effectuer des changements pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires, obligataires ou créanciers de la compagnie,—dans un des principaux journaux du lieu de la situation de son siège.

C) Dans tous ces cas, les avis insérés soit à la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans les journaux, doivent se publier au moins une fois par semaine pendant cinq semaines consécutives; et, lorsqu'ils se publient dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils doivent être en langue anglaise et en langue française. Il faut envoyer au greffier du Sénat des exemplaires marqués de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant l'avis, avec, sur le pli de la feuille, les mots: "*Avis de bill privé*"; ou l'on peut transmettre, au lieu des journaux, une déclaration statutaire que l'avis a été dûment publié.

Tout avis par lettre enregistrée sera déposé à la poste à temps pour parvenir au secrétaire de la province et au greffier de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale cinq semaines au moins avant la considération de la pétition par le comité des Ordres permanents; et une déclaration statutaire établissant le fait du dépôt à la poste sera transmise au greffier du Sénat.

108. Nulle pétition pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, n'est prise en considération par le comité des Ordres permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été déposé devant le comité une carte ou un plan indiquant le tracé proposé des travaux ainsi que les comtés ou les districts par où doit passer le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement qu'on veut construire.

109. Avant d'adresser au Sénat la pétition pour en obtenir la permission de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, la ou les personnes qui ont l'intention de faire cette pétition doivent, en donnant l'avis prescrit par les règles précédentes mentionner en même temps et de la même manière, les péages qu'elles se proposent de percevoir, l'étendue du privilège, la hauteur des arches, l'espace libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des trains de bois et des bateaux; en outre, mentionner si le pont sera mobile ou non, et indiquer les dimensions de la partie mobile.

110. Aucune pétition en obtention d'un bill privé n'est reçue par le Sénat après les trois premières semaines de la session; aucun bill-privé ne peut lui être présenté après les quatre premières semaines de la session; aucun rapport d'un comité permanent ou spécial sur un bill n'est reçu après les six premières semaines de la session.

114. Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé, si elle se propose de la présenter au Sénat, devra déposer entre les mains du greffier de cette Chambre, huit jours avant la réunion du Parlement, une copie du bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme d'argent suffisante pour en payer la traduction, laquelle sera faite par les

traducteurs du Sénat, et payer l'impression de 600 exemplaires anglais et de 200 exemplaires français; elle aura pareillement à verser entre les mains du greffier du Sénat, aussitôt après la deuxième lecture du bill, et avant la prise en considération par le comité auquel il aura été renvoyé, une somme de \$200, avec les frais d'insertion de l'acte au corps des Statuts; et elle remettra au commis-greffier du comité un reçu constatant le versement de ces sommes.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

A VIS est donné par le présent que William Lewes Evans, de la cité de Montréal, dans le district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa session courante, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse, Méta Rogers, de lieux inconnus, pour cause d'adultère et d'abandon.

Daté à la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, ce douzième jour de janvier mil neuf cent dix-sept.

COUSINS & CURRY,
Solliciteurs du requérant,
120 rue Saint-Jacques,
Montréal.

34-14

A VIS est donné par le présent que Amy Beatrice Mathews, de la Cité de Westmount, dans le district de Montréal, dans la Province de Québec, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son époux, Ernest Hilton, de la Cité de Montréal, dans la Province de Québec, pour cause d'adultère.

Daté à la cité de Montréal, dans la Province de Québec, ce troisième jour de janvier, mil neuf cent dix-sept.

COUSINS & CURRY,
Solliciteurs de la requérante,
120 rue St-Jacques,
Montréal.

29-14

THE WESTERN CANADA ACCIDENT & GUARANTEE INSURANCE COMPANY.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, par la compagnie dite "Western Canada Accident and Guarantee Company," afin d'obtenir un acte prorogeant le délai durant lequel la compagnie pourra obtenir un permis en vertu des dispositions de la *Loi des assurances, 1910*.

Daté à Winnipeg, le deuxième jour de mars 1917.

A. E. HOSKIN,
Solliciteur des requérants,
Winnipeg.

37-5

ASSOCIATION FÉDÉRALE DES BONNES ROUTES

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation "L'Association Fédérale des Bonnes Routes", comme association autorisée à recueillir et distribuer des renseignements concernant la législation, la construction et l'entretien des grands chemins, dans les diverses cités, villes et villages par tout le Dominion du Canada; stimuler et encourager de toutes manières l'amélioration, la construction et l'entretien des routes; le tout au point de vue éducationnel et pratique; établir des succursales de l'association et pour d'autres fins, et avec tous les pouvoirs requis à cet effet.

Montréal, 1er mars 1917.

KAVANAGH, LAJOIE & LAÇOSTE,
7, Place d'Armes, Montréal,
Solliciteurs des requérants

37-5

MONTREAL CENTRAL TERMINAL COMPANY.

La compagnie dite "The Montreal Central Terminal Company," s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte prorogeant le délai durant lequel elle peut terminer son entreprise.

Le secrétaire,

F. E. CAME.

Montréal, 6 mars 1917.

37-5

LES VÉTÉRANS DE L'ARMÉE ET DE LA MARINE EN CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, dès que la session actuelle reprendra son cours, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation "Les Vétérans de l'Armée et de la Marine en Canada"—"The Army and Navy Veterans in Canada," comme association composée de soldats retraités et de matelots vétérans qui ont servi sous le drapeau britannique, afin d'augmenter l'influence de ces vétérans; stimuler le patriotisme; promouvoir l'établissement de relations plus étroites entre le Canada et la mère-patrie; aider le recrutement; quand il y a lieu, lever des fonds patriotiques et dans un but de charité, et les administrer pour le soulagement des familles et dépendants des soldats; mettre en service des clubs, refuges, hôpitaux et sanatoriums pour le bénéfice des vétérans; faire faire un nouvel apprentissage et aider aux vétérans renlus invalides par la guerre à apprendre de nouveaux métiers et professions; acquérir des musées en rapport avec ses propriétés; imposer les contributions nécessaires à ses membres pour le soutien de l'association et lever des fonds par souscriptions, représentations, etc.; aider les troupes canadiennes en service actif en fondant des hôpitaux, cantines et lieux de repos; établir des succursales de l'association et acquérir des terrains et propriétés pour l'association, avec tous les autres pouvoirs nécessaires pour atteindre les objets de l'association.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce 1er jour de mars A.D. 1917.

LEECH, LEECH & COMPANY,

Solliciteurs des requérants,

306, immeuble McArthur,

Winnipeg, Manitoba.

38-5

COMPAGNIE DES LIGNES D'EMBRANCHEMENT DU GRAND-TRONC-PACIFIQUE.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'en outre des lignes de voies ferrées mentionnées dans l'avis, publié précédemment, de la demande au parlement du Canada à l'effet d'obtenir l'adoption d'une loi prorogeant le délai durant lequel elle peut terminer certaines lignes de voies ferrées qu'elle a été autorisée à construire, la compagnie des lignes d'embranchement du Grand-Tronc-Pacifique demandera que les dispositions de la dite loi s'applique et incluent les lignes de voies ferrées suivantes qu'elle a été autorisée à construire par le chapitre 99 des Statuts de 1916, savoir:—

(b) A partir d'un point sur la division ouest du chemin de fer Grand-Tronc-Pacifique, dans le voisinage du township 12, rangs 16 ou 17 à l'ouest du 1er méridien jusqu'à Brandon et de là jusqu'à Regina; ainsi qu'une ligne à partir de Brandon jusqu'à un point sur la frontière sud de la province de Manitoba, dans le voisinage de la Montagne à la Tortue;

(g) A partir d'un point sur la division ouest du chemin de fer Grand-Tronc-Pacifique, entre les 111e et 113e degrés de longitude jusqu'à Calgary, et de là jusqu'à la frontière sud de la province d'Alberta jusqu'à ou près Coultts;

Ainsi que la ligne de voie ferrée suivante dont la construction en a été autorisée par le chapitre 86 des statuts de 1909;

(h) A partir d'un point sur la ligne autorisée de la compagnie à ou près Regina, province de la Saskatchewan, de là dans une direction ouest jusqu'à Moosejaw, une distance d'environ quarante-cinq milles.

Daté à Montréal, ce 29e jour de mars 1917.

W. H. BIGGAR,

Solliciteurs des requérants.

40-5

ASSOCIATION CANADIENNE DES VÉTÉRANS DE LA GRANDE GUERRE.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation l'Association Canadienne des Vétérans de la Grande Guerre—"The Great War Veterans Association of Canada," comme une association de soldats canadiens revenus de la grande guerre; prendre leur intérêt et s'occuper de leur bien-être et contribuer au soulagement des soldats revenus du front, de leurs familles et de leurs dépendants; établir, entretenir et mettre en service des cercles, salles de clubs, hospices, hôpitaux, bourses du travail et bureaux de renseignements, écoles industrielles et autres institutions, bibliothèques et établissements pour le bénéfice de ces soldats, leur éducation et leur avancement en général; établir des édifices commémoratifs et musées; réaliser des fonds pour toutes les fins de l'association au moyen de contributions de ses membres ainsi que par dons publics et privés; favoriser le recrutement et l'enrôlement et aider aux troupes en service actif en mettant en service des hôpitaux, des hospices pour les convalescents, des cantines et autres institutions semblables; favoriser les meilleurs intérêts du Canada et de l'Empire; et acquérir et détenir des terrains et édifices par tout le Canada ou ailleurs; et pour toutes les autres fins nécessaires et usuelles.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 5e jour d'avril A.D. 1917.

McGIVERIN, HAYDON & EBBS,

Solliciteurs des requérants,

19 rue Elgin, Ottawa.

41-5

AVIS DIVERS.

MARCIL TRUST COMPANY.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la compagnie dite "Marcil Trust Company," Montréal, a ce jour obtenu du ministre des Finances et Receveur général un certificat permettant à la compagnie de commencer ses opérations, le tout en conformité des articles 13 et 14 de la Loi concernant les compagnies fiduciaires, 1914.

Daté à Montréal, ce 19e jour de mars 1917.

Par ordre,

J. P. CALLAGHAN.

40-4

Gérant.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

MARDI, le premier mai prochain, et après, cette banque paiera à ses actionnaires un dividende de deux pour cent (étant au taux de huit pour cent par année) sur son capital payé, pour le trimestre finissant le 30 avril prochain.

Le livre de transport d'actions sera fermé depuis le 16 au 30 avril inclusivement.

L'assemblée annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, Basse-Ville, mercredi, le 13 juin prochain, à 3 heures p.m.

Les procurations pour voter devront, pour être valides, être déposées à la banque cinq jours francs avant celui de l'assemblée, c'est-à-dire, avant 3 heures p.m., mercredi, le 6 juin prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

N. LAVOIE,

Gérant général.

Québec, le 20 mars 1917.

39-5

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE TRIMESTRIEL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de deux et demi pour cent pour le trimestre courant, étant au taux de 10 pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré, et sera payable à la banque en cette cité et à ses succursales, dès et après le 1er jour de mai prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés à la clôture des affaires le 14e jour d'avril.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

D. C. MACAROW,

Gérant général.

Montréal, 27 mars 1917.

40-5

LOI CONCERNANT LA PROTECTION DES
EAUX NAVIGABLES.

S. R. C., CHAPITRE 115.

AVIS est donné par le présent par la compagnie dite "St. Maurice River Boom & Driving Company," qu'en vertu de l'article 7 de la dite loi, elle a déposé au bureau du ministre des Travaux publics, à Ottawa, et au greffe du registraire de la division d'enregistrement de Trois-Rivières, province de Québec, la description du site et les plans du glissoir flottant à billes qui doit être construit sur la rivière Saint-Maurice près des chutes Shawenegan, et entre le glissoir à billes actuel et le pont du chemin de fer Pacifique Canadien.

Avis est aussi donné qu'à l'expiration d'un mois après la date de la première insertion du présent avis, la dite St. Maurice River Boom & Driving Company, en vertu de l'article 7 de la dite loi, s'adressera au ministre des Travaux publics, à son bureau, à Ottawa, pour faire approuver les dits site et plans, et pour obtenir la permission de construire le dit glissoir à billes.

Daté à Trois-Rivières, ce 30e jour de mars AD. 1917

D. A. EVANS,

Gérant,

The St. Maurice River

40-4

Boom & Driving Co., Ltd.

CHEMIN DE FER DU PACIFIQUE CANADIEN.

AVIS AUX ACTIONNAIRES.

LA date de l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la compagnie ayant été changée par règlement du premier vendredi d'octobre au premier vendredi de mai, afin de se conformer à l'usage qui est maintenant généralement adopté aux Etats-Unis, sous l'empire des règlements de la Commission du commerce entre Etats, faisant correspondre l'année financière des compagnies de chemin de fer avec l'année de calendrier, et qui sera probablement rendu applicable aux chemins de fer canadiens par une modification à la *Loi des chemins de fer du Canada*, la trente-sixième assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires pour l'élection de directeurs pour remplacer les directeurs sortant de charge et pour l'expédition des affaires généralement, aura lieu le deuxième jour de mai prochain, au bureau principal de la compagnie, à Montréal, à midi. Un exposé de la situation financière de la compagnie et les résultats de ses opérations durant le semestre finissant le 31 décembre 1916, seront soumis à l'approbation des actionnaires.

ASSEMBLÉE SPÉCIALE.

L'assemblée deviendra spéciale dans le but d'étudier et, si la chose est jugée opportune, d'autoriser l'émission, après en avoir obtenu l'autorisation nécessaire par statut, d'obligations fiduciaires collatérales de la compagnie afin d'acquérir des valeurs de la compagnie et des compagnies dont la compagnie loue les voies ferrées ou qu'elle exploite en vertu de conventions, lesquelles voies ferrées le gouvernement du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande propose d'acquérir par coercition en vertu de règlements adoptés sous l'empire des dispositions de la loi dite "Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Act, 1914," et des lois modifiant la dite loi, et si cette émission est autorisée, sanctionner et approuver la convention entre le gouvernement et la compagnie et autoriser et approuver une formule d'acte de fiducie devant être donné pour garantir le paiement de ces obligations fiduciaires collatérales, le tout tel que détaillé plus au long dans une circulaire qui sera adressée aux actionnaires avant la date de l'assemblée.

Les livres de transfert des actions ordinaires seront fermés à Montréal, New-York et Londres, à 3 heures p.m. mardi, le dixième jour d'avril. Les livres d'actions-priorité seront fermés à Londres en même temps.

Tous les livres seront rouverts jeudi, le troisième jour de mai.

Montréal, 29 mars 1917.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

ERNEST ALEXANDER,

40-5

Secrétaire.

LOI CONCERNANT LA PROTECTION DES
EAUX NAVIGABLES,

S. R. C., CHAPITRE 115.

LA compagnie dite "Shawinigan Water & Power Company" donne avis par le présent qu'en vertu de l'article 7 de la dite loi, elle a remis au ministère des Travaux Publics, à Ottawa, et déposé aux bureaux d'enregistrement de la division de Trois-Rivières, à Trois-Rivières, Qué., et de la deuxième division de Nicolet, à Nicolet, Qué., les plans et la description des sites extrêmes projetés et les plans d'une ligne de transmission de 50,000 volts qu'elle se propose de construire à travers le fleuve Saint-Laurent, à environ un mille et quart au sud de Trois-Rivières, à partir de la propriété située sur la rive nord-est du dit fleuve Saint-Laurent, connue comme partie des lots Nos 2 et 3 des plan et livre de renvoi officiels de la paroisse de Trois-Rivières, jusqu'à la propriété située sur la rive sud-ouest du dit fleuve Saint-Laurent, connue et désignée comme partie des lots Nos 27 et 36 des plan et livre de renvoi officiels de la paroisse de Saint-Grégoire, deuxième division d'enregistrement de Nicolet.

Avis est aussi donné qu'à l'expiration d'un mois après la date de la première publication du présent avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, la compagnie dite "The Shawinigan Water & Power Company, en vertu de l'article 7 de la dite loi, s'adressera à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du Canada afin d'obtenir que soient approuvés les dits sites et plans, et avoir la permission de traverser la dite ligne de transmission.

Daté à Montréal, ce 23e jour de mars 1917.

JULIAN C. SMITH,

40-5

Gérant général et ingénieur en chef.

QUEBEC CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'à une assemblée des directeurs de la compagnie susdite, tenue à la cité de Québec, le trentième (30) jour de mars 1917, le nombre des directeurs fut augmenté de trois à cinq par le règlement suivant adopté comme partie des règlements de la compagnie, savoir :—

"Les affaires de la compagnie seront administrées par un conseil de cinq directeurs dont trois formeront quorum."

Le dit règlement a été approuvé par le vote unanime des actionnaires de la compagnie présents à une assemblée générale spéciale, tenue le même jour, dûment convoquée pour étudier le dit règlement.

En foi de quoi le sceau de la dite compagnie et la signature de son secrétaire ont été apposés aux présentes ce trente et unième jour de mars 1917.

QUEBEC CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

N. E. ROUSSEAU,

41-1

Secrétaire.

GRAND-TRONC DE CHEMIN DE FER DU
CANADA.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale ordinaire de la Compagnie du Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada aura lieu au Cannon Street Hotel, Cannon Street, Londres, E.C., jeudi, le 26 avril 1917, à midi précis, dans le but de recevoir un rapport des directeurs, élire des directeurs et vérificateurs et expédier d'autres affaires de la compagnie.

Avis est aussi donné que les livres de transfert de la compagnie, sauf en ce qui concerne les livres de transfert du Perpetual Four per cent Consolidated Debenture Stock, seront fermés depuis lundi, le 2 avril 1917, jusqu'au jour de l'assemblée, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre,

ALFRED W. SMITHERS,

Président.

H. H. NORMAN,

Secrétaire

Dashwood House, 9 New Broad Street,
Londres, E.C., 23 mars 1917.

41-3

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES

LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, 1910.

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to Receive Process.	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT.		Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
	Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.		
The Acadia Fire Insurance Company, R. K. Elliot, Secretary, Halifax, N.S.	\$32,000 Dom. of Canada War Loan Bonds; \$49,000 Municipal Securities. Total, \$81,000. (Accepted at \$77,366).		Fire and Hail.
Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut, A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$261,333 Municipal Securities; \$15,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures; \$4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; \$50,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; \$75,000 Loan Company Debentures and \$50,000 Province of Ontario debentures. Total, \$455,333. (Accepted at \$397,301).		Fire, Automobile, Tornado and Sprinkler Leakage.
Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut, Thomas H. Christmas, Chief Agent Montreal.	\$475,000 Dom. of Canada War Loan Bonds; \$50,000 Province of Nova Scotia Debentures; \$97,333 Prov. of Quebec Debentures; \$260,000 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds; \$66,000 Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds; \$100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; \$150,000 Province of Alberta Bonds; \$100,000 United States Bonds; and \$4,286,949 Municipal Securities. Total, \$5,585,282. (Accepted value, \$4,840,259 being \$100,000 (A), and \$4,740,259 (B).)		Life.
The Alberta-Saskatchewan Life Insurance Company, Arthur Davies, President, Edmonton.	\$55,967 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$46,816.)		Life.
Alliance Assurance Company, Limited, T. D. Belfield, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$109,500 Province of British Columbia Stock; \$257,933 Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Guaranteed Bonds. Total, \$367,433. (Accepted at \$236,958).		Fire, Accident, Sickness, Guarantee and Automobile.
The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$26,000 State of New York Bonds. (Accepted at \$26,000)		Inland Transportation.
American Central Insurance Company, W. P. Fess, Chief Agent, Winnipeg.	\$15,000 Prov. of Alberta Bonds; \$25,000 Loan Company Debentures and \$148,247 Municipal Securities. Total \$188,247. (Accepted at \$160,014.)		Fire, Tornado and Hail.
The American Insurance Company, Conrad S. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	\$73,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$58,948).		Fire.
American Lloyds, Underwriters at, J. E. Clement, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$30,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds; \$25,000 New York State Bonds, and \$21,900 Municipal Securities. Total, \$76,900. (Accepted at \$70,219.)		Fire and Sprinkler Leakage.
American Surety Company of New York, William H. Hall, Chief Agent, Toronto	\$67,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at \$54,940)		Guarantee.
Atlas Assurance Company Limited, Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$209,287 Canada 3 per cent Inscribed Stock; \$4,867 Canada Bonds; \$48,667 Newfoundland Gov't. 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock; \$73,000 Grand Trunk Pacific Ry. Bonds; \$58,400 Victorian 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock; \$48,667 Prov. of Saskatchewan Bonds; \$25,000 Loan Company Debentures and \$48,666 Municipal Securities. Total \$516,533. (Accepted at \$428,613.)		Fire.
Beaver Fire Insurance Company, André Gouzé, Managing Director, Winnipeg.	\$65,353 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$53,730.)		Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada, H. N. Roberts, Vice-President, Toronto.	\$15,000 Prov. of Alberta Debentures and \$99,000 Municipal Securities. Total \$114,000. (Accepted at \$88,933).		Fire. Steam Boiler.
British America Assurance Company, W. B. Meikle, General Manager, Toronto	\$15,840 Province of New Brunswick Debentures; \$53,000 Municipal Securities and \$22,400 Loan Company Debentures. Total, \$91,240. (Accepted at \$81,581).		Fire and Hail.
British Colonial Fire Insurance Company, Theodore Meunier, Managing Director, Montreal.	\$65,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$55,870.)		Fire.
The British Columbia Life Assurance Company, L. W. Shatford, President, Vancouver	\$61,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$49,433)		Life.
The British Dominions General Insurance Company, Limited, Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$97,333 British Gov't Treasury Bills and \$12,167 Municipal Securities. Total \$109,500 (Accepted at \$108,060.)		Fire and Sprinkler Leakage.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Limited, Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$103,322).		Sprinkler Leakage and Inland Transportation.
The British Northwestern Fire Insurance Company, F. K. Foster, Managing Director, Winnipeg.	\$25,000 Loan Company Debentures. \$35,967 Municipal Securities; \$5,000 Dom. of Canada War Loan Bonds. Total \$65,967. (Accepted at \$59,194).		Fire.
Caledonian Insurance Company, John G. Borthwick, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$292,179 Municipal Securities; \$133,833 Loan Company Debentures and \$48,667 South Australian Gov't. Bonds. Total, \$474,679. (Accepted at \$416,436).		Fire.
The California Insurance Company, A. W. Ross, Chief Agent, Vancouver	\$1,000 Dom. of Canada bonds; \$61,000 Municipal Securities. Total \$62,000. (Accepted at \$51,283.)		Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company, T. H. Hudson, Manager, Montreal	\$150,206 Municipal Securities; \$14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and \$6,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. Total, \$170,940. (Accepted at \$147,326.)		Fire, Accident, Sickness, Plate Glass, Burglary and Guarantee.
The Canada Hail Insurance Company, Wm. J. Wilcox, Managing Director, Winnipeg.	\$12,000 Municipal Securities and \$21,374 Can. Nor. Western Railway Guaranteed Stock. Total, \$33,374. (Accepted at \$28,690).		Hail.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, H. C. Cox, President, Toronto	\$63,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$52,231)		Life.
The Canada National Fire Insurance Company, W. T. Alexander, Man. Director, Winnipeg.	\$55,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at \$52,250).		Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, 1910—Continued.

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to Receive Process.	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT.		Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
	Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.		
The Canada Weather Insurance Company, Fredric B. Welford, Manager, Toronto.....	\$23,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$20,131).....		Insurance against "injury to property caused by cyclones, tornadoes, wind-storms, frost or hail except with respect to property in transit on water."
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company, R. T. Riley, Vice-President, Winnipeg.....	\$70,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$62,510).....		Fire.
Canadian Lumbermen's Insurance Exchange, Edgar D. Hardy, Chief Agent, Ottawa.....	\$20,000 Dominion of Canada War Loan Bonds. (Accepted at \$19,800).....		Fire Insurance among its members, restricted to risks on property situated in Ontario and Quebec.
The Canadian Surety Company, Wm. H. Hall, General Manager, Toronto.....	\$10,000 Prov. of Alberta debts.; \$83,333 Municipal Securities. Total \$93,333. (Accepted at \$82,697).....		Burglary, Guarantee, and Plate Glass.
The Capital Life Assurance Company of Canada, A. Eugene Corrigan, Managing Director, Ottawa.....	\$61,194 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$51,016).....		Life.
The Casualty Company of Canada, A. I. Eastmure, President, Toronto.....	\$12,024 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$11,113).....		Plate Glass.
Chartered Trust and Executor Company (formerly The Title and Trust Company) John J. Gibson, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$77,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$65,569).....		Title Insurance as defined in Company's Act of Incorporation.
Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, London, England, James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock; \$24,333 Canada 3 p.c. Stock; \$20,000 Dom. of Can. War Loan Bonds; \$170,333 Queensland Bonds; \$48,667 Irish Land Stock; \$36,500 Province of Ontario 3 p.c. Registered Stock; \$31,633 South Australian 5 p.c. Bonds; \$121,667 New South Wales Stock; \$24,333 Victorian Gov't Stock; \$11,933 New Zealand Gov't Stock; \$29,200 Ceylon 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock; \$177,633 Can. Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds; \$121,667 East Indian Ry's Guaranteed Deb. Stock; \$48,667 Loan Company Debts. and \$171,833 Mun. Securities. Total, \$1,245,467. (Accepted value, \$1,035,932 being \$97,431 Life A; \$149,931 Life B; and \$786,570 Fire)		Fire and Life.
Confederation Life Association, J. K. Macdonald, President, Toronto.....	\$85,387 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$70,895).....		Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$15,000 Prov. of Ontario Debts and \$149,000 Municipal Securities. Total, \$164,000. (Accepted at \$144,926).....		Fire and Hail.
The Continental Insurance Company, W. E. D. Baldwin, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$25,000 Prov. of Alberta; \$299,200 Municipal Securities. Total, \$324,200. (Accepted at \$265,435).....		Fire and Tornado
The Continental Life Insurance Company, George B. Woods, President, Toronto.....	\$63,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$51,946).....		Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company, H. R. Stephenson, Asst. Manager, Toronto.....	\$73,226 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$63,804).....		Life.
The Dominion Fire Insurance Company, Robt. F. Massie, President, Toronto.....	\$103,037 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$89,535).....		Fire throughout Canada and Hail restricted to Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan.
The Dominion Gresham Guarantee and Casualty Company, F. J. J. Stark, General Manager, Montreal.....	\$135,500 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$113,644).....		Burglary, Accident, Sickness, Guarantee and Automobile.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company, Thos. Hilliard, President, Waterloo, Ont.....	\$60,220 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$51,309).....		Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company, Charles A. Withers, Manager, Toronto.....	\$215,153 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$182,547).....		Fire, Guarantee, Accident, Sickness, Burglary and Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited, C. W. I. Woodland, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$146,000 Canada Stock; \$24,333 Canadian Northern Western Ry. Guaranteed Stock; \$26,231 Japanese Gov. Bonds; \$41,853 Prov. of Quebec Bonds; \$38,933 Newfoundland Bonds; \$24,333 Prov. of Manitoba Debts.; \$68,134 Prov. of British Columbia 3 p.c. Stock; \$24,333 Prov. of Nova Scotia 3 1/2 p.c. Stock; \$24,334 Prov. of Alberta Stock; \$4,867 Prov. of Saskatchewan Stock; \$111,934 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; \$73,000 Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Guaranteed Bonds; \$171,667 Loan Companies' Debts.; \$25,000 Lacombe & Blindman Valley Elec. Ry. Debentures (guaranteed by Alberta); \$28,186 Madras Ry. Annuities; \$164,320 Belgian Govt. Bonds and \$337,313 Municipal Securities. Total, \$1,334,771. (Accepted at \$1,034,476.)		Fire, Accident, Guarantee, Sickness and Automobile.
The Equitable Fire and Marine Insurance Company, J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$65,000 Massachusetts Bonds; \$9,740 Japanese Government Bonds and \$49,333 Municipal Securities. Total, \$124,073. (Accepted at \$105,964).....		Fire.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, Sergeant P. Stearns, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$339,000 Dom. of Canada Bonds; \$99,767 Province of Quebec Bonds; \$274,933 Province of Quebec Stock; \$622,800 Prov. of Alberta and \$4,362,033 Municipal Securities. Total, \$5,698,593. (Accepted at \$5,019,573, being \$100,000 (A) and \$4,919,573 (B). Also \$28,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.		Life.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company, C. Q. Parker, Secretary-Treasurer, Toronto.....	\$207,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and \$40,000 Municipal Securities. Total, \$60,000. (Accepted at \$53,130).....		Life.
The Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York, Paul H. Boring, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$131,000 Dom. of Canada War Loan Bonds; \$66,953 Municipal Securities. Total, \$197,953. (Accepted at \$186,519).....		Burglary, Accident, Sickness, Steam Boiler and Plate Glass.
Fidelity-Phoenix Fire Insurance Company of New York, W. E. D. Baldwin, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$30,000 District of Columbia Bonds; \$22,000 Prov. of Alberta Bonds \$379,600 Municipal Securities. Total, \$431,600 (Accepted at \$356,872).		Fire and Tornado.

Fireman's Fund Insurance Company, G. Temple McMurrian, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$50,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts and \$91,000 State of California Bonds. Total, \$141,000. (Accepted at \$131,024.)	Fire, Inland Transportation and Insurance against loss or damage to automobiles by accident, burglary or theft.
Firemen's Insurance Company of Newark, N. J., Benjamin B. Smith and Wilson Smith, Chief Agents, Winnipeg, Man.	\$10,000 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Debs.; \$10,000 Winnipeg General Hospital Bonds (guaranteed by Manitoba) \$87,647 Municipal Securities. Total \$107,647. (Accepted at \$90,089.)	Fire.
The General Accident Assurance Co. of Canada, John J. Durance, Secretary, Toronto.	\$81,007 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$67,055)	Accident, Sickness and Steam Boiler.
General Accident Fire and Life Assurance Corporation, Limited, Thomas H. Hall, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$309,184 Municipal Securities and \$40,000 Loan Company Debentures. Total, \$349,184. (Accepted at \$311,157.)	Fire.
The General Animals Insurance Company of Canada, R. A. Leduc, Manager, Montreal.	\$26,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$22,800.)	Live Stock
Compagnie d'Assurances Générales contre l'Incendie, T. F. Dobbin, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$76,667 Francs, French Rentes. (Accepted at \$77,052)	Fire.
German American Insurance Company, William Robins, Chief agent, Toronto.	\$50,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; \$25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and \$373,007 Municipal Securities. Total, \$448,007. (Accepted at \$373,209.)	Fire, Hail and Tornado.
The Germania Life Insurance Company, C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$67,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and \$15,000 Municipal Securities. Total, \$112,333. (Accepted at \$97,250.)	Life.
Glens Falls Insurance Company, Wm. H. George, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$15,000 Dominion of Canada bonds; \$10,000 Dominion of Canada War Loan Bonds; \$25,000 Loan Company Debentures and \$150,000 Municipal Securities. Total \$200,000. (Accepted at \$185,443.)	Fire, Hail, Tornado and Automobile.
The Globe Indemnity Company of Canada (formerly The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Company), John Emo, General Manager, Montreal.	\$15,000 Province of Ontario Debentures and \$120,000 Municipal Securities. Total, \$135,000. (Accepted at \$118,700.)	Accident, Sickness, Burglary, Automobile and Guaranteee.
The Globe and Rutgers Fire Insurance Company, J. W. Binnie, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$25,000 United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Temporary notes; \$105,000 Province of Alberta Bonds; \$89,500 Dominion of Canada War Loan Bonds and \$99,180 Municipal Securities. Total, \$318,680. (Accepted at \$304,476.)	Fire, and Explosion, (as limited by Company's Charter.)
The Great-West Life Assurance Company, R. T. Riley, Vice-Pres., Winnipeg.	\$62,550 Municipal Securities (Accepted at \$51,570).	Life.
The Greesham Life Assurance Society, Limited, Arch. R. Howell, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$100,000 Municipal Securities and \$25,000 Dom. of Can. War Loan Bonds. Total, \$125,000. (Accepted at \$104,450.)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America, Henry E. Rawlings, Managing Director, Montreal.	\$50,500 Municipal Securities and \$11,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. Total, \$61,500. (Accepted at \$54,958).	Guaranteee.
The Guardian Accident and Guarantee Company, H. M. Lambert, Managing Director, Montreal.	\$152,487 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$122,628).	Accident, Sickness, Guarantee, Burglary and Plate Glass.
Guardian Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng., H. M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; \$92,853 British War Loan; \$49,000 Montreal Technical School Bonds, guaranteed by Prov. of Quebec; \$98,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; \$50,000 Province of British Columbia Debentures; \$58,400 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; \$43,800 Newfoundland Govt. Debentures; \$48,666 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; \$25,000 Loan Company Debentures and \$403,400 Municipal Securities. Total, \$917,887. (Accepted at \$759,103.)	Fire.
The Hamilton Fire Insurance Company, Russell T. Kelley, Secretary, Hamilton.	\$60,833 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at \$53,533)	Fire, Hail, Explosion, Inland Transportation, Cyclone or Tornado, Sprinkler Leakage and "Insurance against loss or damage to automobiles by accident, burglary or theft."
Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$150,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; \$35,000 Prov. of Alberta Bonds; \$355,407 Municipal Securities; \$25,000 Loan Company Debentures and \$20,000 Bank Stock. Total, \$1,065,407. (Accepted at \$905,033).	License restricted to guaranteeing the policy contracts of the Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada.
The Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company, H. N. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$45,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds. (Accepted at \$37,620)	Fire, Automobile, Sprinkler Leakage, Hail, and Tornado.
The Home Insurance Company, F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$50,000 Dominion of Canada War Loan Bonds; \$100,000 Canada Bonds; \$743,733 Municipal Securities; \$25,000 Loan Co. Debentures; \$200,000 Province of Alberta Debentures and \$55,000 Province of Ontario Bonds. Total, \$1,153,733. (Accepted at \$1,007,749.)	Fire and Hail.
The Hudson Bay Insurance Company, William Mackay, President Montreal.	\$85,976 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$55,120)	Guaranteee, Accident, Sickness. Automobile, Plate Glass and Insurance of Automobiles against fire.
The Imperial Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company of Canada, E. Willans, Managing Director, Toronto.	\$70,000 Municipal Securities and \$91,000 Loan Company Debentures. Total, \$161,000. (Accepted at \$146,629).	Life.
The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, Jas. F. Weston, General Manager, Toronto.	\$60,000 Dominion of Canada War Loan Bonds and \$184,993 Municipal Securities. Total, \$244,993. (Accepted at \$225,742).	Fire.
Imperial Underwriters Corporation of Canada, Lyman Root, President, Toronto.	\$64,727 Canadian Northern Railway Co. Deb. Stock and \$35,000 Municipal Securities. Total, \$99,727. (Accepted at \$76,528).	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance as specified in the Constitution and Laws of the Society for sums not exceeding, in addition to the sick and funeral benefits, the sum of \$5,000 upon any one life.
The Independent Order of Foresters, Elliott G. Stevenson, President, Toronto.	\$100,000 Canada temporary notes. (Accepted at \$100,000.)	Fire, Inland Transportation, Explosion and Automobile, excluding insurance against loss by reason of injury to the person.
Insurance Company of North America, Robert Hampson & Son, Limited, Chief Agents, Montreal.	\$10,000 Dom. of Canada Bonds; \$10,000 Province of Nova Scotia 3 p. c. Bonds; \$55,000 Province of Alberta Debentures; \$279,867 Municipal Securities and \$65,213 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. Total, \$420,080. (Accepted at \$360,195).	Fire and Tornado.
The Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania, T. L. Armstrong, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$120,780 Municipal Securities; \$6,000 Dominion of Canada War Loan Bonds; \$15,000 Prov. of Quebec Debs. and \$5,000 Province of Ontario Debentures. Total, \$146,780. (Accepted at \$125,977.)	Guarantee Insurance, restricted to employees of Singer Sewing Machine Company.
International Fidelity Insurance Company, Neil Sinclair, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$5,000 U. S. 2 p. c. Consols. (Accepted at \$5,000)	Fire, Accident, Sickness, Burglary and Plate Glass.
The Law Union and Rock Insurance Company, Limited, J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$54,333 Municipal Securities; \$77,218 British War Loan Stock; \$87,600 Province of Quebec Stock; \$36,500 Canada Bonds; \$48,667 Canada Stock; \$38,933 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Stock; \$82,733 Canadian Northern Alberta Railway Guaranteed Stock; and \$24,333 Province of Manitoba Debentures. Total, \$450,318. (Accepted at \$375,940.)	

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, 1910—Continued.

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to Receive Process.	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company, Limited, J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$509,167 Municipal Securities; \$48,667 Prov. of Ontario Stock; \$94,900 Prov. of Quebec Bonds; \$48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; \$170,333 Canadian Northern (Ontario) Stock; \$48,667 Canadian Pacific Railway Guaranteed Land Grant Stock and \$570,616 Canada Stock. Total, \$1,491,017. (Accepted at \$1,217,056).	Fire and Life.
The Liverpool-Manitoba Assurance Company, J. Gardner Thompson, Managing Director, Montreal.	\$21,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and \$35,000 Montreal Commercial High School, Guaranteed by Prov. of Quebec. Total \$56,000. (Accepted at \$46,550.)	Fire.
Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York, Le Grand Reed, Geo. B. Shaw, Chas. B. McNaught and T. L. Armstrong, Chief Agents, Toronto.	\$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and \$58,900 Municipal Securities. Total \$98,900. (Accepted at \$33,373.)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance, W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal.	\$167,000 Mun. Sec.; \$48,667 Can. Northern (Ont.) Ry. G'teed Stock; \$48,667 Canada Stock and \$42,533 Prov. Manitoba Stock; \$24,333 Loan Co. Debentures. Total, \$331,250. (Accepted at \$285,833).	Fire.
The London Guarantee and Accident Company, Limited, Geo. Weir, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$488,613 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$391,629)	Fire, Guarantee, Burglary, Accident and Sickness.
London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Limited, Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$29,200 Canada 3 per cent. Stock; \$30,000 Dom. of Canada War Loan Bonds; \$49,333 Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park Bonds; \$68,133 Montreal Technical School Bonds guaranteed by Prov. of Quebec; \$34,067 Guaranteed (Irish Land Act) Stock; \$26,767 British Government Local Loans; \$29,200 Province of Ontario Stock; \$26,280 Province of Manitoba Debentures; \$25,000 Province of Alberta Debentures; \$24,333 Province of Saskatchewan Debentures; \$24,333 Cape of Good Hope Debentures; \$38,933 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Debenture Stock; \$38,400 Can. Northern Alberta Ry. stock; \$24,333 Pacific Great Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; \$38,933 Canadian Northern Pacific Railway Company Guaranteed Stock, \$25,000 Loan Company's debentures and \$182,333 Mun. Securities. Total, \$734,630. (Accepted at \$603,161).	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Guarantee and Accident Company of Canada, Alexander MacLean, Manager, Toronto	\$34,067 Cape of Good Hope Debentures; \$48,667 British Government Local Loans; \$16,500 City of Hull bonds guaranteed by Prov. of Quebec and \$486 Municipal Securities. Total, \$99,720. (Accepted at \$76,710).	Guarantee, Accident, Sickness, Automobile and Plate Glass.
The London and Lancashire Life and General Assurance Association, Limited, Alexander Bissett and W. H. R. Emmerson, Chief Agents, Montreal.	\$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and \$98,500 Municipal Securities. Total \$138,500. Also \$3,715,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. (Accepted at \$3,831,154, being \$100,000 (A) and \$3,731,154 (B).)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, Frank D. Williams, Managing Director, Toronto.	\$38,000 Municipal Securities and \$23,500 Loan Company Debentures. Total, \$61,500. (Accepted at \$52,402).	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company, J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	\$63,042 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$52,004).	Life.
Loyal Protective Insurance Company, William Atkins, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$14,000 State of Massachusetts Bonds; \$13,000 Prov. of Ontario Debs.; \$10,000 Prov. of Alberta Debs. Total \$37,000. (Accepted at \$33,531).	Accident and Sickness Insurance among members of the Independent Order of Oddfellows resident in Canada.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company, J. B. McKechnie, Gen. Man., Toronto.	\$208,794 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$177,892).	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company, Limited, Reed, Shaw & McNaught, Chief Agents, Toronto.	\$81,111 British War Loan Stock; \$27,000 Province of Ontario Debs. and \$4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. Total, \$112,978. (Accepted at \$105,542).	Fire, Automobile and Inland Transportation.
Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md., F. J. Lightbourn, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$54,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and \$234,467 Municipal Securities. Total, \$289,240. (Accepted at \$249,498).	Accident, Sickness, Burglary, Guarantee, Plate Glass, Fly Wheel, Sprinkler Leakage and Steam Boiler.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company, Alfred Wright, Secretary, Toronto.	\$17,034 Canada Bonds; \$19,467 Province of Ontario Stock; \$24,333 Province of Manitoba Stock; \$73,000 Canadian Northern Railway 3 p.c. 1st Mortgage Guaranteed Debenture Stock; \$48,667 Canadian Northern (Ontario) Railway Stock guaranteed by Dominion; \$9,733 Canadian Northern Pacific Railway Company Guaranteed Stock; \$24,333 St. John and Quebec Ry. Co. Guaranteed Debenture Stock and \$25,576 Municipal Securities. Total, \$242,142. (Accepted at \$182,560.)	Fire.
Merchants Casualty Company, Leo M. Fingard, Vice-President, Winnipeg.	\$30,000 Dom. of Canada War Loan Bonds; \$30,000 Province of Alberta Debentures; \$10,000 Province of Saskatchewan Debs. and \$37,222 Municipal Securities. Total \$107,222. (Accepted at \$102,318).	Accident (not including Employer's Liability) and Sickness.
The Merchants' and Employers' Guarantee and Accident Company, J. G. Dubeau, Managing Director, Montreal.	\$46,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$40,328)	Accident, Sickness, Plate Glass and Automobile Insurance in the Province of Quebec.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, A. G. Brooke Claxton, K. C. Chief Agent, Montreal	\$7,334 Canada Stock; \$4,494,000 Dominion of Canada War Loan Bonds; \$600,000 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; \$146,000 Province of Quebec Stock; \$1,000,000 Prov. of Quebec Debs.; \$97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; \$1,572,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; \$200,000 Province of Alberta Bonds; \$500,000 University of Alberta Guaranteed Bonds and \$8,896,545 Municipal Securities. Total, \$17,603,512. (Accepted at \$15,436,722.) Also \$7,348,543 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
Millers National Insurance Company, G. H. Williams Chief Agent, Winnipeg.	\$50,000 Dominion of Canada Bonds. (Accepted at \$50,000).	Fire.
The Monarch Life Assurance Company, J. W. Stewart, Managing Director, Winnipeg.	\$67,400 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$54,965).	Life.
Moose, The Grand Lodge of the Loyal Order of, in the Dominion of Canada, Louis F. Heyd, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$11,500 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$9,614).	Sickness Insurance among the members of the Order.
The Mount Royal Assurance Company, J. E. Clement, Manager, Montreal.	\$69,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$58,178)	Fire and Plate Glass.

The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada, George Wegenaat, Managing Director, Waterloo, Ont.	\$124,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$104,225).	Life.
The Mutual Life and Citizens' Assurance Company, Ltd., J. P. Moore, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$121,667 Canada Stock. (Accepted at \$93,683).	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, E. A. Uhl, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$400,000 Prov. of Nova Scotia Bonds; \$219,000 Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds; \$200,000 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; \$149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; \$500,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and \$1,496,334 Municipal Securities. Total, \$2,965,227. (Accepted at \$2,580,260). Also \$5,100,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
National-Ben Franklin Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, Pa., R. F. Massie, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$100,553 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$166,428).	Fire and Automobile Insurance, excluding Insurance against loss by reason of bodily injury to the person. Fire, Tornado, Explosion, Inland Transportation and Sprinkler Leakage.
National Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Chas. C. Hall, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$547,105 Municipal Securities; \$10,000 Prov. of Ontario Debs.; \$1,000 Prov. of New Brunswick Debs. and \$75,000 Loan Company Debentures. Total, \$633,105. (Accepted at \$553,802).	Plate Glass.
The National Life Assurance Company of Canada, A. J. Ralston, Mang Director, Toronto.	\$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and \$30,000 Municipal Securities. Total, \$55,000. (Accepted at \$47,650).	Guarantee
The National Provincial Plate Glass and General Insurance Company, Limited, J. H. Ewart, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$4,867 British Consolidated Stock; \$4,367 British War Loan Stock and \$6,327 Canada Stock. Total, \$16,060. (Accepted at \$12,541).	Fire and Tornado.
National Surety Company, Le Grand Reed, Geo. B. Shaw, Chas. B. McNaught and T. L. Armstrong, Joint Chief Agents, Toronto.	\$69,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$53,751).	Fire
National Union Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, Pa., Jos. G. Davis, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$204,637 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$177,974).	Life.
La Nationale, Compagnie anonyme d'Assurances contre l'Incendie et les Explosions, J. E. Clement, Chief Agent, Montreal.	476,667 Francs, French Rentes; \$24,333 Municipal Securities; \$25,000 Dom. of Canada War Loan Bonds; \$55,000 Canada Bonds. Total, \$166,330. (Accepted at \$122,059.)	Life.
New York Life Insurance Company, Percy V. Raven, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$580,000 Dom. of Canada War Loan Bonds; \$1,510,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds; \$2,919,987 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; \$199,530 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; \$50,000 Province of Ontario Debentures and \$3,126,100 Municipal Securities. Total, \$8,385,617. (Accepted at \$7,234,317, being \$100,000 Life A and \$7,134,317 Life B). Also \$4,374,778 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Co., Geo. W. Pacaud, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$35,467 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$28,348).	Plate Glass.
Niagara Fire Insurance Company, W. E. Findlay, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$100,000 State of New York Bonds; \$50,000 Province of Alberta Bonds; \$30,000 Loan Company Debentures and \$10,000 Municipal Securities. Total, \$190,000. (Accepted at \$183,885.)	Fire, Tornado, and Automobile (including damage to Automobiles in transit by rail.)
The North American Accident Insurance Co., H. E. Ridout, Ass't Manager, Toronto.	\$25,000 Dom. of Can. War Loan Bonds and \$38,867 Mun. Securities. Total, \$63,867. (Acc. at \$60,303.)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company, L. Goldman, President, Toronto.	\$61,200 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$50,392).	Life.
North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, Randall J. Davidson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; \$28,227 Grand Trunk Pacific Ry. Bonds guaranteed by Dominion; \$1,284,673 Municipal Securities. Total, \$1,372,900. (Accepted at \$1,212,331, being \$850,866 Fire, \$51,452 Life A and \$310,513 Life B).	Fire and Life
The North Empire Fire Insurance Company, John A. Thompson, President, Winnipeg, Man.	\$5,000 Dom. of Can. War Loan Bonds and \$61,360 Municipal Securities. Total, \$66,360. (Accepted at \$53,893.)	Fire.
The North West Fire Insur. Company, Thomas Bruce, Deputy Manager, Winnipeg.	\$56,815 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$49,903).	Fire.
The Northern Assurance Company, Limited, G. E. Moberly, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$24,333 British War Loan Bonds; \$170,334 Grand Trunk Pacific Railway 1st Mortgage 3 p.c. Bonds (Guaranteed). \$65,213 Canada Stock; \$50,127 Canada Bonds and \$480,553 Municipal Securities. Total, \$709,560. (Accepted at \$650,953).	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada, T. H. Purdom, President, London, Ont.	\$28,500 Municipal Securities; \$33,093 Canadian Northern Western Railway Guaranteed Bonds; 9,733 Canadian Northern Alberta Guaranteed Bonds. Total, \$71,327. (Accepted at \$57,571).	Life.
Northwestern National Insurance Company of Milwaukee, Wis., A. D. Sturrock, Chief Agent, Regina.	\$188,787 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$149,894).	Fire and Tornado.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Limited, Norwich, England, John B. Lal law, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$197,100 Canada Stock; \$71,000 Dom. of Canada War Loan Bonds; \$9,733 Province of Saskatchewan Stock; \$38,400 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; \$29,200 Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds; \$30,000 Prov. Ontario Bonds; \$502,413 Mun. Secur. and \$25,000 Loan Company Debs. Total, \$922,847. (Accepted at \$753,569).	Fire, Accident, Sickness, Automobile and Plate Glass.
Norwich Union Life Insurance Society, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$72,780 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$59,656).	Life.
The Occidental Fire Insurance Company, C. A. Richardson, Secretary, Winnipeg, Man.	\$65,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures; \$40,000 Municipal Securities. Total, \$105,000. (Accepted at \$92,620).	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited, Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$241,711 British War Loan Stock; \$48,667, Guaranteed Stock (Irish Land Act); \$1,867 Canada Stock; \$12,167 Province of Quebec Bonds; \$102,200 Province of Quebec Stock; \$33,533 Province of Ontario Stock; \$36,500 New South Wales Stock; \$48,667 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and \$142,333 Municipal Securities. Total \$690,644. (Accepted at \$577,605).	Fire, Accident, Sickness, Guarantee, Plate Glass, Burglary and Automobile.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited, Robt. Hampson & Son, Limited, Chief Agents, Montreal.	\$132,860 Canadian Northern Railway (Ontario) Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at \$95,659).	Insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Pacific Coast Fire Insurance Company, Thomas W. Greer, Managing Director, Vancouver.	\$60,100 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$47,949).	Fire.
The Palatine Insurance Company, Limited, James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$50,000 Loan Company Debentures; \$75,000 Dom. of Canada War Loan Bonds; \$82,733 New Zealand Govt. Stock and \$69,167 Municipal Securities. Total, \$276,900. (Accepted at \$253,778).	Fire.
Phoenix, Compagnie Française du, Thomas Francis Dobbin, Chief Agent, Montreal.	433,333 Francs, French Rentes. (Accepted at \$19,344).	Fire.
Phoenix Assurance Company, Limited, R. MacD. Paterson & J. B. Paterson, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal.	\$30,000 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; \$25,000 Rural Mun. of Pipestone, guaranteed by Manitoba; \$30,000 City of Three Rivers Debs., guaranteed by Prov. of Quebec; \$13,000 R. M. of Hamiota, guaranteed by Prov. of Manitoba; \$25,000 Dom. of Canada War Loan Bonds; \$219,000 Can. Northern Ry. Guaranteed Debenture Stock; \$84,553 Prov. of Quebec Stock; \$70,567 Grand Trunk Pacific Ry. Guaranteed Bonds; \$114,367 Canadian Northern (Ontario) Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and \$1,040,003 Municipal Securities. Total, \$1,671,580. (Accept. at \$1,315,159, being \$504,190 Life and \$810,969 Fire.) Also \$1,671,574 vested in Can. Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Fire and Life

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, 1910--Continued.

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to Receive Process.	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT.		Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
	Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.		
The Phoenix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$473,993 Municipal Securities and \$5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. Total, \$478,993. (Accepted at \$417,520).	Fire.	Accident and Sickness, restricted to Members of the Masonic Order within Canada, and limited in amount as provided in the Association's Act of Incorporation.
The Protective Association of Canada, Eugene E. Gleason, Secretary, Granby, P. Q.	\$23,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$18,649).	Life.	Fire and Automobile.
Providences Washington Insurance Company, Robert Hampson & Son, Ltd., Chief Agents, Montreal.	\$41,000 Massachusetts Bonds; \$100,000 State of Rhode Island Bonds; \$10,000 Province of Ontario Debentures and \$75,000 Municipal Securities. Total \$226,000. (Accepted at \$198,110).	Life.	Life.
Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York, J. S. Lovell, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$452,616 Municipal Securities; \$28,188 Grand Trunk Pacific Ry. Guaranteed Bonds. Total \$480,804. (Accepted at \$394,021).	Fire.	Fire.
Provincial Insurance Company, Limited, Willis, Faber & Co., of Canada, Ltd., Chief Agents, Montreal.	\$12,167 Province of Quebec Stock; \$41,366 Municipal Securities; \$15,087 St. John & Quebec Ry. Co. G'teed Stock; \$14,600 Pacific Great Eastern Ry. G'teed Stock and \$24,333 Province of Saskatchewan Municipal Securities. Total, \$107,553. (Accepted at \$87,274).	Life.	Life.
The Prudential Insurance Company of America, Wm. White, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$300,000 Prov. New Brunswick Bonds; \$1,600,000 Dom. of Canada War Loan Bonds; \$120,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds; \$50,000 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and \$3,159,977 Municipal Securities. Total, \$3,229,977. (Accepted at \$4,770,593).	Fire.	Fire.
Quebec Fire Assurance Company, Colin E. Sword, Chief Agent, Quebec.	\$24,333 Prov. of Alberta Bonds; \$46,720 Prov. of Manitoba Debentures \$29,200 Montreal Technical School G'teedby Prov. of Que. and \$128,634 Municipal Securities. Total, \$228,887. (Ac. at \$188,942).	Fire.	Fire, Inland Transportation and Automobile.
Queen Insurance Company of America, William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$48,666 New Zealand 4 p.c. Stock; \$30,417 Province of Quebec Stock; \$70,000 Province of Ontario Bonds; \$40,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures; \$48,667 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds; \$10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; \$21,000 Dom. of Canada War Loan Bonds and \$378,773 Municipal Securities. Total, \$647,523. (Accepted at \$550,701).	Guarantee, Burglary, Accident, Sickness, Plate Glas and Automobile.	Guarantee, Burglary, Accident, Sickness, Plate Glas and Automobile.
Railway Passengers Assurance Company, Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$12,166 British War Loan Stock; \$79,600 India Stock; \$45,455 East Indian Ry. Co. G'teed Stock, and \$73,000 Municipal Securities. Total \$210,221. (Accepted at \$144,554).	Life.	Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$24,333 Newfoundland Bonds; \$85,167 Municipal Securities. Total \$109,500. (Accepted at \$86,627).	Accident and Sickness Insurance among members of the Independent Order of Oddfellows in Canada.	Accident and Sickness Insurance among members of the Independent Order of Oddfellows in Canada.
The Ridgely Protective Association, James E. Scott, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$26,315).	Fire, Accident, Sickness and Automobile.	Fire, Accident, Sickness and Automobile.
The Royal Exchange Assurance, Arthur Barry, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$5,500 Dominion of Canada War Loan Bonds; \$36,013 Grand Trunk Pacific Railway G'teed Bonds; \$157,193 Canadian Northern Ry. G'teed Bonds; \$46,233 St. John & Quebec Ry. G'teed Bonds; \$42,340 Prov. Ontario Stock; \$42,827 Province Saskatchewan Stock; \$86,000 Alberta and Great Waterways Railway Co. Guaranteed Bonds and \$80,787; Municipal Securities. Total \$496,893. (Accepted at \$384,088).	Life and Sickness.	Life and Sickness.
The Royal Guardians, A. T. Patterson, Supreme Secretary, Montreal.	\$97,993 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$84,586).	Fire and Life.	Fire and Life.
The Royal Insurance Company, Limited, William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$354,147 Canada Stock; \$3,000 Dom. of Canada War Loan Bonds; \$75,000 Province of Ontario Bonds; \$40,500 City of Hull Bonds guaranteed by Prov. of Quebec; \$17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock; \$97,333 Montreal Technical School Bonds, guaranteed by Prov. of Quebec; \$102,367 Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds; \$108,040 Prov. of Nova Scotia Bonds; \$100,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; \$134,067 Province of British Columbia Bonds, guaranteed by Dominion of Canada; \$121,667 Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Bonds, guaranteed by Dominion of Canada; \$148,433 Canadian Northern (Ontario) Railway Guaranteed Bonds and \$595,000 Municipal Securities. Total, \$2,960,441. (Accepted at \$2,385,512 being \$1,037,572 Life and \$1,347,940 Fire).	Fire, Hail, Inland Transportation, Tornado and Automobile.	Fire, Hail, Inland Transportation, Tornado and Automobile.
St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company, C. F. Codere, Chief Agent, Winnipeg, Man.	\$60,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures; \$50,000 Province of Alberta Debentures and \$256,000 Municipal Securities. Total, \$366,000. (Accepted at \$319,144.)	Life.	Life.
The Saskatchewan Life Insurance Company, Wm. T. Mollard, Chief Agent, Regina.	\$60,500 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$53,509.)	Life.	Life.
La Sauvegarde Life Insurance Company, G. N. Ducharme, President, Montreal.	\$58,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$47,386).	Fire, Automobile, Tornado and Sprinkler Leakage	Fire, Automobile, Tornado and Sprinkler Leakage
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company, Einhart & Evans, Chief Agents, Montreal.	\$445,644 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$379,131).	Life.	Life.
The Security Life Insurance Company of Canada, Jesse O. McCarthy, President, Toronto.	\$64,661 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$51,336).	Life.	Life.
The Sovereign Life Assurance Co. of Canada, H. J. Meiklejohn, Managing Director, Winnipeg.	\$60,000 Dominion of Canada War Loan Bonds. (Accepted at \$59,400).	Fire, Tornado and Sprinkler Leakage.	Fire, Tornado and Sprinkler Leakage.
Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company, Joseph Murphy, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$482,000 Municipal Securities; \$25,000 Canada Bonds. Total \$507,000. (Accepted at \$437,012).	Life.	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, D. M. McGoun, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$5,198,147 Municipal Securities; \$449,000 Dominion of Canada War Loan Bonds; \$57,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures and \$219,499 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, \$5,923,646. (Accepted at \$5,184,087 being \$133,622 Life A, and \$5,050,465 Life B). Also \$2,478,812 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.		

The Star Assurance Society, Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$97,333 Newfoundland Bonds and \$96,847 Province of Nova Scotia Debentures. Total, \$194,180. Life. (Accepted at \$145,713).	
The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana, W. H. Hunter, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$207,000 Municipal Securities; \$50,000 Dom. of Canada War Loan Bonds. Total \$257,000. (Accepted at \$229,383.) Also \$54,270 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	(Ac- Life.
The Stuyvesant Insurance Company, Godfrey C. White, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$64,000 Prov. of Ontario Debentures. (Accepted at \$53,700.)	Fire.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters in the Dominion of Canada, William Williams, Permanent Secretary, Toronto.	\$30,016 Municipal Securities. Accepted at \$53,628.)	Life and Sickness
Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng., Lynnan Root, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$23,530 Canada Stock; \$25,000 Loan Company debentures; \$48,667 Province of Manitoba Bonds; \$24,334 Prov. of Nova Scotia Stock; \$75,000 Alberta and Great Waterways Ry. Co. Guaranteed Bonds; \$36,500 Grand Trunk Pacific Ry. 1st Mortgage Bonds (Guaranteed) and \$362,066 Municipal Securities. Total, \$595,097. (Accepted at \$491,092.)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, T. B. Macaulay, President, Montreal.....	\$64,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$57,637.)	Life.
The Travelers Indemnity Company, Hartford, Conn., Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$151,500 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$124,483.)	Accident, Sickness, Burglary, Steam Boiler, Fly wheel, Plate Glass and Automobile. Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$547,700 Municipal Securities; \$56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds; \$74,947 Manitoba and S. E. Ry. Bonds (Guaranteed) and \$200,000 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Debts. Total, \$879,190. (Accepted at \$740,409, being \$410,409 Life and \$330,000 Accident.) Also \$3,300,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	
The Travellers Life Assurance Company of Canada, George P. Graham, President, Montreal.	\$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$50,392.)	Life.
L'Union compagnie d'assurances contre l'incendie, Paris, France, Louis Maurice Ferrand, Chief Agent, Montreal.	1,294,667 francs French Rentes and \$24,333 Municipal Securities. Total, \$274,204. (Accepted at \$185,552).	Fire.
Union Assurance Society, Limited, T. L. Morrissey, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$48,667 Prov. of British Columbia Bonds; \$48,667 Newfoundland Govt. Bonds; \$46,233 Victoria Govt. Stock; \$30,000 Loan Company Debentures and \$391,000 Municipal Securities. Total, \$564,567. (Accepted at \$462,115.)	Fire and Inland Transportation.
Union Mutual Life Insurance Company, Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$189,735 Prov. of Ontario Annuity Bonds; \$232,500 Dom. of Canada War Loan Bonds; \$80,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; \$60,000 Prov. of Ontario Debentures; \$80,500 Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds; \$20,000 Town of Campbellton (guaranteed by New Brunswick); \$145,632 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; \$50,000 Prov. of Alberta bonds; \$220,460 Can. Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds; \$25,000 Montreal Commercial High School (guaranteed by Prov. Quebec) and \$907,480 Mun. Securities. Total, \$1,991,307. Accepted at \$1,738,390 being \$100,000 (A) and \$1,638,390 (B).	Life.
United Commercial Travelers of America, The Order of, F. J. C. Cox, Chief Agent, Winnipeg.	\$27,000 Municipal Securities; \$3,000 United States Panama Canal Loan Bonds. Total, \$30,000. (Accepted at \$26,915.)	Accident Insurance on the assessment plan amongst members.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md., Sidney W. Band, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$215,000 Municipal Securities; \$5,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; \$25,000 University of Alberta Guaranteed Bonds and \$50,000 Province of Ontario Debentures. Total \$295,000. (Accepted at \$255,353.)	Guarantee, Accident, Sickness, Burglary, Plate Glass and Steam Boiler.
United States Life Insurance Company, in the City of New York, Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock; \$46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; \$51,000. Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and \$240,733 Municipal Securities. Total, \$554,073. (Accepted at \$288,253)	Lif.
Westchester Fire Insurance Company, J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$130,000 Dom. of Canada War Loan Bonds and \$40,393 Municipal Securities. Total \$170,393. (Accepted at \$162,853.)	Fire and Hail
The Western Assurance Company, W. B. Meikle, General Manager, Toronto.....	\$27,667 Municipal Securities; \$36,200 Loan Company Debentures; \$10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and \$5,353 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds. Total, \$79,220. (Accepted at \$72,281).	Fire, Inland Transportation, Lightning, Explosion and Tornado.
The Yorkshire Insurance Company, Limited, P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$29,200 British War Loan Bonds; \$26,000 New Brunswick Coal and Railway Guaranteed Debentures; \$24,333 Canadian Northern Railway 4 p.c. Guaranteed Bonds; \$25,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; \$24,334 India Stock; \$35,000 Alberta and Great Waterways Ry. Co. Guaranteed Bonds; \$72,513 Canada Stock; \$42,340 Canada Bonds; \$58,000 Loan Company Debentures and \$154,917 Municipal Securities. Total \$491,637. (Accepted at \$419,064.)	Fire, Live Stock, Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.

THE FOLLOWING FRATERNAL BENEFIT SOCIETIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER SECTION 114 OF THE INSURANCE ACT, 1910, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
<div>•The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World. (\$15,000 Municipal Securities, accepted at \$12,683, deposited from Sick and Funeral Fund.)</div> <div>•The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society.</div> <div>•The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, Canada, (\$10,000 Province of Nova Scotia Debentures, accepted at \$10,000, deposited from Sick Benefit Fund)</div>	<div>Clair Jarvis, Head Clerk, London, Ont.</div> <div>R. Ivens, Secretary, Toronto.</div> <div>John J. Behan, Secretary, Kingston, Ont.</div>

•Authorized also to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 102 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT, 1910," TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY AND CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT.	BUSINESS.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S., F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal.	\$113,140 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$98,961).	Life
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company, David Thorburn Symons, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$20,000 Municipal Securities and \$48,667 Cape of Good Hope Stock. Total, \$68,667. (Accepted at \$58,157)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland, Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal.	\$117,530 Province of Quebec Stock and \$58,400 Prov. of Man. Bonds. Total, \$175,930. (Accepted at Life.	
National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America, Alfred Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	\$138,357.	Life.
North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee, R. H. Angus, Attorney, Montreal.	\$100,000 United States Bonds. (Accepted at \$100,000)	Life.
Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent Montreal.	\$31,000 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and \$99,280 Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park Bonds. Total, \$130,280. (Accepted at \$116,758).	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society, Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal.	\$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and \$100,000 Municipal Securities. Total, \$125,000. (Accepted at \$109,400.)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution, John H. Dunlop, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$75,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$66,500).	Life.

NOTE.

The STERLING ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE COMPANY OF CANADA has reinsured all its risks with the Dominion Gresham Guarantee and Casualty Company and its deposit has been released with the exception of \$7,000 par value which has been retained to provide for unsettled claims.

The NOVA SCOTIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY has reinsured all its outstanding risks with the Home Insurance Company of New York. Its deposit has been released with the exception of \$5,000 per value, which has been retained to provide for unsettled claims.

The RIMOUSKI FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY is in liquidation and Theodore Meunier of Montreal has been appointed liquidator. The deposit of the company is still in the hands of the Receiver General. The CENTRAL CANADA MANUFACTURERS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY has given notice that all its outstanding policies have been cancelled in accordance with the statutory conditions of the policy, or replaced with other underwriters, and its deposit has been released with the exception of \$10,000 which has been retained to provide for unsettled claims.

The INTERNATIONAL CASUALTY COMPANY has retired from business in Canada and its deposit has been released with the exception of \$2,000 par value which has been retained to provide for unsettled claims. Its Employers' Liability business has been reinsured in the Canada Accident Assurance Company and its Accident and Sickness policies have been cancelled and the unearned portion of the premiums returned to the insured.

The ANGLO-AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY is in liquidation, Mr. G. T. Clarkson, Toronto, having been appointed liquidator. The liquidator has entered into an agreement with the Western Assurance Company, Toronto, whereby all the outstanding Canadian policies and unpaid losses and claims for unearned premiums thereon, as at Feb. 19, 1916, have been assumed by the Western Assurance Co. The deposit of the company, with the exception of \$1,727.35 par value, has been released.

The GERMANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, by a reinsurance agreement dated Nov. 30, 1915, reinsured its Canadian business in the Western Assurance Co., Toronto. The deposit of the company is still in the hands of the Receiver General but the company has given notice, as required by the Insurance Act, of its intention to apply for its release.

The FACTORIES INSURANCE COMPANY, by a reinsurance agreement dated Dec. 22, 1916 reinsured its business in the Western Assurance Co., Toronto. The deposit of the company, to the accepted value of \$51,537, is still in the hands of the Receiver General but the company is giving notice, as required by the Insurance Act, of its intention to apply for its release on May 1st 1917.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 29th March, 1917.

G. D. FINLAYSON, Superintendent of Insurance.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE

AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE LA LOI DES ASSURANCES, 1910

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES ET D'AVIS.		MONTANT DES DÉPÔTS. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.		ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'inc, dite Acadia, R. K. Elliot, secrétaire, Halifax, N.-E.		\$32,000 effets de l'emp. de guerre canadien; \$49,000 valeurs municipales. Total \$81,000. (Ac eptées à \$77,386).		Contre l'incendie et la grêle.
Compagnie d'assurance dite « Etna, » Hartford, Connecticut, A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.		\$261,333 valeurs municipales, \$15,000 débentures de la prov. du Manitoba, \$4,000 obligation du havre de Montréal; \$50,000 obligations du ch. de fer Canadian Northern; \$75,000 débentures des comp- pagnes de prêt; \$50,000 débentures de la prov. d'Ontario. Total, \$455,333. (Accept. à \$397,301.)		Contre l'incendie, sur les automobiles, contre les tour- billons et les fuites d'arrosoirs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite « Etna, » Hartford, Connecticut, Thomas H. Christmas, agent en chef, Montréal.		\$475,000 effets de l'emp. de guerre canadien; \$50,000 débent. de la Nouv.-Ecosse; \$97,333 déb. de la prov. de Québec; \$260,000 oblig. gar. du c. de f. Canadian Northern; \$66,000 oblig. de la prov du Nouv.-Brunswick; \$100,000 oblig. de l'île du P.-Edouard; \$150,000 obligations de la province d'Alberta; \$100,000 obligat. des Etats-Unis, et \$4,286,940 valeur municip. Total, \$5,585,282. (Val. acceptées, \$4,840,259 étant \$100,000 (A), et \$4,740,259 (B).)		Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite « The Alberta-Saskatchewan Life Insurance Company, » Arthur Davies, président, Edmonton		\$55,967 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$46,816).		Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. dite « Alliance » Lim., T. D. Belfield, agent en chef, Montréal.....		\$109,500 effets de la province de la Colombie-Britannique; \$257,933 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand-Tronc-Pacifique. Total, \$367,433. (Acceptées à \$236,958)		Contre l'incendie, les accidents, la maladie, de garanti e et sur les automobiles.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère, Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal.		\$28,000 obligations de l'état de New-York. (Acceptées à \$26,000).		Transports à l'intérieur.
Compagnie d'assurance dite « American Central, » W. P. Fess, agent en chef, Winnipeg.		\$15,000 obligations de la province d'Alberta; \$25,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt et \$148,247 valeurs municipales. Total \$188,247. (Acceptées à \$160,014)		Incendie, tornades et grêle.
Compagnie dite « The American Insurance Company, » Conrad S. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg.		\$73,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$58,948)		Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite « Underwriters at American Lloyds, » Z. E. Clément, agent en chef, Montréal		\$30,000 obligations de la Commonwealth du Massachusetts; \$25,000 obligations de l'Etat de New-York, et \$21,900 valeurs municipales. Total, \$76,900. (Acceptées à \$70,219)		Contre l'incendie et les fuites d'arrosoirs.
Compagnie d'assurance dite « American Surety Company of New York, » William H. Hall, agent en chef, Toronto.		\$67,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à \$54,940.)		De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée), Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.		\$209,267 inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; \$4,867 bons du Trésor; \$48,667 inscriptions, 4 p.c. du gouv. de Terre-Neuve; \$73,000 obligations du chemin de fer Grand-Tronc-Pacifique; \$58,400 inscrip. 4 p.c. Victorian; \$48,667 obligations de la province de la Saskatchewan; \$25,000 débentures des com- pagnes de prêt, et 48,666 valeurs municipales. Total \$516,533. (Acceptées à \$428,613).		Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'incendie « Beaver, » André Gouzé, direct. gérant, Winnipeg		\$65,353 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$53,730)		Contre l'incendie
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur, W. H. N. Roberts, vice-président, Toronto.		\$15,000 débentures de la province d'Alberta et \$99,500 valeurs municipales. Total, \$114,500. (Accept- tées à \$98,933.)		Sur chaudières à vapeur.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, W. B. Meikle, gérant général, Toronto.		\$15,840 débentures de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; \$53,000 valeurs municipales et \$23,400 déb- tentures de compagnies de prêt. Total, \$91,240. (Acceptées à \$81,581).		Contre l'incendie et la grêle.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie British Colonial, Théodore Meunier, direc- teur-gérant, Montréal.		\$65,000 valeur municipales. (Acceptées à \$53,570)		Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie British Columbia, L. W. Shatford, président, Van- couver.		\$61,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$49,438)		Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite, « The British Dominions General Insurance Company, Limited, » Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal.		\$97,333 Bons du Trésor du Gouvernement britannique et \$12,167 valeurs municipales. Total \$199,500 (Acceptées à \$108,660.)		Contre l'incendie et fuites d'arrosoirs.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée,) Robt. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal.		\$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$103,322).		Fuites d'arrosoirs et transports à l'intérieur.
Compagnie d'assurance « British Northwestern Fire Insurance Company », F. K. Foster, directeur gérant, Winnipeg.		\$23,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt \$35,967 valeurs municipales et \$5,000 obligat. de l'emp. de guerre du Dom. du Canada. Total, \$65,967. Acceptées à \$52,250.)		Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite « Caledonian » John G. Borthwick, agent en chef, Mont- réal.		\$292,179 valeurs municipales, \$133,833 débentures des compagnies de prêt, et \$48,667 oblig du gouver- nement de l'Australie du sud. Total, \$474,679. (Acceptées à \$416,436.		Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite « California, » A. W. Ross, agent en chef, Vancouver.....		\$1,000 oblig. du Dom. du Canada et \$61,000 valeurs municipales. Total, \$62,000. (Acceptées à \$51,283.)		Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents, I. H. Hudson, gérant, Mont- réal.		\$150,206 valeurs municipales; \$14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick, et \$1,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba. Total, \$170,940. (Acceptées à \$147,326)		Contre les accidents, la maladie, sur glaces, le vol avec effraction et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite « The Canada Hail Insurance Company, Wm. J. Wilcox, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg.		\$12,000 valeurs municipales et \$21,374 ch. de fer Can. Nor. Western stock garanti. Total \$33,374. (Acceptées à \$28,790.)		Contre la grêle.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie H. C. Cox, président Toronto		\$63,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à \$52,231)		Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE LA LOI DES ASSURANCES, 1910.—Suite.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPÔTS.	Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Canada National, W. T. Alexander, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, Man.	\$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à \$52,250)	(Acceptées à \$52,250)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Canada Weather, Fredric B. Welford, gérant, Toronto.....	\$23,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$20,131)	(Acceptées à \$20,131)	Assurance cont. l. domm. à la prop. causés p. l. cyclones, tornades, tempêtes de vent, la gelée o' la grêle, exc. en ce qui conc. l. biens en coui de transport p. eau.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur contre l'inc., R. T. Riley vice-président, Winnipeg....	\$70,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$62,510)	(Acceptées à \$62,510)	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Canadian Lumbermen's Insurance Exchange," Edgar D. Hardy, agent en chef, Ottawa.	\$20,000 obligations de l'emprunt de guerre du Dom. du Canada. (Acceptées à \$19,800)	(Acceptées à \$19,800)	Contre l'inc.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "The Canadian Surety Company," Wm. H. Hall gérant général, Toronto.	\$10,000 débentures de la prov. d'Alberta, et \$83,333 valeurs municipales. Total, \$93,333. (Acceptées à \$82,097)	(Acceptées à \$82,097)	Contre l'inc. entre ses membres, restreinte aux risques sur la prop. dans les provinc. d'Ontario et de Québec.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite « Capital Life of Canada », A. Eugène Corriveau, directeur gérant, Ottawa.	\$61,194 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées a \$51,016)	(Acceptées a \$51,016)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'ass. dite "The Casualty Company of Canada," A. L. Eastmure, président, Toronto.	\$12,024 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$11,113)	(Acceptées à \$11,113)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Chartered Trust and Executor Company," (ci-devant "The Title and Trust Company"), John J. Gibson, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	\$77,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$65,599.)	(Acceptées à \$65,599.)	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance del'Union Commerciale (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre. James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$107,067 effets 3 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; \$24,333 effets à p.c. canadiens; \$20,000 effets de l'emp. de guerre canadien; \$170,333 obligations de Queensland; \$48,667 Irish Land Stock; \$36,500 stock enregistré 3 p.c. de la province d'Ontario; \$31,633 obligations 5 p.c. de l'Australie du Sud; \$121,667 stock de la Nouvelle Galles du Sud; \$24,333 stock du gouvern. de Victoria; \$111,933 stock du gouvernement de la Nouvelle-Zélande, \$29,200 inscript. 4 p.c. de Ceylan; \$177,633 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, \$121,667 déb.-actions garanties du East Indian Railways, \$48,667 débent. des compagnies de prêt, et \$171,833 valeurs municipales. Total, \$1,245,467. (Valeur acceptée \$1,033,932 étant \$97,431 vie A, \$149,931 vie B et \$786,570 incendie)	(Acceptées à \$70,805)	Assurance sur les titres telle que définie dans la loi constituant la compagnie.
Associat. d'ass. sur la vie, dite « Confédération », J. K. Macdonald, président, Toronto	\$85,367 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$70,805)	(Acceptées à \$70,805)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$15,000 débentures de la province d'Ontario et \$149,000 valeurs municipales. Total, \$164,000. (Acceptées à \$144,926)	(Acceptées à \$144,926)	Contre l'incendie et la grêle.
Compagnie d'assur. dite « Continental », W. E. D. Baldwin agent en chef, Montréal....	\$25,000 effets de la prov. d'Alberta et \$299,300 valeurs municipales. Total \$324,300. (Acceptées à \$265,435)	(Acceptées à \$265,435)	Contre l'incendie et les tourbillons.
Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie « Continental », W. E. D. Baldwin, président, Toronto...	\$63,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$51,946)	(Acceptées à \$51,946)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie dite « Crown », H. R. Stephenson, sous-gérant, Toronto....	\$73,438 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$63,804)	(Acceptées à \$63,804)	Contre l'incendie par tout le Canada et contre la grêle, dans la province de la Saskatchewan seulement.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie la « Dominion », Robt. F. Massie prés., Toronto	\$103,037 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$89,535)	(Acceptées à \$89,535)	Contre les voleurs, les accidents, la maladie, de garantie et sur les automobiles.
Compagnie de garantie et d'assurance contre les accidents la Dominion Gresham, F. J. Stark, gérant général, Montréal.	\$135,500 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$113,644)	(Acceptées à \$113,644)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite « Dominion », Thomas Hilliard, président, Waterloo, Ont.	\$80,220 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$51,309)	(Acceptées à \$51,309)	Contre l'incendie, de garantie, contre les accidents, la maladie, les vols avec effraction et sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie Charles A. Withers, gérant, Toronto.	\$215,153 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$182,547)	(Acceptées à \$182,547)	Contre l'incendie, contre les accidents; de garantie et contre la maladie et sur les automobiles.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée) C. W. I. Wood-land, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$146,000 effets du Canada; \$24,333 effets gar. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern Western; \$26,231 oblig. du gouvernement japonais; \$41,853 oblig. de la prov. de Québec; \$38,933 oblig. de Terre-neuve; \$26,231 débent. du Manitoba; \$68,134 effets 3 p.c. de la prov. de la Col.-Britannique; \$73,000 effets 3 1/2 p.c. de la prov. de la N.-Ecosse; \$24,334 effets de la prov. d'Alberta; \$4,867 effets de la prov. de la Saskatchewan; \$111,934 oblig. gar. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern; \$24,333 obligations garanties de la Cie du chemin de fer Grand-Tronc Pacifique; \$171,667 déb. des comp. de prêt; \$25,000 débentures du ch. de fer électrique de Lacombe & Blhadman Valley (gar. p. l'Alberta); \$28,186 rentes viagères du ch. de f. de Madras; \$164,320 oblig. du gouv. belge, et \$337,313 val. munic. Total, \$1,334,771. (Acceptées à \$1,034,476)	(Acceptées à \$1,034,476)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "The Equitable Fire and Marine Insurance Company," J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$65,000 obligations du Massachusetts; \$9,740 obligations du gouvernement japonais, et \$49,333 valeurs municipales. Total, \$124,073. (Acceptées à \$105,964)	(Acceptées à \$105,964)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis Sergeant P. Stearns, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$339,000 oblig. du Dom. du Canada; \$99,767 obligations de la province de Québec; \$769,500 havre de Montréal; \$274,933 effets de la prov. de Québec; \$622,800 prov. d'Alberta, et \$4,362,093 valeurs municipales. Total, \$5,698,593. (Acceptées à \$5,019,873, étant \$100,000 (A), et \$4,919,873 (B). Aussi \$828,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	(Acceptées à \$5,019,873)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior, C. L. Parker, secrétaire-trésorier, Toronto.	\$20,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et \$40,000 valeurs munic. Total, \$60,000. (Acceptées à \$53,130)	(Acceptées à \$53,130)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Fidelity and Casualty Co." of New York, Paul H. Boring, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$131,000 oblig. de l'emp. de guerre du Dominion du Canada, et \$66,953 valeurs municipales. Total, \$197,953. (Acceptées à \$186,519)	(Acceptées à \$186,519)	Contre les effractions, les accidents, la maladie, les chaudières à vapeur et sur les glaces.

Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu la Fidelity-Phenix de New-York, W. E. D. Baldwin agent-chef, Montréal	\$30,000 oblig. du district de Columbia ; \$22,000 oblig. prov. J. J. al \$431,600 (Acceptées à \$356,872.)	\$379,600 valeurs municipales.	Incendie et tourbillons.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Fireman's Fund Insurance," G. Temple McMurrich, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$50,000 Commonweath of Massachusetts, et \$91,000 obligations de l'Etat de Californie. Total, \$141,000 (Acceptées à \$131,024.)		Incendie, transport à l'intérieur et assurance contre les pertes ou les avaries aux automobiles par accidents vol et larcin.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Firemen's Insurance Company of Newark," N. J., Benjamin B. Smith et Wilson Smith, agents en chef, Winnipeg, Man.	\$10,000 débetures garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern ; \$10,000 oblig. de l'Hôpital général de Winnipeg (garanties par la prov. du Manitoba) et \$37,647 valeurs municipales. Total, \$107,647. (Acceptées à \$90,085.)		Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance générale contre les accidents, du Canada, John J. Durand, secrétaire, Toronto.	\$81,007 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$67,985.)		Contre les accidents, la maladie et inspection des chaudières.
Corporation d'assurance générale contre les accidents, contre le feu et sur la vie, limitée, Thomas H. Hall, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$309,184 valeurs municipales et \$40,000 débetures de compag. de prêt. Total, \$349,184. (Acceptées à \$311,159.)		Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. gén. sur les animaux du Canada, R. A. Ledue, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$26,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$22,800.)		Animaux sur pied.
Compagnie d'assur. générale contre l'inc., T. F. Dobbin, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$76,667 francs, rentes françaises. (Acceptées à \$77,052.)		Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. German-American, William Robins, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$50,000 oblig. prov. du Manitoba; \$25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et \$373,007 valeurs municipales. Total, \$448,007. (Acceptées à \$373,299.)		Contre l'incendie, la grêle et tornades.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la « Germania, » Percy Robertson, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$60,000 débetures de la province d'Ontario. (Acceptées à \$51,100.)		Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania, C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$97,333 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et \$15,000 valeurs municipales. Total, \$112,333. (Acceptées à \$97,220.)		Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Glens Falls Insurance Company," Wm. H. George, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$15,000 obligations du Dom. du Canada ; \$10,000 effets de l'emprunt de guerre canadien. \$25,000 débetures des compagnies de prêt, et \$150,000 valeurs municipales. Total, \$200,000. (Acceptées à \$185,443.)		Contre l'incendie, la grêle, les tornades et sur les auto.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "The Globe Indemnity Company of Canada" (ci-devant The Canadian Railway Assurance Co'y) John Emo, gér. gén., Montréal.	\$15,000 débetures de la province d'Ontario et \$120,000 valeurs municipales. Total, \$135,000. (Acceptées à \$118,700.)		Contre les accidents, la maladie, les effractions, sur les automobiles et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "The Globe and Rutgers Fire Insurance Company," J. W. Binney, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$25,000 billets temporaires du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande ; \$105,000 obligations de la province d'Alberta; \$39,500 effets du Canada emprunt de guerre et \$99,180 valeurs municipales. Total, \$318,680. (Acceptées à \$304,176.)		Contre l'incendie et les explosions (tel que la charte de la compagnie limite ces opérations.)
Compagnie d'ass. du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie, R. T. Riley, vice-prés. Winnipeg.	\$62,550 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$51,570.)		Sur la vie
Société d'assur. sur la vie Gresham, Arch R. Howell, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$100,000 val. mun.; \$25,000 effets de l'emp. de guerre canadiens. Total \$125,000. (Acc. à \$104,175.)		De garantie.
Compagnie de gar. de l'Amérq. du Nord, Henry C. Rawlings, direc. gérant, Montréal.	\$80,500 valeurs municipales; et \$11,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, Total, \$91,500. (Acceptées à \$83,789.)		Contre les accidents, maladie, garantie, effraction et glaces.
Compagnie d'ass. contre les accidents et de garantie dite «Guardian, » H. M. Lambert, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	\$152,467 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$122,628.)		Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Ang., H. M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$48,667 effets inse 3 p.c. de la prov. de Québec; \$92,953 de l'emp. de guerre brit. \$49,000 oblig. de l'école technique de Montréal, garanties par la prov. de Québec; \$98,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; \$50,000 déb. de la prov. de la Col.-Britannique; \$58,400 oblig. de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick; \$43,800 déb. du gouv. de Terre-Neuve; \$48,666 oblig. gar. du ch. de fer Can. Northern; \$25,000 déb. des compagnies de prêt, et \$403,400 val. mun. Total, \$917,887. (Accept. à \$759,103.)		
Com. d'assur. contre l'inc. dite "Hamilton," Russell T. Kelley, secrétaire, Hamilton.	\$60,833 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à \$53,533.)		Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," Peter A. McCallum, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$150,000 obligat. garanties du Canadian Northern; \$35,000 obligations de la prov. d'Alberta; \$35,407 valeurs municipales; \$25,000 débetures des compagnies de prêt et \$20,000 actions de banque. Total, \$1,005,407. (Acceptées à \$905,093.)		Contre l'incend., la grêle, les explos., sur la navig. intér., contre les cycl. ou tourbillons, fuites d'eau des réservoirs, assurance contre la perte ou les dommages aux automobiles par accident, effraction ou vol.
Compagnie d'inspect on et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur de Hartford, H. N. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$50,000 obligations de l'emprunt de guerre du Dom. du Canada; \$743,733 valeurs municipales; \$25,000 débetures des compagnies de prêt; \$200,000 débetures de la prov. d'Alberta, et \$35,000 obligations de la province d'Ontario. Total, \$1,156,733. (Acceptées à \$1,007,749.)		Licence restreinte à garantir les polices de la Compagnie d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières du Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite, "Home," F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$65,976 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$55,120.)		Contre l'incendie, les accidents d'automobiles, fuites d'arrosiers, grêle et les tourbillons.
Compagnie d'assurance de la baie d'Hudson, William Mackay, président, Montréal.	\$70,000 valeurs municipales, et \$91,000 débetures des compagnies de prêt. Total, \$161,000. (Acceptées à \$146,629.)		Contre l'incendie et la grêle.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance de garantie et contre les accidents du Canada, E. Williams, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	\$60,000 obligations de l'emprunt de guerre du Dom. du Canada, et \$184,749 valeurs municipales. Total, \$244,749. (Acceptées à \$226,742.)		Garanties, accidents, maladie, effractions, et sur les glaces et assurance des automobiles contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada, Jas. F. Weston, gérant général, Toronto.	\$64,727 actions-débetures de la Cie du ch. de fer Canadian Northern et \$35,000 valeurs municipales. Total, \$99,727. (Acceptées à \$76,528.)		Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "The Imperial Underwriters Corporation of Canada," Lyman Root, président, Toronto.	\$100,000 Billeets temporaires du Canada. (Acceptés à \$100,000.)		Contre l'incendie.
Ordre des Forestiers Indépendants, Elliott G. Stevenson, président, Toronto.			
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord, Robert Hampson et Fils, Limitée, agents en chef, Montréal.	\$10,000 obligations du Dom. du Canada; \$10,000 obligations 3 p.c. de la prov. de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; \$55,000 débetures de la province d'Alberta; \$279,867 valeurs munie. et \$65,213 obligat. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. Total, \$420,086. (Acceptées à \$360,196.)		Assurance sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et maladie, tels que spécifiés dans la constitution et les lois de la société pour une somme ou des sommes n'excédant pas, en sus des bénéfices de maladie et de funérailles, la somme de \$5,000 sur une seule vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Etat de Pennsylvanie, T. L. Armstrong, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$120,780 valeurs municipales; \$6,000 effets de l'emprunt de guerre canadien; \$15,000 débetures de la prov. de Québec, et \$5,000 débetures de la prov. d'Ontario. Total \$146,780. Acceptées à \$125,977.)		Contre l'inc., le transp. à l'int. les explosions et contre la perte ou les domm. aux autom., non compris l'assur. contre les pertes résult. de blessures aux personnes.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "International Fidelity," Neil Sinclair, agt.-ch., Toronto.	\$50,000 consolidés 2 p.c. des Etats-Unis. (Acceptées à \$5,000.)		Contre l'incendie et les tourbillons.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "The Law Union and Rock, Limitée," J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$54,333 val. municip.; \$77,218 effets de l'empr. de guerre brit.; \$87,600 effets de la prov. de Québec; \$36,500 bons du Trésor; \$48,667 effets canad.; \$3,933 effets gar. du chemin de fer Can. Northern; \$82,733 effets gar. du ch. de fer Can. Northern Alberta et \$23,333 déb. de la prov. du Manitoba. Total, \$450,318. (Acceptés à \$378,940.)		Assur. de garantie restreinte aux emp. de la Cie des mach. à coudre Singer.
			Contre l'incendie, les accidents, la maladie, le vol avec effraction et glaces.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE LA LOI DES ASSURANCES, 1910. — Suite.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPÔTS. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe," J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$509,167 valeurs municipales; \$48,667 effets de la prov. d'Ontario; \$94,000 obligations de la prov. de Québec; \$48,667 obligations garantis du chemin de fer Canadian Northern; \$170,333 effets du ch. de fer Canadian Northern (Ontario); \$48,667 effets gar. des chemins de fer du Pacifique Can., et \$570,616 effets du Canada. Total, \$1,491,017. (Acceptés à \$1,217,056).	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "The Liverpool-Manitoba Assurance Company," J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$21,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et \$35,000 Ecote des Hautes-Études commerciales, valeurs garanties par la province de Québec. Total, \$56,000. (Acceptés à \$46,550.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur les glaces de Lloyds, New York, Le Grand Reed, Geo. B. Shaw, Chas. B. McNaught et I. L. Armstrong, agents en chef, Toronto.	\$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et \$58,900 valeurs municipales. Total, \$98,900. (Acceptés à \$83,373.)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London," W. Kennedy et W. B. Culley, agts conjoints, Montréal	\$167,000 val. munic.; \$48,667 effets garantis du Canadian Northern (Ontario); \$48,667 effets du Canada; \$42,583 effets de la prov. du Manitoba, et \$24,333 débentures des compagnies de prêts. Total, \$331,250. (Acceptés à \$285,833.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres, (à respons. limitée), Geo. Weir, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$488,613 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à \$391,629.)	Contre l'incendie, de garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "London et Lancashire," (à responsabilité limitée), Liverpool, Alfred Wright, gérant, Toronto.	\$29,200 effets canad. 3 p.c.; \$30,000 effets de l'emp. de guerre canadien; \$49,333 oblig. du Parc Reine Victoria des Chutes Niagara; \$68,183 oblig. de l'école technique de Montréal, garanties par la prov. de Québec; \$34,057 Irish Land Stock; \$26,767 prêts locaux du gov. brit.; \$29,200 effets de la prov. d'Ontario; \$26,250 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba; \$25,000 déb. de la prov. d'Alberta; \$24,333 débentures de la Saskatchewan; \$24,333 débentures du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; \$97,333 actions-débentures garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern \$38,933 effets garantis du ch. de fer Canadian Northern Pacific; \$24,333 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Pacific Great Eastern et \$182,383 valeurs municipales. Total, \$734,630. (Acceptés à \$603,161.)	Contre l'incendie, de garantie, contre les accidents et sur les glaces.
Compagnie de garantie et d'assurance contre les accidents London et Lancashire, du Canada, Alexander MacLean, gérant, Toronto.	\$34,067 débentures du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; \$42,667 emprunts du gouvernement britannique, oblig. de la cité de Hull, garanties par la province de Québec et \$486 val. munic. Total, \$99,720. (Acceptés à \$76,710.)	Garantie, accidents, maladie, automobiles et sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London and Lancashire Life and General Assurance Association, Limited," Alexander Bissett et W. H. R. Emmerson, agents en chef, Montréal.	\$40,000 oblig. de la province du Nouv.-Brunswick, et \$98,500 valeurs municip. Total \$138,500. Aussi \$7,15,000 confiées à des fiduciaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à \$3,831,154 étant \$100,000 (A), et \$3,731,154 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle "London," contre l'incendie du Canada, Frank D. Williams, directeur gérant, Toronto.	\$38,000 valeurs municipales, et \$23,500 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total, \$61,500. (Acceptées à \$52,402.)	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie dite "London," J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.....	\$63,042 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$54,004)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. dite "The Loyal Protective Insurance Company," William Atkins, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$14,000 obligations de l'Etat du Massachusetts, \$13,000 débentures de la prov. d'Ontario, et \$10,000 débentures de la prov. d'Ontario. Total, \$37,000. (Acceptées à \$33,531.)	Assurance contre les accidents et la maladie entre les membres de l'Ordre Indépendant des "Oddfellows," résidant au Canada.
Compagn. d'ass. des Manufacturiers sur la vie J. B. McKechnie, gérant-général, Toronto.	\$208,794 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$177,892)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (limitée,) Reed, Shaw & McNaught, agents en chef, Toronto.	\$31,111 effets de l'emprunt de guerre britannique; \$27,000 débentures de la prov. d'Ontario, et \$4,867 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. Total, \$112,978. (Acceptées à \$105,542.)	Contre l'incendie, sur les automobiles et le transport à l'intérieur.
Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md., F. J. Lightbourne, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$54,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et \$234,466 val. municipales. Total, \$289,240. (Acceptés à \$249,498.)	Accidents, maladies, effractions, de garantie, sur les glaces et les chaudières à vapeur, les volants et fuites d'arrosaires.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'inc. «Mercantile,» Alfred Wright, secrétaire, Toronto	\$17,034 oblig. du Canada; \$19,467 effets de la prov. d'Ontario; \$24,333 effets de la prov. du Manitoba; \$73,000 débentures garanties 3 p.c. Ire hypothèque du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, \$48,667 effets du ch. de fer Canadian Northern (Ontario) garantis par le Dominion; \$9,733 effets garantis du ch. de fer Canadian-Northern-Pacific, \$24,333 actions-débentures de la Cie de ch. de fer de Québec et Lac St-Jean, et \$25,576 valeurs municipales. Total, \$242,142. (Acceptés à \$182,560.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Merchants Casualty Company," Leo M. Fingard, vice-président, Winnipeg.	\$30,000 oblig. de l'emp. de guerre du Dom. du Canada; \$30,000 déb. de la prov. d'Alberta; \$10,000 déb. de la prov. de la Saskatchewan, et \$37,222 valeur municip. Total, \$107,222. (Acceptés à \$102,318.)	Contre les accidents (sauf la responsabilité des patrons) et la maladie.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents des marchands et employés, J. G. Du-Marsland, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	\$46,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$40,328.)	Assurance contre les accidents et la maladie, sur les glaces et sur les automobiles dans la province de Québec.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U., A. T. Brooke Claxton, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$67,334 effets canadiens; \$4,409,000 effets de l'emp. de guerre cana.; \$600,000 obliga. de la prov. du Manitoba; \$146,000 effets de la prov. de Québec; \$1,000,000 débentures de la prov. de Québec; \$97,333 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick; \$1,572,300 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, \$200,000 obligations de la prov. d'Alberta; \$500,000 obligations garanties de l'Université d'Alberta et \$8,896,545 valeurs municipales. Total, \$17,693,512. (Acceptés à \$15,436,722.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie The Monarch, J. W. W. Stewart, dir. gérant, Winnipeg.....	Aussi, \$7,367,545 attribués à des fiduciaires canadiens en vertu de la Loi des assurances.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. dite "Millers National Insurance Company," G. H. Williams, agent en chef, Winnipeg.	\$67,400 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$54,965.)	
	\$50,000 bons du Dominion du Canada. (Acceptés à \$50,000)	

Moose, the Grand Lodge of the Loyal Order of, dans le Dominion du Canada, Louis F. Heyd, agent en chef, Toronto. Compagnie d'ass. dite "The Mount Royal Assurance Company," J. E. Clément, gérant, Montréal. Compagnie d'ass. mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie, Geo. Wegenast, dir. gérant, Waterloo. Compagnie d'ass. dite "Mutual Life and Citizens Assurance Co., Ltd.," J. P. Moore, agent en chef, Montréal. Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York, W. C. H. Dodds, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$11,500 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$9,614.) \$69,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$68,178.) \$124,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$104,225.) \$121,667 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à \$83,683.) \$400,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; \$219,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick. \$200,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; \$149,893 oblig. gar. du ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est; \$500,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et \$1,496,334 valeurs municip. Total, \$2,965,227. (Acceptés à \$2,580,260.) Aussi \$5,100,000 en mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acceptées à \$166,428.)	Assurance contre la maladie chez les membres l'Ordre. Contre l'incendie et sur les glaces. Sur la vie. Sur la vie. Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "National-Ben Franklin Fire Insurance Company" de Pittsburgh, Pa., R. F. Massie, agent en chef, Toronto. Compagnie Nationale d'assurance contre le feu de Hartford, Chas. C. Hall, agent en chef, Toronto. Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie Nationale du Canada, A. J. Ralston, direc. gérant, Toronto. Compagnie d'ass. sur les glaces et d'assurances générales La Nationale Provinciale (limitée), G. H. Ewart, agent en chef, Toronto. Compagnie d'assurance dite "National Surety," Le Grand Reed, Geo. B. Shaw, Chas. B. McNaught et T. L. Armstrong, agents-en-chef conjoints, Toronto. Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie "National Union" de Pittsburgh, Pa., Jos. G. Davis, agent en chef, Toronto. La Nationale, Compagnie Anonyme d'assurances contre l'incendie et les explosions, J. E. Clément, agent en chef, Montréal. Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie de New-York, Percy V. Raven, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$190,553 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$166,428.) \$547,105 valeurs municipales; \$10,000 débent. de la prov. d'Ontario; \$1,000 débent. de prov. du N.-B., et \$75,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. Total, \$633,105 (Acceptés à \$558,802.) \$25,000 débentures du Manitoba, et \$60,000 valeurs munic. (Acceptées à \$47,650.) \$4,867 consolidés de la Colombie-Britannique; \$4,867 effets de la guerre britannique et \$6,327 effets, canadiens. Total, \$16,060. (Acceptés à \$12,541.) \$69,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à \$53,751.) \$204,687 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$177,974.) \$476,667 francs, rentes françaises et \$24,333 valeurs municipales; \$25,000 effets de l'emprunt de guerre canadien; \$25,000 bons du Trésor. Total \$166,330. (Acceptés à \$121,809.) \$580,000 effets de l'emp. de guerre canadien; \$1,510,000 oblig. du Commonwealth du Massachusetts; \$2,919,987 oblig. gar. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern; \$199,530 oblig. Manitoba and South Eastern Railway; \$50,000 débent. de la province d'Ontario; \$3,128,100 valeurs municip. Total, \$8,385,617. (Acc. à \$7,234,317, étant \$100,000 vie A, et \$7,134,317 vie B.) Aussi, \$4,369,423 confites à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. \$35,467 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$28,348.) \$100,000 obligations de l'Etat de New-York; \$50,000 obligat. de la province de l'Alberta; \$30,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, et \$10,000 valeurs municipales. Total \$190,000. (Acceptés à \$183,885.) \$25,000 effets de l'emp. de guerre canadien et \$38,867 valeurs municipales. Total \$73,867. (Acceptés à \$60,303.) \$61,200 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$30,392.) \$60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal; \$28,227 oblig. du ch. de fer G.-T.-P. garanties par le Dominion; \$1,284,673 valeurs municipales. Total, \$1,372,900. (Acc. à \$1,212,531), étant \$50,866 incendie, \$50,815 vie A, et \$301,627 vie B. \$5,000 effets de l'emprunt de guerre can., et \$61,360 valeurs municipales. Total, \$66,360. (Acceptées à \$52,893.) \$56,815 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$49,903.)	Contre l'incendie et sur les glaces. Contre l'incendie, les tourbillons, et sur les automobiles, (y compris les dommages aux automobiles transportés par voies ferrées). Contre les accidents, la maladie et sur les glaces. Sur la vie. Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. Contre l'incendie. Contre l'incendie. Contre l'incendie. Sur la vie. Contre l'incendie et les tourbillons. Contre l'incendie, les accidents, la maladie, sur les automobiles et sur les glaces. Sur la vie. Contre l'incendie.
Société d'ass. sur la vie dite "Norwich Union", J. B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto. Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu l'Occidentale, C. A. Richardson, secrétaire, Winnipeg, Man. Corporation d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie dite "Ocean," (à responsabilité limitée), Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Toronto. Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan (à respons. limitée), Robert Hampson & Son, Limited, agents en chef, Montréal. Compagnie d'assurance La Palatine, Liée, James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal. Compagnie d'assur. contre le feu Pacific Coast, Thomas W. Greer, dir. gén. Vancouver. Compagnie française du Phoenix, Thomas Francis Jobbin, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$170,334 obligations 3 p.c. 1re hypothèque (garanties) du Grand Tronc Pacifique; \$65,213 effets canadiens; \$50,127 bons du Trésor et \$489,553 valeurs municipales. Total, \$799,360. (Acceptés à \$650,933.) \$23,590 valeurs mun.; \$33,093 oblig. gar. de la vie de ch. de fer Canadian Northern Western et \$9,733 oblig. gar. de la vie de ch. de fer Canadian Northern Alberta. Total, \$71,327. (Accept. à \$67,571.) \$138,787 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$153,519.) \$197,100 effets canadiens; \$58,400 oblig. ons garanties du ch. de fer Canad. Northern; \$71,000 effets de l'imp. de guerre can.; \$9,733 effets de la province de la Saskatchewan; \$29,200 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; \$30,000 oblig. de la prov. d'Ontario; \$502,413 val. mun. et \$25,000 déb. de comp. de prêt. Total, \$922,847 (Acc. à \$753,569.) \$72,780 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$59,656.) \$65,000 débentures de la province du Manitoba et \$40,000 valeurs municipales. Total, \$105,000. (Acceptés à \$92,620.) \$241,711 effets de l'emp. de guerre brit.; \$48,667 effets garantis (Irish Land Act); \$3,987 effets can.; \$12,167 obligations de la prov. de Québec; \$102,200 effets de la prov. de Québec; \$55,533 effets de la prov. d'Ontario; \$36,500 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, \$48,667 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et \$142,333 valeurs municipales. Total, \$690,044. (Acceptés à \$575,155.) \$132,880 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern (Ontario). Acceptés à \$95,659.) \$50,000 débentures des comp. de prêts; \$75,000 effets de l'emp. de guerre canadien; \$82,733 effets du group. de la Nouv.-Zélande, et \$69,167 val. municipales. Total, \$276,900. (Acceptés à \$253,778.) \$60,100 valeurs municipales. Acceptés à \$47,949.) \$33,333 francs, rente française. (Acceptées à \$49,344.)	Assurer les matières postales et colis de messageries passant par le Canada Contre l'incendie. Contre l'incendie. Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE LA LOI DES ASSURANCES, 1910.—Suite.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPÔTS. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance dite «Phoenix», (à resp. limitée) R. MacD. Paterson et J. B. Paterson, agents en chef conjoints, Montréal.	\$30,000 oblig. de la prov. du Man.; \$25,000 oblig. de la mun. rurale de Pipestone, garanties par le Manitoba; \$50,000 déb. de la cité de Ty-Riv., gar. par la prov. de Québec; \$13,000 déb. de la M. R. d'Hamiota, gar. par la prov. de Man.; \$25,000 effets de l'emp. de guerre canadien \$219,000 actions-débiteures gar. du Canadian-Northern; \$84,553 effets de la prov. de Québec; \$70,567 oblig. garanties de la Cie du ch. de fer Grand-Tronc-Pacifique; \$114,367 oblig. gar. du ch. de fer Canadian-Northern, (Ontario) et \$1,040,093 val. munie. Total, \$1,671,380. (Acceptées à \$1,315,159, étant \$504,190 vie et \$810,969 inc.) Aussi, \$1,971,574 confiés à des fidéjourn. can. en vertu de l'Acte des assur. \$473,993 val. munie., et \$5,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick. Total \$478,993. (Acc. à \$417,520.) \$23,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$18,649.)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phoenix, Hartford, Conn., J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal. Association Protectrice du Canada, Eugène E. Gleason, secrétaire, Granby, P.Q.	\$41,000 obligations du Massachusetts; \$100,000 obligations de l'Etat du Rhode-Island; \$10,000 débiteures de la prov. d'Ontario et \$75,000 valeurs municipales. Total \$226,000. (Acceptées à \$198,110.) \$452,616 valeurs municipales; \$28,138 obligat. gar. du chemin de fer Grand Tronc Pacifique. Total \$480,804. (Acceptées à \$394,021.)	Contre l'incendie. Accident et maladie, restreinte aux membres de l'Ordre Maçonique en Canada, et limitée quant au montant par l'Acte constitutif de l'Association
Compagnie d'assurance dite «Providence Washington Insurance Company», Robert Thompson and Son, Ltd., agents en chef, Montréal.	\$12,167 effets de la province de Québec; \$41,366 valeurs municipales; \$15,037 effets garantis du chemin de fer Québec et Lac Saint-Jean; \$14,600 effets garantis du chemin de fer Pacific-Grand-Eastern, et \$24,333 effets de la province du N. B.; \$1,600,000 effets du Canada, emprunt de guerre; \$120,000 obligations du Commonwealth de Massachusetts; \$50,000 obligations Canadian-Northern, et \$3,360,427 valeurs municipales. Total, \$5,229,977. (Acceptées à \$4,770,593)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Société dite «Provident Savings Life Assurance» de New-York, J. S. Lowell agent en chef, Toronto.	\$24,333 obligations de la province d'Alberta; \$46,720 débiteures provinciales du Manitoba; \$29,200 oblig. de l'école technique de Montréal, garanties par la prov. de Québec et \$28,634 valeurs municipales. Total, \$223,837. (Acceptées à \$188,942.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale, Limitée, Willis Faber & Co. of Canada, Ltd., agents en chef, Montréal.	\$18,066 effets à p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande; \$30,417 oblig. de la prov. de Québec; \$70,000 oblig. de la prov. d'Ontario; \$40,000 débiteures de la prov. du Manitoba; \$48,667 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian-Northern; \$10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal. \$21,000 effets de l'emp. de guerre canadien; et \$278,773 valeurs municipales. Total, \$617,523. (Acceptées à \$550,701)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Prudential of America, Wm. White, agent en chef, Montréal	\$12,166 stig. effets de l'emprunt de guerre britannique; \$79,600 effets des Indes; \$55,455 effets garantis de la compagnie de chemin de fer des Indes Orientales et \$73,000 valeurs municipales. Total, \$210,221. (Acceptées \$144,564).	Garantie, vol avec effraction, accidents, maladie, glaces et auto.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'incendie de Québec, Colin E. Sword, agent en chef, Québec	\$24,333 obligations de Terre-neuve, et \$85,167 valeurs municipales. Total, \$109,500. (Acceptées à \$86,627).	Sur la vie
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique, William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$26,315)	Accidents et maladie chez les membres de l'Ordre Indépendant des Oddfellows en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance des voyageurs par chemin de fer, Frank H. Russell, gérant, Toronto.	\$5,500 oblig. de l'emp. de guerre du Dominion du Canada; \$36,013 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Grand-Tronc-Pacifique; \$157,193 oblig. du ch. de fer Canadian-Northern; \$46,233 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Québec et Lac Saint-Jean; \$42,340 effets de la province d'Ontario; \$42,837 effets de la province de la Saskatchewan, \$86,000 oblig. garanties de la Compagnie de chemin Alberta et Great-Waterways, et \$80,787 valeurs municipales. Total, \$496,893. (Acceptées à \$384,065.)	Incendie, accidents, maladie, et automobiles.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite «Reliance», Londres, Ang., John B. Laird-law, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$97,993 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$83,586)	Sur la vie et contre les maladies.
La Ridgely Protective Association, James E. Scott, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$354,147 effets du Canada; \$3,000 effets de l'emp. de guerre canad. \$75,000 oblig. de la prov. d'Ontario; \$40,500 oblig. de la cité de Hull, garan. par la prov. de Québec; \$17,033 inscrip. de la prov. de Québec; \$97,333 oblig. de l'école tech. de Montréal, gar. par la prov. de Québec; \$102,367 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; \$108,040 obliga. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse; \$100,000 obliga. de la prov. du Man. \$134,067 oblig. de la prov. de la Col.-Britan., \$1,063,853 oblig. gar. du ch. de fer Canadian-Northern \$121,667 obligations du ch. de fer Grand-Tronc-Pacifique, garanties par le Dominion du Canada; \$148,433 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian-Northern (Ontario) \$595,000 valeurs municipales. Total, \$2,960,441. (Acceptées à \$2,385,511 étant \$1,037,572 vie et \$1,347,940 incendie.)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
The Royal Guardians, A. T. Patterson, secrétaire suprême, Montréal.	\$60,500 débiteures de la province du Manitoba. \$50,000 débiteures de la prov. d'Alberta, et \$256,000 valeurs municipales. Total \$366,000. (Acceptées à \$319,144).	Contre l'incendie, la grêle, le transport à l'intérieur, le tourbillon et les accidents d'automobiles.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale, Limitée, William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$61,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$53,519.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et maritime de St. Paul, C. F. Codère, agent en chef, Winnipeg, Man.	\$53,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$47,336.)	Contre l'incendie, sur les automobiles, contre les tourbillons et les fuites d'eau des réservoirs.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, La Saskatchewan, Wm. T. Mollard, agent en chef, Regina.	\$445,644 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$379,131.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie La Sauvegarde, G. N. Ducharme, président, Montréal.	\$64,661 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$551,336)	Contre l'incendie, la grêle, le transport à l'intérieur, le tourbillon et les accidents d'automobiles.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossoise et Nationale, Esnhart et Evans, agents en chef, Montréal	\$60,000 effets de l'emprunt de guerre canadien. (Acceptées à \$59,400.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite «The Security Life Insurance Company of Canada», Jesse O. McCarthy, président, Toronto.	\$482,000 valeurs municipales, et \$25,000 obligat. du Canada. Total, \$507,000. (Acceptées à \$437,062).	Contre l'inc., les tour. et les fuites d'eau des réservoir
Comp. d'assur. Sovereign Life of Canada, H. J. Meiklejohn, directeur gérant, Winnipeg.		
Comp. d'ass. contre le f. et maritime Springfield, Joseph Murphy, agent en chef, Toronto		

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENTS POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES ET D'AVIS.		MONTANT DES DÉPÔTS.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.	
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," D. M. McGoun, agent en chef, Montréal.		Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqué (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Sur la vie.	
Société d'assurance dite "Star," Alf. W. Briggs, secrétaire, Toronto.		\$5,198,147 valeurs municipales; \$449,000 emprunt de guerre Canadien \$57,000 débetures de la prov. du Manitoba, et \$219,499 annuités de la province de Québec. Total, \$5,923,646. (Acceptées à \$5,184,087 étant \$133,622 vie (A) et \$5,050,465 vie (B). Aussi \$2,483,312 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.	
Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana, W. H. Hunter, agent en chef, Toronto.		\$97,333 oblig. de T.-Neuve, et \$36,847 débetures de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse. Total, \$134,180 (Acceptées à \$135,713.)	Sur la vie.	
La compagnie d'assurance dite "The Stuyvesant Insurance Company," Godfrey C. White, agent en chef, Montréal.		\$207,000 valeurs munic. \$50,000 effets de l'emp. de guerre canad. Total 257,000. (Acceptées à \$229,383.)	Sur la vie.	
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers, dans le Dominion du Canada, William Williams, secrétaire permanent, Toronto.		Aussi \$34,270 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de la Loi des assurances. \$64,000 débetures de la province d'Ontario. (Acceptées à \$58,760.)	Contre l'incendie.	
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Angleterre, Lyman Root, agent en chef, Toronto.		\$60,016 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$53,628.)	Sur la vie et contre la maladie.	
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada, T. B. Macaulay, président, Montréal.		\$23,530 effets canadiens; \$25,000 effets de l'emp. de guerre canad. \$48,667 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; \$24,334, effets 3½ p. c. de la prov. de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; \$75,000 oblig. garanties de la Cie. du ch. de fer Alberta and Great Waterways; \$36,500 obligations garanties portant 1ere hypothèque du Grand Tronc Pacifique, et \$362,066 valeurs municip. Total, \$595,097. (Acceptées à \$491,092.)	Contre l'incendie.	
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn., Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal.		\$64,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$7,637.)	Sur la vie.	
Compagnie dite "The Travelers Indemnity Co.," Hartford, Conn., Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal.		\$547,790 valeurs municipales; \$56,453 obligations de la province de Québec, et \$74,947 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et S.-E., et \$200,000 débetures garanties du chemin de fer Canadien Northern. Total, \$879,190. Aussi, \$3,100,000 entre les mains de fidéic. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. Acceptées à \$740,409, étant \$410,409 vie, et \$330,000 accidents.	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.	
Compagnie dite "The Travellers Life Assurance Company of Canada," George P. Graham, président, Montréal.		\$151,500 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$154,483.)	Contre les accidents, la maladie, les vols avec effraction, sur les chaudières, les volants, les glaces et les automobiles.	
L'Union, compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, Paris, France, Louis Maurice Ferrand, agent en chef, Montréal.		\$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$50,892.)	Sur la vie.	
Compagnie dite "Union Assurance Society, Limited," T. L. Morrissey, agent en chef, Montréal.		1,294,667 francs, rentes françaises et \$24,333 valeurs municip. Total, \$274,204. (Acceptées à \$185,552.)	Contre l'incendie.	
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal.		\$48,667 oblig. de la prov. de la Colombie-Britannique; \$48,667 oblig. du gouv. de Terre-Neuve; \$46,233 effets du gouvernement de Victoria; \$30,000 débetures des compagnies de prêt, et \$391,000 valeurs municipales. Total, \$564,567. (Acceptées à \$462,115.)	Contre l'incendie.	
United Commercial Travelers of America, F. J. C. Cox, agent en chef, Winnipeg.		\$180,735 obligations d'annuités de la province d'Ontario; \$232,500 emprunt de guerre canadien; \$80,000 obliga. du havre de Montréal; \$60,000 débetures prov. d'Ontario; \$80,500 obligations province du Nouveau-Brunswick; \$20,000 oblig. de la ville de Campbellton, garanties par la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick; \$145,632 obligations de la prov. du Manitoba; \$50,000 obligations de la prov. d'Alberta; \$220,460 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Canadien Northern; \$25,000 oblig. de l'Ecole des hautes études commerciales de Montréal, garanties par la province de Québec, et \$907,480 valeurs municipales. Total, \$1,991,307. (Acceptées à \$1,738,390, soit \$100,000 (A) et \$1,638,390 (B).)	Sur la vie.	
Compagnie dite "The United States Fidelity and Guaranty," Baltimore, Md., Sidney W. Band, agent en chef, Toronto.		\$27,000 valeurs munic.; \$3,000 bons des E.-U. prêt du can. Panama. Total, \$30,000. (Accept. \$26,915.)	Contre les accidents, d'après le système de contribution entre ses membres.	
Compagnie d'assurance sur vie des Etats-Unis, dans la cité de New-York, Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto.		\$215,000 valeurs municipales; \$5,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadien Northern; \$35,000 obligations garanties de l'Université d'Alberta, et \$50,000 débetures de la prov. d'Ontario. Total, \$295,000. (Acceptées à \$255,353.)	Garantie contre les accidents, la maladie, les effractions, bris de glaces et des chaudières à vapeur.	
Compagnie dite "Westchester Fire Insurance Company," J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal.		\$51,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadien Northern, et \$240,733 valeurs municipales. Total, \$354,073. (Acceptées à \$288,233.)	Sur la vie.	
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, W. B. Meikle, gérant général, Toronto.		\$27,667 valeurs munic.; \$36,200 débetures de compagnies de prêt; \$10,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et \$5,353 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadien Northern. Total, \$79,220. (Acceptées à \$72,281.)	Contre l'incendie et la grêle.	
Compagnie Yorkshire of assurance, Limitée, P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal.		\$29,200 effet de l'emp. de guerre britann. \$26,000 débet. garanties de la comp. de houille et de ch. de fer du Nouveau-Brunswick; \$24,334 oblig. garanties 4 p. c. du ch. de fer Canadien Northern; \$25,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, \$24,334 effets des Indes, \$35,000 oblig. garanties de l'Alberta and Great Waterways Railway Co.; \$72,513 effets canadiens; \$42,340 obligations du Canada; \$58,000 débet. des compagnies de prêt, et \$154,917 valeurs municip.. Total, \$491,637. (Acceptées à \$419,064.)	Contre l'incendie, le transport à l'intérieur, la foudre, les explosions et les tourbillons.	
			Contre l'incendie, sur le bétail, contre les accidents, la maladie et bris de glaces.	

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE PAR COTISATION CL-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ARTICLE 114 DE LA LOI DES ASSURANCES 1910 ET SONT AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.		AGENT EN CHEF POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES.
* L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers, (\$15,000 valeurs municipales, acceptées à \$12,083, déposées du Fonds des maladies et des funérailles).....		Clair Jarvis, premier commis, London, Ont. R. Ivens, secrétaire, Toronto. John J. Behan, secrétaire, Kingston, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs.....		
* Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada \$10,000 débentures de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, acceptées à \$10,000 déposées au Fonds de secours des malades.....		
Nouvelle-Ecosse, acceptées à \$10,000 déposées au Fonds de secours des malades.....		

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CL-DESSOUS NOMMEES AVANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA SONT AUTORISEES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 102 DE "LA LOI DES ASSURANCES, 1910," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPERATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES EMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878 ET LEURS DÉPÔTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS SY RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RECEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPÔTS.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U., F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal.	\$113,140 valeurs municipales. Total, \$113,140. (Acceptés à \$98,961.).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg, D. T. Symons, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$20,000 valeurs municipales, et \$48,667 effets du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. Total, \$68,667. (Acceptés à \$58,157.)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie d'Ecosse, Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal.	\$117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et \$58,400 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, \$175,930. (Acceptés à \$138,357.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, Alfred Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	\$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à \$52,250.).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U., R. H. Angus, procureur, Montréal.	\$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis. (Acceptés à \$100,000.).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "Phoenix," Hartford, Connecticut, C. R. J. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$31,000 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et \$99,280 obligations du Parc Reine Victoria des Chutes Niagara. Total, \$130,280. (Acceptés à \$116,758.)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Scottish Amicable," Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal.	\$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et \$100,000 valeurs municipales. Total, \$125,000. (Acceptés à \$109,400.)	Sur la vie.
Institution de prévoyance Ecossaise, John H. Dunlop, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$75,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à \$66,500.).....	Sur la vie.

NOTE:—
La Sterling Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada a réassuré tous ses risques dans la "Dominion Gresham Guarantee and Casualty Company" et son dépôt a été remboursé, à l'exception de \$17,000 valeur au pair qui ont été retenus pour faire face à des réclamations en suspens.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de la Nouvelle-Ecosse a réassuré tous ses risques en cours dans la Home Insurance Company de New-York, et son dépôt a été remboursé, à l'exception de \$5,000, valeur au pair, qui ont été retenus pour suffire aux réclamations en litige.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Rimouski est en liquidation. M. Théodore Meunier, de Montréal, a été nommé liquidateur. Le dépôt de la compagnie de \$20,500, valeur au pair, est encore entre les mains du receveur général.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Central Canada Manufacturers Mutual Fire Insurance Co.," a donné avis que toutes ses polices en cours avaient été annulées, conformément aux conditions statutaires de la police, ou réassurées dans d'autres assurances, et son dépôt a été remboursé moins une retenue de \$10,000 pour suffire aux réclamations en litige.
La compagnie dite "The International Casualty Company," a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada, et son dépôt a été remboursé moins une retenue de \$2,000, valeur au pair pour suffire aux réclamations en litige. Les opérations relatives à la responsabilité des patrons ont été réassurées dans la compagnie dite "The Accident Assurance Company" et ses polices contre les accidents et la maladie ont été annulées et la partie des primes qui n'a pas été gagnée a été remboursée aux assurés.
La compagnie dite "The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company" en liquidation, M. G. T. Clarkson, Toronto, ayant été nommé liquidateur. Le liquidateur a conclu une convention avec la compagnie dite "The Western Assurance Company", Toronto, par laquelle toutes les polices canadiennes courantes ainsi que les pertes et les réclamations sur les primes non acquises sur ces polices à compter du 19 février 1916, ont été assumées par la Western Assurance Co. Le dépôt de la compagnie, sauf \$7,127.35, valeur au pair a été remboursé.
La compagnie dite "Germania Fire Insurance Company," par une convention de réassurance en date du 30 novembre 1915, a réassuré toutes ses affaires canadiennes dans la Western Assurance Co., Toronto. Le dépôt de la compagnie est encore entre les mains du receveur général, mais la compagnie a donné avis, tel que requis par la Loi des assurances, de son intention de demander son remboursement.
La "Factories Insurance Company," par une convention de réassurance en date du 22 décembre 1916, a réassuré ses affaires dans la "Western Assurance Co.," Toronto. Le dépôt de la compagnie accepté à la valeur de \$51,537, est encore entre les mains du receveur général, mais la compagnie donne avis, en conformité de la Loi des assurances qu'elle se propose d'en demander le remboursement le 1er mai 1917.

G. D. FINLAYSON, Surintendant des Assurances.



The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1917.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Notices, documents or advertisements received after twelve o'clock, noon, on Thursday, will not be published in "The Canada Gazette" of the following Saturday, but in the next number.

J. de L. TACHÉ,

King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

AVIS IMPORTANT.

Les avis, documents ou annonces reçus après midi, le jeudi de chaque semaine, ne seront pas publiés dans la "Gazette du Canada" du samedi suivant, mais dans le numéro subséquent.

J. de L. TACHÉ,

Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

OTTAWA, 29th March, 1917.

ALBERT M. CALDWELL, of New Carlisle, in the Province of Quebec; to be Wharfinger of the Government Wharf at that place, in the room and stead of John C. Hall, resigned.

30th March, 1917.

JOHN D. McLEOD, of South Gut, in the Province of Nova Scotia; to be a Pilot Commissioner for the Pilotage District of St. Anns, in the said Province, in the room and stead of D. McAulay, resigned.

31st March, 1917.

CAPTAIN JOSEPH HOUGH, of the tug "H. F. Jelly": to be a Fishery Officer under The Fisheries Act during the time the said tug is employed in Fisheries Protection work.

JOHN McDougall, of Port Hood, in the Province of Nova Scotia; to be a Fishery Officer with the rank of Fishery Overseer, in the room and stead of Alexander J. McDonald, deceased, and that during his term of office as such Fishery Officer he be given the powers of a Justice of the Peace for all the purposes of the Fisheries Act.

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7th April, 1917.

HIPPOLYTE PEDNEAULT, of Ile-aux-Coudres, in the Province of Quebec, to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at that place, in the room and stead of Pierre Pednault.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA, 12th April, 1917.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to appoint Captain EDWARD H. MARTIN, C.M.G., R.N., to be Honorary Aide-de-Camp.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DEVONSHIRE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India. To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy Minister of Justice, } WHEREAS it is in and by Part XII of The Canada Shipping Act, chapter 113, Revised Statutes, 1906, amongst other things, in effect, enacted that said Part XII shall apply to such ports only as are from time to time designated for that purpose by proclamation;

AND WHEREAS by an order of Our Governor in Council bearing date the twenty-ninth day of March,

A.D. 1917, the port of Ocean Falls, in Cousin's Inlet, in the Province of British Columbia, is designated as a port to which said Part XII shall apply, and it is declared that the limits of said port shall be as follows:—

"Consisting of all the waters of Cousin's Inlet below high water mark, inside or north of a line drawn across the mouth thereof, from the extremity of Walker Point in a direction N. 86° E. astronomically approximately to the tangent of the land on the east side of the entrance."

Now KNOW YE that We do under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by said Part XII and Order in Council respectively proclaim and declare that said Part XII shall hereafter apply to the said port of Ocean Falls, in Cousin's Inlet, in the Province of British Columbia.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS: Our Right Trusty and Right Entirely Beloved Cousin and Counsellor, Victor Christian William, Duke of Devonshire, Marquess of Hartington, Earl of Devonshire, Earl of Burlington, Baron Cavendish of Hardwicke, Baron Cavendish of Keighley, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter; One of Our Most Honourable Privy Council; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-NINTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

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DESPATCHES, Etc.

(Code.)

From Mr. Long to the Governor General.

LONDON,

8th March, 1917.

PLEASE inform your Ministers H. M. Government have decided that all Dominion Officers and Men dying in this country should be buried at expense of Imperial Government in single graves. Land required for that purpose will be acquired in perpetuity at cost of Imperial Army funds and all possible care taken of graves. Am confident that it will be unanimous wish of every one in this country that H. M. Government should be privileged to undertake this charge and ensure that the last resting place of those Dominion soldiers may not be unworthy of their sacrifice and of the cause for which they gave their lives.

(Sgd.) LONG.

(Telegram)

From the Governor General to Mr. Walter H. Long.

OTTAWA, 17th March 1917.

Referring to your telegram 8th March, my Government desire for themselves and on behalf of our soldiers overseas and of the people of Canada as a whole, to acknowledge the fine spirit which actuated H. M. Government in proposing to provide interment in single graves for all Dominion officers and men dying in the United Kingdom. No act could more deeply touch the heart of Canada, and the knowledge that the graves of our overseas soldiers are under the perpetual care of the Motherland will constitute an enduring bond of intimate family relationship between us.

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(Sgd.) DEVONSHIRE.

Extract from the Supplement to THE LONDON GAZETTE of the 2nd March, 1917.

WAR OFFICE,

3rd March, 1917.

HIS Majesty the King has been graciously pleased to approve of the appointment of the undermentioned Officer to be Companion of the Distinguished Service Order in recognition of his gallantry and devotion to duty in the field:—

CANADIAN CONTINGENT.

Maj. Burnett Laws, Can. Mtd. Rif. Bn.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. Previous to the operation he personally carried out a successful reconnaissance in "No Man's Land." Later, he rendered most valuable service during the attack, and materially assisted in the success of the operations. He has previously done fine work.

HIS Majesty the King has been graciously pleased to confer the Military Cross on the undermentioned Officers and Warrant Officers, in recognition of their gallantry and devotion to duty in the field:—

CANADIAN CONTINGENT.

Capt. (temp. Maj.) Walter Buchanan Caswell, Mtd. Rif.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He got his company into the enemy's lines without casualty, reached all his objectives, inflicted heavy casualties, and captured thirty-one prisoners. He set a splendid example throughout.

Lt. Edward James Clark, Can. Mtd. Rif.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He carried out a dangerous reconnaissance and brought back valuable information as to the condition of the enemy's wire and front line trenches. Later, during the raid he led the first wave with great gallantry.

Lt. Joseph Henry Major Emsley, Can. Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He led a successful raiding party in daylight against the enemy's posts and trenches showing marked initiative and powers of leadership, which greatly contributed to the success of the operation.

Lt. Francis John Gray, R. Can. Regt.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He led a successful raid against the enemy's trenches with great gallantry captured five prisoners, and inflicted over fifty casualties. He set a fine example of courage and determination.

Lt. Joseph Griffiths, Can. Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. During an intense enemy bombardment he voluntarily went up to the front line and encouraged the men on duty there. Later, he assisted a machine gun team to repel two enemy attacks.

2nd Lt. Alexander Byars Johnston, Can. Mtd. Rif. Bn.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He showed marked courage and initiative in advancing with only six men and capturing four mountain guns together with two officers and fifteen men.

Lt. Charles Stuart Martin, Can. Inf.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He led one party in a successful raid against the enemy with great gallantry and succeeded in capturing two unwounded prisoners. Previously he carried out several dangerous patrols.

Lt. John McNaughton, Can. Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. Accompanied by another officer and four other ranks he entered the enemy's trenches and succeeded in capturing two prisoners. He showed great courage and skill in carrying out the raid and remained in the enemy's trenches for over forty minutes.

Lt. Robert George Swift, Can. Mtd. Rif.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He led his men in the attack with great courage and determination.

Later he led a party of bombers down a communication trench and penetrated the enemy's support lines, taking a number of prisoners.

HIS Majesty the King has been graciously pleased to approve of the award of the Distinguished Conduct Medal to the undermentioned Warrant Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men for acts of gallantry and devotion to the duty in the Field :—

CANADIAN CONTINGENT.

132688 Pte. D. Marrs, Can. Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He displayed great courage and determination in dressing two wounded men in the open under very heavy fire. Later he assisted in bringing both men back to our trenches

225623 Pte. A. C. Palmer, Can. Mtd. Rif.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He carried out a most daring daylight reconnaissance, located a sap within the enemy's wire, shot the sentry, and made his way to the enemy's parapet.

228139 Pte. E. Sproat, Can. Mtd. Rif.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. During a raid when a bomb struck the parapet and fell back into the trench, he picked up the bomb and threw it over the parapet, where it at once exploded. His prompt and gallant action undoubtedly saved many lives.

21216. Pte. M. Walton, Can. Mtd. Rif.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He carried out an enterprising daylight patrol, and brought back most valuable information regarding the enemy's saps, wires and front line. Later, during a raid, he personally accounted for three of the enemy.

478560. Pte. G. Watson, R. Can. R.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. Although wounded, he bombed an enemy dug-out and killed nine of the enemy. Later, he carried a wounded man across "No Man's Land" back to our lines. He displayed great courage and devotion to duty throughout.

With reference to the announcement of the Distinguished Conduct Medals in the *London Gazette*, dated 13th February, 1917, the following are the acts of gallantry for which the decorations have been awarded :—

Canadian Force.

77936 Sgt. G. C. Oliver, Can. Engrs.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He has constantly displayed great courage and ability in carrying out mining operations against the enemy under the most difficult conditions.

67570 Sgt. T. Toon, Can. Engrs.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He has constantly displayed great courage and ability in carrying out mining operations against the enemy under the most trying conditions.

The following correction is made in the *London Gazette* announcement of 13th of February, 1917. (See *Canada Gazette*, 31st March, 1917):

Military Cross Award.

For Lt. Charles Harold Peters, 38th Bn., Can. Infy., read Lt. Charles Harold Peters, Aust. Infy.

[Extracts from the first Supplement to THE LONDON GAZETTE of the 9th March, 1917.]

WAR OFFICE,
9th March, 1917.

THE following are among the Decorations and Medals awarded by the Allied Powers at various dates to the British Forces for distinguished services rendered during the course of the campaign :—

His Majesty the KING has given unrestricted permission in all cases to wear the Decorations and Medals in question.

DECORATIONS AND MEDALS CONFERRED BY
H. M. THE KING OF SERBIA.

Order of the White Eagle, 4th Class.

Captain (temporary Major) John Hegan Parks, D.S.O., Royal Canadian Engineers.

18592—1½

DECORATIONS AND MEDALS CONFERRED BY
H. M. THE KING OF MONTENEGRO.

(October 31st, 1916.)

Order of Danilo, 3rd Class.

Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) Victor Wenworth Odium, D.S.O., Canadian Forces.

Order of Danilo, 4th Class.

Major Paul Frederick Villiers, Canadian Infantry.

Order of Danilo, 5th Class.

Lieutenant Melvin Ohio Johnson, Canadian Mounted Rifles.

Silver Medal for Bravery.

55914 Private Joseph Newton, Canadian Infantry.

55955 Private Wilfred Wilson, Canadian Infantry.
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ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[687]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Friday, the 16th day of March, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of the Department of Militia and Defence for the reservation of the N.E. ¼ of Section 3, Township 22, Range 29, west of the Principal Meridian, for military purposes, the officer commanding the district in which the land is situated having reported the said quarter section to be a desirable site for the purpose of a rifle range.

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of the opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration and the land is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior ;

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to reserve during pleasure for the use of the Department of Militia and Defence, for military purposes, the N.E. ¼ of Section 3, Township 22, Range 29, west of the Principal Meridian, and the same is hereby reserved accordingly.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

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Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1614]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 21st day of July, 1908.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the Identification of Criminals Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, Chapter 149, it is enacted that any person in lawful custody charged with or under conviction of an indictable offence may be subjected to the process for the identification of criminals commonly known as the Bertillon Signaletic System or to any measurements, processes or operations sanctioned by the Governor in Council having the like object in view.

And whereas the Commissioner of the Dominion Police recommends that the authority of the Governor in Council be obtained for the use of the system of identification known as the "finger prints" which for some years has been the only one used at Scotland Yard ;

Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General, is pleased to sanction and doth hereby sanction the use of the system of identification known as the "finger prints" and to order that all the provisions of the said Identification of Criminals Act be made applicable to the said system.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

41-2

Clerk of the Privy Council.

[686]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 16th day of March, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a Report, dated 8th March, 1917, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that by an order in Council dated the 29th November, 1916, he was authorized to issue a lease of Lot numbered 28 of Grand Rapids Settlement, in the Province of Manitoba, to Mr. A. W. Notman, of Grand Rapids aforesaid, Mr. Notman having, with certain half-breeds and others, been in occupation of the various lots in the said Settlement for several years.

The Minister states that Mr. Notman has represented to the Department of the Interior that he desires the land in question for a permanent home.

The Minister, therefore, is of the opinion that Mr. Notman's application to purchase the land outright for the sum of \$10 should be given favourable consideration, this action having been taken respecting certain other white settlers in the said Settlement.

The Minister, therefore, recommends that he be authorized to sell said Lot numbered 28 of Grand Rapids Settlement, in the Province of Manitoba, to Mr. Notman for the sum of \$10.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

40-4

[762]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 20th day of March, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 14th March, 1917, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that application has been made by the Council of the Town of Maple Creek, for permission to acquire the land necessary for the right of way of a pipe line across the southwest quarter of Section 29, Township 10, Range 25, west of the 3rd Meridian in connection with the water works system of the Town.

The Minister further states that under the provisions of The Irrigation Act land required for the right of way of a pipe line for the conveyance of water may be acquired in the same way as land required for railway purposes under the provisions of the Railway Act, that is to say, on such terms as the Governor in Council may prescribe.

The practice in such cases is to have the land applied for inspected and valued, and then to seek the consent of the Governor in Council for the sale of the land required to the applicant at the price determined by valuation.

In the present instance the land applied for, comprising 2.54 acres, has been valued by Inspector J. F. Drew at \$10.00 per acre.

The Minister recommends, therefore, that authority be given to sell to the Council of the Town of Maple Creek, the 2.54 acres of land required for the right of way of the pipe line through the southwest quarter of Section 29, Township 10, Range 25, west of the 3rd Meridian, at the rate of \$10.00 per acre, the land in question, being shown coloured pink on the plan hereto attached.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

40-4

[760]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 20th day of March, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of the 7th section of chapter 108 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, "An Act respecting Public Ferries," and by and with the advice of the King's Privy Council for Canada, to make and enact the following regulations for the governance of the ferry across the Ottawa River, extending a distance of one mile above and one mile below J. O'Brien's farm, in the county of Prescott, Ontario, and a similar distance above and below the mouth of Calumet River, in the county of Argenteuil, Province of Quebec, and the same are hereby made and enacted accordingly.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

REGULATIONS.

CALUMET FERRY.

1.—Limits.

The Limits of the ferry shall extend to a distance of one mile above and one mile below J. O'Brien's farm, in the County of Prescott, in the Province of Ontario, and to a similar distance above and below the mouth of the Calumet River, in the County of Argenteuil, in the Province of Quebec.

2.—Landing Stages.

A suitable landing stage or wharf serviceable at all states of the water in the river, must be constructed and maintained by the Licensee on both sides of the river, subject to the approval of the Department of Inland Revenue.

3.—Ferry Boat.

The licensee shall provide and maintain a substantial seaworthy steamer, or other power, not less than 34 feet keel and 7 feet beam, which shall be capable of accommodating with safety and comfort not less than 20 passengers.

He also is permitted to use a scow for the purpose of ferrying horses and cattle, such scow to be not less than 28 feet long by 14 feet wide.

4.—Engine.

The engine of the boat shall be not less than 16 nominal horse power, high pressure, and shall be, as well as the vessel generally and the scow, subject to the approval of the Dominion Inspector of Steamboats.

The vessel shall be supplied with life preservers, and shall be in all respects fully equipped, and shall be kept in a cleanly state. She shall have a duly certificated engineer and the Department of Inland Revenue shall be at liberty to reject the boat, the engineer thereof, the scow, or the said docks or wharves, should it consider them or any of them respectively unsuitable to the service or unsafe or inadequate to meet the wants of the public.

5.—Number of trips.

The ferry boat shall run daily (Sunday excepted) and shall make not less than four (4) round trips per day between the hours of 7 o'clock a.m. and 6 o'clock p.m., but the Department of Inland Revenue reserves the right to itself of establishing regular running hours, should it be found in the interests of the public to do so. Until otherwise determined the Licensee shall provide convenient and sufficient means of signalling by telephone or otherwise, and shall cross from side to side, whenever signalled to do so.

6.—Tariff.

For automobile with driver, each way.....	\$.50
For a two horse cart or conveyance, with driver, each way.....	.40
For a two horse cart or conveyance, with driver, go and return same day.....	1.00

For one horse cart or conveyance, with driver, each way.....	25
For one horse cart or conveyance, with driver, go and return same day.....	50
For one horse, each way.....	25
For each head of horned cattle, each way.....	25
For each sheep or swine, each way.....	10
For each passenger, each way.....	25
For every hundred pounds of freight.....	05

The right is reserved to the Governor in Council to modify the maximum tariff, should it be found expedient in the public interest to do so; and the Governor in Council may declare the license forfeited and void whenever it shall be satisfactorily shown that the licensee fails to comply with the conditions thereof.

7.—

The License will be granted for a period of 5 years from the 1st day of May, 1917.

8.—

The Licensee will be required to give two sureties satisfactory to the Department of Inland Revenue, who shall be held jointly and severally in the sum of \$200 for the full compliance by the Licensee with the terms of the License.

9.—

The Licensee of the Ferry shall at all times during the continuance of the License, carry over and across the ferry without fee, toll or reward, militiamen, soldiers, or sailors, provided with proper passports or under the charge of their proper Officer or Officers, and it shall be lawful for the said Licensee to commute the rate of passenger fees.

10.—

A Notice of the rates of fares and tolls to be charged for ferriage shall be put in a conspicuous place near the ferry landing on both sides of the river, and also on board the ferry boat employed. 40-3

[849]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 29th day of March, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS in view of the uncertain condition of the labour market in the Province of British Columbia, it is deemed expedient to prohibit the landing at certain ports of entry in British Columbia of immigrants of certain classes or occupations.

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of subsection "C" of section 38 of the Immigration Act, 9-10 Edward VII, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered as follows: From and after the 1st day of April, 1917, and until the 30th day of September, 1917, the landing at any port of entry in British Columbia hereinafter specified, of any immigrant of any of the following classes or occupations, viz., Artisans, labourers, skilled and unskilled, is prohibited.

The following ports of entry in British Columbia are hereby designated as the ports of entry at which this order shall apply:—

Vancouver,	Union Bay	Chopaka,
Douglas,	Atlin,	Midway,
Rykerts,	Ladner,	Newport,
Prince Rupert,	White Rock,	Osoyoos,
Kamloops,	Carson,	Victoria,
Upper Sumas,	Steveston,	Gateway,
Chilliwack,	Alberni,	Rossland,
Myncester,	White Pass,	Port Simpson,
Mission Junction,	Paterson,	Keremeos,
Cascade,	New Westminster,	Waneta,
Chemainus,	Grand Forks,	Bridesville,
Ganges Harbour,	Stewart,	Ladysmith,
Aldergrove,	Anyox,	Whales Island,
Nanaimo,	Kingsgate,	Comox,
Huntingdon,	Pacific Highway,	Powell River.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council

[736]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 17th day of March, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS owing to enlistment for overseas service there is now throughout Canada a great scarcity of farm labourers which, coupled with the diminution of land prepared for seed, will result in greatly decreased acreage under cultivation unless steps are taken to improve the condition in this regard; and

Whereas it is believed that there are in Canada and the United States many young men who would work as farm labourers if the time so spent were allowed to count as residence upon homesteads entered for by them; it being recognized that by working for a farmer who has all necessary stock and machinery, young men of the class mentioned would help to augment the agricultural output to a much greater extent than if they spent their time on their homesteads hampered by lack of stock or machinery;

Therefore the Governor General in Council, in view of the foregoing and under and by virtue of the authority conferred upon him by The War Measures Act, 1914, is pleased to order that the Regulations for the survey, administration, disposal and management of Dominion lands within the 40-mile Railway Belt of the Province of British Columbia as established by Order in Council of the 17th day of September, 1889, and amendments thereto, shall be and the same are hereby further amended as follows:—

Notwithstanding anything contained in the said regulations or the amendments thereto, during the remainder of the year 1917, the holders of homestead entries who are employed as farm labourers within the Dominion of Canada may be allowed the period of such employment as a like period of residence in connection with their respective entries, subject to the following conditions:—

1. The time of employment to be counted as residence duties must be subsequent to the actual date of entry in each case.

2. The provisions of this order shall not apply to unperfected proxy entries, nor to any case in which the entrant is engaged in any other employment than actual farm labour.

3. As soon as possible after the entrant commences work, it shall be his duty to forward to the Agent of Dominion Lands for the District in which his land is situated, sworn evidence satisfactory to the Minister of the Interior giving particulars of the land held under entry, the nature of the work performed, where performed, date of commencement, and probable duration.

4. Within thirty days after the term of employment has expired, and in any case, not later than the 1st of February, 1918, the entrant shall file with the local agent for the district sworn evidence satisfactory to the Minister of the Interior, of time actually spent on farm work.

5. In the event of the cancellation of any entry for default in the performance of the conditions thereof, nothing in this order shall be held to confer any right or claim upon the former holder of any such entry who, being engaged in farm labour in Canada as aforesaid, has failed, prior to the date of cancellation, to notify the Agent of Dominion Lands for the district of the fact of his being so engaged.

6. The entry of any person complying with the foregoing provisions shall not, during the period of his employment on farm labour, be liable to cancellation by reason of his failure to perform the cultivation required in connection with his entry.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the said regulations, or the amendments thereto, the cultivation required to earn patent in such cases may be performed in two years instead of three.

8. In any case in which the Minister of Interior is not satisfied as to the *bona fides* of the case, he is authorized to withhold the benefits provided for by the foregoing.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[870]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.
Friday, the 30th day of March, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by-law numbered 39 of the Hamilton Harbour Commissioners, passed on the sixth day of March, 1917, has been submitted for approval in accordance with the provisions of sub-section 2 of section 20 of 2 George V, chap. 98 of the Hamilton Harbour Commissioners' Act.

And whereas the officer of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, who is entrusted with the supervision over Departmental relations with the various Harbour Commissions of Canada, reports that he has examined said by-law; that the necessary provisions of the above mentioned Act with relation to the enactment of by-laws have been complied with; that a similar by-law has previously been referred to the Department of Justice for legal opinion and has been reported on favourably by that Department, and that he finds no objection to the provisions of the present by-law and recommends its approval.

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to approve of the following By-law and the same is hereby approved accordingly :

By-Law No. 39 of the Hamilton Harbour Commissioners.

"By-Laws 29 and 30 of the Hamilton Harbour Commissioners By-Laws, confirmed by the Governor in Council on the 8th day of October, 1913, respecting Harbour rates, are hereby held in abeyance until the first day of January, 1918."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

42-3

[688]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.
Friday, the 16th day of March, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS applications has been made on behalf of the Synod of the Diocese of Calgary for a grant for church purposes of 3.3 acres of land comprised in the fractional S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 23, Township 57, Range 5, west of the Fifth Meridian, in the Province of Alberta;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of the opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration and the land is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior;

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, to set apart and appropriate for church purposes 3.3 acres of land comprised in the fractional S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 23, Township 57, Range 5, west of the Fifth Meridian, in the Province of Alberta, and to authorize a grant thereof to the Synod of the Diocese of Calgary for the said purposes.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

40-4

[858]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.
Thursday, the 29th day of March, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report dated 22nd March, 1917, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that application has been made by the Council of the Rural Municipality of Bright Sand No. 529, for permission to acquire two acres of land for cemetery purposes on the northwest quarter of Section 29, Township 53, Range 19, west of the 3rd Meridian.

As this quarter section is School Land the Department of the Interior has no power to sell any portion

of it for the purpose mentioned in any other way than by public auction, and the Council of the Municipality was advised to that effect.

The Council of the Municipality has represented to the Minister that this land is urgently needed for the purpose mentioned and asks that it be offered for sale at the earliest possible date.

In view of the fact that the land is urgently required by the municipality for cemetery purposes, the Minister had an inspection made with a view to fixing the upset price at which it might be put up at public auction should the consent thereto of Your Excellency be granted.

The inspector values the land at \$7 per acre, and the Minister recommends, therefore, in view of the urgency of the case, that he be authorized to sell the parcel in question, being part of the northwest quarter of Section 29, Township 53, Range 19, west of the 3rd Meridian, at public auction, subject to an upset price of \$7 per acre, the sale to be held at the office of the Agent of Dominion Lands, Battleford, at a date to be determined hereafter, and the land to be offered subject to the terms and conditions prescribed by the Dominion Lands Act for the sale of School Lands.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

41-4

[559]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.
Monday, the 20th day of March, 1911.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency in Council is pleased to order as follows :—

The process or operation of photographing is hereby sanctioned as an additional means of identification for the purposes of the Criminal Identification Act, Canada, 1898, subject to the provisions of the said Act.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

41-2

[779]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.
Wednesday, the 21st day of March, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Rouge Boom Company have applied for the approval of the following Tariff of Tolls which they propose to levy for the use of their works during the season of 1917, viz :—

	Tolls.	Sacking.	Total.
1. On each saw-log 17 feet and under in length	1 ct.	$\frac{1}{2}$ ct.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ct.
2. On each piece of round or flattened timber over 17 feet in length.....	5 cts.	1 ct.	6 cts.
3. On each piece of square or waney timber.....	10 cts.	2 cts.	12 cts.
4. On each piece of 4-foot wood... $\frac{1}{2}$ ct.	$\frac{5}{8}$ ct.	$\frac{1}{4}$ ct.	$\frac{1}{2}$ ct.
5. On each railway tie 8 feet long. $\frac{7}{8}$ ct.	$\frac{1}{8}$ ct.	$\frac{1}{8}$ ct.	$\frac{1}{4}$ ct.

The above charges covering the cost of gapping and of putting timber and logs in owner's sacks.

And whereas the Collector of Revenue of the Department of Public Works, to whom the application was referred, has reported that he sees no objection to the approval of the proposed tolls, and the Chief Engineer of the Department advises that such approval be given in which recommendation the Acting Minister concurs.

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the King's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to approve and doth hereby approve the above Tariff of Tolls proposed to be levied by The Rouge Boom Company for the use of their works during the season of 1917.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

40-4

[524]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 7th day of March, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the attached by-law, No. 115, passed by the Vancouver Harbour Commissioners, on the 26th of January, 1917, is forwarded by the said Harbour Commissioners for approval of the Governor in Council, as provided by section 20, chapter 54, of the Statutes, 1913.

And whereas the said by-law has been submitted to the Department of Justice for an opinion as to its legality and that Department has advised that there is no legal objection to its approval.

And whereas the officer of the Department of Marine and Fisheries who is entrusted with supervision over departmental relations with the various Harbour Commissions of Canada, reports that he has examined said by-law and finds no objection to its provisions, and recommends its approval, and the Acting Minister of Marine and Fisheries concurs.

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to approve and doth hereby approve the attached by-law, No. 115, of the Vancouver Harbour Commissioners.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

VANCOUVER HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS,
VANCOUVER, B. C.

EXTRACT from the Minutes of a meeting held on the
26th January, 1917.

Resolved :—

THAT the following by-law, numbered 115, be and is hereby made and passed as a by-law of the Harbour Commissioners of Vancouver, B. C., and that the Secretary be and is hereby instructed to forward said by-law to the Department for the approval of the Governor in Council.

BY-LAW 115.

The Commissioners may, in writing and upon the conditions and terms as set forth in paragraph 6 of the Order in Council of the 28th March, 1916 (P. C. No. 521), lease to any applicant prepared to comply with the necessary terms and conditions, one or more of the parcels or lots of land in any of the zones of the reclaimed area of the so-called Granville Street, Mud Flats, in Vancouver Harbour, as shown on the plan of the subdivision of this area filed by the Commissioners with the Department of Marine at Ottawa; excepting the four acres reserved therefrom for the use of the Department of Marine and Fisheries and the Department of Public Works.

Certified, 5th February, 1917.

(Sgd.) W. D. HARVIE,
Secretary.

42-3

[908]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 7th day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of Section 291 of the Customs Act and Section 6 of the War Measures Act, 1914, is pleased to order and is hereby ordered as follows :—

The exportation of the following articles is hereby prohibited to all destinations abroad other than ports and destinations in the United Kingdom, viz :—

Natural and Synthetic Sapphires and Rubies.

This Order in Council shall be proclaimed by publication in the Canada Gazette.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

42-2

[877]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 30th day of March, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

Whereas an application has been filed on behalf of Anzac Company, of Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A., for registration of the word "Anzac", to be used in connection with the sale of beverages;

And whereas the word "Anzac", being composed of the initial letters of the words "Australian-New-Zealand Army Corps" has become almost sacred for its association with the heroism and self-sacrifice of the Australian-and-New-Zealand troops, and the Governor of the Dominion of New Zealand, in accordance with power conferred upon him by Section 33 of "The War Legislation Amendment Act, 1916" has prohibited the use of the word "Anzac" in connection with any trade or business, on the ground that the use of the said word for any such purpose, may be offensive to public sentiment;

And whereas similar action has been taken in The Australian Commonwealth;

And whereas the following notice was published in the British Trade Marks Journal on the 14th, 21st and 28th of June, 1916 :—

"Refusal of Anzac."

"Applications for registration of Trade Marks consisting of, or embodying the word "Anzac," will "hereafter be refused."

And whereas the Minister of Agriculture is of the opinion that a similar course should be adopted in Canada.

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council under and in virtue of the authority of The War Measures Act, 1914, is pleased to make the following regulation and the same is hereby made and enacted accordingly.

"No trade mark shall be registered which consists "of or contains the word "Anzac."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

42-2

[848]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 29th day of March, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 20th March, 1917, from the Minister of the Interior, referring to the Order in Council, dated the 4th May, 1912 (P.C. No. 967), authorizing the sale of certain lands to the Western Canada Power Company for power development purposes which lands were set out in the order and in a schedule accompanying the same.

These lands were divided into two classes, first, those required for the site of works for which the company was to pay ten (\$10), per acre, and second, those required for flooding purposes which were authorized to be sold at five dollars (\$5), per acre.

The Minister states that the sale of the first class of lands above referred to, namely, those required for the site of works has been consummated, title of the same having been transferred to the company; that the company now desire to have action taken regarding the flooded areas and that, in this connection, the company have set out that for the purpose for which they require these lands it is not essential that a title in fee simple should be granted by the Crown but that some form of indenture whereby the company would secure the right to flood the lands lying below the flood contour as determined by a survey made under instructions issued by the Surveyor General.

The Minister submits that, as the rights for which the company now apply have been reduced to merely flooding privileges, all foreshore and other rights in the land being reserved to the Crown to be administered

in any way which is in the public interest, it would seem just that some other arrangement respecting the disposition of these areas should be made between the Power Company and the Department ;

The Minister further states that the schedule of the lands, authorized to be sold to the company at five dollars (\$5) per acre by the Order in Council of the 4th May, 1912, included three parcels containing in all an area of 319.9 acres, which parcels were occupied by two homesteaders and a squatter, which occupants the Power Company was compelled to compensate for their interest in the lands, the releases costing the company some six thousand seven hundred dollars (\$6,700) and that the company now claim some special consideration ;

The Minister observes that, in view of the large sum which these areas have already cost them the larger portions of which are now flooded and are therefore lost from a productive viewpoint, it would appear fair that the company should receive some special treatment in respect to the sum to be paid for these areas ;

The Minister, therefore, recommends that he be authorized to issue in favor of the Western Canada Power Company an authorization to use for the purpose of flooding these lands lying below the flood contour as determined by Mr. S. S. McDiarmid, Dominion Land Surveyor, which contour is shown on the plan filled as No. 18206, in the Survey Records Branch of the Department of the Interior and for which flooded area as shown on the said plan the company shall pay a rental of ten cents (10c.) per acre per annum, this authorization to remain in full force and effect during the continuance of the company's rights to the waters of Stave river and Stave lake for the development of power, such authorization to be issued, however, only after the company have filed with the Department of the Interior, the consent of the owners of all timber berths which will be affected ;

The Minister further recommends that authority be granted for the sale to the Western Canada Power Company of the west $\frac{1}{2}$ of section 31, township 18, east of the coast meridian at one dollar (\$1) per acre, these being the lands for which the company compensated the homesteaders and squatters who formerly occupied the same, which parcel contains an area of 319.9 acres, and is shown on the plan of the northwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of township 18, east of the coast meridian, approved and confirmed by the Surveyor General on the 19th day of March, 1912.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendations and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

42-4

[919]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 3rd day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

Whereas application has been made on behalf of the village of Vanguard, in the province of Saskatchewan, for a grant for cemetery purposes, of two acres of land comprised in the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of section 22, township 11, range 10, west 3rd meridian, in the said province of Saskatchewan ;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration, and the land in question is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior ;

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of section 76 of the Dominion Lands Act, to set apart and appropriate for cemetery purposes two acres of land comprised in the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of Section 22, Township 11, Range 10, west 3rd Meridian, and to authorize a grant thereof to the village of Vanguard, in the Province of Saskatchewan, for the said purposes.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

42-4

[918]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 3rd day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, under the provisions of The War Measures Act, 1914, the following Regulation was made and established by Order in Council of 14th December, 1916, viz :—

“Notwithstanding any provision in The Dominion Lands Act or in any Act amending the same, “during the present war and thereafter until otherwise ordered, no application for an entry for a homestead shall be granted unless the person making the application was at the commencement of the present war, and has since continued to be, a British subject or a subject of a country which is an ally of His Majesty in the present war, or a subject of a neutral country, and unless he established the same to the satisfaction of “the Minister of the Interior.”

And whereas it has been represented that a number of Ruthenians who have become naturalized as British subjects since the outbreak of the present war have enlisted for active service with the Canadian Expeditionary Forces :

Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, by virtue of the authority vested in him by the War Measures Act, 1914, is pleased to order that the above mentioned Order in Council of the 14th December, 1916, shall be and the same is hereby amended by adding the following words at the end thereof :—

“The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to members of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces.”

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

42-4

[16/913]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 31st day of March, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 26, chapter 133, “The Adulteration Act,” Revised Statutes, 1906, is pleased to order that the standards of quality as established for flavouring extracts by Order in Council of 17th October, 1912, shall be and the same are hereby repealed and the following substituted in lieu thereof :

FLAVOURING EXTRACTS.

1. A flavouring extract intended for the purpose of flavouring food, is a solution of correct strength, as hereinafter defined, of sapid and odorous principles derived from an aromatic plant or parts of a plant, with or without its natural colouring matters ; and conforms in name to the plant used in its preparation.
2. The usual solvents employed in the preparation of flavouring extracts are ethyl alcohol, water and glycerine. In the event of any other solvents than ethyl alcohol, water and glycerine being used, such solvents shall be harmless to health, and their names shall be plainly stated on the label.
3. Solutions of natural or synthetic preparations such as vanillin, coumarin, benzaldehyde, methyl salicylate or other sapid and odorous compounds, more or less resembling substances found in plants, or absolutely identical with these, if harmless to health, may be sold for flavoring purposes, if properly labelled so as to make it quite clear that they are not extracts as above defined ; and preferably by the use of the word Artificial or Imitation.

The word “Artificial,” or “Imitation,” or other equivalent word, shall appear on the label in type as large and conspicuous as that used in any other word on the label.

4. If an extract be fortified or strengthened by having such natural or synthetic preparations as are referred to in the immediately preceding section added to it, the fact of such addition shall be clearly stated on the label, or the word "compound" or "mixture" shall be used to describe it.

The word "compound" or "mixture" shall appear on the label in type as large and conspicuous as that used in any other word on the label.

5. Lemon extract is the flavouring extract prepared from the lemon peel, or from oil of lemon, and contains, along with more or less of the terpenes of lemon oil, not less than two-tenths (2.) of one per cent of citral derived from oil of lemon.
6. Terpene lemon extract is the flavouring extract prepared as above described, and contains not less than five (5) per cent of oil of lemon, and not less than two-tenths (2.) of one per cent of citral, derived from oil of lemon.
7. Vanilla Extract is the flavouring extract prepared from vanilla bean with or without sugar or glycerine, and contains in 100 cubic centimeters the soluble matters from not less than five (5) grams of the vanilla bean (the dried, cured fruit of *vanilla planifolia*).
8. Vanilla Extract shall contain no colouring matter other than that supplied by the vanilla bean itself.
9. Artificial and Compound Extracts of Vanilla may contain added colour of harmless character, provided that declaration of such added colour be made by the use of the word "Coloured" on the label, in type as large and conspicuous as that used in any other word on the label.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

42-3

[927]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 3rd day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a Report, dated 30th March, 1917, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that an application has been made by Noah John Bailey, of the town of Duffield, in the province of Alberta, for permission to purchase for reclamation by drainage the northeast quarter of section twenty-two (22), and all of section twenty-six (26), in township fifty-three (53), range three (3), west of the fifth (5th) meridian, portions of which are now covered by the waters of Muskeg lake.

The Minister states that the land applied for in vacant Dominion land and is unfit for agricultural purposes in its present condition and the lake serves no useful purpose as a source of water supply, but investigations made by an Engineer of the Department of the Interior have shown that the waters of the lake can be drained into the North Saskatchewan river at reasonable cost and that, as a result of such drainage, the now worthless land can be reclaimed and made suitable for cultivation or for the growth of hay or for pasturage.

The Minister further states that satisfactory evidence has been submitted that the applicant is a British subject by birth:

That the consent has been obtained of the owners or occupants of the land abutting upon the lake, and the Minister of Public Works of the Province of Alberta, has approved, on behalf of the Government of that province, of the works necessary for the drainage of the lake.

The Minister, therefore, recommends that authority be given for the sale of the northeast quarter of Section twenty-two (22), and all of Section twenty-six (26), Township fifty-three (53), Range three (3), west of the Fifth Meridian, comprising a total area of seven hundred and ninety-eight (798) acres, more or less, to the said Noah John Bailey, subject, *inter alia*, to the following terms and conditions, to be more particularly set forth in an agreement to be executed between the

Minister of the Interior, as representing His Majesty King George the Fifth, and the purchaser:—

1. The land shall be sold at the rate of one dollar per acre, one-fifth payable within two years of the date of sale and the remaining four-fifths in four equal annual instalments, with interest at five per centum per annum.
2. The purchaser shall acquire all necessary right of way before undertaking the construction of works.
3. The works shall be commenced within one year from the date of authorization therefor, and completed within a period of four years, and shall be subject to inspection by the Minister, or an Officer appointed by him for that purpose, during and after construction.
4. The purchaser shall assume, and be responsible for, all damage caused by the construction of the said works.
5. The works shall be completed to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior, and not less than thirty per cent of the whole area shall upon completion be suitable for tillage, and an additional fifty per cent shall be suitable for the growing of hay and for pasturage.
6. That letters patent shall not be issued for the land, or for any portion thereof, until the works have been completed to the satisfaction of the Minister and until the purchase money shall have been paid in full and all other conditions of the agreement shall have been complied with.
7. In the event of the purchaser failing to comply with the terms of the agreement, or to complete the works to the satisfaction of the Minister, any portion of the purchase money then paid may be declared forfeited and the agreement shall be cancelled, and the Minister of the Interior shall be the sole judge as to whether or not the terms and conditions of the agreement have been complied with.
8. No assignment may be made by the purchaser without the consent in writing of the Minister of the Interior.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

42-4

[926]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 3rd day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 21st March, 1917, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that Allan V. Mackie made homestead entry for the northwest quarter of section 36, township 45, range 25, west of the 3rd meridian, in the Province of Saskatchewan. He has performed two full terms of residence, has completed his cultivation duties, and has also built a house on the land.

The Minister states that it has been represented that Mr. Mackie has suffered injuries which render it inadvisable for him to reside in Saskatchewan, owing to climatic conditions.

In view of the foregoing, and taking into consideration the fact that the settlement duties called for by the Dominion Lands Act have been completed, with the exception of one term of residence, the Minister recommends that authority be granted under section 76 of the Act, chapter 20, 7-8 Edward VII, for the sale of the northwest quarter of section 36, township 45, range 25, west of the 3rd meridian to Mr Mackie; at the rate of \$1 per acre, and that patent for this land be issued in his favour on completion the required payments.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

42-4

RAILWAY COMMISSION.

EASTERN CANADIAN PASSENGER ASSOCIATION.

Office of the Secretary
264 Beaver Hall Hill.

G. H. WEBSTER,
Secretary.

Montreal, Que., February 21, 1917.

Circular Letter 866.

C. R. C. GENERAL ORDER No. 181, AMENDING GENERAL ORDER 179.

To the Members of Eastern Canadian Passenger Assn.

I beg to send you herewith a copy of General Order No. 181, C.R.C., entitled:—

"In the matter of the General Order of the Board No. 179, dated January 29th, 1917, amending Rule 26, subsection (d) of the Regulations Governing Baggage Car Traffic, as prescribed by General Order No. 151, dated November 8th, 1915 :
File No. 23328."

G. H. WEBSTER,
Secretary.

General Order No. 181.

THE BOARD OF RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS FOR CANADA.

Saturday, the 3rd day of February, A.D. 1917.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Asst. Chief Commissioner.
S. J. McLEAN,
Commissioner.
A. S. GOODEVE,
Commissioner.

IN THE MATTER OF the General Order of the Board No. 179, dated January 29th, 1917, amending Rule 26, subsection (d) of the Regulations Governing Baggage Car Traffic, as prescribed by General Order No. 151, dated November 8th, 1915 :
File No. 23328.

UPON reading what is filed on behalf of The Eastern Canadian Passenger Association—

It is ordered that the said General Order No. 179, dated January 29th, 1917, be and is hereby amended by adding after the word "subsection," in the seventh line of the operative part of the order, the words, and by striking out the word "thereat," the fourth word in the third line of the said subsection, and substituting therefor the words "at destination."

(Sgd.) D'ARCY SCOTT,
Assistant Chief Commissioner

Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada

BOARD OF RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS FOR CANADA.

Examined and certified as a true copy under section 23 of The Railway Act.

(Sgd.) A. D. CARTWRIGHT,
Secretary of Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.

Ottawa, 6th February, 1917.

EASTERN CANADIAN PASSENGER ASSOCIATION.

Office of the Secretary.
264 Beaver Hall Hill.

G. H. WEBSTER,
Secretary.

Montreal, Que., February 2, 1917.

Circular Letter 847.

To the members of Eastern Canadian Passenger Assn.

I beg to send you herewith copy of General Order No. 179, C.R.C., entitled:—

"IN THE MATTER OF the General Order of the Board No. 151, dated November 8th, 1915, pre-

scribing regulations governing baggage car traffic for the observance of every railway company within the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, other than Government Railways; and the application of M. J. Gorman, K.C., of Ottawa, for an Order amending Rule 26 (d) of the said regulations :

File No. 23328".

G. H. WEBSTER,
Secretary.

General Order No. 179.

THE BOARD OF RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS FOR CANADA.

Monday, the 29th day of January, A.D. 1917.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Asst. Chief Commissioner.
S. J. McLEAN,
Commissioner.
A. S. GOODEVE,
Commissioner.

IN THE MATTER OF the General Order of the Board No. 151, dated November 8th, 1915, prescribing regulations governing baggage car traffic for the observance of every railway company within the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, other than Government Railways: and the application of M. J. Gorman, K.C., of Ottawa, for an Order amending Rule 26 (d) of the said regulations :

File No. 23328.

UPON reading what is filed in support of the application and on behalf of the Eastern Canadian Passenger Association; and upon the report of the Chief Traffic Officer of the Board—

It is Ordered that Rule 26, subsection (d) of the Regulations Governing Baggage Car Traffic be amended by adding after the word, "the", the seventh word in the second line, and before the word "carrier", the eighth word, the following words, "originating or terminating"; and by striking out the words, "at destination", which are respectively the ninth and tenth words of the second line of the subsection; the Railway Companies to publish this Order in the *Canada Gazette*.

(Sgd.) D'ARCY SCOTT,
Assistant Chief Commissioner,
38-5 *Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.*

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY.

PURSUANT to section 331 of The Railway Act, notice is hereby given that Standard Passenger Tariff No. 152, C.R.C. No. W-1422, between stations on the Canadian Northern Railway Branch Lines in British Columbia, has been filed with and approved by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada by Order No. 25973, dated March 27th, 1917, and that such Standard Passenger Tariff is as follows:—

R. H. M. TEMPLE,
Solicitor.

Toronto, 7th April, 1917.

C.R.C. No. W-1422

STANDARD PASSENGER TARIFF No. 152.

Canadian Northern Railway System.

Effective April 2, 1917.

Standard Passenger Fares between stations on the Canadian Northern Railway Branch Lines in British Columbia will be four cents (4c.) per mile or fraction thereof.

Fares must end in "0" or "5."

In calculating fares, if actual figure shows fraction of five cents (5c.) less than two and a half cents (2½c.)

it will be dropped; if two and a half cents (2½c.) or over it will be considered as five cents (5c.)

Issued by :

R. CREELMAN,
General Passenger Agent,
Winnipeg, Man.

GEO. H. SHAW,
General Traffic Manager,
Toronto, Ont.

Winnipeg, 17th March, 1917.

(Copy.)

Order No. 25973

THE BOARD OF RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS
FOR CANADA.

Tuesday, the 27th day of March, A.D. 1917.

SIR HENRY L. DRAYTON, K.C.,
Chief Commissioner.

S. J. McLEAN,
Commissioner.

IN THE MATTER of the application of the Canadian Northern Railway Company, hereinafter called the "Applicant Company", under Section 331 of The Railway Act, for approval of its Standard Passenger Tariff C.R.C. No. W-1422, showing a rate of four cents a mile on branch lines in British Columbia, on file with the Board under file No. 1115.8 :

UPON the report and recommendation of the Chief Traffic Officer of the Board,—

It is ordered that the Applicant Company's Standard Passenger Tariff, C.R.C. No. W-1422, showing a rate of four cents a mile on the Company's branch lines in British Columbia, on file with the Board under the said file No. 1115.8, be, and it is hereby, approved; the said tariff, with a copy of this Order, to be published in at least two consecutive weekly issues of *The Canada Gazette*.

(Sgd.) H. L. DRAYTON,
Chief Commissioner.

42-2 Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

CANADIAN MILITIA.

1917.

HEADQUARTERS,
OTTAWA, March 15, 1917.

The following appointments, promotions, retirements and confirmations of rank, are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council.

G. O. 26.

PERMANENT FORCE.

PERMANENT ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.—Colonel C. W. Belton is seconded for duty with the Canadian Board of Pension Commissioners. 1st November, 1916.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

CAVALRY.

5TH (THE PRINCESS LOUISE) DRAGOON GUARDS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Alexander McFadden, gentleman. 1st March, 1917.

15TH LIGHT HORSE.—Lieutenant W. H. Taylor is retired. 12th March, 1917.

16TH LIGHT HORSE.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. L. S. Barker is transferred to the 34th Fort Garry Horse. 1st September, 1916.

34TH FORT GARRY HORSE.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. L. S. Barker, from the 16th Light Horse. 1st September, 1916.

ARTILLERY.

Canadian Field Artillery.

7TH BRIGADE—22ND BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): James Alexander Ferguson, gentleman. 7th February, 1917.

12TH BRIGADE—30TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant (supernumerary) E. E. Heath, from the 24th Kent Regiment. 1st November, 1916.

13TH BRIGADE—33RD BATTERY.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. D. G. Booth is seconded for service with the Imperial Munitions Board. 17th February, 1917.

25TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John MacPherson, gentleman. 26th February, 1917.

36TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Eugene Grimes Murphy, gentleman. 1st March, 1917.

Heavy Artillery.

THE MONTREAL HEAVY BRIGADE—2ND HEAVY BATTERY AND AMMUNITION COLUMN.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Stanley Vipond, gentleman, 20th February, 1917.

Canadian Garrison Artillery.

1ST (HALIFAX) REGIMENT.—To be Adjutant: Captain J. L. M. Allan, *vice* Captain L. N. Seaman, seconded. 1st December, 1916.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) R. G. MacAloney is permitted to retire. 7th March, 1917.

5TH (BRITISH COLUMBIA) REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Noel Bertram Francis, James Enos Brett, gentleman. 1st February, 1917.

CANADIAN OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS.

LAVAL UNIVERSITY CONTINGENT, MONTREAL, P.Q.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) P. Singer is permitted to retire. 6th March, 1917.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant Joseph Aimé Coté. 16th February, 1917.

INFANTRY.

2ND REGIMENT (QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. P. Austin is permitted to resign his commission. 6th March, 1917.

4TH REGIMENT (CHASSEURS CANADIENS).—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) A. N. La-Brecque is transferred to the 87th Quebec Regiment. 5th March, 1917.

5TH REGIMENT (ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. R. K. Taylor from the 53rd Sherbrooke Regiment. 12th February, 1917.

7TH REGIMENT (FUSILIERS).—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant (supernumerary) H. E. Simpson from the 26th Regiment (Middlesex Light Infantry). 23rd February, 1917.

9TH REGIMENT (VOLTIGEURS DE QUEBEC).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Edward Stimson Holloway, gentleman. 24th February, 1917.

10TH REGIMENT (ROYAL GRENADIERS).—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant W. L. Matthews from the Reserve of Officers. 15th October, 1915.

- 12TH REGIMENT (YORK RANGERS).—To be Lieutenants (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) F. G. Dyke from the Canadian Army Service Corps. 9th February, 1917.
Lieutenant (supernumerary) G. M. Lyons from the 35th Regiment (Simcoe Foresters). 21st February, 1917.
- 20TH REGIMENT (HALTON RIFLES).—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) A. Peach is transferred to the 110th Irish Regiment. 28th February, 1917.
- 21ST REGIMENT (ESSEX FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Henderson Mothersill, gentleman. 1st March, 1917.
- 24TH KENT REGIMENT.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) E. E. Heath is transferred to the 30th Battery, 12th Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery. 1st November, 1916.
- 26TH REGIMENT (MIDDLESEX LIGHT INFANTRY).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) H. E. Simpson is transferred to the 7th Regiment (Fusiliers). 23rd February, 1917.
- 27TH LAMBTON REGIMENT (ST. CLAIR BORDERERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Charles Sydney Woodrow, gentleman. 4th January, 1917.
- 30TH REGIMENT (WELLINGTON RIFLES).—To be Captain: Lieutenant A. M. Berry. 20th February, 1917.
To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Arthur William Gray, gentleman. 22nd February, 1917.
Arthur Lloyd Pinder, gentleman. 23rd February, 1917.
- 35TH REGIMENT (SIMCOE FORESTERS).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) G. M. Lyons is transferred to the 12th Regiment (York Rangers). 21st February, 1917.
To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Frederick Gerald Black, gentleman. 1st January, 1917.
- 45TH VICTORIA REGIMENT—CORPS RESERVE.—To be Honorary Major: Chaplain and Honorary Captain the Reverend J. W. Wallace. 20th February, 1917.
- 49TH REGIMENT (HASTINGS RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Narcisse McLaren, gentleman. 20th February, 1917.
- 53RD SHERBROOKE REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. R. K. Taylor is transferred to the 5th Regiment (Royal Highlanders of Canada). 12th February, 1917.
- 71ST YORK REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Arnold Osborne Budd, Eatle Markee Scovil, gentlemen. 11th December, 1916.
- 87TH QUEBEC REGIMENT.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. E. Tellier is permitted to resign his commission. 26th February, 1917.
To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) A. N. LaBrecque from the 4th Regiment (Chasseurs Canadiens).
Jean Joseph Frederic Belanger, Edmond Didace Dubois, gentleman. 5th March, 1917.
To be Quartermaster with the honorary rank of Lieutenant: Joseph Edouard Tellier, gentleman. 26th February, 1917.
- 89TH TEMISCOUTA AND RIMOUSKI REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Georges Sawyer, gentleman. 5th March, 1917.
- 90TH REGIMENT (WINNIPEG RIFLES).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) T. R. Young is seconded. 12th October, 1916.
To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Eustace George William Wyatt, gentleman. 2nd January, 1917.
To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Herbert Sellar Rutherford, gentleman. 27th January, 1917.
- Herbert Axford, gentleman. 24th February, 1917.
- 91ST REGIMENT (CANADIAN HIGHLANDERS).—Lieutenant G. K. Fraser is permitted to resign his commission. 7th March, 1917.
To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Alexander Metherell, gentleman. 1st March, 1917.
- 97TH REGIMENT (ALGONQUIN RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Frederick John Cressey, gentleman. 3rd March, 1917.
- 101ST REGIMENT (EDMONTON FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Andrew Stephen Shandro, gentleman. 24th January, 1917.
- 103RD REGIMENT (CALGARY RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Charles Alexander, gentleman. 2nd March, 1917.
- 105TH REGIMENT (SASKATOON FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Patrick Francis Healy, gentleman. 24th February, 1917.
- 106TH REGIMENT (WINNIPEG LIGHT INFANTRY).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Albert Midwinter, gentleman. 17th February, 1917.
- 110TH IRISH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) A. Peach from the 20th Regiment (Halton Rifles). 28th February, 1917.

CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) E. A. Bradshaw is seconded for service with the Royal Flying Corps. 1st March, 1917.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) F. G. Dyke is transferred to the 12th Regiment (York Rangers). 9th February, 1917.

ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

Army Medical Corps.

To be Captains: Lieutenants (supernumerary) R. Chevrier. 21st February, 1916.

T. B. Ramsay. 28th July, 1916.

C. M. Mackay. 1st September, 1916.

J. Johnston. 16th November, 1916.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) (temporary Major) C. B. Shuttleworth. 22nd November, 1916.

Lieutenants (supernumerary) C. C. Richardson. 3rd December, 1916.

J. W. Brien. 6th December, 1916.

R. E. A. Weston. 5th January, 1917.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) (temporary Captain) N. B. Alexander. 8th January, 1917.

Lieutenants (supernumerary) T. R. Guilfoyle. 26th January, 1917.

J. M. Dalrymple. 17th February, 1917.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Thomas Keay, gentleman. 24th January, 1917.

William Howard Miller,

*Charles Hilary Patrick Gratton Benning, gentlemen. 7th February, 1917.

*Francis Joseph Scully, gentleman. 9th February 1917.

Dan Murray, gentleman. 14th February, 1917.

Henry Mansfield Torrington, gentleman. 22nd February, 1917.

William Robert Patterson,

Walter Dales, gentlemen. 23rd February, 1917.

*Subject to qualification under the provisions of Militia Order 65, 1913.

Nursing Sister (supernumerary) E. Lees is permitted to retire. 27th February, 1917.

To be Nursing Sisters (supernumerary):

Emelyn Stuart. 26th December, 1916.

Annie Adelaide Blanche Skerry. 19th January, 1917.

Nettie Ellenor Stirrup,

Elizabeth Olive Porritt,

Ella May Matthews,

Jean Aikman White.

Julia Miller-Wilson.
 Georgie Owen.
 Mary Irene Cameron.
 Evelyn Frances Grant.
 Zeta Alice Jane Clark,
 Margaret Helen Murray,
 Amelia Grace Child,
 Catherine Eliza Daniell,
 Rosa Rothwell,
 Eileen Constance Mostyn Hoops,
 Edna Gray,
 Marguerite Juanita Reynolds,
 Dorothy Mabel Burns Sabourin.
 Nellie Thomson,
 Alice Ellen Sharpe,
 Frances Paget,
 Jane Waterson,
 Jean Isabel Kay. 1st February, 1917.

CANADIAN ARMY DENTAL CORPS.

To be Captain: Lieutenant (supernumerary) D. P. Sutton. 1st March, 1917.
 To be Lieutenants (supernumerary): Fred E. Humphrey, gentleman. 15th February, 1917.
 Richard Ross, gentleman. 17th February, 1917.
 To be Quartermaster with the honorary rank of Lieutenant: Quartermaster-Sergeant Norman MacLeod Weir. 1st March, 1917.

MEMORANDA.

Extract from the "Third Supplement to THE LONDON GAZETTE, of Friday, the 29th December, 1916."

CENTRAL CHANCERY OF THE ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

Lord Chamberlain's Office,
 St. James's Palace, S.W.,
 1st January, 1917.

The KING has been graciously pleased to give orders for the following promotions in, and appointments to, the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, for valuable services rendered in connection with the Military Operations in the Field:—

To be Additional Members of the Military Division of the Third Class, or Companions, of the said Most Honourable Order:—

CANADIAN CONTINGENT.

Colonel Herbert Stanley Birkett, C.A.M.C.
 Colonel James Alexander Roberts, C.A.M.C.

CHANCERY OF THE ORDER OF SAINT MICHAEL AND SAINT GEORGE.

DOWNING STREET,
 1st January, 1917.

The KING has been graciously pleased to give directions for the following promotions in, and appointments to, the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, for services rendered in connection with Military Operations in the Field:—

To be Additional Members of the Third Class, or Companions, of the said Most Distinguished Order:—

CANADIAN CONTINGENT.

Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) Huntly Douglas Brodie Ketchen.
 Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) Robert Rennie, M.V.O., D.S.O.
 Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) Garnet Burke Hughes, D.S.O.
 Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) Edward Whipple Bancroft Morrison, D.S.O.
 Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Charles Hart, Can. A.M.C.

WAR OFFICE,
1st January, 1917

His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the undermentioned rewards for distinguished service in the field, dated 1st January, 1917:—

To be Brevet Lieutenant-Colonels:—

CANADIAN FORCES.

Major (temporary Brigadier-General) J.H. MacBrien, D.S.O., R. Can. Dns.

AWARDED THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER.

CANADIAN CONTINGENT.

Major Ronald Okenden Alexander, Canadian Infantry.
 Major Merrill Vincent Allen, Canadian Mounted Rifles.
 Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel William Beaumont Anderson, Canadian Engineers.
 Major William Andrewes, Canadian Infantry.
 Lieutenant-Colonel Ralph Craven Andros, Canadian Mounted Rifle Battalion.
 Major Frank Farquier Arnoldi, Canadian Field Artillery.
 Major Walter Mackie Balfour, Canadian Mounted Rifle Battalion.
 Major John Clement Ball, Canadian Field Artillery.
 Major William Gilbert Beeman, Canadian Artillery.
 Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Henry Bell, Canadian Infantry.
 Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Edward Bent, Canadian Infantry.
 Major William Robert Bertram, Canadian Infantry.
 Major Henry Eversley Boak, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery.
 Lieutenant-Colonel Russell Hubert Britton, Canadian Field Artillery.
 Lieutenant-Colonel George Stephen Cantlie, Canadian Infantry.
 Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Gurney Carscallen, Canadian Field Artillery.
 Major Charles Francis Constantine, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery.
 Temporary Major Charles Arthur Corrigan, Canadian A.S.C.
 Lieutenant-Colonel John Jennings Creelman, Canadian Field Artillery.
 Major Ludger Jules Oliver Daly-Gingras, Canadian Infantry.
 Major Arthur Edouard Dubuc, Canadian Infantry.
 Lieutenant-Colonel William Henri de la Tour d'Auvergne Findlay, Canadian A. S. C.
 Major Karl Creighton Folger, Canadian Ordnance Corps.
 Major James Wallace Forbes, Canadian Infantry.
 Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick Arthur de Long Gascoigne, Canadian Infantry.
 Lieutenant-Colonel Harry Augustus Genet, Canadian Infantry.
 Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel William Waring Primrose Gibsone, Canadian Divisional Headquarters.
 Lieutenant-Colonel Harry Duncan Lockhart Gordon, Canadian Mounted Infantry.
 Lieutenant-Colonel John Alexander Gunn, Canadian Infantry.
 Major Hugh Walter Harbord, Canadian Mounted Rifles.
 Major Frederick Owen Hodgins, Canadian Engineers.
 Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Fraser Homer-Dixon, Lord Strathcona's Horse.
 Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) William St. Pierre Hughes, Canadian Infantry.
 Major Bernard Maynard Hunble, Canadian Infantry.
 Lieutenant-Colonel Elmer Watson Jones, Canadian Infantry.
 Major Terence Percival Jones, Canadian Infantry.
 Major Walter Frederick Kemp, Canadian Infantry.
 Lieutenant-Colonel James Kirkcaldy, Canadian Infantry.
 Lieutenant-Colonel George Eric McCraig, Canadian Infantry.
 Major Eric Whidden MacDonald, Canadian Infantry.

Major James Alexander Macdonell, Canadian Infantry.
 Major Alan Brettell McEwen, Canadian Divisional Artillery.
 Lieutenant Colonel Archibald Ernest Graham McKenzie, Canadian Infantry.
 Major John Percival MacKenzie, Canadian Infantry.
 Major John Angus McDonald, Canadian Field Artillery.
 Major Bartlett McLennan, Canadian Infantry.
 Captain William Edward Manhard, Canadian Engineers.
 Lieutenant-colonel Henry Linton Milligan, Canadian Infantry.
 Major Gordon Fraser Morrison, Canadian Infantry.
 Major Frank Stanley Morrison, Royal Canadian Dragoons.
 Major Lionel Frank Page, Canadian Infantry.
 Major Robert Henry Palmer, Canadian Infantry.
 Major Johnson Lindsay Rowlett Parsons, Canadian Infantry.
 Major Thomas Edward Powers, Canadian Divisional Signal Co.
 Major Barry Wentworth Roscoe, Canadian Mounted Rifles.
 Major John Munro Ross, Canadian Infantry.
 Lieutenant-Colonel Lorne Ross, Canadian Infantry.
 Lieutenant-Colonel John Arthur Shaw, C.A.S.C.
 Temporary Colonel Arthur Evans Snell, Canadian A.M.C.
 Lieutenant-Colonel John Smith Stewart, Canadian Field Artillery.
 Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Louis Tremblay, Canadian Infantry.
 Major Paul Frederick Villiers, Canadian Infantry.
 Major Francis Bethel Ware, Canadian Infantry.
 Lieutenant-Colonel William Webster, Canadian A.M.C.
 Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Percy Wright, Canadian A.M.C.

To be awarded the Military Cross:—

CANADIAN CONTINGENT.

Captain William Douglas Adams, Infantry Battalion.
 Captain Douglass Harvey Barnett, Infantry Battalion Staff Captain, Infantry Brigade.
 Lieutenant Harold Grafton Barnum, Infantry Battalion.
 Lieutenant Charles Austin Bell, Engineers.
 Captain John Kay Beveridge, Infantry Battalion.
 Captain Percy Vere Binns, Engineers.
 Captain (temporary Major) George Howard Bradbrooke, Mounted Rifles Battalion.
 Captain (temporary Major) Alexander Douglas Cameron, Lord Strathcona's Horse.
 Captain Alue Edward Cameron, A.V.C.
 Captain (temporary Major) John Forin Campbell, Pioneer Battalion.
 Lieutenant John Robert Cartwright, Infantry Battalion.
 Captain Damerl Aubrey Clarke, P.P.C.L.I.
 Lieutenant Cuthbert Peart Coatsworth, Pioneer Battalion.
 Captain Percy Edward Colman, Mounted Rifle Battalion.
 Lieutenant Graham Cruickshank, Mounted Rifle Battalion.
 Captain Herbert McMillan Dawson, Cavalry Regiment.
 Captain James Arnold Delancey, Infantry Battalion.
 Lieutenant Duncan Fraser Dewar, Engineers.
 Captain Angus Alexander Drinnan, A.M.C.
 Lieutenant Robert Lionel Dunsmore, Engineers.
 Capt. Alfred Eastham, M. G. Service.
 Lieutenant Harold Lee Fetherstonhaugh, Field Artillery.
 Temporary Honorary Major Rev. Alexander MacLennan Gordon, Chaplains Dept.
 Lieutenant Oswald Wetherald Grant, Infantry Battalion.
 Captain Hon. Francis Egerton Grosvenor, Infantry Battalion, Staff Captain Infantry Brigade.
 Captain Ralph Price Harding, Field Artillery.
 Lieutenant John Percival Harvey, Engineers.
 Captain Charles Francis Hawkins, M. G. Service.
 Captain Patrick Hennessy, A.S.C.

Captain Harry Edmund Hodge, Infantry Battalion, (attached M. G. Company).
 Lieutenant James Parker Hooper, General List.
 Captain Eugene Harvey Houghton, Infantry Battalion, (attached M. G. Company).
 Captain Cyrus Fiske Inches, Artillery.
 Lieutenant Frank Edward Harte Johnson, A.S.C.
 Lieutenant William Harold Kippen, Infantry Battalion.
 Lieutenant Clarence Lea, Mounted Rifles Battalion.
 Captain Allan Leavitt, Engineers.
 Captain Frederick William Lees, A.M.C.
 Lieutenant James Hubert Lesson, Engineers.
 Captain Robert Marsden Luton, A.M.C.
 Captain James Ernest McAskill, A.M.C.
 Lieutenant Donald Henry Macfarlane, Engineers.
 Lieutenant Malcolm MacAdam McGregor, Infantry Battalion.
 Captain David Livingston McKeand, Infantry Battalion.
 Lieutenant Francis Harold McLorg, Infantry Battalion.
 Lieutenant John Barkley Mason, Engineers.
 Captain Herbert Molson, Infantry Battalion.
 Captain Percival John Montague, Infantry Battalion D.A.A.G. Headquarters.
 Major Lafayette Harry Nelles, Infantry Battalion.
 Lieutenant Francis Philip Douglas Newland, Infantry Battalion.
 Captain William Freeman Nicholson, A.M.C.
 Lieutenant George Waller de Courcy O'Grady, Infantry Battalion.
 Lieutenant (temporary Captain) George Paterson, Infantry Battalion, Ord. Officer, Infantry Brigade, Headquarters.
 Lieutenant Harry Bronghall Pepler, Infantry Battalion.
 Lieutenant Harold Phillips, Royal Canadian Regiment.
 Captain (Acting Major) Paul Poisson, A.M.C.
 Captain Charles Frederick Clauston Porteous, Divisional Headquarters.
 Captain Raymond Pouncey, Infantry Battalion, (attached T. M. Battery).
 Lieutenant Charles G. Power, Infantry Battalion.
 Captain George Purves, Infantry Battalion.
 Lieutenant John Hamilton Roberts, R.H.A.
 Lieutenant Andrew Murray Robertson, Engineers.
 Captain George Ross Robertson, Infantry Battalion.
 Captain Walford Douglas Somerled Rorison, A.M.C.
 Captain Percy Guy Routh, Mounted Infantry Battalion.
 Lieutenant Hugh Millar Rowe, Pioneer Battalion.
 Captain Edward James Carson Schmidlin, Headquarters Divisional Engineers.
 Lieutenant John Westry Staggs, Infantry Battalion.
 Lieutenant (temporary Captain) Richard Winslow Stayner, Mounted Rifle Battalion.
 Captain Douglas Hinch Storms, Field Artillery.
 Captain Kenneth Stuart, Engineers.
 Captain Thomas Alexander Hatch Taylor, Infantry Battalion (attached M. G. Company).
 Captain Robert Grant Thackray (Field artillery) Divisional Artillery Headquarters.
 Lieutenant Gilbert Tyndale-Lea, Field Artillery.
 Captain Lawrence Bertram Unwin, Infantry Battalion.
 Captain Hugh McIntyre Urquhart, Infantry Battalion.
 Captain Francis Alfred Wilkin, Motor M. G. Brigade.
 Lieutenant Frank Scott Winsor, Infantry Battalion.
 Captain Richard Worrall, Infantry Battalion.
 Lieutenant Ernest James Young, Engineers.

The undermentioned Ladies are awarded the decoration of the Royal Red Cross, in recognition of their valuable services with the Armies in the Field:—

CANADIAN ARMY NURSING SERVICE.

(Royal Red Cross, 1st Class).

Matrons.

Miss A. J. Hartley.
 Miss L. M. Hubley.
 Miss V. C. Nesbitt.
 Miss E. C. Rayside.
 Miss F. Wilson.

(Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class).

SISTERS.

Miss A. D. Allen.
Miss A. Dickison.
Miss F. Ellwood.
Miss M. Hare.
Miss F. A. Hunter.
Miss J. M. Macdonald.

To be Colonel with the temporary rank of Brigadier-General: Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel R. J. Gwynne, Permanent Staff. 19th March, 1917.

Major (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) A. W. Jamieson, The Royal Canadian Artillery, will continue to hold the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel conferred upon him by General Order 116, 1916, whilst performing the duties of Officer Commanding, Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery, Quebec. 1st March, 1917.

Lieutenant C. S. Pote, M.C., 109th Regiment, is granted the temporary rank of Major in the Canadian Militia whilst performing the duties of Officer Commanding Regimental Depot (C.E.F.) 109th Regiment. 22nd February, 1917.

Lieutenant (temporary Captain) A. C. Tweedie, 50th Regiment, relinquishes the temporary rank of Captain conferred upon him by General Order 22, 1916. 23rd February, 1917.

To be Chaplain with the honorary rank of Captain: The Reverend James Francis Nicholson. 7th November, 1916.

Temporary Lieutenant F. S. Gales, C.M., is seconded for service with the Military Hospitals Commission Command. 17th January, 1917.

Temporary Lieutenant J. D. Christie, C.M., is retired. 13th March, 1917.

Staff-Sergeant C. W. Reis, The Corps of Military Staff Clerks, relinquishes the temporary rank of Lieutenant conferred upon him by General Order 35, 1916. 19th February, 1917.

The undermentioned are granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant in the Canadian Militia whilst serving with the Canadian Expeditionary Force:—

Roy Longworth Byron, gentleman. 3rd April, 1916.

Leslie Mitchell Glazier, gentleman. 15th November, 1916.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed officers having qualified themselves for the appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names:—

Lieutenant F. B. Sharp, 1st Regiment C.G.A. 26th November, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. L. Wilson, 21st Battery C.F.A., 4th November, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary S. B. Cayford, 21st Battery C.F.A. 4th November, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. C. Langford, 31st Battery C.F.A. 1st November, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. B. Bell, 33rd Battery, C.F.A. 3rd August, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. Ferrie, 1st Heavy Battery and Ammunition Column. 23rd December, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. D. McLeod, 1st Heavy Battery and Ammunition Column. 23rd December, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary S. R. W. Allen, 2nd Heavy Battery and Ammunition Column. 4th December, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. L. Beer, 4th Heavy Battery and Ammunition Column. 29th December, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. T. Belcher, Cobourg Heavy Battery. 10th December, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary N. C. Bilton, Cobourg Heavy Battery. 29th December, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. B. Pigott, Cobourg Heavy Battery. 29th December, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary F. J. Grover, 11th Regiment. 3rd March, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary L. C. M. Cockburn, 34th Regiment. 24th January, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. T. Mennie, 43rd Regiment. 1st January, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. A. Parrott, 72nd Regiment. 21st December, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. R. Richard, 73rd Regiment. 1st March, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. S. Adams, 76th Regiment. 1st July, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. A. Davies, A.M.C. 22nd December, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary D. W. N. Zwicker, A.M.C. 22nd December, 1916.

By Command,

W. E. Hoagins.

Major-General,
Acting Adjutant-General.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 3rd April, 1917, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

32768. "Ford Times." April, 1917. (Booklet.) Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, Ford, Ont., 4th April, 1917.

32769. "Canadian Annual Digest, 1916." Comprising all Canadian Cases as reported in all Reports and in Vols. 26 to 31 of the Dominion Law Reports (D.L.R.) during the year 1916. Cross Referenced and Annotated. Robert Reid Cromarty, Toronto, Ont., 4th April, 1917.

32770. "You Remind Me of My Mother." Lyric by Jack Yellen. Music by Albert Gumble. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N. Y., U. S. A., 4th April, 1917.

32771. "Good-Bye Dear." Words and Music by Merle Von Hagen. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N. Y., U. S. A., 4th April, 1917.

32772. "The Locket your Mother Wore." Lyric by Geo. J. Moriarty. Music by Grace Le Boy. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N. Y., U. S. A., 4th April, 1917.

32773. "Old Fashioned Roses for Old Times Sake." Lyric by Joe Lyons. Music by Charley Straight. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N. Y., U. S. A., 4th April, 1917.

32774. "You all Got to Be Born and Bred in Kentucky." Lyric by Gus Kahn. Music by Grace Le Boy. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N. Y., U. S. A., 4th April, 1917.

32775. "In the Firelight Glow." Words and Music by William H. Perrins. William H. Perrins, Toronto, Ont., 5th April, 1917.

32776. "Hindoo Maid." Gan-dha-ra'i. The Waltz Oriental. By William H. Perrins. William H. Perrins, Toronto, Ont., 5th April, 1917.

32777. "Huckleberry Finn." Words and Music by Cliff Hess, Sam M. Lewis and Joe Young. Waterson, Berlin & Snyder Company, New York, N. Y., U. S. A., 5th April, 1917.

32778. "Father, Guide Our Nation." A National Prayer. Song. Words and Music by Gordon V. Thompson. Thompson Publishing Company, Toronto, Ont., 7th April, 1917.

32779. "Hurrah! For the Lads in Khaki." (Three Cheers as They're Marching By.) Song. Words and music by Alice Surl. Thompson Publishing Company, Toronto, Ont., 7th April, 1917.

32780. "Official Telephone Directory." Toronto, April, 1917. (Book.) The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal, Que., 7th April, 1917.

32781. "Chant Mutualiste." Paroles de Gustave Comte. Musique de B. F. Poirier. J. E. Bélair, Montréal, Qué., 7 avril, 1917.

32782. "Inspection by the King of the Canadian Troops on Salisbury Plain." (Photo.) Goodwins Limited, Montreal, Que., 10th April, 1917.

32783. "The Voice of Experience." (Book.) The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, Toronto, Ont., 10th April, 1917.

32784. "Hotel Red Book of Canada." Hotels, Summer Resorts & Travel, 1917. Seventh Year. (Book.) R. F. Wrigley, Vancouver, British Columbia, 10th April, 1917.

32785. "The Deserted Village" and "The Traveler." By Oliver Goldsmith. With Introduction and Notes—Macmillan Eclectic Series. The Macmillan Company of Canada, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 10th April, 1917.

INTERIM COPYRIGHTS.

1926. "Meinself—Und Gott!" (Cartoon.) Public Ledger Company, Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A., 4th April, 1917.

1927. "The Jeopardy of Holland." (Cartoon.) Public Ledger Company, Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A., 4th April, 1917.

1928. "The Kaiser to Emperor Carl—"If We Could Only Make Those Two Mistrust Each Other." (Cartoon.) Public Ledger Company, Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A., 4th April, 1917.

1929. "The Mouse Trap." (Cartoon.) Public Ledger Company, Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A., 4th April, 1917.

1930. "Hun to the Hollander: 'Gave You My Word? Did You Expect Me to Keep It?'" (Cartoon.) Public Ledger Company, Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A., 4th April, 1917.

1931. "I Know the Job I've Done it Before." (Cartoon.) Public Ledger Company, Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A., 4th April, 1917.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,

42-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL SERVICE.

SEPARATION ALLOWANCE, PAYMENT OF.

BY Order in Council P. C. 492 dated 5th April, 1917, that paragraph of the regulations governing the payment of Separation Allowances in the Royal Canadian Navy authorized by Order in Council P. C. 3192 of the 30th December, 1916, reading as follows:

"Provided, however, that there may be deducted
"from the above Separation Allowance any
"amount which is being received by the officers or
"men in question, or by the beneficiaries; in payment in whole or in part of the salary which the
"husband, father or son was receiving at the time
"of his enlistment"

shall be and the same is hereby made to apply to those beneficiaries only whose husbands or fathers or sons are in receipt of a salary from the Dominion or any of the Provincial Governments during their period of Naval Service; this to be effective from and after the first day of July, 1916.

42-2

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL SERVICE.

INSTITUTION OF WARRANT WRITERS, R.C.N.

THE following regulations for the institution of the rank of Warrant Writer in the Royal Canadian Navy were approved by Order in Council P.C. 786, dated the 23rd March, 1917:—

Chief Writers, with five years' service as such, and not less than thirty-five years of age, are eligible for promotion to Warrant Writer with pay on the following scale:—

On promotion.....	\$3.00	per diem.
After 4 years' service.....	3.50	" "
" 8 " " " " " " " " " "	4.00	" "
" 10 " " " " " " " " " "	4.25	" "

42-2

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL SERVICE.

BRITISH COLUMBIA FISHERY REGULATIONS—AMENDMENTS.

BY Order in Council P.C. 898 of the 30th March, the special Fishery Regulations for the Province of British Columbia, adopted by Order in Council of the 9th February, 1915, are hereby amended by adding thereto the following sections:—

Sec. 4a.—Districts.

For the purposes of administration the Province shall be divided into three fisheries districts, viz:—

District No. 1—embracing that portion of the coast of the mainland from the southern boundary line northward to and including Howe Sound and all the waters tributary to this portion of the coast;

District No. 2—embracing the coast and waters tributary thereto of the mainland from Cape Caution northward to the northerly boundary of the province, as well as the coasts and waters of the islands off that portion of the mainland coasts;

District No. 3—embracing the remainder of the province.

2. Paragraph (c) of subsection 1 of section 7 of the said regulations, which paragraph provides that the fee on a herring or pilchard drift-net or gill-net license shall be \$2.50, is hereby rescinded, and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:—

(c) The fee on a herring or pilchard drift-net or gill-net license shall be \$1.00.

3. Subsection 1 of section 8 of the said regulations is hereby amended by adding thereto the following paragraph:—

(c) Before a trap-net, purse-seine or drag-seine fishery license shall be granted the applicant therefor shall make a statutory declaration setting forth,—
The name or names and nationality or nationalities of the owner or owners of such trap-net, purse-seine or drag-seine, or of the person or persons for whose benefit such trap-net, purse-seine or drag-seine is to be operated.

4. Paragraph (b) of subsection 3 of section 8 of the said regulations, as amended by Order in Council of May 4 1916, is hereby amended so as to provide that the number of boats that may be licensed in the Smith Inlet district shall be 115, instead of 59, and that during the season of 1917 a greater number than 850 boats may be licensed in the Skeena river district.

5. Section 8 of the said regulations is hereby further amended by adding thereto the following subsection,—

5. The Chief Inspector of Fisheries for the province is hereby empowered to cancel a fishery license forthwith for a violation of the regulations or condition of the license, or by his representative who may be operating under such license for him.

6. The said regulations are hereby amended by adding thereto the following section:—

1. Before a cannery license shall be granted the applicant therefor shall make a statutory declaration setting forth, in the case of an existing cannery, if it is owned by a company or firm, the name of such company or firm and whether it is a Canadian company or firm licensed to do business in the province, or if not owned by a company or firm, the name or names and nationality or nationalities of the actual owner or owners of such cannery, and in the case of a new cannery, if it will be owned by a company or firm, the name of such company or firm and whether it is a Canadian company or firm licensed to do business in the province, or if it will not be owned by a company or firm, the name or names and nationality or nationalities of the person or persons who will own such cannery, and that in either case the applicant or applicants have the necessary capital to erect and operate such cannery.

2. A new salmon cannery shall be completed and ready for operation within eighteen months after the date of the issue of the license therefor.

7. Subsection 12 of section 13 of the said regulations, which subsection provides that no one shall use a motor boat or a boat propelled otherwise than by oars or sails in salmon gill-net or drift-net fishing operations in district No. 2, is hereby rescinded, such

rescinding to take effect on the first day of January, 1918.

8. Subsection 14 of section 13 of the said regulations, which subsection provides that no one shall buy or sell any salmon that weighs less than two and one-half pounds undressed, is hereby rescinded, and the following is substituted in lieu thereof,—

14. No one shall buy, sell or expose for sale, any salmon that weighs less than two pounds dressed, or two and one-half pounds undressed.

9. Subsection 5 of section 16 of the said regulations is hereby amended by adding thereto the following subsection :—

(b) The operation of a trap-net for the capture of salmon other than sockeye salmon, shall not be begun in any season before a date specified in writing for that season by the Chief Inspector of Fisheries for the province; but should it be found at any time after operation is permitted that sockeye salmon compose more than ten per cent of the total catch, the trap shall forthwith be closed to the entrance of fish and shall remain so closed until the District Inspector of Fisheries or the local Fishery Officer finds that the sockeye run has passed and gives permission in writing for again operating the trap.

10. Subsections 7 and 9 of section 16 of the said regulations, which provide annual close seasons for sockeye, coho, dog salmon and humpback salmon, are hereby rescinded, and the following are substituted in lieu thereof :—

7. No one shall fish for or take sockeye salmon from the first of October in each year to the 30th June following, both days inclusive, except in that portion of British Columbia north of 48°30' parallel of north latitude on the west coast of Vancouver island and north of 49°30' parallel of north latitude in the Strait of Georgia, and in the waters north thereof, where the close season for sockeye salmon shall be from the first of October in each year to the 19th June following, both days inclusive, and during such close times no salmon gill-nets or drift-nets having meshes of less than 7 inches extension measure, shall be used. Provided that the Chief Inspector of Fisheries may prohibit the use in any area of salmon gill-nets or drift-nets having meshes of less than seven inches extension measure at an earlier date should he find that any of the species of salmon being caught in such nets in such area, have so far advanced towards spawning as not to be in a satisfactory condition for food: Provided also that sockeye fishing in that portion of the waters, on the east side of Vancouver Island between the 50th and 51st parallels of north latitude, as well as fishing with drag-seines, on all parts of the coast, for what are locally known as "Greek Sockeye" may commence on May 1st in each year.

9. No one shall fish for or take coho, dog salmon, or humpback salmon from the 15th November in each year, to the 1st January following, both days inclusive; provided that the Chief Inspector of Fisheries may prohibit fishing for any of these kinds of salmon at an earlier date in any water area, should he find that such salmon in such area has so far advanced towards spawning as not to be in a satisfactory condition for food.

11. Section 16 of the said regulations is hereby further amended by adding thereto the following subsection :—

6a. No one shall fish for salmon for commercial purposes by means of trolling except under license from the Minister.

(a) The fee on such license shall be \$1.

12. Paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of section 20 of the said regulations, which paragraph provides that in the waters north of the 51st parallel of north latitude, the weekly close time for salmon fishing shall be from Saturday at 6 a.m. to Sunday at 6 p.m., is hereby rescinded, and the following is substituted therefor :—

(b) In the waters north of the 51st parallel of north latitude the weekly close time for salmon fishing shall be from Saturday at 6 a.m. to Sunday at 6 p.m., provided that in the waters of district No. 3

the weekly close time for purse-seine and drag-seine fishing shall be from Saturday noon to Sunday noon.

13. Subsection 1 of section 20 of the said regulations is hereby amended by adding thereto the following subsection :—

(d) The weekly close times for salmon fishing provided by paragraphs (a) and (b) shall apply to trolling for salmon for commercial purposes.

14. Subsection 8 of section 13 of the said regulations is hereby rescinded.

15. The said regulations are hereby further amended by adding thereto the following sections :—

Section 21.—Net fishing in Non-tidal Waters.

(a) Fishing with nets in the nontidal waters outside the Railway Belt is prohibited except under license from the Provincial Commissioner of Fisheries.

(b) Net fishing in such waters shall be confined to the use of gill-nets and drag-seines.

(c) Gill-nets only may be authorized for the capture of whitefish (*C. williamsoni*), charr, including (*S. malma* and *C. namaycush*), and lake trout, in the waters of Stuart, Fraser, Francois and Babine Lakes, and gill-nets and drag-seines for the capture of little Red-fish or so-called Kokanee, in Okanagan, Arrow and Kootenay lakes.

(d) A gill-net license shall authorize the use of not more than two hundred yards of gill-net. The mesh of such net shall not be less than three inches extension measure, and the fee on such license shall be one dollar.

(e) A drag-seine license shall authorize the use of not more than one hundred yards of net. The mesh of such net shall not be less than two inches extension measure, and the fee on such license shall be one dollar.

(f) No lake trout weighing less than three pounds dressed shall be bought, sold or exposed for sale.

(g) No one shall use gill-nets or drag-seines in Stuart, Fraser, Francois or Babine Lakes from the fifteenth day of July to the thirtieth day of October in each year, both days inclusive, or during the month of April in each year, and no one shall use gill-nets or drag-seines in Okanagan, Arrow or Kootenay lakes from the 1st day of November in each year to the fifteenth day of August following, both days inclusive.

(h) The weekly closed time for such fishing shall be from Monday noon to Wednesday noon, and no fish shall be taken during such closed time with gill-nets or drag-seines.

42-2

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.

OTTAWA, 3rd April, 1917.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Acting Minister of Marine and Fisheries, by M. & F. Order No. 22 in 1917, under the provisions of section 27 of The Canada Shipping Act, has granted permission to change the name of the gas boat "Sealight," which has been purchased from foreigners (U.S.A.) by Mr. A. C. Gillen, of Prince Rupert, B.C., to that of "Mollie G."

A. JOHNSTON,

42-2 Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES

OTTAWA, 3rd April, 1917.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Acting Minister of Marine and Fisheries, by M. & F. Order No. 21 in 1917, dated the 2nd April, 1917, under the provisions of section 27 of The Canada Shipping Act, has granted permission to change the name of the tug "Lisgar" of Winnipeg, Official Number 122272, owned by His Majesty the King, represented by the Minister of Public Works for the Dominion of Canada, to that of "E. Partridge."

A. JOHNSTON,

42-2 Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL ORDER.

A GENERAL Sitting of The Exchequer Court of Canada, for the trial of cases, etc., will be holden at the following time and place, provided that some case or matter is entered for trial or set down for hearing at the office of the Registrar of the Court at Ottawa, at least ten days before the day appointed for such sitting; and if no case or matter is so entered or set down for such sitting, then the same shall not be holden, viz:—

At the Court House, Municipal Building, in the City of Toronto, Ont., commencing on Tuesday, the 15th day of May, A. D. 1917, at 11 a.m.

Dated at Ottawa, this 12th day of April, A.D. 1917.

W. G. P. CASSELS,
J. E. C.

42-4

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION OF CANADA.

THE Civil Service Commissioners hereby give public notice that applications will be received from candidates qualified to fill the following position in the Inside Division of the Civil Service of Canada:—

An Assistant in the Cattle Division of the Live Stock Branch of the Department of Agriculture, Sub-division A of the Second Division, initial salary \$1,600 per annum. Candidates should be graduates of an agricultural college or have attended at least three years at such an institution, and have a practical knowledge of live stock husbandry. It is essential that the person to be appointed should have a good English education and should be able to write effective business letters, in order to deal with the correspondence of the Cattle Division. He should also be a good judge of live stock, particularly of cattle, as his services may be occasionally utilized in field work. Candidates must be either returned soldiers or exempted from military service by the National Service Board. There is no fixed age limit attached to the position, but a man of between twenty-five and thirty years of age would be preferred.

Application forms, properly filled in, must be filed in the office of the Civil Service Commission not later than the 7th day of May, 1917. Such forms may be obtained from the Secretary of the Commission, Ottawa.

By order of the Commission.

WM. FORAN,
Secretary.
42-4

Ottawa, 12th April, 1917.

CALUMET FERRY.

TENDERS will be received at the office of the Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue between the hours of ten-thirty and eleven-thirty A.M., on Monday, the sixteenth of April, proximo, from persons desirous of licensing the privilege of ferrying across the Ottawa River extending a distance of one mile above and one mile below J. O'Brien's Farm, in the County of Prescott, in the Province of Ontario, and a similar distance above and below the mouth of the Calumet River, in the County of Argenteuil, in the Province of Quebec, in accordance with the terms, and under the conditions set forth in regulations established by Order in Council of the 20th March, 1917, copies of which can be procured at the office of the Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue, Ottawa, or from the Postmasters at L'Original, Ont., and Calumet, Que.

Each tender must state the amount which the party tendering is willing to pay per annum for the privilege referred to, which amount will be payable in advance, the terms of the license being for five years, from the 1st day of May, 1917.

Each tender must be accompanied by a cheque marked "Good" on one of the chartered banks doing business in Ottawa, or by Dominion Currency, for one-half the amount of the per annum tender. This amount will be credited on account of the first year's

rent in the case of the accepted tender, and all other cheques will be returned, except in the event of withdrawals, in which case no refunds will be made.

All communications must be addressed to the undersigned and endorsed on the envelope "*Tender for the Calumet Ferry.*"

The Department does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

Any newspaper inserting this notice, without first obtaining the authority of the Department, will not receive payment therefor.

By order,

J. U. VINCENT,
Deputy Minister.

Department of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa, March 28, 1917.

42-1

CENSORSHIP NOTICE.

CONSOLIDATED ORDERS RESPECTING CENSORSHIP.

Department of the Secretary of State of Canada.

Ottawa, 4th April, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, dated the 17th day of January, 1917, passed under the provisions of section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914, "*The Mississippi Blatter*," a newspaper printed every Sunday morning in the German language, by the German American Press Association, at the corner of Broadway and Chestnut Streets, in the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, one of the United States of America, has been declared by the Secretary of State of Canada to contain objectionable matter, as defined by the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, and that the possession within Canada of any issue or copy of the said "*Mississippi Blatter*," whether heretofore or hereafter published, has been prohibited by a warrant of the Secretary of State of Canada, dated the 3rd day of April, 1917; and that, as provided by paragraph 3 (1) of Order III of the said Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, any person guilty of an offence against the said Orders shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

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THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

CENSORSHIP NOTICE.

CONSOLIDATED ORDERS RESPECTING CENSORSHIP.

Department of the Secretary of State of Canada.

Ottawa, 4th April, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, dated the 17th day of January, 1917, passed under the provisions of section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914, the magazine "*The Melting Pot*," printed monthly by Phil. Wagner, at the Pontiac Building, in the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, one of the United States of America, has been declared by the Secretary of State of Canada to contain objectionable matter, as defined by the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, and that the possession within Canada of any issue or copy of the said "*The Melting Pot*" whether heretofore or hereafter published, has been prohibited by a Warrant of the Secretary of State of Canada, dated the 26th March, 1917; and that, as provided by paragraph 3 (1) of Order III of the said Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, any person guilty of an offence against the said Orders shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

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THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

McComber's Limited—McComber, Limitée.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the first part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of March, 1917, incorporating Joseph Edmond McComber, merchant, Albert Emmanuel de Lorimier and Eugène Honoré Godin, both of His Majesty's counsel learned in the law and Joseph Eudore Morier and Joseph Emile Cadotte, advocates, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business now carried on at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, by "McComber's Limited," (McComber Limitée), body politic, duly incorporated by letters patent granted the 28th April, 1916, in virtue of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and dated the 29th April, 1916, and any or all of the assets and liabilities of said company, and the good-will thereof and to pay for same by the issue, allotment and distribution of fully paid-up shares or any other obligations of the company;

(b) To carry on the trade and business of wholesale and retail dealers in furs, skins, pelts and of manufacturers of and dealers in fur, skin and pelt garments and costumes; to deal in dry goods, silks, satins, tailors' trimmings, textile, fabrics of all kinds, and cloth and cotton goods generally, and to carry on the business of tailors and outfitters, clothiers and hat and cap manufacturers and dealers;

(c) To establish, conduct and operate trading posts and stores for the sale, barter or exchange of merchandise of every nature whatsoever;

(d) To carry on any other similar business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, and which is germane to the foregoing powers, which may seem to the company to be capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any of the above businesses;

(e) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company;

(f) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, brevets d'invention, trade marks, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired;

(g) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any real and personal property, or any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business, and in particular any land, buildings, easements, machinery, plant and stock-in-trade;

(h) To acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company;

(i) To remunerate any person or company for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares in the company's capital, or any debentures or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business;

(j) To draw, make accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of lading, bills of exchange, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments;

(k) To give in payment of property, merchandise or book debts acquired by the company, or with the approval of the shareholders, for services rendered to the company, shares, notes or other securities of the company;

(l) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "McComber's, Limited—McComber, Limitée," with a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, divided into 2,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

41-2

Under-Secretary of State.

Huot Rifle Automatic Attachment Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of March, 1917, incorporating Joseph Alphonse Huot, machinist, Stanislas Edmond Desmarais, merchant, and Joseph Arthur Belair, plumber, all three of the Town of Richmond, in the Province of Quebec; Louis Albert Dubrue and Paul Larue Dubrue, merchants, both of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To manufacture rifles, rifle parts and their accessories;

(b) To acquire, purchase, store, sell and otherwise dispose of any goods connected directly or indirectly with the business which the company intends to carry on;

(c) To establish, operate and carry on factories, warehouses, stores for the manufacture, handling and sale of any articles manufactured or dealt with by the company, together with any articles or merchandise which may be advantageously manufactured or sold by the company;

(d) To acquire, own, alienate any property of any nature whatsoever, necessary for the carrying on of the company's undertakings;

(e) To enter into any arrangements or agreements with any authority, federal, provincial, municipal, local or otherwise that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any licenses, privileges, franchises or concessions which the company may deem useful for the carrying on of its business;

(f) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patent, brevet d'invention, grants, licenses, leases, concessions or the like conferring any exclusive, non-exclusive or limited right to use or any secret, information or invention which may seem profitable to the company or the acquisition of which may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to use, exercise, operate or grant licenses in respect of any such secrets, informations or inventions so acquired by the company or to utilize, operate the same for the benefit of the company;

(g) To purchase or otherwise acquire and to operate in whole or in part the assets, business, property, privileges, contracts, rights, obligations and liabilities of any person, partnership or company carrying on a business similar to that which this company is authorized to carry on, and to pay for such acquisition in shares, bonds, obligations or securities of the company;

(h) To amalgamate with any other company having objects similar, in whole or in part, to those of this company;

(i) To enter into partnership or any arrangement as to the sharing of profits or union of interest with any person or company engaged in or about to carry on any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business connected with that of this company; to make cash advances to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any persons or companies, and to take or otherwise acquire

hares or securities of any such companies, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, and also to sell, hold, or otherwise dispose of such shares;

(j) To lease, sell, improve, exchange, operate or otherwise render profitable to the company the property and assets of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company shall see fit, including shares, bonds or securities of other companies;

(k) To pay for any property, franchises, privileges, leases or rights of any kind acquired by the company and also, with the approval of the shareholders, for services rendered to or work done for the company in paid-up shares of the company;

(l) To do all acts, exercise all powers and carry on any business conducive to the attainment of the objects for which the company is incorporated.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Huot Rifle Automatic Attachment Company, Limited," with a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, divided into 5,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of March, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

41-2

Au Bon Marché Letendre, Limitée.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of Chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of March, 1917, incorporating Jean Baptiste Letendre et Frédéric Eugène Letendre, merchants, both of the City of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec; Alphonse Granelli, manager, Antoine Hurtubise, accountant, and Gaston Vitalis, inspector, all three of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on the business of a departmental store and to carry on business as wholesale and retail merchants and purchasers and manufacturers of all kinds of merchandise sold in departmental stores and of any and all kinds of articles relating thereto or entering into the production of such merchandise, and to act as agents of merchants or manufacturers of such articles, merchandise and products;

(b) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(c) To purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, and to hold, exercise and enjoy, all or any of the property, franchises, good-will, rights, powers and privileges held by any person or firm or by any company or companies carrying on, or formed to carry on, any business similar in whole or in part to that which this company is authorized to carry on, either in its own name or in the name of any such person, firm or company, and to pay for such property, franchises, good-will, rights, powers and privileges wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in paid-up shares of the company or otherwise, and to undertake and assume the liabilities of any such person, firm or company;

(d) To acquire by purchase, concession, exchange or otherwise, or to construct, erect, operate, hold and maintain and manage all furniture, factories, shops, storehouses, depots, machine shops, engine houses and other structures and erections necessary for its business, and all other property, movable and immovable, necessary or useful for the carrying on of any of the purposes of the company, and to lease, sell and dispose of the same;

(e) To apply for, obtain, register, purchase, lease or license on royalty, or otherwise acquire, and hold, own, use, operate and introduce, and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of any trade marks, trade names, patents

of invention, improvements and processes, under registration or otherwise and to use, exercise and to grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account any such trade marks, trade names, inventions, licenses, processes and the like, or any such other property or rights;

(f) To issue, allot and deliver fully paid and non-assessable shares, debentures or other securities of this company in payment or part payment of any property, movable, immovable or mixed, and of any rights and concessions acquired by this company or for services rendered or to be rendered to this company;

(g) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to purchase and acquire, and to own, hold, sell and reissue, shares, debentures, bonds and other securities of any company or corporation carrying on a business similar in whole or in part to that of this company and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company, and to guarantee the payment of the principal of or dividends and interest on such shares, bonds, debentures or other securities, and to operate, carry on and manage the property, franchises, undertakings and business of any corporation any of whose shares, bonds, debentures or other securities are held by this company, for such consideration as may be deemed reasonable and proper;

(h) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, and to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise the property, franchises, undertakings and business of any such corporation, and to assume the liabilities thereof, and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds or other securities of the company;

(i) To acquire the good-will, property, rights and assets, and assume all the liabilities of any person, firm or company indebted to the company or transacting any business similar to that conducted by the company, and to pay for the same in cash or in securities of the company or otherwise;

(j) To sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of the whole or any branch of part of the property, franchises and undertakings of the company for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds, or securities of any company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act;

(k) To make cash advances, to customers and others having dealings with the company, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons;

(l) To accept in payment of any debt due the company, stock, shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any company;

(m) To distribute in specie or otherwise, as may be resolved, any assets of the company amongst its members, and particular shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company that may take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of the company;

(n) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required, upon such securities and in such manner as may from time to time be determined.

(o) To aid in any manner any company any of whose shares of capital stock, bonds or other obligations are held or are in any manner guaranteed by the company, and to do any acts or things for the preservation and protection, improvement or enhancement of the value of any such shares of capital stock, bonds or other obligations, and to do any and all acts and things tending to increase the value of the property of any such company;

(p) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object;

(q) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(r) To remunerate in cash, or, with the approval of the shareholders, in shares or bonds or in any other manner, any person or persons, corporation or corporations, for services rendered or to be rendered, in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any shares in the company's capital, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business ;

(s) To do any and all things necessary, convenient or proper for the attainment of this company's purposes or conducive to one or more of the objects herein above enumerated or which may seem necessary at any time for the protection and benefit of this corporation, either as holders of or interested in any property or otherwise ;

(t) The powers granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Au Bon Marché Letendre, Limitée," with a capital stock of seven hundred thousand dollars, divided into 7,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of March, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

41-2

The Omega Machinery Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of March, 1917, incorporating Ovide Brouillard, and Etienne Hilaire Solis, manufacturers, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; Michel Archambault, gentleman, and Léonard Archambault, physician, both of the Parish of St. Dominique, in the said Province of Quebec, and Emile Ponton, manufacturer, of the City of St. Hyacinthe, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(a) To manufacture wind-mills, towers, reservoirs, pumps, anvils, chairs on springs and steel, iron and novelties and all kinds of castings and machinery necessary for or utilized in the manufacture of the above-mentioned articles, products and materials, and generally to purchase, sell and dispose of all materials used in the manufacture, construction or sale of the same, and to enter into any agreement for the production, manufacture and supply of all the articles, products and materials herein above mentioned, and to contract for the sale and construction of the same ;

(b) To purchase, sell, deal in and manufacture, hire, and take on lease all kinds of machinery, engines, plant, equipment, tools and implements ;

(c) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, brevets d'invention, grants, licenses, leases, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights, interest, or information so acquired ;

(d) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(e) To purchase or otherwise acquire the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company or corporation, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to pay for the same

in shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of this company, and to hold, sell, vote under, or otherwise dispose of the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities so acquired and to guarantee the payment of the principal of or dividends and interest on such shares, bonds, debentures or other securities, and to promote any company or corporation having objects similar, in whole or in part, to those of this company or carrying on any business capable of being carried on so as to benefit this company directly or indirectly ;

(f) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property, rights or undertakings of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(g) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(h) To enter into any arrangement for the sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person, firm or corporation carrying on or engaged in any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, issue or re-issue with or without guarantee of the principal and interest ;

(i) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to hold, carry on and utilize in its own name or in the name of any persons and companies the whole or part of the property, franchises, good-will, rights, powers and privileges held or exercised by any person, firm or companies carrying on or formed for carrying on any business altogether or in part similar to that which this company is authorized to carry on, and to pay for such property, franchises, good-will, rights, powers and privileges, wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in fully paid-up shares or securities of this company or otherwise, and to assume the liabilities of any such person, firm or company ;

(j) To procure the company to be licensed, registered or otherwise recognized in any foreign country, and to designate persons therein as attorneys or representatives of the company with power to represent the company in all matters according to the laws of such foreign country and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit ;

(k) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ;

(l) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents or attorneys ;

(m) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(n) To make cash advances to customers and others having dealings with the company ;

(o) To distribute in specie or otherwise as may be resolved any assets of the company among its members and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company formed to take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of this company ;

(p) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as from time to time may be determined ;

(q) To aid in any manner any corporation, any of whose shares of capital stock, bonds, debentures or other obligations are held or are in any manner guaranteed by this company, and to do any acts or things for the preservation and protection, improvement or enhancement of the value of any such shares of capital stock, bonds, debentures or other obligations ; and to do any and all acts tending to increase the value of any of the property at any time held or controlled by this company, and to organize and promote and otherwise facilitate the organization of subsidiary companies ;

(r) To do all such other things as may be necessary to the due carrying out of the above objects or any of them ;

(s) The powers in each paragraph hereof are to be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph, or by reference to or inference from the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Omega Machinery Company, Limited," with a capital stock of forty-five thousand dollars, divided into 450 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of St. Hyacinthe, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of March, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

41-2

Auto Sales Company of Canada, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of March, 1917, incorporating Alexandre Lacoste, Thomas John Shallow, Joseph Henri Gérin-Lajoie and Alexandre Gérin-Lajoie, advocates, and Joseph Emile Côté, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(a) To trade in, buy, sell, lease, use, operate, maintain, let for hire, deal in, deal with, dispose of, manufacture and repair (1) conveyances and vehicles of every kind and description capable of being moved by any form of power for the transportation of animate or inanimate objects by land, water or air, including without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, automobiles, taxi-cabs, motor-cycles, bicycles, boats, aeroplanes and aerostats; (2) machinery, motors, engines, boilers, tools and utensils; and (3) metals, ores, oils, rubber, gutta-percha, leather, wood, fibrous substances and products thereof and articles composed wholly or partly thereof; and to carry on the business of dealers in and manufacturers of all or any of the said articles;

(b) To acquire, maintain and operate buildings, storage houses and garages for the storage, caring for and keeping for the hire therein of vehicles of every kind;

(c) To apply for, purchase, adopt, register or otherwise acquire, any patents, trade-marks, trade-names, designs, prints, labels, brevets d'inventions, grants, licenses, leases, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right and any formulae and processes and any inventions patented or otherwise, and any information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to pay for the same in cash, shares or other securities of the company or otherwise, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights, interests or information so acquired;

(d) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(e) To purchase or otherwise acquire shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company or corporation, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 44 of the said Act, and to pay for the same either in cash or in the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of this company; and to hold, sell, vote or otherwise deal in the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities so purchased, and to guarantee payment of the principal of or dividends and interest on said shares, bonds, debentures or other securities, and to promote any company or corporation having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being carried on so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company;

(f) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property, rights, franchises and undertaking of the company, the assets thereof or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of any other company;

(g) To enter into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person, firm or corporation carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transactions capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, issue or re-issue the same, with or without guarantee of principal and interest, and otherwise deal in the same;

(h) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to hold, exercise and enjoy in its own name or in the names of the persons, firms, company or companies hereinafter referred to, if thereunto duly authorized, all or any of the property, franchises, good-will, rights, powers and privileges held or enjoyed by any person or firm or by any company or companies carrying on or formed for carrying on any business similar in whole or in part to that which this company is authorized to carry on, and to pay for such property, franchise, good-will, rights, powers and privileges wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in paid-up shares of the company or otherwise, and to undertake the liabilities of any such person, firm or company;

(i) To distribute in specie or otherwise as may be resolved any assets of the company among its members and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company that may take over the whole or any part of the assets and liabilities of this company;

(j) To issue paid-up shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company in payment or part payment for any property or rights which may be acquired by or with the approval of the shareholders, for any services rendered, or for any work done for the company, or in or towards the payment or satisfaction of debts and liabilities owing by the company;

(k) To procure the company to be registered, designated or otherwise recognized in any foreign country and to designate and appoint persons therein as attorneys or representatives of this company with full power to represent in all matters according to the laws of such foreign country and to accept service for and on behalf of this company of any process or suit;

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Auto Sales Company of Canada, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 2,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 3rd day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

41-2

The Mediterranean Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of April, 1917, incorporating Richmond Wyllie Hart, solicitor, Kenneth Duncan McKenzie, student-at-law, William Walter Perry, secretary, Charles Herbert Croft Leggott, and Archibald Maclean Borthwick, accountants, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(a) To manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire goods, wares and merchandise of every class and description and to hold, own, sell or otherwise dispose of, trade, deal in or deal with the same, and to advance money on goods, wares and merchandise shipped or stored by the company, and to enter into contracts and arrangements of all kinds with shippers and packers

of merchandise, and to act as agents for the sale and purchase of goods, wares and merchandise and to establish, maintain and conduct a jobbing, commission, brokerage and general agency business for the purchase or sale of goods, wares and merchandise ;

(b) To acquire and take over the good-will, property, rights, franchises, contracts and assets of every manner and kind, and the liabilities of any person, firm or corporation, either wholly or in part and pay for the same in cash, stock or bonds of the company or otherwise ;

(c) To purchase or otherwise acquire, sell, exchange, deal in and turn to account property and rights of all kinds and in particular lands, buildings, mining rights, concessions, patents, licenses, business concerns and undertakings ;

(d) To purchase or otherwise acquire, sell, dispose of or deal in real and personal property of all kinds, and in particular lands, buildings, hereditaments, business concerns and undertakings, patents, licenses, shares, stocks, debentures and debenture stock, securities, concessions, options, purchases, policies, book debts and claims or any interest in real or personal property or any claims against such property or against any person or company and to carry on any business concern or undertaking so acquired ;

(e) To erect buildings and deal in building materials ;

(f) To construct, maintain, alter, make, work and operate on the property of the company or on property controlled by the company, tramways, telegraph or telephone lines, reservoirs, dams, flues, race and other ways, water-powers, aqueducts, wells, roads, piers, wharfs, buildings, shops, mills and other works and machinery, plant and electrical and other appliances of every description, and to buy, sell, manufacture and deal in all kinds of goods, stores, implements, provisions, chattels and effects required by the company or its workmen or servants ;

(g) To build, acquire, own, charter, navigate and use steam and other vessels ;

(h) To manufacture and deal in appliances, implements, machinery, apparatus, goods and supplies in any way connected with or incidental to the operations of the company or to the use of any of the products of the company ;

(i) To acquire, lease, construct, improve, own, use and operate works for the development of power, light and heat, whether steam, electric, or hydraulic, and to use, purchase, sell, supply, lease or otherwise deal in or contract with reference to power, light and heat, subject always to all local laws and regulations in that behalf ;

(j) To sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of the whole or any branch or part of the business, undertaking, property, liabilities and franchises of the company to any other person or company for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(k) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 44 of the said Act, to purchase, take over or acquire by original subscription or otherwise, and to hold, and with or without guarantee, to sell or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, whether common or preferred, debentures, bonds and other obligations in and of any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to the objects of this company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to vote all shares so held through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint ;

(l) To subscribe for, purchase or otherwise acquire and hold, sell, dispose of and deal in shares, stock, debentures, debenture stock and securities of any authority, supreme, municipal or otherwise ;

(m) To carry on all kinds of promotion business and in particular to form, constitute, float, loan money to assist and control any company, business concern, association or undertaking whatsoever ;

(n) To enter into partnership or any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with

any person or company, carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist such person or company and to take or otherwise acquire shares and security of any such company and to sell, hold, re-issue with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(o) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, and to protect, prolong, and renew patents, patent rights, trade-marks, formulæ, licenses, protections, concessions and the like, conferring or relating to any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, improve, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property rights or information acquired ;

(p) To apply for, promote and obtain from the Dominion of Canada, the Kingdom of Spain, or any other authority or government whether Dominion, Provincial, Imperial, Colonial or foreign, and including subordinate and municipal authorities any statute, ordinance, order, regulation or other authorization or enactment which may seem desirable to the company or calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(q) To enter into any arrangement with any government or authorities, supreme, provincial, civic, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any statutes, ordinances, licenses, contracts, orders, regulations, decrees, rights, powers, franchises, privileges, and concessions which the company may think desirable to obtain and to carry out, exercise and comply with the terms of the same ;

(r) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts, and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company, or of its predecessors in business or of any person, partnership, association or company allied with the company in business, or subsidiary to the company, or in which the company holds shares or securities, or to benefit the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ;

(s) To procure the company to be registered, licensed or otherwise recognized in any foreign country, and to designate and appoint persons therein as attorneys or representatives of the company with full power to represent the company in all matters according to the law of such foreign country, and to accept service for and on behalf of the company, of any process or suit ;

(t) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as from time to time may be determined ;

(u) To carry on and undertake any other business which may from time to time seem to the directors of this company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above objects or calculated directly or indirectly to render valuable or enhance the value of any of the company's privileges or rights, and as incidental to the carrying on of this business and to make and endorse negotiable paper ;

(v) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(w) To loan money to customers or others having dealings with the company and to guarantee promises or contracts by any of the said persons ;

(x) To distribute or divide assets of the company in specie amongst the shareholders ;

(y) To carry out any or all of the foregoing objects as principals, agents, contractors, or otherwise, and by and through trustees, agents, sub-contractors or otherwise, and alone or jointly with any other corporation,

association, firm or person, and to do all and everything necessary or incidental for the accomplishment of any of the purposes or the attainment of any one or more of the objects herein enumerated or incidental to the powers herein named or which shall at any time be necessary or incidental for the protection or benefit of the corporation ;

(z) To pay out of the funds of the company all or any of the expenses of or incidental to the formation, promotion and organization thereof, and to employ, contract with and provide for the remuneration of brokers, commission agents and underwriters upon any issue of shares, bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the company ;

(aa) The objects specified in each paragraph hereof shall, except where otherwise expressed in such paragraph, be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Mediterranean Company, Limited," with a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, divided into 5,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

41-2

Leonard Fisheries, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of April, 1917, incorporating Henri Gérin-Lajoie, King's counsel, Alexandre Lacoste, Thomas John Shallow and Joseph Henri Gérin-Lajoie, advocates, and Joseph Emile Côté, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on a general fishing business, including amongst other things the catching, curing, salting, smoking, drying, preserving, canning, packing, marketing, buying, selling, shipping, importing and exporting of and otherwise dealing in, either by wholesale or retail, all and every kind of lake, river and sea fish, and crustaceans, including oysters, lobsters and other like fish ; to catch, cut, manufacture, buy sell, store, distribute and otherwise deal in, either by wholesale or retail, fish bait of every kind and description, whether fresh, salted or frozen ; to hunt for, kill and take whales and seals and other marine animals, and to carry on business as merchants, manufacturers and refiners of and dealers in all the products of any of said businesses, including fertilizers, guano, glue, oil, whalebone and other like substances and materials, and the accessories of such businesses, including tins, cans, jars, barrels, packages and other receptacles useful or convenient in connection with the handling, packing, transportation and preservation of any of the products of the businesses which the company is authorized to carry on ;

(b) For the purposes aforesaid, to carry on the business of farmers, gardeners, nurserymen, dairymen, stock, cattle and producers, makers of butter and cheese, millers, grain and flour merchants and shippers, packers and dealers of and in all kinds of farm, garden and market produce, milk and meat of all kinds, and of manufacturers of and dealers in the residus and by-products of any of such businesses ; to carry on all or any of the businesses of shipowners, shippers, shipbrokers, and agents, loading brokers, managers of shipping and other property, ships' stores, freight contractors, commission agents, charterers, merchants and carriers, by land or sea, wherry or barge owners, shipchandlers, carters, carriers, forwarding agents and parcel delivery agents ;

(c) To design, lay out, build, purchase, charter, sub-charter, lease, hire, take in exchange, or otherwise acquire, hold, own, improve, maintain, operate and sell or dispose of, let out on hire, by charter or otherwise,

ships, barges, tugs, scows, vessels, tenders, lighters and craft of every description, whether propelled by sails or by steam or other power, with all proper equipment and furniture, and to purchase or acquire any shares or interests in steamships, barges, scows, vessels, tenders, lighters or craft, their equipment and furniture, or in their insurance, freight or engagements, or in any company operating or owning same or carrying on business of such a nature ;

(d) On the property of the company or otherwise for the purposes of the company to search for, get, work, mine, raise, make merchantable, sell and deal in coal, minerals and metals, clays or mineral substances, and generally to carry on the trades of metal and coal owners, ironmasters, founders, smelters of metal, oil producers and refiners, and gas makers in all their respective branches ;

(e) To buy, sell, grow, prepare for market, manipulate, import, export and deal in timber and wood of all kinds, and to manufacture and deal in articles of all kinds in the manufacture of which timber or wood is used, and to buy, clear, plant and work timber estates ; to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire timber lands, tracts and rights ;

(f) To hunt for, kill, take and trap fur-bearing and other animals, and to buy, sell, deal in and prepare furs, pelts, skins and hides, and to establish, conduct and operate trading posts and stores for the sale, barter and exchange of merchandise in connection therewith ;

(g) To manufacture, prepare, cut, gather, collect, harvest, store, preserve, pack, keep, buy, sell, import and export, deal in and transport all kinds of ice ; to erect, establish, manufacture, make, construct, acquire, hold, operate, buy, sell, import and export, trade and deal in all kinds of refrigerating plants, ice machines, ice-making apparatus and refrigerating processes ; to acquire, purchase, build, construct, maintain and operate cold storage and refrigerating plants ; to construct, hire, purchase, operate and maintain all or any conveyances for the transportation in cold storage or otherwise by land or by water, of any and all products, goods or manufactured articles, and to do a general cold storage and refrigerating business ;

(h) To acquire, construct, operate, conduct and manage warehouses and storage plants ; to issue certificates and warrants, negotiable or otherwise, to persons warehousing goods with the company and to make advances or loans upon the security of such goods or otherwise ;

(i) To acquire water by purchase, development or otherwise, to construct reservoirs, wells or water towers, erect, pumping machinery, and lay water mains, pipes, gates, valves and hydrants ; to furnish and sell water to manufactories, private corporations, ships and individuals for fire protection, manufacturing and domestic use, and collect payment or rentals for the same, subject to all local, municipal and provincial laws and regulations in that behalf ;

(j) To construct or acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise and to operate works for the production, sale and disposal of steam, electric, pneumatic, hydraulic and other power and force and to produce, create, develop, acquire by lease or otherwise and to control and generally deal in and use, sell, lease or otherwise dispose of such steam, electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power for any uses and purposes to which the same are adapted ; provided always that the rights, privileges and powers hereby conferred upon the company in this paragraph in acquiring, using and disposing of electric, hydraulic, pneumatic or other power or force, when exercised outside of the property of the company, shall be subject to all the laws and regulations of the provincial and municipal authorities in that behalf ;

(k) To construct, maintain, alter, make, work and operate on the property of the company, or on the property controlled by the company, railways and tramways, telegraph or telephone lines, reservoirs, dams, flumes, race and other ways, water powers, aqueducts, wells, roads, piers, wharves, buildings, shops, smelters, refineries, dredges, furnaces, mills and other works, and machinery, plant and electrical and other appliances of every description, and to buy, sell, manufacture and deal in all kinds of goods, stores, implements, provi-

sions and chattels, subject to federal, provincial and local laws and regulations ;

(l) To purchase and maintain lands, to construct buildings, workmen's homes and settlements for fishermen, employees of the company and others, and generally to work, farm, manage, irrigate, operate, turn to account, develop or improve the properties of the company or of others, to erect buildings, plant or improvements thereon, and to furnish the same with live stock, machinery, implements, furniture, plant or supplies ;

(m) To make and enter into all manner and kinds of contracts, agreements and obligations by or with any person or persons, corporation or corporations, for the purchasing, acquiring, holding, manufacturing, repairing, selling and disposing of and dealing in any products and merchandise, without limitation as to class, and generally with full power to perform any and all acts connected therewith or arising therefrom or incidental thereto, and all acts proper or necessary for the purpose of the business ;

(n) To apply for, purchase, adopt, register or otherwise acquire, any patents, trade-marks, trade-names, designs, prints, labels, brevets d'invention, grants, licenses, leases, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right, and any formulae and processes and any inventions, patents or otherwise, and any information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to pay for the same in cash, shares or other securities of the company or otherwise, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights, interests or information so acquired ;

(o) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(p) To purchase or otherwise acquire the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company or corporation, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to pay for the same either in cash or in the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of this company ; and to hold, sell, vote or otherwise deal in the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities so purchased, and to guarantee payment of the principal of or dividends and interest on said shares, bonds, debentures or other securities, and to promote any company or corporation having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being carried on so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company ;

(q) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property, rights, franchises and undertakings of the company, the assets thereof or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of any other company ;

(r) To enter into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person, firm or corporation carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, issue or re-issue the same, with or without guarantee of principal and interest, and otherwise deal in the same ;

(s) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to hold, exercise and enjoy in its own name or in the names of the persons, firms, company or companies hereinafter referred to, if thereunto duly authorized, all or any of the property, franchises, good-will, rights, powers and privileges held or enjoyed by any person or firm or by any company or companies carrying on or formed for carrying on any business similar in whole or in part to that which this company is author-

ized to carry on, and to pay for such property, franchise, good-will, rights, powers and privileges wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in paid-up shares of the company or otherwise and to undertake the liabilities of any such person, firm or company ;

(t) To distribute in specie or otherwise as may be resolved any assets of the company among its members and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company that may take over the whole or any part of the assets and liabilities of this company ;

(u) To issue paid-up shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company in payment or part payment for any property or rights which may be acquired by, or, with the approval of the shareholders, for any services rendered, or for any work done for the company, or in or towards the payment or satisfaction of debts and liabilities owing by the company ;

(v) To procure the company to be registered, designated or otherwise recognized in any foreign country and to designate and appoint persons therein as attorneys or representatives of this company with full power to represent in all matters according to the laws of such foreign country and to accept service for and on behalf of this company of any process or suit.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Leonard Fisheries, Limited," with a capital stock of one million dollars, divided into 10,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

41-2

Mechanical Salesman, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of April, 1917, incorporating Clarence Oliver Ambrose Travis, of the Town of Govan, in the Province of Saskatchewan, farmer ; and Frank Lester Smith and Morley John Morrison, financial agents ; Charles William St. John, barrister-at-law, and Horace Melville Underhill, student-at-law, of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To purchase or otherwise acquire any interests in any patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions and the like conferring an exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention in relation to the sale of goods by automatic vending machines, or generally any invention which may seem to the company capable of being profitably dealt with, to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account, any such patent, brevet d'invention, license, concession and the like and information aforesaid and to carry on business as manufacturers of and dealers in tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, chewing gum, confectionery and any other articles which the company may deem it expedient to manufacture and deal in ;

(b) To purchase, operate, lease, sell or otherwise dispose of or use automatic vending machines, whether or not the use of the same be limited to any particular district, province or country ;

(c) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(d) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ;

(e) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on

any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(f) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(g) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock-in-trade and automatic vending machines ;

(h) To construct, maintain and alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company ;

(i) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required, in such manner as may from time to time be determined ;

(j) To remunerate any person or company for services rendered, or to be rendered, in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares in the company's capital, or any debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business ;

(k) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(l) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for snares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(m) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(n) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, enfranchise, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(o) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ;

(p) And it is hereby declared that the word "company" in this clause shall be deemed to include any partnership or other body of persons, whether incorporated or unincorporated, and whether domiciled in the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere, and the intention is that the objects specified in each paragraph of this clause shall, except where otherwise expressed in such paragraph, be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Mechanical Salesman, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Vancouver in the Province of British Columbia.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

41-2

Under-Secretary of State.

St. Henry Shoe Co., Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of March, 1917, incorporating Phelonise Laliberte, wife separate as to property of Clement Lafleur, Joseph Lacasse, manager, Telesphore Daignault, hotelkeeper, and Charles Wen-

ceslas Michaud, decorator, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; and Armand Decarie, of the Village of Valois, in the said Province of Quebec, gentleman, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in, import and export leather and rubber boots, shoes and footwear of every description, and to manufacture, purchase, import, sell and deal in leather, rubber and all products thereof, and all goods, ingredients and compounds in any way relating or appertaining thereto ;

(b) To buy, sell, deal in, manufacture, tan, prepare for market or otherwise deal with hides, raw and manufactured, and to buy, sell and deal in all products and raw materials incidental thereto ;

(c) To manufacture, buy, sell, lease, import, export and deal in machinery of all kinds in connection with or incidental to the manufacture of boots, shoes, rubbers, soles, lasts and all kinds of leather, rubber, felt and cloth footwear ;

(d) To manufacture, buy, sell, import and export and deal in all kinds of blacking, polishes, varnishes, fasteners and other articles or merchandises incidental thereto ;

(e) To acquire by purchase, concession, exchange or other legal title, and to construct, erect, operate, maintain, and manage all factories, shops, storehouses, depots, machine shops, engine houses and other structures and erections necessary for its business, and all other property movable or immovable, necessary and useful for the carrying on of any of the purposes of the company, and to lease, sell and dispose of the same ;

(f) To apply for, obtain, register, purchase, lease or license on royalty or otherwise, acquire and hold, use, own, operate and introduce, and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of any trade mark, trade name, patents of invention, improvements and process under registration, and otherwise useful to the business of the company, and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account any such trade marks, trade names and inventions, licenses, processes and the like or any such other property or rights ;

(g) To carry on any business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may be carried on in connection with the purposes of the company, or which may be beneficial or profitable thereto ;

(h) To develop and operate any water-power or water-powers and to generate, produce and accumulate electric and electric motive forces, or other similar agency for the production of light, heat or power, for the purposes of the company, with power to sell or otherwise dispose of any excess not required, and to supply the same for light, heat or power purposes to any person or corporation on such terms as may be agreed upon, providing that the foregoing powers when exercised outside the property of the company shall be subject to all provincial and municipal laws and regulations in that behalf ;

(i) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such authorities any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(j) To issue and allot fully paid-up shares of the capital stock of the company in payment or part payment of any property, real, personal, movable, purchased and acquired by the company ;

(k) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to purchase and acquire, and to own, hold, sell and re-issue the shares, debentures, bonds and other securities of any company or corporation, and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company and to guarantee payment of the principal of or dividend and interest on such shares, bonds, debentures or other securities, and to manage, operate and to carry on as manager of the property, franchises, undertaking and business of any corporation, any of whose shares, bonds, debentures or other securities are held by the company, for such remuneration as may be deemed reasonable and proper ;

(l) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to

those of the company and to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise the property, franchises, undertaking and business of any such corporation, and to assume the liabilities thereof, and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds or other securities of the company ;

(m) To promote or assist in promoting and to become a shareholder in any subsidiary, allied or other company carrying on or having for its objects the operation of any business altogether or in part similar to that of this company, and to enter into arrangements for sharing profits, union of interest, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or otherwise, with such person or company, and notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of such company and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds or other securities of the company, and to hold, sell, re-issue, with or without guarantee of principal, interest and dividends or otherwise to deal with the same ;

(n) To acquire the good-will, property, rights and assets and assume the liabilities of any person, firm or company indebted to the company or transacting any business similar to that conducted by the company and to pay for the same, in cash or in securities of the company or otherwise ;

(o) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property, rights, franchises and undertakings of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act ;

(p) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to hold, exercise and enjoy all or any of the property, franchises, good-will, rights, powers and privileges held or enjoyed by any person or firm or by any company or companies carrying on or formed for carrying on any business similar in whole or in part to that which this company is authorized to carry on, either in its own name or in the name of any such person, firm or company, and to pay for such property, franchises, good-will, rights, powers and privileges, wholly or partly in paid-up shares of the company or otherwise and to undertake the liabilities of any such person, firm or company ;

(q) To make cash advances to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(r) To accept in payment of any debt due to the company, stocks, shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any company ;

(s) To distribute in specie or otherwise as may be resolved any assets of the company among its members, and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company that may take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of the company ;

(t) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required upon said securities and in such manner as may from time to time be determined ;

(u) To aid in any manner any corporation any of whose shares of capital stock, bonds or other obligations are held, or in any manner guaranteed by this company, and to do any acts or things for the preservation, protection, improvement or enhancement of the value of any such shares of capital stock, bonds or other obligations ; to do any and all acts and things tending to increase the value of any of the property at any time held or controlled by this company ;

(v) With the approval of the shareholders to remunerate by payment in cash, stock, bonds or any other manner, any person or persons or corporations, for services rendered or to be rendered, in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares of the stock of the company, or in or about the formation of the company or in the conduct of its business ;

(w) To do all and everything necessary, suitable, convenient or proper for the accomplishment of any of the purposes of attainment of any one or more of the objects herein enumerated or which shall or may at any

time appear to be necessary for the protection or benefit of the corporation, either as holders of or interested in any property or otherwise ;

(x) Any power granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "St. Henry Shoe Co., Limited," with a capital stock of ninety-nine thousand dollars, divided into 990 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

41-2

Vincent A. White Navigation Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of March, 1917, incorporating Miles Garfield White, lumber merchant, and Harry Hall Reid, accountant, of the Town of Sussex, in the Province of New Brunswick, George Whitfield Smith, accountant, Edgar Taylor, Thomas Taylor and Edward Wasson, lumbermen, and Walter Abram Keirstead, merchant, of the Village of Apple River, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Eben Kinsman Merriam, of Port Greville, in the said Province of Nova Scotia, master mariner, and Forest Lesmere Hill, of Advocate Harbour, in the said Province of Nova Scotia, doctor of medicine, Hanford Keirstead, lumberman, and Fred Perley Keirstead, merchant, of the Village of Alma, in the said Province of New Brunswick, and Hugh MacKay, lumber merchant, and Frank Stewart White, accountant, of the City of St. John, in the said Province of New Brunswick, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To build, acquire, hire and charter vessels, steamers, tugs, scows and other conveyances (using steam or other motive power) and to navigate, hire and charter same for the conveyance of passengers, goods and merchandise, and to carry on the business in all its branches, of a shipbuilder, common carrier of passengers and goods, wharfinger, forwarder and warehouseman ;

(b) To construct, maintain, operate, charter, manage and otherwise deal with tugs, barges, and other marine property ;

(c) To construct, acquire or lease, wharves, docks, warehouses, or other buildings and facilities for such purpose.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Vincent A. White Navigation Company, Limited," with a capital stock of thirty-two thousand dollars, divided into 128 shares of two hundred and fifty dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Sussex, in the Province of New Brunswick.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of March, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

41-2

Meredith A. White Navigation Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of March, 1917, incorporating Miles Garfield White, lumber merchant, and Harry Hall Reid, accountant, of the Town of Sussex, in the Province of New Brunswick ; George Whitfield Smith, accountant, Edgar Taylor, Thomas Taylor and Edward Wasson, lumber-

men, and Walter Abram Keirstead, merchant, of the Village of Apple River, in the Province of Nova Scotia; Hanford Keirstead, lumberman, and Judson Arthur Cleveland engineer, of the Village of Alma, in the said Province of New Brunswick; and Hugh MacKay, lumber merchant, and Frank Stewart White, accountant, of the City of Saint John in the Province of New Brunswick, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To build, acquire, hire and charter vessels, steamers, tugs, scows and other conveyances (using steam or other motive power) and to navigate, hire and charter same for the conveyance of passengers, goods and merchandise, and to carry on the business in all its branches, of a shipbuilder, common carrier of passengers and goods, wharfinger, forwarder and warehouseman;

(b) To construct, maintain, operate, charter, manage and otherwise deal with tugs, barges and other marine property;

(c) To construct, acquire or lease, wharves, docks, warehouses or other buildings and facilities for such purpose.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Meredith A. White Navigation Company, Limited," with a capital stock of thirty-five thousand dollars, divided into 140 shares of two hundred and fifty dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Sussex, in the Province of New Brunswick.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of March, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

41-2

The Canadian Shovel and Tool Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of April, 1917, incorporating William Arthur Holton, Frederick Skelton, Walter Ewart Skelton, Mark Baldwin Holton and Luther Janna Holton, all of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, manufacturers, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To buy, manufacture, trade in and sell shovels, spades, scoops, mechanic, railway, field and mining tools, and all other tools, utensils and articles manufactured of steel, iron or wood, in whole or in part, articles of domestic use, manufactured in whole or in part of wood, iron, or steel, hardware, cutlery, hardware specialties and devises, and all apparatus, appliances, materials and supplies in connection with the hardware trade;

(b) To manufacture, import, export, buy, sell and deal in iron, steel, nickel, metals, metallic substances and minerals, and all products and by-products thereof, and any materials entering into the composition thereof, or required for their manufacture;

(c) To import, export, manufacture, buy, sell and deal in goods, wares and merchandise, and in goods composed wholly or in part of steel, iron and other kinds of metals or wood;

(d) To purchase, acquire, lease, own, erect, equip, maintain, and operate mills, manufactories, warehouses, stores, or other buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company;

(e) To acquire any patent or obtain rights, licenses, trade marks, trade names or copyrights in connection with any business of the company, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses, sell or dispose of the same;

(f) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business assets and liabilities of The Canadian Shovel & Tool Company, Limited, a company incorporated under "The Ontario Companies Act," and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash or wholly or

partly in paid up shares or other securities of the company or otherwise;

(g) To acquire and take over as a going concern or otherwise the whole or any part of the undertaking, assets and liabilities of any person, firm or corporation, carrying on any business in whole or in part similar to that which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company, and to pay for the same either wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in the bonds, debentures, paid-up shares or other securities of the company or otherwise;

(h) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to purchase, take or acquire by original subscription or otherwise, and to purchase, hold, sell, or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, whether common or preferred, debentures, bonds, and other obligations in any other company, and to pay for such shares, stock, debentures, bonds, either wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company or otherwise, and to vote all shares owned or held by the company through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint;

(i) To enter into partnership, or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee or otherwise deal with the same;

(j) To distribute in specie or otherwise any assets of the company among its members and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures, and other securities of any other company, formed to take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of the company;

(k) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined;

(l) To carry on any other business whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the company's business, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(m) To sell or dispose of the whole or any part of the assets and undertaking of the company as a going concern, or otherwise, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company;

(n) To make advances to customers or others having dealings with the company, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons;

(o) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company;

(p) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute, and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, and other negotiable or transferable instruments;

(q) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Canadian Shovel and Tool Company, Limited," with a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, divided into 5,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

42-2

**Automatic Sprinkler Company of America,
Limited.**

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of April, 1917, changing the name of the "Automatic Sprinkler Company of America, Limited," to that of "Automatic Sprinkler Company of Canada, Limited."

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

42-2

British Cattle Supply Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the first part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of April, 1917, increasing the capital stock of the "British Cattle Supply Company, Limited," from the sum of two million five hundred thousand dollars to the sum of five million dollars, such increase to consist of twenty-five thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

42-2

**Harroun Motors Corporation of Canada,
Limited.**

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of Chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of April, 1917, incorporating Ray Wade Harroun, engineer, Seth Humphrys Heft, secretary, Robert Ward Macey, sales manager, all of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, and Anson Hainsworth Foster, barrister-at-law, and James Alexander Young, accountant, both of the City of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(a) To manufacture and sell automobiles, automobile parts and accessories, and to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainments of the above objects ;

(b) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(c) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ;

(d) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop, or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(e) To purchase, take on or lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant and stock-in-trade ;

(f) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading,

warrants, and other negotiable or transferable instruments.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Harroun Motors Corporation of Canada, Limited," with a capital stock of ten thousand dollars, divided into 100 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

42-2

Paper, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of April, 1917, incorporating Wilfred Kenyon Battey, accountant, Gerald Augustine Coughlin, advocate, Francis George Bush, book-keeper, George Robert Drennan and Herbert William Jackson, clerks, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(a) To import, export, manufacture, buy, sell and deal in paper of all kinds and to act as agent for manufacturers of and dealers in paper, pulp, pulpwood and all other ingredients used in connection with the manufacture of paper and the products thereof ;

(b) To investigate commercial conditions in connection with the paper industry in foreign countries and elsewhere and to collect and circulate statistics and other information relating thereto and to circulate and otherwise utilize such information ;

(c) To procure information for customers and others having dealings with the company as to the standing and responsibility of the parties with whom they propose to transact business ;

(d) To act as the agent and representative of paper producers and others in connection with their business in foreign countries, either directly or through the medium of others, and to act jointly as commission agents and brokers for the purchase or sale of paper of all kinds and the products thereof for and on behalf of such producers, or to engage in such purchases or sales as principals ;

(e) To subscribe to, become a member of, and cooperate with any other associations, whether incorporated or not, whose objects are altogether or in part similar to those of the company and to procure from and communicate to such associations such information as may be likely to forward the objects of the company ;

(f) To acquire, erect, maintain, operate and manage mills, dams, water-powers, warehouses and other plants and equipment necessary for the purposes of the company ;

(g) To manufacture, acquire, distribute and otherwise deal with electrical, pneumatic or other power or force for any purposes for which the same may be used provided, however, that any sale, distribution or transmission of electric, hydraulic or other power or force shall be subject to local and municipal regulations in that behalf ;

(h) To acquire, hold and own shares in other corporations doing business in whole or in part of a like nature and to pay for the same either in cash or in part cash or to issue fully paid-up shares of the company in payment or part payment therefor, or otherwise, as may be arranged, and to sell or otherwise deal with the same, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies' Act ;

(i) To remunerate any person for services rendered to the company or for any property or rights acquired by the company, in such manner as the company may deem expedient, and more particularly by the issue and allotment of shares, bonds or other securities of the company, fully paid-up and non-assessable ;

(j) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like conferring

any exclusive or co-exclusive or limited right to use or any secret or other information as to any invention or process and to turn to account, sell, lease or otherwise deal in such patents, licenses or concessions ;

(k) To enter into any arrangement for the sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or intending to carry on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or is capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit the company ;

(l) To sell, lease, alienate or otherwise dispose of the undertaking and assets of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration and upon such terms and conditions as the company may deem expedient, and more particularly to accept as consideration shares, bonds or debentures of any other company carrying on business similar in whole or in part to the business carried on by the company ;

(m) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in specie any property or assets of the company as and when the company may determine ;

(n) To carry on or do any of the businesses, acts and things aforesaid, either as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, or by or through trustees, agents or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with another or others ;

(o) The powers of each paragraph to be in nowise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Paper, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 400 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 11th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

42-2

Peace River Trading Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of April, 1917, incorporating Charles Frederick Law, real estate agent, and Vernon Lloyd Owen, Esquire, of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia ; Robert Abercrombie Pringle and Louis Côté, barristers-at-law, and Robert Hatfield Pringle, broker, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To acquire, construct, own and operate stores in all lines of mercantile business and to acquire, own, and carry on the businesses of wholesale and retail dealers in and purchasers and manufacturers of all kinds and classes of goods, wares and merchandise incidental thereto or entering into production of such goods, wares and merchandise, and to act as agents for dealers or manufacturers of any such goods, wares and merchandise and to establish agencies and branch stores and to carry on all or any businesses, both wholesale and retail as shop keepers, general merchants, manufacturers, shippers, general agents and warehousemen, and to buy, sell, make, manufacture, import, export, warehouse, store and deal in products of every description, goods, wares, merchandise and manufactured articles ;

(b) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(c) To enter into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorised to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company ;

(d) To take and otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly to benefit this company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act ;

(e) To buy, sell, manufacture, manipulate, import, export and deal in all substances, apparatus, and things capable of being used in any such business as aforesaid, either wholesale or retail ;

(f) To draw, make, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange and any negotiable or transferable instruments.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Peace River Trading Company, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into 2,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

42-2

W. E. Seagrave Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of April, 1917, incorporating Warren Edmund Seagrave, of the Town of Walkerville, in the Province of Ontario, manufacturer ; George Moncrieff Mair, manufacturer, Alexander Robert Bartlett, barrister-at-law, and Andrew Braid, accountant, of the City of Windsor, in the said Province of Ontario ; and William John Burns, of the Town of Sandwich, in the said Province of Ontario, manufacturer, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, deal in and sell automobiles, vehicles of every description, fire engines and apparatus, fire department supplies, air ships, motor trucks and any chattel or thing composed of metal or wood or partly of metal or wood ;

(b) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to maintain and operate warehouses, factories, garages, stores, shops and marts for the production, storage, distribution and sale of the above mentioned products or any of them and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same when no longer needed by the company ;

(c) To acquire and take over as a going concern or otherwise the whole or any part of the undertaking, assets and liabilities of any person, firm or corporation carrying on any business in whole or in part similar to that which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company, and to pay for the same either wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in the bonds, debentures, paid-up shares or other securities of the company or otherwise ;

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to purchase, take or acquire by original subscription or otherwise, and to hold, sell or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, whether common or preferred, debentures, bonds and other obligations in any other company, and to pay for such shares, stock, debentures or bonds either wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company or otherwise, and to vote all shares owned or held by the company through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint ;

(e) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(f) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, trade marks, trade names, inventions, processes, improvements, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(g) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(h) To enter into any arrangements with any government authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(i) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or assuming all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(j) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any real or personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock-in-trade.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "W. E. Seagrave Company, Limited," with a capital stock of four hundred thousand dollars, divided into 4,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Walkerville, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

42-2

The Mason Regulator and Engineering Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of April, 1917, incorporating Henri Gérin-Lajoie, King's counsel, Alexandre Lacoste and Joseph Henri Gérin-Lajoie, advocates, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Paul Lacoste, of the City of Outremont, in the said Province of Quebec, advocate, and Thomas John Shallow, of the City of Westmount, in the said Province of Quebec, advocate, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(a) To manufacture and deal in iron, steel and all other metals from the ore to the finished products thereof and also to manufacture and deal in all goods, wares and merchandise in which iron or steel or any other metal is or may be used and to carry on the business of mechanical and electrical engineers, tool-

makers, machinists, founders, metal workers, smiths, builders, fitters and cutlers ;

(b) To manufacture and deal in shells, bombs, cartridges, cartridge cases, fuses, tubes, adapters, bullets, caps and all kinds of projectiles, ammunition and explosives used in connection therewith ;

(c) To construct, purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, own, erect, build, furnish, equip, construct, repair, rent, deal in, maintain and operate dredges, and all and every kind of thing or things properly pertaining and belonging to or necessary or incidental to said business ;

(d) To build, make, operate, maintain, buy, sell, deal in and with, own, lease and otherwise dispose of ships, vessels and boats of every nature and kind whatsoever, together with all materials, articles, tools, machinery and appliances entering into or suitable and convenient for the construction or equipment thereof, and together with engines, boilers, machinery and appurtenances of all kinds, and tackle, apparel and furniture of all kinds ;

(e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents of invention, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same ;

(f) To promote, organize, manage or develop, or to aid in the promotion, organization, management or development of any corporation, company, syndicate or undertaking for the purpose of acquiring the whole or any part of the company's undertaking or for the purpose of carrying on any other business subsidiary to that of this company ;

(g) To carry on any other business (manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the company's business, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(h) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement as to the sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company now or hereafter carrying on any business or transaction similar to that of the company or calculated to benefit this company, directly or indirectly ;

(i) To purchase or otherwise acquire for cash or for any other consideration, including paid-up shares of this company's capital stock, the whole or any part of the business, franchises, undertakings, property, rights, powers, privileges, bonds and debentures, letters patent, contracts, real estate, good-will and assets and other property, movable or immovable, real or personal, of any person, carrying on a business in whole or in part similar to that of the company and to sell or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may see fit ;

(j) To purchase or otherwise acquire and to hold and own stocks, shares and obligations of any companies or corporations engaged in a business of a similar nature, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 44 of The Companies Act, and to sell or otherwise dispose of such stock, shares and obligations ;

(k) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind, any property of the company and in particular any shares, debentures or other securities of other companies belonging to this company or which this company may have power to dispose of ;

(l) To do all acts and enjoy all powers and to carry on any business conducive to the attainment of the objects for which this company is incorporated ;

(m) To sell or dispose of the whole or any part of the property, movable or immovable, real or personal, of the company for such consideration as the company may deem fit, and in particular for shares, bonds, debentures or securities of any other company or corporation ;

(n) To procure the company to be registered or otherwise recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein as attorneys or representatives of this company, with power to represent this company in any business, according to the laws of such foreign country, and to accept service for or on behalf of this company in any process or suit ;

(o) To issue the whole or any part of the stock of this company, as fully paid-up and non-assessable, in payment of any property, movable or immovable, or

other assets acquired by the company and with the approval of the shareholders as remuneration for services rendered to the company, in or about the placing of the shares or debentures of this company or for such other consideration as the directors may deem proper and in the company's interest.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Mason Regulator and Engineering Company, Limited," with a capital stock of forty-eight thousand dollars, divided into 480 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State

Ontario Western Mining Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of April, 1917, incorporating Forest Edward Suell, agent, Harold John Cave, publisher, Olive Irwin and Mary Rayment, stenographers, and Walter Frederick Gardener, printer, all of the Village of Youngstown, in the Province of Alberta, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on the business and operations of a mining, milling, reduction and development company; to produce, manufacture, purchase, acquire, search for, win from the earth, refine, smelt, store, distribute, sell, dispose of and deal in silver, gold, nickel, copper, iron, steel, maganese, cobalt, coal, coke, platinum, palladium, sodium, petroleum, metals, minerals and mineral substances, chemicals, lumber and other materials, and all or any articles consisting or partly consisting of the above and all or any products thereof; and to that end to explore, prospect, mine, quarry, bore, sink wells, construct works or otherwise proceed as may be necessary;

(b) To acquire, own, lease, occupy, use, develop, trade in, deal in and contract with reference to lands or interests in land, mines, quarries, wells, leases, privileges, licenses, concessions and rights of all kinds covering, relating to or containing, or believing to cover, relate to or contain, nickel, copper, iron, maganese, coal, petroleum, natural gas, oil, salt, chemicals, metals, minerals, stone or other ores, or mineral substances of any kind;

(c) To acquire by purchase, lease, concession, license, exchange or other legal title, mines, mining lands, easements, mineral properties, or any interest therein, minerals and ores and mining claims, options, powers, privileges, water and other rights, patent rights, letters patent of invention, processes and mechanical or other contrivances, and either absolutely or conditionally and either solely or jointly with others and as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and to lease, place under license, sell, dispose of and otherwise deal with the same or any part thereof or any interest therein;

(d) To construct, maintain, alter, make, work and operate on the property of the company or on property controlled by the company, tramways, telegraph or telephone lines, reservoirs, dams, flumes, race and other ways, water powers, aqueducts, wells, roads, piers, wharves, buildings, shops, stamping mills and other works and machinery, plant and electrical and other appliances of every description, and to buy, sell, manufacture and deal in all kinds of goods, stores, implements, provisions, chattels and effects required by the company or its workmen or servants;

(e) To build, acquire, own, charter, navigate and use steam and other vessels;

(f) To take, acquire and hold as the consideration for ores, metals or minerals sold or otherwise disposed of, or for goods supplied, or for work done by contract or otherwise, shares, debentures, bonds or other secur-

ities of or in any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of this company, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same;

(g) To acquire, hold, lease, dispose of and generally deal with and in timber lands, timber limits and timber licenses; to cut, mill, manufacture, buy, sell and deal in timber and lumber;

(h) To manufacture and deal in appliances, implements, machinery, apparatus, goods and supplies in any way connected with or incidental to the operations of the company or to the use of any of the products of the company;

(i) To acquire, lease, construct, improve, own, use and operate works for the development of power, light and heat, whether steam, electric or hydraulic, and to use, purchase, sell, supply, lease or otherwise deal in or contract with reference to power, light, heat, subject always to all local laws or regulations in that behalf;

(j) To acquire, lease, construct, improve, own, use and operate irrigation works and works for the supply of water for other purposes, and to use, purchase, sell, supply, lease or otherwise deal in or contract with reference to water for irrigation or other purposes subject always to all local laws or regulations in that behalf;

(k) To acquire and take over as going concerns or otherwise, the undertakings, assets and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business in whole or in part similar to that which the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company, and with a view thereto to acquire all or any of the shares or liabilities of such companies;

(l) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole or any branch or part of the business, undertaking, property, liabilities and franchises of the company to any other person or company for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company;

(m) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to purchase, take over or acquire by original subscription or otherwise, and to hold, and, with or without guarantee, to sell or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, whether common or preferred, debentures, bonds and other obligations in and of any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to the objects of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to vote all shares so held through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint;

(n) To enter into partnership or any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to lend money to, guarantee contracts of or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same;

(o) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, and to protect, prolong and renew patents, patent rights, trade-marks, formulae, licenses, protections, concessions and the like, conferring or relating to any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, improve, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired;

(p) To apply for, promote and obtain from the Dominion of Canada or any other authority or government, whether Dominion, Provincial, Imperial, Colonial or Foreign, and including subordinate and muni-

cial authorities, any statute, ordinance, order, regulation or other authorization or enactment which may seem desirable to the company or calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(q) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities, supreme, provincial, civic, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any statutes, ordinances, licenses, contracts, orders, regulations, decrees, rights, powers franchises, privileges and concessions, which the company may think desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with the terms of the same ;

(r) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company or of its predecessors in business, or any person, partnership, association or company allied with the company in business, or subsidiary to the company, or in which the company holds shares or securities, or to benefit the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition, or for any public, general or useful object ;

(s) To procure the company to be registered, licensed or otherwise recognized in any foreign country, and to designate and appoint persons therein as attorneys or representatives of the company with full power to represent the company in all matters and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit ;

(t) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as from time to time may be determined ;

(u) To carry on and undertake any other business which may from time to time seem to the directors of this company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above objects or calculated directly or indirectly to render valuable or enhance the value of any of the company's privileges or rights, and as incidental to the carrying on of its business and to make and endorse negotiable paper ;

(v) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(w) To distribute or divide assets of the company in specie amongst the shareholders ;

(x) To do any and all things set forth as its objects as principal, agent, contractor or otherwise, and to carry out any or all of the foregoing objects as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and by and through trustees, agents, sub-contractors or otherwise, and alone or jointly with any other corporation, association, firm or person, and to do all and everything necessary for or incidental to the accomplishment of any of the purposes or the attainment of any one or more of the objects herein enumerated, or incidental to the powers herein named, or which shall at any time be necessary for or incidental to the protection or benefit of the corporation ;

(y) To pay out of the funds of the company all or any of the expenses of or incidental to the formation and organization thereof, and to employ, contract with and provide for the remuneration of brokers, commission agents and underwriters upon any issue of shares, bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the company ;

(z) The objects specified in each paragraph hereof shall, except where otherwise expressed in such paragraph, be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Ontario Western Mining Company, Limited," with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, divided into 250 shares of one hundred dol-

lars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Village of Youngstown, in the Province of Alberta.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

42-2

Under-Secretary of State.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR DOMINION LAND SURVEYORS.

Ottawa, March 28, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that under the provisions of The Dominion Lands Surveys Act, the Board of Examiners for Dominion Land Surveyors will meet at Ottawa on (Monday) the 30th of April next, for the examination of candidates for admission as articulated pupils, and for commissions as Dominion Land Surveyors. Examinations will be held at Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, and at Calgary, in the Province of Alberta.

J. AURÉLE COTÉ,

Secretary of the Board of Examiners for Dominion Land Surveyors.

40-4

CENSORSHIP NOTICE.

CONSOLIDATED ORDERS RESPECTING CENSORSHIP.

Department of the Secretary of State of Canada.

Ottawa, 4th April, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, dated the 17th day of January, 1917, passed under the provisions of section 6 of the War Measures Act, 1914, the magazine "Sakenia," printed monthly in the Finnish language by the Raivaaja Publishing Company, in the City of Fitchburg, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America, has been declared by the Secretary of State of Canada to contain objectionable matter, as defined by the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, and that the possession within Canada of any issue or copy of the said "Sakenia" whether heretofore or hereafter published, has been prohibited by a Warrant of the Secretary of State of Canada, dated the 4th day of April, 1917; and that, as provided by paragraph 3 (1) of Order III of the said Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, any person guilty of an offence against the said Orders shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

THOMAS MULVEY,

41-2

Under-Secretary of State

CENSORSHIP NOTICE.

CONSOLIDATED ORDERS RESPECTING CENSORSHIP.

Department of the Secretary of State of Canada.

Ottawa, 4th April, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, dated the 17th day of January, 1917, passed under the provisions of section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914, "The Monthly Illustrated Atlantis," a magazine printed monthly in the Greek language by the Atlantis Publishing Company, at 113-115-117 West Thirty-first Street, in the City of New York, in the State of New-York, one of the United States of America, has been declared by the Secretary of State of Canada to contain objectionable matter, as defined by the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, and that the possession within Canada of any issue, or copy of the said "The Monthly Illustrated Atlantis," whether heretofore or hereafter published, has been prohibited by a Warrant of the Secretary of State of Canada, dated the 4th day of April, 1917, and that, as provided by paragraph 3 (1) of Order III of the said Consolidated Orders respecting Cen-

sorship, any person guilty of an offence against the said Orders shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

41-2 THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State

CENSORSHIP NOTICE.

CONSOLIDATED ORDERS RESPECTING CENSORSHIP.

Department of the Secretary of State of Canada.

Ottawa, 4th April, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, dated the 17th day of January, 1917, passed under the provisions of section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914, "Blaetter und Blumen," a book printed in the German

language and published by Louis Lange Publishing Company, Miami Street and Texas Avenue, in the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, one of the United States of America, has been declared by the Secretary of State of Canada to contain objectionable matter, as defined by the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, and that the possession within Canada of any issue or copy of the said "Blaetter und Blumen," whether heretofore or hereafter published, has been prohibited by a Warrant of the Secretary of State of Canada, dated the 4th day of April, 1917; and that, as provided by paragraph 3 (1) of Order III of the said Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, any person guilty of an offence against the said Orders shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

41-2 THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 17 of 1917.

(Atlantic No. 10.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

QUEBEC.

(44) River St. Lawrence—Cap à la Roche—Poulier Villeneuve—Change in character of buoy.

Position.—Lat. N. 46° 33' 54"; Long. W. 72° 7' 51"

Date of alteration.—Opening of navigation in 1917.

Alteration.—Poulier Villeneuve red spar buoy No. 100Q will, without further notice, be replaced by a steel conical buoy.

Colour.—Red.

N. to M. No. 17 (44) 19-3 17.

Authority: Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 2779 and 2830a.

Canadian Naval charts: Nos. 15 and 24.

Publication: St. Lawrence Pilot above Quebec, 1912, page 43.

Departmental File: No. 25577.

QUEBEC.

(45) River St. Lawrence—Ship channel between Quebec and Montreal—Batture Perron—Change in character of buoy.

Position.—Lat. N. 46° 28' 36", Long. W. 72° 14' 33"

Date of alteration.—Opening of navigation in 1917.

Alteration.—Batture Perron red spar buoy No. 132Q will, without further notice, be replaced by a steel conical buoy.

Colour.—Red.

N. to M. No. 17 (45) 19-3-17.

Authority: Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 2780 and 2830a.

Canadian Naval charts: Nos. 13, 14 and 23

Publication: St. Lawrence Pilot above Quebec, 1912, page 48.

Departmental File: No. 25577.

QUEBEC.

(46) River St. Lawrence—Ship channel between Quebec and Montreal—Champlain—Poulier Carpentier—Change in character of buoy.

Position.—Lat. N. 46° 26' 14", Long. W. 72° 20' 6"

Date of alteration.—Opening of navigation in 1917.

Alteration.—Poulier Carpentier black spar buoy No. 13C will, without further notice, be replaced by a steel can buoy.

Colour.—Black.

N. to M. No. 17 (46) 19-3-17

Authority: Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 2780 and 2830a.

Canadian Naval charts: Nos. 12, 13 and 23.

Publication: St. Lawrence Pilot above Quebec, 1912, page 49.

Departmental File: No. 25577.

QUEBEC.

(47) River St. Lawrence—Ship channel between Quebec and Montreal—Pointe aux Trembles—Change in character of buoy.

Position.—Lat. N. 45° 38' 22", Long. W. 73° 28' 55"

Date of alteration.—Opening of navigation in 1917.

Alteration.—Pointe aux Trembles black spar buoy No. 155M will, without further notice, be replaced by a steel can buoy.

Colour.—Black.

N to M. No. 17 (47) 19-3-17.

Authority: Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 2787 and 2830b.

Canadian Naval charts: Nos. 2 and 22.

Publication: St. Lawrence Pilot above Quebec, 1912, page 94.

Departmental File: No. 25577.

PANAMA CANAL.

(48) Radio time signals.

1. There has been installed by the U. S. Navy Department, at the Darien Radio Station, Canal Zone, a time transmitting clock so constructed as to send time signals by radio. The clock is adjusted daily to Washington Observatory time by radio signal, with a maximum error not to exceed five-tenths of a second, ordinarily not to exceed one-tenth of a second. The signal is sent out by radio each day at 1.00 p.m., 75th meridian time. This signal begins at 12.55 p.m., and continues for five minutes. During this interval every tick of the clock is transmitted by radio except the 29th second of each minute, the 55th to the 59th second of each of the first four minutes, and finally the 50th to the 59th second of the last minute. The 1.00 p.m., signal is a longer contact after the longer break. The wave length used is 4,000 metres and is sent out so that any ship with ordinary commercial receiving apparatus capable of tuning as high as 4,000 metres should be able to receive it.
2. As the Navy Department of the United States has spared no expense in making the service reliable, it is desired that maximum benefits will result to shipping, and it is hoped that ship captains will communicate with the radio office at Darien, either by letter or radio, giving data as to distance of reception, clearness of signal, etc., in order that the service may be improved. If it is found that many merchant ships cannot tune to the 4,000 metre wave length, arrangements will be made to send time simultaneously from Colon Radio Station on a spark transmitter with shorter wave length.

N. to M. No. 17 (48) 19-3-17.

Authority: N. to M. issued by Governor of Panama Canal Zone, 21st February, 1917.
 Departmental File: No. 33455.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,

OTTAWA, CANADA, 19th March, 1917.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

41-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 18 of 1917.

(Inland No. 5.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water

ONTARIO.

(49) Detroit river—Ballard reef channel—Channel for light-draft vessels—Lighted buoys discontinued.

Former notice.—No. 56 (147) of 1912.

Lighted buoys discontinued.—The maintenance of the five lighted black spar buoys on the west side of the channel for light-draft vessels, on the east side of Ballard reef main channel, has been discontinued.

Lights on buoys discontinued.—The maintenance of lights on the five red spar buoys on the east side of this channel for light-draft vessels has been discontinued.

Authority: Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 330 and 332.

Publication: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 10 C, 1907, page 18.

Departmental File No. 28842.

N. to M. No. 18 (49) 20-3-17

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(50) Lake Erie, west end—Kelleys island shoal—Gas buoy to be established.

Date of establishment.—Opening of navigation in 1917.

Position.—In about 4 fathoms water, on the northwest side of Kelleys island shoal.

Description.—Kelleys island north side gas buoy 1A is a conical buoy, with skeleton superstructure.

Character of light.—Occulting white light, visible 10 seconds and eclipsed 10 seconds alternately.

Elevation.—10 feet.

Power.—120 candles.

Authority: U. S. Dept. of Commerce N. to M. No. 10 of 1917. N. to M. No. 18 (50) 20-3-17.
Admiralty charts: Nos. 490, 332 and 678.

Publication: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108D, 1907, page 70.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,

OTTAWA, CANADA, 20th March, 1917.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage

41-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS

No. 19 of 1917.

(*Inland No. 6.*)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(51) Georgian bay—Penetanguishene harbour—Change in position of buoy.

Former notice.—No. 107 (360) of 1916.

Change in position of buoy.—On the opening of navigation in 1917 the black spar buoy heretofore moored 475 yards northward of Corbeau boathouse, Penetanguishene harbour, will, without further notice, be moved to a new position 100 yards farther northward to mark the turn of the dredged cut. It will then be moored 0.23 mile 38° (N. 45° 30' E. mag.) from the south-east corner of the wharf at Davidson point.

Lat. N. 44° 46' 40'', Long. W. 79° 56' 25''

Variation in 1917: 7° 30' W.

N. to M. No. 19 (51) 26-3-17.

Authority: Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty chart: No. 327.

Canadian Naval Chart: No. 89.

Publication: Sailing directions for Georgian Bay, 1915, pages 312 and 313.

Departmental File: No. 19508.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(52) Lake Ontario—Oswego harbour—Changes in lights.

On the opening of navigation in 1917 changes will be made in Oswego harbour lights, as follows:—

(1) Oswego breakwater light will be changed to fixed *white* of 2900 candlepower, and name will be changed to Oswego lightstation.

(2) Oswego light will be discontinued, and Oswego inner light will be established in the vicinity of the present tower. It will be a fixed red light, of 50 candlepower, on post, 28 feet above water.

Authority: U. S. Dept. of Commerce N. to M. No. 11 of 1917.

N. to M. No. 19 (52) 26-3-17.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 1152 and 797

Publication: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108 D, 1907, page 124.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,

OTTAWA, CANADA, 26th March, 1917.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

41-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS

No. 20 of 1917.

(Pacific No. 4)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

PANAMA CANAL.

(48) Radio time signals.

1. There has been installed by the U. S. Navy Department, at the Darien Radio Station, Canal Zone, a time transmitting clock so constructed as to send time signals by radio. The clock is adjusted daily to Washington Observatory time by radio signal, with a maximum error not to exceed five-tenths of a second, ordinarily not to exceed one-tenth of a second. The signal is sent out by radio each day at 1:00 p.m., 75th meridian time. This signal begins at 12:55 p.m., and continues for five minutes. During this interval every tick of the clock is transmitted by radio except the 29th second of each minute, the 55th to the 59th second of each of the first four minutes, and finally the 50th to the 59th second of the last minute. The 1:00 p.m., signal is a longer contact after the longer break. The wave length used is 4,000 metres and is sent out so that any ship with ordinary commercial receiving apparatus capable of tuning as high as 4,000 metres should be able to receive it.

2. As the Navy Department of the United States has spared no expense in making the service reliable, it is desired that maximum benefits will result to shipping, and it is hoped that ship captains will communicate with the radio office at Darien, either by letter or radio, giving data as to distance of reception, clearness of signal, etc., in order that the service may be improved. If it is found that many merchant ships cannot tune to the 4,000 metre wave length, arrangements will be made to send time simultaneously from Colon Radio Station on a spark transmitter with shorter wave length.

N. to M. No. 20 (4) 18-3-17.

Authority: N. to M. issued by Governor of Panama Canal Zone, 21st February, 1917.
Departmental File: No. 33455.

JAPAN.

(53) Honshu, east coast—Province of Kadzusa—Katsuura lighthouse established.

Position.—On Hiramega Dai, outside of Katsuura bay.

Lat. N. 35° 8' 13'', Long. E. 140° 19' 15''

Character.—Fourth order group flashing white light, showing a double flash every thirty seconds.

Elevation.—230 feet.

Visibility.—22 miles, from 228° 15' (S. 52° 30' W. mag.) through W. and N. to 72° 15' (N. 76° 30' E. mag.)

Power.—36000 candles.

Structure.—Octagonal, concrete tower.

Colour.—White.

Height.—60 feet, from base of tower to light.

Variation in 1917: 4° 15' W.

N. to M. No. 20 (53) 28-3-17.

Authority: Notice No. 175 of Dept. of Communications, Japan.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,

OTTAWA, CANADA, 28th March, 1917.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

NOTICE.

Government of Canada
Publications.

THE following list of recent Government publications is inserted in the *Canada Gazette* in conformity with Order in Council (P.C. 1522) of 28th October, 1915, which calls for the publication of such lists from week to week.

Where a publication is marked with an asterisk (*) requests for the volume or report in question should be made to the department affected. In all other cases, applications should be addressed to the Chief of Distribution, Department of Public Printing and Stationery, Ottawa. When the title appears in English it will be understood that the volume is printed in English; when the title is in French, it means that the report is printed in the French language. The price quoted for publications should in every case accompany the application.

AVIS.

Publications du Gouver-
nement du Canada.

LA liste suivante des récentes publications du gouvernement est insérée dans la *Gazette du Canada*, en conformité de l'arrêté en conseil (C.P. 1522) du 28 octobre 1915, qui exige que ces listes soient publiées d'une semaine à l'autre.

Lorsqu'une publication est marquée d'un astérisque (*) les demandes au sujet du volume ou du rapport en question devront être adressées au Ministère qui la publie. Dans tous les autres cas, il faudra s'adresser au Chef de la Distribution, département des Impressions et de la Papeterie publiques, Ottawa. Lorsque le titre est publié en anglais, il est entendu que c'est la version anglaise du volume qui est imprimée; lorsque le titre est en français, cela signifie que c'est la version française qui est imprimée. Le prix indiqué pour les publications devra dans chaque cas accompagner la demande.

AGRICULTURE

Annual report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1916, 118 pp.	0.10
Rapport annuel du département pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1916, 122 pp.	0.15
Loi de l'Instruction Agricole, Rapport sur la, 226 pp.	0.45
Fermes Expérimentales: Rapports du Directeur des Services de la Chimie, de la Culture du Sol, et de l'Élevage, pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1915, 596 pp.	0.45
Fermes Expérimentales: Rapports du Directeur des Services de l'Horticulture, des Céréales, de la Botanique, de l'Entomologie, des Plantes Fourragères, de l'Aviculture, et des Tabacs, pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1915, 674 pp.	0.45
* Agricultural Gazette of Canada for April, 1917.	0.10
Annual subscription.	1.00
* La Gazette Agricole du Canada mars 1917, 106 pp. illus.	0.10
* Patent Office Record and Register of Copyrights and Trade Marks, December, 1916.	0.20
* Annual subscription.	2.00
* Foreign Agricultural Intelligence, bulletin of, December, 1916. Free.	
* Varieties of Grain recommended for use in Canada (Dominion Experimental Farms). Special Circular No. 3, 4 pp. Free.	
* Preparing Farm Horses for summer work (Dominion Experimental Farms). Special Circular No. 5, 4 pp. Free.	
* Produce more Poultry Products (Dominion Experimental Farms). Special Circular No. 6, 4 pp. Free.	
* The Great Neglect in Sheep Husbandry—Castration and Docking (Live Stock Branch). Circular No. 9, 8 pp. Free.	
* Preparing Wool for Market (Live Stock Branch). Circular No. 14, 24 pp. Free.	
* Contrôle de la production des vaches laitières (Service de l'Industrie Laitière). Circulaire No. 20, 4 pp. Gratuit.	
* Enquête sur la semence vendue sous enveloppes de papier, 1916 (Division des Semences). 8 pp. Gratuit.	

ARCHIVES.

Report on work of the Department for years 1914 and 1915. 780 pp.	0.60
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BOARD OF RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS FOR CANADA.

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1916-17

1916-17

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st March, 1916 and 1917.

PUBLIC DEBT.		1916.	1917.
LIABILITIES.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
FUNDED DEBT—			
Payable in Canada.....		90,621,383 47	331,251,134 56
do in London.....		362,703,312 40	362,703,312 40
do in New York.....			75,357,000 00
Temporary Loans.....		179,473,684 20	292,844,141 35
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund.....		5,422,628 26	5,755,554 26
Dominion Notes.....		176,969,293 29	183,398,382 29
SAVINGS BANKS—			
	1916	1917.	
Post Office Savings Banks.....	\$38,404,932 24	\$41,171,659 95	
Dominion Government Savings Banks..	13,480,348 08	13,340,181 95	
Trust Funds.....		51,885,280 32	54,511,841 90
Province Accounts.....		10,098,560 94	10,218,875 60
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts.....		11,920,481 20	11,920,481 20
		30,957,939 31	36,612,878 26
Total Gross Debt.....		920,052,613 39	1,365,073,601 82
ASSETS.			
INVESTMENTS—			
Sinking Funds.....		11,800,301 24	13,621,527 30
Other Investments.....		109,602,619 43	146,419,138 77
PROVINCE ACCOUNTS.....		2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts.....		241,325,822 09	398,114,755 75
Total Assets.....		365,025,070 66	560,451,749 72
Total Net Debt 31st March.....		555,027,542 73	804,621,852 10
do do to end of February.....		537,530,696 21	765,061,893 63
Increase of Debt.....		17,496,846 52	39,559,958 47

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of March, 1916.	Total to 31st March, 1916	Month of March, 1917.	Total to 31st March, 1917.
REVENUE—	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Customs.....	9,978,138 88	97,954,119 81	14,574,503 17	133,531,185 98
Excise.....	2,106,564 00	22,215,712 44	1,880,973 79	24,253,632 14
Post Office.....	2,493,874 06	18,165,213 97	2,550,000 00	20,031,627 71
Public Works, including Railways and Canals..	1,514,595 30	21,527,907 95	1,538,072 26	25,218,997 50
Miscellaneous.....	806,686 93	11,385,714 47	2,256,681 75	25,181,826 71
Total.....	16,899,859 17	171,248,668 64	22,800,230 97	228,217,270 04
EXPENDITURE.....	8,922,456 90	107,730,367 42	9,231,594 56	122,392,952 25

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
War.....	24,032,296 76	134,650,640 26	51,688,605 41	269,279,275 52
Public Works, including Railways and Canals.....	1,435,361 34	32,749,339 97	1,433,386 14	22,685,343 52
Railway Subsidies.....		1,400,171 42		754,381 04
Total.....	25 467,658 10	168,800,151 65	53,121,991 55	292,719,000 08

The above statement represents only the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, Chief Accountant and Dominion Bookkeeper.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, April 10, 1917.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

Provincial.....	\$	27,772 25	Gold held February 28, 1917, by the Min-	
Fractional.....		1,086,133 54	ister of Finance.....	\$ 119,568,866 77
\$1.....		13,468,808 50		
\$2.....		10,274,346 50	Gold reserve to be held on Savings Banks	
\$4.....		44,459 00	Deposits—	
\$5.....		3,254,612 50	10 p.c. on \$54,672,492 28 under The	
\$50.....		10,150 00	Savings Banks Act.....	5,467,249 23
\$100.....		1,600 00		
\$500.....		2,239,500 00	Gold held for redemption of Dominion	
\$1,000.....		4,533,000 00	Notes...	\$114,101,617 54
\$500 Legal Tender Notes for Banks.....		196,000 00		
\$1,000 " " ".....		1,747,000 00		
\$5,000 " " ".....		145,440,000 00		
		\$ 182,323,382 29		
PROVINCIAL NOTES.				
\$1.....	\$	11,300 50		
\$2.....		6,062 00		
\$5.....		4,219 75		
\$10.....		2,180 00		
\$20.....		860 00		
\$50.....		650 00		
\$500.....		2,500 00		
	\$	27,772 25		

J. E. ROURKE,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 14th March, 1917.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

38 -tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of February, 1917.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
Excise.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Spirits.....	695,897 71	
Malt Liquor.....	5,280 30	
Malt.....	133,735 68	
Tobacco.....	916,398 87	
Cigars.....	53,434 50	
Manufactures in Bond.....	5,292 65	
Acetic Acid.....		
Seizures.....	1,570 84	
Other Receipts.....	14,131 14	
Total Excise Revenue.....		1,825,741 69
Methylated Spirits.....		22,358 94
Ferry.....		50 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures.....		7,691 65
Gas Inspection.....		4,340 90
Electric Light Inspection.....		5,614 87
Law Stamps.....		813 25
Other Revenues.....		2,031 58
War Tax.....		338,057 11
Grand Total Revenue.....		2,206,699 99

J. U. VINCENT,
Deputy Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 31st March, 1917.

42 tf

APRIL 14, 1917.

3611

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of January, 1917.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Savings Bank Act, Chap. 30, Rev. Stat. Can., 1906.)

DR.

CR.

	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st December, 1916.	41,789,691 73	WITHDRAWALS during the month.....	989,514 64
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month.....	906,590 97		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
PRINCIPAL..... \$			
INTEREST accrued from 1st April to date of transfer.....			
DEPOSITS transferred from the Post Office Savings Bank of the United Kingdom to the Post Office Savings Bank of Canada..	3,262 49		
INTEREST allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month.....	12,347 09	BALANCE at the credit of Depositor's accounts on 31st January, 1917.....	41,722,377 64
	42,711,892 28		42,711,892 28

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W FAIRWEATHER
Superintendent Savings Bank Branch.
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th March, 1917.

39-tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Credit of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks on twenty-eighth February, 1917. Published in accordance with Revised Statutes, Chapter 30, Section 39.

BANKS.	Balance on 31st January, 1917.	Deposits February, 1917.	Total.	Withdrawals for February, 1917.	Balance on 28th February, 1917.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg.....	567,518 88	4,100 00	571,618 88	1,180 53	570,438 35
British Columbia :—					
Victoria.....	1,167,445 80	17,669 50	1,185,115 30	19,560 90	1,165,554 40
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown.....	1,956,732 17	30,069 00	1,986,801 17	18,887 85	1,968,413 32
New Brunswick :—					
Newcastle.....	267,367 89	1,296 00	268,663 89	2,952 23	265,711 66
St. John.....	5,323,277 99	50,689 42	5,373,967 41	48,117 66	5,325,849 75
Nova Scotia —					
Barrington.....	118,628 69	1,368 24	119,996 93	2,537 68	117,459 25
Guysboro'.....	118,396 63	1,638 00	120,034 63	110 00	119,924 63
Halifax.....	2,509,577 59	23,411 33	2,532,988 92	21,349 19	2,511,639 73
Kentville.....	239,906 74	2,081 00	241,987 74	1,796 43	240,191 31
Lunenburg.....	420,858 36	7,751 00	428,609 36	1,832 03	426,777 33
Port Hood.....	86,237 08		86,237 08	1,104 16	85,132 92
Shelburne.....	224,646 08	2,010 60	226,656 68	2,613 89	224,042 79
Sherbrooke.....	99,695 14	373 00	100,068 14	708 00	99,360 14
Wallace.....	136,142 03	330 00	136,472 03	166 00	136,306 03
Totals	13,236,431 07	142,787 09	13,379,218 16	122,416 55	13,256,801 61

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 8th March, 1917.

37-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 28th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1917.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	\$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	2,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	128,424 10	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	33,392,092 88
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	140,000 00	11,200 00	10,458,393 83	83,000 00	744,377 82	11,436,971 65
Total.....	3,000,000 00	1,250,000 00	128,424 10	.....	.....	140,000 00	11 200 00	43,436,634 51	263 000 00	849,805 92	44,829,064 53

ASSETS.

	Dominion, Provincial and other public securities.	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks.	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, schools bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board.	Other bonds, debentures and securities.	Loans to governments, municipalities, corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises and contributions of their boards of directors.	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security.	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund investments.	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank.	Bank premises.	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	4,644,533 47	5,951,470 50	14,975,439 24	1,343,380 05	.....	975,592 22	7,077,126 33	180,000 00	.....	475,000 00	241,839 91	55,864,401 72
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	1,435,855 37	1,286,216 56	4,374,443 26	1,924,533 33	.....	396,909 70	2,979,237 31	83,000 00	9,600 00	140,000 00	316,067 37	12,945,843 20
Total.....	6,080,428 84	7,237,687 36	19,349,902 50	3,267,913 38	.....	1,372,501 92	10,056,363 64	263,000 00	9,600 00	615,000 00	557,907 28	48,810,304 92

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN
CANADA, ON THE 1ST APRIL, 1917.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Allan Water	unsurveyed	Thunder Bay and Rainy River	Orson J. Gastmeier.
Ankerton	Sec. 25, Tp. 43, R. 17, W. 4th M.	Red Deer..... Alberta.	C. H. Lauritzen.
Armada (re-opened)....	Scarboro.	York, C.R.	John Beare.
Boston Bar .....	.....	Yale-Cariboo.	Chas. Harrington.
Brule Mines (Opened 22nd March.)	Sec. 10, Tp. 50, R. 27, W. 5th M.	Edmonton.... Alberta.	Mrs. Clara L. Hockley
Canford Mill .....	.....	Yale-Cariboo.....	H. C. Meeker.
Codette	Sec. 28, Tp. 49, R. 15, W. 2nd M.	Prince Albert....	M. E. Curry.
Dinant (re-opened 26th March.)	Sec. 12, Tp. 48, R. 20, W. 4th M.	Victoria.....	W. R. Porter.
Fenn	Sec. 35, Tp. 36, R. 20, W. 4th M.	Red Deer.....	O. L. Edstrom.
Hattonford.	Sec. 4, Tp. 56, R. 12, W. 5th M.	Edmonton	Mrs. Helen Strachan
Kulish	Sec. 20, Tp. 30, R. 22, W. P. M.	Dauphin.....	Nicholas Wolosky.
La Glace	Sec. 7, Tp. 74, R. 8, W. 6th M.	Edmonton ...	F. G. Webber.
Le Pont de Quebec (re- opened.)	St. Foye.....	Quebec.....	Xavier Blais.
McLeod Point.....	.....	North Cape Breton and Victoria	Duncan F. McLeod
Montreal Sub-office No. 108 (opened 28th March)	2501 St. Denis st., Cor. Belanger.	Maisonnette.	A. B. Doray.
Oliphant Mines (opened 8th March.)	Sec. 23, Tp. 48, R. 21, W. 5th M.	Edmonton....	E. Henderson.
Ouananiche.	Taillon.	Chicoutimi-Saguenay...	Pierre Lessard.
Port Gillam.....	.....	Comox-Atlin.....	Mrs. Helen Carolan
Prongua (re-opened 9th March.)	Sec. 33, Tp. 43, R. 18, W. 3rd M.	Battleford.....	J. K. Hammond.
St. Polycarpe Junction (re-opened.)	New Longueuil. .	Soulanges.....	Cleophas Lalonde.
Sagathun	Sec. 1, Tp. 14, R. 26, W. 3rd M.	Moose Jaw.	L. H. Hjelmeland.
Tanglefoot .....	.....	Kootenay.....	Gordon Milroy.
Toronto Sub-office No. 157 (re-opened 13th March.)	730 Lansdowne ave..	West Toronto	John Scalding.

NOTE.—*Toronto Sub-office No. 5*, was closed on the 9th February and re-opened on the 19th March at No. 1568 Queen Street E., with Mr. T. W. Wright as Sub-Postmaster.
On page 33 of the Postal Guide Browntown appears as the name of a Post Office, but the correct name is Brownton.
Middlewood, N.S., published as opened on the 1st March was actually opened on the 12th February.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

- Gouraud. County of Lotbinière P.Q. to Henry River.
McLeod Mills..... County of Kent..... N.B. to Bretnagnewille.
Pemberton Portage... District of Yale-Cariboo..... B.C. to Owl Creek.
Sadler Corners..... County of Bruce, N.R..... O. to Miller Lake (15th March.)
Vetchland..... District of Red Deer..... Alberta to Strachan.
c Winnipeg Main Street
South Sub-office..... City of Winnipeg M. to Sub-office No. 3.
c Winnipeg Portage Avenue
Centre Sub-office..... City of Winnipeg M. to Sub-office No. 2.
c Changed 1st March.

OFFICES CLOSED.

- b Baillie. County Charlotte N.B. Closed 15th Mar.
Brycetown District of Moose Jaw..... | Sask. | || Conifer | District of Moose Jaw..... | Sask. | |
| Copes Falls..... | County of Victoria & Halibur- | ton..... | O. |
| Craig Murray..... | District of Medicine Hat... | Alberta | |
| Dragon Lake..... | District of Yale-Cariboo..... | B.C. | |
| Flowerdale..... | District of Medicine Hat... | Alberta | |
| Fraserton..... | District of Yale-Cariboo..... | B.C. | |
| Grand River West | County of Richmond..... | N.S. | |
| Lac Clair | County of Chicoutimi-Saguenay | P.Q. | Closed 1st Dec., 1915. |
| Lakelse | District of Comox-Atlin..... | B.C. | |
| Lily Lake..... | County of Algoma, E.R..... | O. | |
| b Look Off | County of Kings..... | N.S. | |
| b McMartinville | County of Peterboro, E.R..... | O. | |
| Melba. | District of Calgary..... | Alberta | Closed 23rd Mar. |
| b Meredith | County of Charlotte..... | N.B. | Closed 15th Mar. |
| b North Corner | County of Kings..... | N.S. | |
| b Père Charlebois | County of Terrebonne..... | P.Q. | Closed 15th Mar. |
| Rossetti..... | County of Assiniboia..... | Sask. | |
| b Scott's Bay Road | County of Kings..... | N.S. | |
| b South Scott's Bay | County of Kings..... | N.S. | |
| b Stewart Hall..... | County of Peterboro, E.R..... | O. | |
| Stony Brook..... | District of Qu'Appelle..... | Sask. | |
| Vancouver Sub-office No. 24..... | City of Vancouver..... | B.C. | Closed 23rd Feb. |
| b Village du Moulin..... | County of Kamouraska..... | P.Q. | Closed 16th Mar. |
| Waterton Park..... | District of Macleod..... | Alberta | Closed 31st Dec., 1916. |
| b Closed on the inauguration of Rural Free Delivery. | | | |

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules:

1. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indicate the number of insertions required.
3. The rates are as follows: Notices, first insertion, ten cents per agate line (fourteen to the inch); subsequent insertions, five cents per line. Translation of documents, forty cents per one hundred words.

A provisional remittance should accompany the copy; the amount of which should be calculated as follows:

First insertion:

Flat charge for title and signature.....	\$1 00
Add two cents per word actual count.....	
Translation, if any, to be made, at 40 cents per 100 words.....	

Other insertions:

Flat charge for title and signature.....	0 50
Add one cent per word actual count.....	
Multiply by number of such other insertions.....	

Total.....

After the first insertion an invoice will be made showing the exact amount due, the amount received and any difference over or under in the remittance will be adjusted.

NO ADVERTISEMENT IS INSERTED FOR A LESS CHARGE THAN ONE DOLLAR.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions:—

Notices of applications for divorce—14 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—3 calendar months.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

The Companies Act—Change of chief place of business, of by-laws, etc.—1 insertion.

Works in navigable waters, approval of plans, etc.—5 insertions.

Notices received up to 12 o'clock noon on Thursdays will be inserted in the following Saturday morning's *Gazette*.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

J. de LABROQUERIE TACHE,

King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

Ottawa, 24th December, 1914.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

RULES RELATIVE TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Petitions for Private Bills.

88. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House if presented within the first six weeks of the session, and every Private Bill shall be presented to the House within two weeks after the petition therefor has been favourably reported upon by the Examiner or by the Committee on Standing Orders, and no motion for the suspension of this Rule shall be entertained unless a report has been first made by the Committee on Standing Orders recommending such suspension and giving their reasons therefor.

Instruction to Committees.

97. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on two separate occasions for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

Deposit of Bills and Fees.

89. (1) Any person desiring to obtain any Private Bill, shall deposit with the Clerk of the House, at least eight days before the meeting of the House, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same; the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the Department of Public Printing, and if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified the applicant shall, in addition to the charges for printing and translation pay the sum of five dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said eighth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill; but such additional charge shall not exceed in the aggregate in any one case the sum of two hundred dollars.

2. After the second reading of a Bill and before its consideration by the Committee to which it is referred, the applicant shall in every case pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and a fee of two hundred dollars.

Additional charges.

3. The following charges shall also be levied and paid in addition to the foregoing, viz.:—

(a.) When any Rule of the House is suspended in reference to a Bill or the Petition therefor, for each such suspension.....	\$100 00
(b.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the eighth week of the session and before the end of the twelfth week.....	100 00
(c.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the twelfth week of the session.....	200 00
(d.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$250,000 and does not exceed \$500,000.....	100 00
(e.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$500,000 and does not exceed \$750,000.....	150 00
(f.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$750,000 and does not exceed \$1,000,000.....	200 00
(g.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,000,000 and does not exceed \$1,500,000.....	300 00
(h.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,500,000 and does not exceed \$2,000,000.....	400 00
(i.) For every additional million dollars or fractional part thereof.....	100 00

4. When a Bill increases the capital stock of an existing company, the additional charge shall be according to the foregoing tariff upon the amount of the increase only.

5. When a Bill increases or involves and increase in the borrowing powers of a company without any increase in the capital stock the additional charge shall be \$300.

6. If any increase in the amount of the proposed capital stock or borrowing powers of a company be made at any stage of a Bill, such Bill shall not be advanced to the next stage until the charges consequent upon such change have been paid.

7. In this Rule the term "proposed capital stock" includes any increase thereto provided for in the Bill; and where power is taken in a Bill to increase at any time the amount of the proposed capital stock, the additional charge shall be levied on the maximum amount of such proposed increase which shall be stated in the Bill.

8. The additional charges provided for in this Rule shall also apply to Private Bills originating

in the Senate; provided, however, that if a petition for any such Bill has been presented in this House within the first six weeks of the session, the additional charge made under paragraphs *b* or *c* of subsection 3 shall not be levied thereon.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

91. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice. If the works of any company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each county or municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar notice shall also be published in some leading newspaper, as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate:

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. *A company for the construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect the particular locality; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges*; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. *A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company* without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act:

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For the continuation of a charter or for an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized; or for an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In the place where the head office of the company is situated, or is authorized to be.

(C.) When the application is for the purpose of obtaining for any person or existing corporation any exclusive rights or privileges or the power to do any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks;

and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and if there be no newspaper in a locality where a notice is required to be given, such notice shall be given in the next nearest locality wherein a newspaper is published; and proof of the due publication of notice shall be established in each case by statutory declaration; and all such declarations shall be sent to the Clerk of the House endorsed, "Private Bill Notice."

(D.) Every such notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of such County Council and Municipal Corporation not less than two weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Examiner or the Committee on Standing Orders, and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the House.

(E.) All private bills for Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the bill indicating the provisions thereof in which the *General Acts* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any committee passes upon the *clauses*.

THOS. B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

The attention of Applicants to Parliament for Railway Charters is hereby drawn to the following Rules of the House of Commons with regard to the filing of maps:—

MAP OR PLAN, WITH PETITION.

93. "No petition praying for the incorporation of a 'railway company, or of a canal company, or for an 'extension of the line of any existing or authorized 'railway or canal, shall be considered by the Examiner 'or by the Standing Orders Committee until there 'has been filed with that committee a map or plan, 'showing the proposed location of the works, and 'each county, township, municipality or district 'through which the proposed railway or canal, or any 'branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed."

MAPS, PLANS AND EXHIBITS, WITH BILLS.

94. "No bill for the incorporation of a railway 'or canal company or for changing the route of the 'railway or of the canal of any company already 'incorporated shall be considered by the Railway 'Committee until there has been filed with the committee, at least one week before the consideration 'of the bill:—"

(a.) "A map or plan drawn upon a scale of not 'less than half an inch to the mile, showing the 'location upon which it is intended to construct 'the proposed work, and showing also the lines of 'existing or authorized works of a similar character 'within, or in any way affecting the district, or any 'part thereof, which the proposed work is intended 'to serve; and such map or plan shall be signed 'by the engineer or other person making the same;"

(b.) "An exhibit showing the total amount of 'capital proposed to be raised for the purpose of the 'undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed 'to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, 'bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the 'amount of each, respectively."

THE SENATE.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

As Revised and brought in force 22nd March, 1916.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be

published during at least three months before the consideration by the Committee on Divorce of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the district in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Northwest Territories, or in the county or union of counties in other provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining district or county or union of counties.

Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the district, but otherwise shall be published in one newspaper in both languages. If a notice given for any session of Parliament is not completed in time to allow the petition to be dealt with during that session the petition may be presented and dealt with during the next ensuing session, without any further publication of such notice.

A copy of the said notice and a copy of the petition to be presented shall, at the instance of the applicant, and not less than two months before the consideration by the Committee of the petition, be served personally, when that can be done, on the person from whom the divorce is sought, who is hereinafter called "the respondent."

If the residence of the respondent is not known or personal service cannot be effected, then, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, and, if unsuccessful, to bring such notice and petition to the knowledge of the respondent, what has been done may be deemed and taken by the Committee sufficient service.

No petition for a bill of divorce shall be presented to the Senate after the first sixty days of the Session.

The petition of an applicant for bill for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, the names in full of the parties thereto, their ages and occupations, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the domicile and residence of each of the parties at the time of the marriage, their matrimonial domicile, residence, and any change thereof, the material facts upon which the petitioner relies as the grounds on which relief is asked, and the nature of the relief prayed for.

The petition should also negative connivance at, or condonation of the wrong complained of and collusion in the application for divorce.

The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the petitioner, under *The Canada Evidence Act, 1893*.

The copy of the petition served upon the respondent shall have endorsed thereon, or appended thereto, the following information:—

- (1) The petitioner's residence at the time of service.
- (2) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the petitioner may be delivered.
- (3) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the petitioner.
- (4) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa, upon whom all notices and papers may be served.
- (5) That if the respondent desires to oppose the granting of the divorce and to be heard by the Senate Committee on Divorce, the respondent must send a notice to that effect to the Clerk of the Senate at the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, within two months from the date of service upon the respondent, and must in the notice to the Clerk of the Senate give:—
 - (a) The respondent's residence at the time of sending such notice.
 - (b) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the respondent may be delivered.
 - (c) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the respondent.
 - (d) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa upon whom all notices and papers may be served.
- (6) That, if the respondent does not so notify the Clerk of the Senate, the petition may be con-

sidered, and a bill of divorce founded thereon may be passed, without any further notice to the respondent.

(7) When the petition is one by a husband for a divorce from his wife, that, if the wife shows to the satisfaction of the Senate Committee on Divorce that she has, and is prepared to establish upon oath, a good defence to the charges made by the petition, and that she has not sufficient money to defend herself, the Committee may make an order that her husband shall provide her with the necessary means to sustain her defence, including the cost of retaining Counsel and the travelling and living expenses of herself and of witnesses summoned to Ottawa on her behalf.

No petition for a bill of Divorce shall be considered by the Committee unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, (\$210).

The petition when presented to the Senate shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy of the notice and of a copy of the petition.

A copy of every petition for a Bill of Divorce, or relating to any matter arising out of an application for divorce, and of every document and paper accompanying such petition or produced in evidence before the Committee, shall be furnished to the Committee by the person on whose behalf the petition, document or paper is presented or produced.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THE SENATE.

Notices for Private Bills.

EXTRACTS FROM THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE.

107. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and, when the application is for an Act of Incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid a similar notice shall be given as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate,—

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In some leading newspaper published in the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In a leading newspaper in the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In a leading newspaper in the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company, without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

5. And, if the works of any company (incorporated or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specially mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the clerk of each county council and of each municipal corporation which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act.

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal; or for the construction of branches thereto;—the same *mutatis mutandis* as for an Act to incorporate a Railway or Canal Company.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company, or is authorized to be.

3. For the extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholder or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is situated.

C. All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper shall be published at least once a week for a period of five consecutive weeks; and, when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and *Marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing any such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate, endorsed "Private Bill Notice"; or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Every notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of each County Council and municipal corporation not less than five weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Committee on Standing Orders; and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate.

108. No petition praying for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or of a Canal Company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committee, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

109. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is presented to the Senate the person or persons intending to petition for such bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rules, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, and the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels; and shall also mention whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

110. No petition for any Private Bill (except a Bill of Divorce) is received by the Senate after the first three weeks of each Session; nor may any Private Bill be presented to the Senate after the first four weeks of each Session; nor may any Report of any Standing or Special Committee upon a Private Bill be received after the first six weeks of each Session.

114. Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, if it is intended that the Bill shall originate in the Senate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for the translation of the same by the officers of the Senate, and the printing of 600 copies in English and 200 in French. The applicant shall also pay the Clerk of the Senate, immediately after the second reading and before the consideration of the Bill by the Committee to which it is referred, a sum of \$200, with the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt for the same with the Clerk of such Committee.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that William Lewes Evans, of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for the purpose of obtaining a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Meta Rogers, of parts unknown, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, this twelfth day of February, A.D. one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

COUSINS & CURRY,
Solicitors for the applicant,
120 St. James Street,
Montreal.

34-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Margaret Bell Charlesworth, of the Town of Blythe, in the County of Huron, in the Province of Ontario, wife of Leopold Otto Charlesworth, of the same place, merchant, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, the said Leopold Otto Charlesworth, of the said Town of Blythe, in the County of Huron, in the Province of Ontario, merchant, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, this 19th day of January, A.D. 1917.

MARGARET BELL CHARLESWORTH,

By her solicitor

WILLIAM THORNBURN.

Witness—G. V. DARRACH.

32-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Milo Elmer Rose, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, in the Province of Ontario, drilling contractor, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Gretchen Innis Rose, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Hamilton, this 22nd day of January, A.D. 1917.

ARRELL & ARRELL,
Solicitors for the applicant.

EDWARD J. DALY,
Ottawa agent.

31-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Amy Beatrice Mathews, of the City of Westmount, in the District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Ernest Hilton, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, this third day of January, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

COUSINS & CURRY,
Solicitors for applicant,
120 St. James Street,
Montreal.

29-14

NOTICE is hereby given that William Henry Bishop, of the Township of Ryerson, in the District of Parry Sound, in the Province of Ontario, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Nellie Higgins Bishop, (at present residing at the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America) upon the ground of adultery.

Dated at Parry Sound, in the Province of Ontario, the 28th day of February, 1917.

WALTER L. HAIGHT,
Solicitor for the applicant.

BETHUNE, LARMONT & DICK,
Ottawa agents.

36-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Frederick Ernest Zang of near Vulcan, in the Province of Alberta, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for a Bill of divorce from his wife, Barbara Christina Zang, of the Town of Nakusp, in the Province of British Columbia, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at the City of Calgary, this twentieth day of February, 1917.

39-14 W. C. POLLARD,
Clarence Block, Calgary, Alberta,
Solicitor for the applicant.

FORT FRANCES AND ENGLISH RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company, declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, under the name of "The Fort Frances and English River Railway Company" with power to construct and operate a line of railway from the Town of Fort Frances, in the District of Rainy River, in a north-westerly direction and along the easterly side of the Lake of the Woods to a point at or near the Town of Kenora, and thence crossing the lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the National Transcontinental Railway in a northerly direction to a point on the English River.

Dated at Ottawa, the twelfth day of March, A.D. 1917.

39-5 MACCRACKEN, HENDERSON,
GREENE & HERRIDGE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

JAMES B. KING, WILLIAM E. HUGHES, FRANK W. HALL.

NOTICE is hereby given that James B. King, William E. Hughes and Frank W. Hall, the holders of Canadian Patent Number 128,201 for improvements in Mausoleums will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the coming session thereof, for an Act authorizing the Commissioner of Patents to receive the renewal fee for the second term of six years and the third term of six years and to grant and issue to said holders the certificates of renewal for the said terms, on account of confusion due to the stoppage of operations during the war period.

39-5 FETHERSTONHAUGH & HAMMOND,
Solicitors for applicants,
24 King Street, West,
Toronto, Canada.

THE DOMINION COUNCIL OF THE GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act incorporating the Dominion Council of the Girl Guides Association, having for its primary object the instructing of girls in the principles of discipline, loyalty, and good citizenship, and for other like purposes, and to obtain the sole and exclusive rights to have and use all emblems, badges and decorations, descriptive or designating marks and titles now or heretofore used by the Association, and the title "Girl Guides," and also to have sole and exclusive right to have and use any emblem, badge, decoration, descriptive or designating marks and titles hereafter adopted by the Corporation, provided they are filed with and approved by the Minister of Agriculture or other Minister administering the Trade Mark and Design Act.

Dated at Ottawa, this 19th day of January, A.D. 1917.

39-5 W. N. PONTON,
Solicitor for applicant.

THE ARMY AND NAVY VETERANS IN CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, upon resuming its present session, for an Act incorporating "The Army and Navy Veterans in Canada" as an Association of retired soldier and sailor veterans who have served under the British flag to increase the influence of such veterans; to stimulate patriotism; to promote closer unity of Canada with the Mother Country; to assist recruiting; to raise when occasion requires patriotic and charitable funds and administer the same in relief of soldiers' families and dependents; to operate clubs, homes, hospitals and sanitariums for the benefit of veterans; to re-educate and assist veterans incapacitated by war to new trades and callings; to acquire museums in connection with their premises; to levy upon its members fees required for the support of the Association and to raise funds by subscriptions, entertainments, etc.; to assist the Canadian forces on active service by operating hospitals, canteens and places of rest; to establish branch associations and acquire lands and premises for the association, with such other powers as are necessary for the carrying out of the objects of the Association.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 1st day of March, A.D. 1917.

38-5 LEECH, LEECH & COMPANY.
Solicitors for the applicants,
306 McArthur Building
Winnipeg, Man.

THE CANADA PREFERRED INSURANCE CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that The Canada Preferred Insurance Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an act amending its Act of incorporation, to extend the time within which it may obtain a license under the provisions of The Insurance Act, 1910, and to substitute the name of William C. Shelly for that of Samuel J. Slack, as one of the provisional directors.

38-5 Vancouver, B. C. C. A. SCHOOLEY, } Provisional
10th March, 1917. F. A. WILSON, } Directors.
A. E. GREENWOOD, }

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada on behalf of James Wallace Tygard, of the City of Toronto, Ontario, for an Act to confer on the Commissioner of Patents, authority to grant and issue to the said James Wallace Tygard, certain patents of invention for Internal Combustion Engines in pursuance of the application of James Wallace Tygard, the inventor thereof, and validating the same, notwithstanding that the time within which such application for patent should be made under The Patent Act had elapsed before the filing thereof.

38-5 Dated at Toronto, this day of March, 1917.
BERTRAM & WADSWORTH,
Bank of Toronto Bldg., Toronto.

TOWN OF SAINT STEPHEN.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Town of Saint Stephen will have presented for enactment at the adjourned session of the Parliament of Canada, a Bill authorizing and empowering said Town of Saint Stephen or the Water Commissioners of the Town of Saint Stephen to sell and supply water to persons, firms, corporations and municipalities in a foreign country, and to make and enter into a contract or contracts with said persons, firms, corporations and municipalities, therefor.

Dated at Saint Stephen, in the Province of New Brunswick, this 13th day of March, A.D. 1917.

On behalf the applicants,
N. MARKS MILLS,
Of the Town of Saint Stephen, in the Province of
New Brunswick, solicitor for the Town of Saint
Stephen. 39-5

NOTICE is hereby given that Ernest M. Baker, the present holder of Patent Number 125565, for sash structures, will apply at the present session of Parliament, for an Act authorizing the Commissioner of Patents to receive the fee for the second and third terms of the said patent and to grant and issue certificates of payment of such fees and extensions for the term and duration of the said patent in as full and ample a manner as if the application therefor had been duly made within six years from the date of the issue of the said patent.

Dated at Ottawa, this twenty-first day of March, A.D. 1917.

HAROLD FISHER,
46 Elgin Street, Ottawa,
Solicitor for the applicant.

39-5

IMPERIAL ORDER DAUGHTERS OF THE EMPIRE AND CHILDREN OF THE EMPIRE (JUNIOR BRANCH).

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to create a body corporate to be known as the "Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire and the Children of the Empire (Junior Branch)," for patriotic objects.

Dated at Ottawa, this 29th day of March, A.D. 1917

HAROLD FISHER,
46 Elgin Street, Ottawa,
Solicitors for the applicants.

40-5

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC BRANCH LINES COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that in addition to the lines of railway mentioned in the notice, formerly published, of application to the Parliament of Canada for the passage at the present session of an Act extending the time for the completion of certain authorized lines of railway, the Grand Trunk Pacific Branch Lines Company will ask that the provisions of the said Act shall apply to and include the following lines of railway authorized to be constructed by chapter 99 of the Statutes of 1906, namely;

(f) From a point on the Western Division of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway in the vicinity of Township 12, Ranges 16 or 17 west of the 1st Meridian, to Brandon, and thence to Regina; and also a line from Brandon to a point on the southern boundary of the Province of Manitoba in the vicinity of Turtle Mountain;

(g) From a point on the Western Division of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway between the 111th and 113th degrees of longitude to Calgary, and thence to the southern boundary of the Province of Alberta at or near Coutts;

And also the following line of railway authorized to be constructed by chapter 86 of the Statutes of 1909;

(h) From a point on the Company's authorized line at or near Regina, Province of Saskatchewan, thence westerly to Moosejaw a distance of about forty-five miles.

Dated at Montreal, this 29th day of March 1917.

W. H. BIGGAR,
Solicitor for the applicants.

40-5

VANCOUVER LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Vancouver Life Insurance Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act amending the Company's Act of Incorporation to extend the time within which it may obtain a license under the provisions of the Insurance Act, and for other purposes.

CORY S. RYDER,
WM. R. GILLESPIE,
J. C. McGRATH,
Provisional Directors.

41-5

THE GREAT WAR VETERANS ASSOCIATION OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate the Great War Veterans Association of Canada as an Association of Canadian Soldiers returned from the great war; to care for and to promote their welfare and interest; and to aid relieve returned soldiers, their families and dependents; to establish, maintain and operate, clubs, club-rooms, homes, hospitals, employment and information bureaus, industrial and other educational schools and facilities, libraries and establishments for the benefit of and promotion and advancement generally of the interests of such soldiers; to establish memorials and museums; to raise funds for all the purposes of the Association by fees from members as well as by public and private grants; to promote recruiting and enlistment and to assist forces in active service by operating hospitals, convalescent homes, canteens and other like institutions; to promote the highest interests of Canada and the Empire; and to acquire and hold lands and buildings anywhere throughout Canada, or elsewhere; and for all other necessary and incidental purposes.

Dated at Ottawa, this 5th day of April, A.D. 1917.

McGIVERIN, HAYDON & EBBS,
Solicitors for applicants,
19 Elgin Street, Ottawa.

41-5

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND NOTICE No. 106.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of thirteen per cent per annum upon the capital stock of this bank has this day been declared for the quarter ending the 30th day of April, 1917, and that the same will be payable at the head office in this City and its branches on and after Tuesday, the 1st day of May, 1917, to shareholders of record of the 21st of April, 1917.

By order of the Board,

J. S. LOUDON,
Assistant general manager.
Toronto, 22nd March, 1917. 40 1 42-1

THE STERLING BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one-half per cent ($1\frac{1}{2}\%$) for the quarter ending 30th April inst., being at the rate of six per cent (6%) per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Head Office and branches of the Bank on and after the 15th day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th of April to the 30th of April, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Head Office of the bank on Tuesday, 15th May, 1917. The chair will be taken at 11 a.m.

By order of the board.

A. H. WALKER,
General Manager.
Toronto, 28th March, 1917. 41-5

MARCIL TRUST COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Marcil Trust Company, Montreal, has obtained this day, from the Minister of Finance and Receiver General, a certificate permitting the company to commence business; the whole according to articles 13 and 14 of The Trust Companies Act, 1914.

Dated at Montreal, this 19th day of March, 1917.

By order,
J. P. CALLAGHAN,
Manager.

40-4

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE date of the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the company having been changed by by-law from the first Wednesday in October to the first Wednesday in May in order to conform to the practice now generally adopted in the United States under regulations of the Interstate Commerce Commission of making the fiscal year of railway companies correspond with the calendar year, and which it is expected will be made applicable to Canadian railways by amendment to The Railway Act of Canada, the thirty-sixth annual general meeting of the shareholders for the election of Directors to take the places of retiring directors and for the transaction of business generally, will be held on the second day of May next at the principal office of the company at Montreal at twelve o'clock noon. A statement of the company's financial position and the results of its operations during the half-year ended December 31st, 1916, will be submitted for the approval of the Shareholders.

SPECIAL MEETING.

The meeting will be made special for the purpose of considering and, if deemed advisable of authorizing the issue, upon the necessary statutory authority being obtained, of Collateral Trust Bonds of the company for the purpose of acquiring securities of the company and of companies whose lines are leased to or operated under working arrangements with the company, which are proposed to be compulsorily purchased by the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland under regulations issued pursuant to the provisions of the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Act, 1914, and amending enactments, and if such issue is authorized, to sanction and approve the agreement between the Government and the company and to authorize and approve a form of trust deed to be given to secure the payment of such Collateral Trust Bonds, the whole as more particularly set out in a circular to be issued to the shareholders prior to the date of the meeting.

The common stock transfer books will be closed in Montreal, New York and London at 3 p.m. on Tuesday, the tenth day of April. The preference stock books will be closed in London at the same time.

All books will be re-opened on Thursday, the third day of May.

By order of the Board,

ERNEST ALEXANDER,

Secretary.

Montreal, 29th March, 1917.

40-5

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one-half per cent for the current quarter, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and will be payable at its banking house in this city and at its branches, on and after the 1st day of May next, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 14th day of April.

By order of the Board,

40-5

D. C. MACAROW,

General manager.

Montreal, 27th March, 1917.

THE LAKE ERIE & DETROIT RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of The Lake Erie & Detroit River Railway Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Tuesday, the 1st day of May, 1917, at the hour of eleven o'clock a.m. (Eastern Standard Time), at the head office of the company, in the Town of Walkerville, Province of Ontario.

J. L. CRAMER,

Secretary.

Secretary's Office, Walkerville, Ont., 23rd March, 1917.

40-5

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R. S. C., CHAPTER 115.

THE Shawinigan Water & Power Company hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa and in the offices of the Registration Division of Three Rivers at Three Rivers, P.Q., and of the Second Registration Division of Nicolet at Nicolet, P.Q., plans and descriptions of the proposed terminal sites and a plan of a 50,000 volt transmission line proposed to be constructed across the St. Lawrence River about one and one-quarter miles south of Three Rivers, from the property on the Northeast bank of the said River St. Lawrence, known as parts of Lots Nos. 2 and 3 on the Official Cadastral Plan and in the Book of Reference of the Parish of Three Rivers, in the property on the Southwest bank of the said River St. Lawrence, known and described as parts of lot Nos. 27 and 36 on the Official Cadastral Plan and in the Book of Reference of the Parish of St. Gregoire, Second Registration Division of Nicolet;

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette* the Shawinigan Water & Power Company will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to His Excellency the Governor-General of Canada in Council for the approval of the said sites and plans and for leave to construct the said transmission line crossings.

Dated at Montreal, this 23rd day of March, 1917.

JULIAN C. SMITH,

40-5

General manager and Chief Engineer.

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTIVE ACT.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Company, lessee of the New Brunswick Coal and Railway hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa and in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the County of Queens, in the Province of New Brunswick, at Gagetown, a description of the site and the plans of proposed reconstruction of the said company's railway bridge across the Washademoak River, in the Parish of Johnston, in the County and Province aforesaid.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice the said Canadian Pacific Railway Company will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa for approval of the said site and plans and for leave to proceed with the work of said reconstruction.

Dated at Montreal, this 24th day of March, 1917.

E. W. BEATTY,

40-5

Vice-president and general counsel,
Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

REVISED STATUTES OF CANADA, CHAPTER 115.

THE St. Maurice River Boom & Driving Company, Limited, hereby give notice that it has under section 7 of the said Act deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the hands of the Registrar of Deeds for the Registry Division of Three Rivers, Province of Quebec, a description of the site and plans of the floating log slide proposed to be built on the St. Maurice River near Shawenegan Falls and between the existing logslide and the Canadian Pacific Railway bridge.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice the St. Maurice River Boom & Driving Company, Limited, will under Section 7 of the said Act apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa for approval of the said site and plans and for leave to construct the floating log slide.

Dated at Three Rivers, this 30th day of March, A. D. 1917

40-4

D. A. EVANS,
Manager The St. Maurice River
Boom & Driving Company, Ltd.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 107.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of twelve per cent (12%) per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the three months ending 30th April, 1917, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches on and after Tuesday, the first day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April, 1917, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the bank on Wednesday, 23rd May, 1917. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

E. HAY,
General manager.
40-5

Toronto, 21st March, 1917.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

NOTICE.—On and after Tuesday, the first day of May next, this Bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of two per cent (being at the rate of eight per cent per annum) upon its paid-up capital, for the three months ending on the 30th April next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will take place at the banking-house, Lower Town, on Wednesday, the 13th June next, at three o'clock p.m.

The powers of attorney to vote must, to be valid, be deposited at the Bank five full days before that of the meeting, i.e., before three o'clock p.m., on Wednesday, the 6th day of June next.

By order of the Board of Directors,

N. LAVOIE,
General manager.

Quebec, 20th March, 1917. 39-5

FACTORIES INSURANCE COMPANY.

IN THE MATTER of the Factories Insurance Company ;
and in the matter of The Insurance Act, 1910.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to sections 28, 130 and 131 of The Insurance Act, 1910, that the Factories Insurance Company, having ceased to transact business in Canada, and having reinsured all its outstanding risks in the Western Assurance Company, a company licensed to do business in Canada, has applied to the Minister of Finance for the release of its securities on the first day of May, 1917, and all claimants, if any, contingent or actual, who desire to oppose such release, are hereby notified to file their opposition in writing with the Minister at his office, in the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, on or before the said first day of May, 1917.

Dated at Toronto, this thirtieth day of January, 1917.

B. L. ANDERSON,
President.
32-14

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R. S. C., C. 115.

CANADIAN Explosives, Limited, hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of Victoria, at Victoria, B.C., a description of the site and plans of a wharf proposed to be built in Hare Strait, in front of the sand spit at the northwest end of James Island. And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, Canadian Explosives, Limited, will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office, in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans and for leave to construct the said wharf.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 13th day of March, 1917.
39-5 CANADIAN EXPLOSIVES, LTD.

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R. S. C., CHAPTER 115.

M. SELLERS & Son hereby give notice that they have, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the Office of the Registrar of Deeds for the District of Thunder Bay, at Port Arthur, a description of the site and the plans of a wharf proposed to be built in the Kaministiquia River at Fort William, in front of a portion of lot 10 in the first concession of the Township of Neebing, now in the City of Fort William.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, the said M. Sellers & Son will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works, at his office, in the City of Ottawa, for the approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to construct the said wharf.

Dated at Fort William, this 4th day of April, 1917.

M. SELLERS & SON,
LANGWORTHY & McCOMBER,
Solicitors for applicants.
41-4

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C., CHAPTER 115.

THOMAS P. Kelly, Samuel Crawford Young, John J. Flanagan, Esther Ann Flanagan and Eli Joel Rochon, hereby give notice that they have, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the Office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of Thunder Bay in Port Arthur, Ontario, a description of the site and the plans of the dock or wharf proposed to be built in the Kaministiquia River in Fort William, Ontario, in front of Lot 10 in Concession "D" of the Township of Neebing Additional on Island No. 2 in the said City of Fort William.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, the applicants will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa, for an approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to construct the said wharf or dock.

Dated at Fort William, Ontario, this second day of April, 1917.

THOMAS P. KELLY. ESTHER ANN
FLANAGAN.
SAMUEL CRAWFORD YOUNG. ELI JOEL
ROCHON.
JOHN J. FLANAGAN.
41-4

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C., CHAPTER 115.

THE Central Canada Railway Company hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of North Alberta at Edmonton, a description of the site and the plans of a bridge proposed to be built in the Peace River, at Peace River, in front of Lot number 4, Block 1, River Lot 8, of the Peace River Settlement.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, the Central Canada Railway Company will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works, at his office, in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to construct the said bridge.

Dated at Edmonton, this 1st day of March, 1917.

W. R. SMITH,
General manager and chief engineer.
38-5

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ordinary general meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will be held at the Cannon Street Hotel, Cannon Street, London, E.C., on Thursday, the 26th April, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon precisely, for the purpose of receiving a report from the directors, for the election of directors and auditors, and for the transaction of other business of the company.

Notice is also given that the transfer books of the company, except so far as regards the transfer books of the Perpetual Four per Cent Consolidated Debenture Stock, will be closed from Monday, the 2nd April, to the day of the meeting, both days inclusive.

By order,

ALFRED W. SMITHERS, Chairman.

H. H. NORMAN, Secretary.

Dashwood House, 9 New Broad Street,
London, E.C., 23rd March, 1917.

41-3

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER of the petition of the Wyeth Chemical Company, a corporation of the State of Delaware, with its head office in the City of Wilmington, State of Delaware, one of the United States of America,

and

IN THE MATTER of a specific Trade Mark consisting of the word "Wyeth's."

NOTICE is hereby given that on the eleventh day of April, A.D. one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, there was filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada, a petition of the Wyeth Chemical Company, a corporation of the State of Delaware, with its head office in the City of Wilmington, State of Delaware, one of the United States of America, praying that an order be made directing that the trade mark "Wyeth's" may be registered as a specific trade mark to be used in connection with the sale of preparations for the hair, as provided by The Trade Mark and Design Act.

Any person desiring to oppose the said petition must within fourteen days of the last insertion of the present notice in the *Canada Gazette* (the date of the last insertion being the fifth day of May, 1917), file a statement of his objections with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, at Ottawa, and serve a copy thereof upon the petitioner or his solicitor.

Dated at Ottawa, this 11th day of April, A.D. 1917.

MURPHY, FISHER & SHERWOOD,

46 Elgin St., Ottawa,

Solicitors for the petitioner.

42-4

BURROWS REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

BY-LAW No. 53.

WHEREAS, the number of directors of Burrows Refining Company, Limited, is three, and it is expedient to increase the number to five,—

Now therefore, Burrows Refining Company, Limited, enacts as follows:—

That the number of directors of the said company be, and the same is hereby increased to five.

Given and passed, under the corporate seal of Burrows Refining Company, Limited, the 21st day of March, 1917.

[L.S.]

L. P. BURROWS,
President.

A. W. FRASER,
Secretary.

Certified a true copy of By-law No. 53 passed by the directors of Burrows Refining Company, Limited, on the 21st day of March, 1917, and confirmed by the shareholders on the 12th day of April, 1917.

[L.S.]

A. W. FRASER,
Secretary.

42-1

THE SAO PAULO TRAMWAY LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY LIMITED.

(Incorporated under the laws of Ontario, Canada.)

NOTICE is hereby given that the board of directors of this company has declared a dividend of two and one-half per cent on the issued common stock of the company, payable on 1st May, 1917, to all shareholders of record on the 16th April, 1917, on presentation of their certificates at the head office of the company, 9 Toronto street, Toronto, Canada.

Holders of share warrants to bearer on lodging the same at the offices of the British Empire Trust Company, Ltd., 34 Nicholas Lane, Lombard Street, London, E.C., England, will receive on and after 1st May, 1917, the amount of the aforesaid dividend.

Payments made in London are subject to the income tax.

J. M. SMITH,

Secretary.

Toronto, Canada, 4th April, 1917.

42-1

THE RIO DE JANEIRO TRAMWAY LIGHT & POWER COMPANY LIMITED.

(Incorporated under the laws of Canada.)

NOTICE is hereby given that the board of directors of the company has declared a dividend of one and one quarter per cent on the issued capital stock of the company, payable on 1st May, 1917, to all shareholders of record on the 16th April, 1917, on presentation of their certificates at the head office of the company, 9 Toronto Street, Toronto, Canada.

Holders of share warrants to bearer on lodging the same at the London office of the company, 3 London Wall Buildings, E.C., will receive on and after 1st May, 1917, the amount of the aforesaid dividend.

Payments made in London are subject to the income tax.

J. M. SMITH,

Secretary.

Toronto, Canada, 4th April, 1917.

42-1

BRITISH FORGINGS LIMITED.

BY-LAW No. XX.

THAT the following be enacted a by-law of the company:—

A by-law to change the place of the head office of the company from Ottawa to Toronto.

Be it enacted by the directors of "British Forgings Limited," that the head office and chief place of business of British Forgings Limited be and the same is hereby changed from the City of Ottawa to the City of Toronto.

I, the undersigned, secretary of British Forgings Limited, hereby certify that the above is a true copy of By-law No. XX of said company, enacted and adopted by the directors and approved at a special general meeting of the shareholders of said company held on the 19th day of February, 1917.

Toronto, 19th February, 1917.

[L. S.]

R. S. SMITH,

Secretary.

42-1

BAYLEY'S LIMITED.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the head office of Bayley's Limited, is at 105 Wellington Street, in the City of Sherbrooke, in the Province of Quebec.

Sherbrooke, 28th March, 1917.

LAWRENCE, MORRIS & McEVER,

Attorneys for Bayley's, Limited.

42-1

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 29 mars 1917.

ALBERT M. CALDWELL, de New-Carlisle, dans la province de Québec : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à cet endroit, en remplacement de John C. Hall, démissionnaire.

30 mars 1917.

JOHN D. McLEOD, de South-Gut, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Commissaire de pilotage pour la circonscription de pilotage de St.-Anns, dans la dite province, en remplacement de D. McAulay, démissionnaire.

31 mars 1917.

Le capitaine JOSEPH HOUGH, du remorqueur "H. F. Jelly": Officier des pêcheries sous l'empire de la *Loi des pêcheries* durant la période employée par le dit remorqueur à faire le service de protection des pêcheries.

JOHN McDUGALL, de Port-Hood, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Officier des pêcheries avec le grade de surveillant des pêcheries, en remplacement d'Alexander J. McDonald, décédé, et, durant son terme d'office en cette qualité d'officier des pêcheries, il aura les pouvoirs d'un juge de paix pour toutes les fins de la *Loi des pêcheries*.

7 avril 1917.

HIPPOLYTE PEDNEAULT, de l'Île-aux-Coudres, dans la province de Québec : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à cet endroit, en remplacement de Pierre Pednault.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT.

OTTAWA, 12 avril 1917.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de nommer le capitaine EDWARD H. MARTIN, C.M.G., M.R., aide-de-camp honoraire.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DEVONSHIRE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE CINQ, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux à qui ces présentes parviendront ou qu'elles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, } ATTENDU que dans
Sous-Ministre de la Justice, } et par la Partie XII,
Canada. } de la *Loi de la marine*
marchande au Canada, chapitre 113, Statuts révisés, 1906, il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que la dite Partie XII s'appliquera aux ports seulement qui sont désignés à cet effet de temps à autre par proclamation ;

ET ATTENDU que par un arrêté de Notre Gouverneur en conseil, en date du vingt-neuvième jour de mars, A.D. 1917, le port d'Ocean-Falls, dans la baie Cousin's, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, est désigné comme un port auquel la dite Partie XII s'appliquera, et il est déclaré que les limites du dit port seront comme suit :—

"Comprenant toutes les eaux de la baie Cousin's, à l'eau basse en dedans ou au nord d'une ligne tirée à travers son embouchure à partir de l'extrémité de la "pointe Walker, dans une direction N. 86° E. astronomiquement, approximativement, jusqu'à la tangente de la terre du côté sud de l'entrée."

SACHEZ DONC, que par et en vertu de l'autorité qui nous est conférée par la dite Partie XII et le dit arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que la dite Partie XII s'appliquera désormais au dit port d'Ocean-Falls, dans la baie Cousin's, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis de prendre connaissance et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre très fidèle et très aimé cousin et conseiller Victor-Christian-William, duc de Devonshire, marquis d'Hartington, comte de Devonshire, comte de Burlington, baron Cavendish de Hardwicke, baron Cavendish de Keighley, chevalier de Notre très noble Ordre de la Jarretière ; membre de notre très honorable Conseil Privé ; chevalier grand-croix de Notre Ordre très distingué de Saint-Michel et de Saint-Georges ; chevalier grand-croix de Notre Ordre royal de Victoria, Gouverneur général et Commandant-en-chef de Notre Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-NEUVIÈME jour de MARS en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent dix-sept et de Notre règne la septième.

Par ordre,

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

42-3

DÉPÊCHES, Etc.

[Code.]

De M. Long au Gouverneur général.

LONDRES,

8 mars 1917.

VEUILLEZ prévenir vos ministres que le gouvernement de Sa Majesté a décidé que tous les officiers et hommes mourant en ce pays seront enterrés dans des fosses séparées aux frais du gouvernement impérial. Le terrain requis pour cette fin sera acheté à perpétuité avec les fonds de l'armée impériale, et l'on prendra le plus grand soin des tombeaux. Je suis sous l'impression que c'est le désir unanime en ce pays que le gouvernement de Sa Majesté ait l'honneur de s'occuper de ce soin et qu'il puisse s'assurer que le dernier lieu de repos de ces soldats du Dominion ne soit pas indigne de leurs sacrifices et de la cause pour laquelle ils ont donné leur vie.

[Signé.]

LONG.

Da Gouverneur général à M. Walter H. Long.

OTTAWA, 17 mars 1917.

(Télégramme.)

RELATIVEMENT à votre télégramme du 8 mars, mon gouvernement, pour lui-même et au nom de nos soldats d'outre-mer et du peuple du Canada tout entier, désire exprimer sa reconnaissance pour le beau geste qu'a eu le gouvernement de Sa Majesté en proposant que tous les officiers et soldats du Dominion mourant dans le Royaume-Uni soient enterrés dans des fosses séparées. Aucune chose ne pouvait toucher plus profondément le cœur des Canadiens et le fait de savoir que les tombeaux de nos soldats d'outre-mer sont sous les soins perpétuels de la mère-patrie constituera un gage inaltérable des relations étroites de famille qui existent entre nous.

40-3

(Signé.)

DEVONSHIRE.

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

[736]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 17e jour de mars 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE, LE DÉPUTÉ DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que l'enrôlement pour le service d'outremer est cause que la main-d'œuvre requise pour les travaux de la ferme est devenu très rare par tout le Canada, ce qui, joint au fait qu'il y a moins de terrain assolé pour les semailles, entraînera une grande diminution des cultures, à moins qu'on avise aux moyens d'améliorer les conditions ; et

Attendu qu'il est généralement admis que nombre de jeunes gens au Canada et aux Etats-Unis seraient prêts à travailler sur les fermes si le temps qu'ils mettent à ces travaux était déduit des obligations de résidence sur les homesteads pour lesquels ils se sont inscrits, vu qu'il est reconnu qu'étant à l'emploi d'un fermier bien pourvu de tout ce qui est nécessaire à l'exploitation d'une ferme ces jeunes gens contribueraient beaucoup plus à augmenter la production qu'ils ne le feraient sur leur homesteads dépourvus de stock et de machines agricoles.

En vue de ce qui précède et en vertu de l'autorité que lui confère la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter que les règlements concernant l'arpentage, l'administration et la concession des terres fédérales situées dans les limites de la zone de quarante milles des chemins de fer de la province de la Colombie-Britannique, règlements établis par un arrêté en conseil du 17 septembre 1889, ainsi que des amendements aux dits règlements, soient par ces présentes modifiés de nouveau comme suit :

Nonobstant toute disposition des dits règlements ou des modifications qui y ont été faites les inscrits pour des homesteads qui, pendant le reste de l'année 1917, sont employés comme employés de ferme au Canada peuvent obtenir une réduction de leurs obligations de résidence égale au temps pendant lequel ils ont été ainsi employés sur les fermes du pays, sujet cependant aux conditions suivantes :

1. La période d'emploi ainsi comptée comme obligations de résidence ne pourra commencer qu'à une date subséquente à celle de l'inscription dans chaque cas.

2. Ces dispositions ne s'appliquent pas au cas de ceux qui seront sur des homesteads en vertu de procurations de homesteaders, ni au cas où l'inscrit ne sera pas employé uniquement aux travaux de la ferme.

3. Dès qu'il commencera à travailler, il sera du devoir de l'inscrit de faire parvenir aussitôt que possible à l'agent des terres fédérales du district où se trouve le terrain qui fait le sujet de son inscription une déclaration sous serment à la satisfaction du Ministre de l'Intérieur, donnant une description détaillée du terrain, la nature des travaux accomplis, où ils ont été accomplis, la date du commencement de ces travaux et leur durée probable.

4. Dans les trente jours qui suivront la date de l'expiration du terme d'emploi, date qui ne pourra en aucun cas dépasser le 1er février 1918, l'inscrit remettra à l'agent local du district une déclaration assermentée, à la satisfaction du Ministre de l'Intérieur, donnant la somme totale du temps durant lequel il a été employé aux travaux de ferme.

5. Advenant l'annulation d'une inscription par défaut de la part de l'inscrit d'en remplir les conditions, aucune des dispositions du présent décret ne pourra être invoquée pour faire droit aux réclamations de l'inscrit qui, bien qu'occupé aux travaux de la ferme en Canada tel que mentionné plus haut, n'a pas avant la date de l'annulation de son inscription fait part à l'agent des terres fédérales du fait qu'il est ainsi employé.

6. L'inscription d'une personne qui se conforme aux dispositions des présentes ne sera pas passible d'annulation au cours du terme d'emploi de l'inscrit aux travaux de la ferme, parce que cet inscrit aurait négligé

de remplir les obligations de culture en rapport avec son inscription.

7. Nonobstant toutes dispositions des présents règlements et des modifications qui y sont faites les obligations de culture nécessaires à l'obtention de la patente en ces cas peuvent être remplies en deux ans au lieu de trois.

8. Le Ministre de l'Intérieur peut refuser les privilèges accordés en vertu des présentes s'il a des doutes sur la véracité des faits tels qu'établis.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

40-4

[908]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 7e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 291 de la *Loi des douanes* et de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, de décréter par ces présentes ce qui suit :—

Est par ces présentes défendue l'exportation des articles suivant à toutes destinations à l'étranger autres que les ports et destinations dans le Royaume-Uni, savoir :

Saphirs et rubis naturels et synthétiques.

Le présent arrêté en conseil sera proclamé par publication dans la *Gazette du Canada*.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

42-2

[877]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 31e jour de mars 1917.

PRESENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que la compagnie dite "Anzac Company," de Boston, Massachusetts, Etats-Unis d'Amérique, a demandé l'enregistrement du mot "Anzac" comme marque de commerce dans la vente de certains brevages.

Attendu que le mot "Anzac", composé des lettres initiales des mots "Australian-New Zealand Army Corps" est devenu symbolique de l'héroïsme et du dévouement des troupes néo-australiennes et que le gouverneur de la Nouvelle-Zélande, en vertu des pouvoirs à lui conférés par l'article 33 de la *Loi modifiant les mesures de guerre, 1916*, en a prohibé l'emploi dans l'industrie et le commerce, vu qu'un tel emploi de ce mot pourrait choquer l'opinion publique.

Et attendu que le Commonwealth australien a passé une mesure identique.

Et attendu que l'avis suivant a été publié dans la *Gazette* des marques de commerce de la Grande-Bretagne les 14, 21 et 28 juin 1916.

"Le mot Anzac refusé."

"Les demandes d'enregistrement de marques de commerce composées en tout ou en partie du mot "Anzac" seront à l'avenir refusées."

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Agriculture est d'avis que le Canada devrait à cet égard prendre des mesures identiques.

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, sous l'empire de la "Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914", d'établir le règlement suivant, et ce règlement est par ces présentes établi en conséquence :

"Il ne sera enregistré aucune marque de commerce composée en tout ou en partie du mot "Anzac."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

42-2

[559]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 20e jour de mars 1911.

PRESENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Excellence en conseil de décréter ce qui suit :—

Le procédé photographique est par ces présentes autorisé comme moyen additionnel d'identification aux fins de la *Loi de l'identification des criminels, Canada, 1898*, sujet aux dispositions de ladite loi.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

41-2 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[760]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 20e jour de mars 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 7 du chapitre 108 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, "Loi concernant les passages d'eau," et de l'avis du Conseil privé du Roi pour le Canada, d'établir les règlements suivants pour la gouverne d'un passage d'eau sur la rivière Ottawa s'étendant à un mille en amont et un mille en aval de la ferme de J. O'Brian, dans le comté de Prescott, Ontario, et la même distance en amont et en aval de l'embouchure de la rivière Calumet, dans le comté d'Argenteuil, province de Québec, et lesdits règlements sont par ces présentes établis en conséquence.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

RÈGLEMENTS.

PASSAGE D'EAU DE CALUMET.

1.—*Limites.*

Les limites du passage d'eau s'étendront à une distance d'un mille en amont et un mille en aval de la ferme de J. O'Brian, dans le comté de Prescott, province d'Ontario, et à une même distance en amont et en aval de l'embouchure de la rivière Calumet, dans le comté d'Argenteuil, province de Québec.

2.—*Débarcadères.*

Un débarcadère ou quai convenable, qui peut être utilisé à tous les niveaux de la rivière, sera construit et entretenu par l'adjudicataire des deux côtés de la dite rivière, subordonnement à l'approbation du Département du Revenu de l'Intérieur.

L'adjudicataire fournira et entretiendra un bateau à vapeur, ou un bateau mû par autre force motrice, d'au moins 34 pieds de quille et 7 pieds de bau, pouvant accommoder en sûreté et confort au moins 20 voyageurs.

Il lui est aussi permis de se servir d'une allège pour le transport des chevaux et du bétail, cette allège n'ayant pas moins de 28 pieds de long et 14 pieds de large.

4.—*Machine.*

La machine du bateau-passeur sera d'une force d'au moins 16 chevaux-vapeur, à haute pression, et sera, ainsi que le bateau lui-même et l'allège, subordonné à l'approbation de l'inspecteur fédéral des bateaux à vapeur.

Le bateau sera muni de ceintures de sauvetage, parfaitement équipé sous tous rapports et maintenu en bon état de propreté. Le mécanicien devra être dûment diplômé, et le Département du Revenu de l'Intérieur peut à volonté rejeter le bateau, le mécanicien, l'allège ou les dits quais ou débarcadères s'il considère qu'ils ne conviennent pas au service ou qu'ils sont dangereux ou inadéquats pour répondre aux besoins du public.

5.—*Nombre de traversées.*

Le bateau traversera chaque jour (sauf le dimanche) et ne fera pas moins que quatre voyages aller et retour par jour entre sept heures du matin et six heures du soir ; mais le Département du Revenu de l'Intérieur se réserve le droit d'établir des heures régulières de traversée, si les besoins du service public l'exigent. Tant qu'il ne sera pas autrement prescrit l'adjudicataire fournira un moyen commode et suffisant pour la transmission des signaux, soit par téléphone ou autrement, et traversera d'un côté à l'autre dès qu'il recevra le signal.

6.—*Tarif.*

Automobile et chauffeur, un sens.....	\$ 50
Voiture à deux chevaux et le conducteur, chaque sens	40
Voiture à deux chevaux et le conducteur, aller et retour le même jour...	1 00
Voiture à un cheval et le conducteur, chaque sens	25
Voiture à un cheval et le conducteur, aller et retour le même jour	50
Un cheval, chaque sens	25
Une tête de bétail (bête à cornes), chaque sens	25
Un mouton ou un porc, chaque sens ..	10
Un voyageur, chaque sens	25
Pour chaque cent livres de bagage....	05

Le Gouverneur en conseil se réserve le droit de modifier le tarif maximum s'il le juge opportun dans l'intérêt public ; le Gouverneur en conseil peut aussi annuler la patente s'il est prouvé que l'adjudicataire ne s'est pas conformé aux conditions prescrites.

7—

La patente sera accordée pour une période de 5 ans à dater du premier jour de mai 1917.

8—

L'adjudicataire devra fournir deux cautions acceptées par le département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, lesquelles seront obligées conjointement et solidairement en la somme de \$200 pour l'entier accomplissement des conditions du bail par l'adjudicataire.

9—

L'adjudicataire devra en tout temps de la durée de la patente transporter sans péage ou autres charges les miliciens, soldats, ou marins pourvus de passeports ou sous commandement de leurs officiers compétents, et l'adjudicataire a dans ce cas le droit légal de suspendre le tarif en tant qu'il s'applique aux voyageurs.

10—

Le tarif du passage d'eau sera affiché dans un endroit bien en vue près du débarcadère de chaque côté de la rivière, ainsi qu'à bord du bateau-passeur.

41-3

[762]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 20e jour de mars 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

Un comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté du 14 mars 1917, déclarant que le conseil de la ville de Maple Creek a demandé la permission d'acquérir le terrain nécessaire pour le passage d'une conduite d'eau à travers le quart sud-ouest de la section 29, township 10, rang 25, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, en rapport avec l'aqueduc de la ville ;

Le Ministre déclare de plus que sous l'empire des dispositions de la *Loi de l'irrigation* le terrain pour le passage d'une conduite d'eau peut être acquis de la même manière que le terrain requis pour des fins de chemin de fer, en vertu des dispositions de la *Loi des chemins de fer*, soit à telles conditions que le Gouverneur en conseil peut prescrire,—

La pratique dans ces cas est de faire inspecter et évaluer le terrain demandé, et d'obtenir ensuite le consentement du Gouverneur en conseil à la vente au requérant du terrain requis au prix déterminé par l'évaluation.

Dans le cas présent le terrain demandé, comprenant 254 acres, a été évalué à \$10.00 l'acre par l'inspecteur J. F. Drew.

Par conséquent, le Ministre demande l'autorisation de vendre au Conseil de la ville de Maple Creek les 254 acres de terrain requis pour le passage de la conduite d'eau à travers le quart sud-ouest de la section 29, township 10, rang 25, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, au prix de \$10.00 l'acre; le terrain en question est coloré rose sur le plan ci-annexé.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

40-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[858]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 29e jour de mars 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Le comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 22 mars 1917, représentant que le conseil de la municipalité rurale de Bright Sand, No 529, a demandé la permission d'acheter deux acres de terrain pour les fins d'un cimetière dans le quart nord-ouest de la section 29, township 53, rang 19, à l'ouest du 3e méridien.

Comme ce quart de section appartient aux terres des écoles, le Département de l'Intérieur n'a nul pouvoir d'en vendre une partie quelconque pour les fins mentionnées d'aucune autre manière qu'à l'enchère publique, et le conseil de la municipalité a été avisé à cet effet.

Le conseil de la municipalité a représenté au ministre qu'il a un besoin urgent de ce terrain pour les fins mentionnées, et il demande qu'il soit offert en vente le plus tôt possible.

En vue du fait que la municipalité a un besoin urgent de ce terrain pour un cimetière, le ministre en a fait faire l'inspection afin de fixer la mise à prix pour vente à l'enchère dès que sera obtenu le consentement de Son Excellence.

L'inspecteur évalue le terrain à \$7 l'acre et le ministre recommande par conséquent, en vue de l'urgence du cas, qu'il soit autorisé à vendre à l'enchère publique le terrain en question soit partie du quart nord-ouest de la section 29, township 53, rang 19, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, à une mise à prix de \$7 l'acre, la vente devant se faire au bureau de l'agent des terres fédérales, à Battleford, à une date qui sera fixée plus tard et aux conditions prescrites par la loi des terres fédérales pour la vente des terres des écoles.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

41-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[849]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 29e jour de mars 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'en vue de l'encombrement actuel du marché de la main-d'œuvre, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, il est jugé opportun de prohiber le débarquement à certains ports d'entrée de la Colombie-Britannique d'immigrants de certaines catégories et métiers,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe (c) du chapitre 38 de la *Loi de l'immigration*, 9-10 Edouard VII, de décréter par ces présentes ce qui suit :

Est prohibé du 1er avril 1917 au 30 septembre 1917, le débarquement aux ports d'entrée de la Colombie-Britannique ci-dessous spécifiés des émigrants des catégories et métiers suivants, savoir :

Artisans; journaliers, experts ou non.

Le présent arrêté en conseil s'applique aux ports d'entrée suivants de la Colombie-Britannique :

Vancouver,	Union Bay,	Chopaka,
Douglass,	Atlin,	Midway,
Rykerts,	Ladner,	Newport,
Prince Rupert,	White Rock,	Osoyoos,
Kamloops,	Carson,	Victoria,
Upper Sumas,	Steveston,	Gateway,
Chilliwack,	Alberni,	Rossland,
Myncaster,	White Pass,	Port Simpson,
Mission Junction,	Paterson,	Keremeos,
Cascade,	New Westminster,	Waneta,
Chemainus,	Grand Forks,	Bridenville,
Ganges Harbour,	Stewart,	Ladysmith,
Aldergrove,	Anyox,	Whales Island,
Nanaimo,	Kingsgate,	Comox,
Huntingdon,	Pacific Highway,	Powell River.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

41-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[687]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 16e jour de mars 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que le département de la Milice et de la Défense a demandé la mise en réserve pour fins militaires du quart nord-est de la section 3, township 22, rang 29, à l'ouest du méridien principal, l'officier commandant du district où se trouve ce terrain ayant fait rapport que le quart de section en question est un emplacement avantageux pour l'établissement d'un champ de tir.

Et attendu que le ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain demandé étant disponible d'après les archives de son département.

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil de mettre en réserve durant bon plaisir, pour l'usage du département de la Milice et de la Défense, pour fins militaires, le quart nord-est de la section 3, township 22, rang 29, à l'ouest du méridien principal, et le dit terrain est par ces présentes réservé en conséquence.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

40-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1614]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 21e jour de juillet 1908.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que la *Loi de l'identification des criminels*, Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, chapitre 149, prescrit que toute personne légalement sous garde, soit accusée soit reconnue coupable d'un crime, peut être soumise, par ceux qui sont chargés de sa garde ou par leur ordre, aux mensurations qui se pratiquent d'après la méthode d'identification des criminels qu'on appelle communément la méthode signalétique Bertillon, ou à toutes mensurations ou opérations quelconques à même fin que le Gouverneur en conseil a approuvées.

Et attendu que le Commissaire de la police fédérale recommande que l'autorisation du Gouverneur en conseil soit donnée à l'utilisation du procédé d'identification par l'empreinte des doigts, qui est le seul employé par Scotland Yard depuis quelques années.

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil d'autoriser par ces présentes l'utilisation du procédé d'identification par l'empreinte des doigts, et de décréter que toutes les dispositions de la dite *Loi de l'identification des criminels* s'appliquent au dit procédé.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

41-2

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[870]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 30e jour de mars 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que le Règlement numéro 39 des Commissaires du havre de Hamilton, approuvé le 6e jour de mars 1917, a été soumis pour approbation conformément aux dispositions du paragraphe 2 de l'article 20, 2 George V, chapitre 98 de la Loi constituant en corporation les Commissaires du havre de Hamilton.

Et attendu que le fonctionnaire du Département de la Marine et des Pêcheries qui a le contrôle des relations entre ce département et les diverses commissions de havre au Canada fait rapport qu'il a examiné ledit règlement, et que les dispositions nécessaires de ladite loi concernant la promulgation de règlements ont été observées, qu'un règlement identique a déjà été soumis au Département de la Justice pour en établir la légalité et que ce règlement a été déclaré légal, et qu'il ne trouve aucune objection aux dispositions du présent règlement et en recommande l'approbation.

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil d'approuver le règlement suivant, et ce règlement est par ces présentes approuvé en conséquence :

RÈGLEMENT Numéro 39 des Commissaires du Havre de Hamilton.

"Les règlements 29 et 30 des Commissaires du havre de Hamilton, approuvés par le Gouverneur en conseil le 8e jour d'octobre 1913, et qui ont trait aux droits du havre, sont par ces présentes suspendus jusqu'au 1er janvier 1918."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

42-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[927]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 3e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 30e jour de mars 1917, représentant que Noah John Bailey, de la ville de Duffield, dans la province d'Alberta a demandé la permission d'acheter pour fins d'assèchement par le drainage le quart nord-est de la section 22, ainsi que tout le lot vingt-six (26), township 53, rang 3, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, dont certaines parties sont submergées par les eaux du lac Muskeg.

Le ministre représente que le terrain demandé consiste en terres fédérales inoccupées et impropres à la culture en leur condition présente, tandis que le lac n'est d'aucune utilité comme source d'approvisionnement d'eau. D'une enquête faite par l'ingénieur du département de l'Intérieur, il ressort cependant que les eaux du lac peuvent être écoulées dans la rivière Saskatchewan-nord, à une dépense raisonnable avec le résultat que ce terrain actuellement sans valeur peut être asséché, rendu propre à la culture, converti en terres à foin ou à pâturage.

Le ministre déclare de plus qu'il a été établi d'une manière suffisante que l'auteur de la demande est sujet britannique-né.

Les propriétaires et occupants des terrains contigus au rivage du lac, ainsi que le ministre des Travaux publics de la province d'Alberta, pour le gouvernement de cette province, ont donné leur consentement à l'exécution des travaux pour l'assèchement du lac.

Le ministre recommande, par conséquent, qu'on l'autorise à vendre audit Noah John Bailey le quart nord-est de la section 22, et toute la section 26, township 53, rang 3, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, comprenant une superficie totale de 798 acres, plus ou moins, sujet, *inter alia*, aux conditions suivantes qui seront déterminées dans une convention entre le ministre de l'Inté-

rieur, représentant Sa Majesté le Roi George V, et l'acquéreur :—

1. Le terrain sera vendu au prix de \$1.00 l'acre, un cinquième payable dans les deux ans de la date de la vente et les autres quatre-cinquièmes en quatre versements annuels égaux, à cinq pour cent d'intérêt par année.
2. L'acquéreur s'assurera tous les droits de passage nécessaires avant de commencer les travaux de construction.
3. Les travaux devront être commencés dans un délai d'un an de la date de leur autorisation et parachevés dans un délai de quatre ans ; ils seront sujets à l'inspection du ministre, ou d'un fonctionnaire compétent qu'il aura nommé à cette fin, pendant et après la construction.
4. L'acquéreur sera responsable de tous dommages causés par l'exécution de ces travaux.
5. Les travaux devront être parachevés à la satisfaction du ministre de l'Intérieur, et au moins trente pour cent de la superficie totale du terrain devra être prête pour la culture au parachevement des travaux, et un autre cinquante pour cent de cette superficie propre à la récolte du foin et au pâturage.
6. Les lettres patentes de ce terrain, ou d'une partie quelconque du terrain, ne seront émises que lorsque les travaux seront parachevés à la satisfaction du ministre, que le prix d'achat aura été payé et que les autres conditions de la convention auront été observées.
7. Au cas où l'acquéreur ne se conformerait pas aux conditions de la convention, ou que les travaux ne seraient pas parachevés à la satisfaction du ministre, l'argent payé peut être confisqué et la convention annulée, le ministre de l'Intérieur étant le seul juge du fait que les conditions de la convention ont ou n'ont pas été observées.
8. L'acquéreur ne peut faire de cession sans le consentement écrit du ministre de l'Intérieur.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

42-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[918]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 3e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, les règlements suivants ont été établis par un arrêté en conseil du 14 décembre 1916, savoir :—

"Nonobstant toute disposition de la *Loi des terres fédérales* ou de toute loi la modifiant, au cours de la présente guerre et jusqu'à ce qu'il en soit ensuite ordonné autrement, nulle demande d'inscription de homestead ne sera accordée à moins que la personne qui fait la demande n'ait été au début de la guerre actuelle et soit depuis demeurée sujet britannique ou sujet d'un pays qui est allié à Sa Majesté dans la présente guerre, ou sujet d'un pays neutre, et à moins qu'elle n'établisse ce fait à la satisfaction du ministre de l'Intérieur."

Et attendu qu'il a été représenté qu'un certain nombre de Ruthènes qui sont devenus sujets britanniques par naturalisation depuis le commencement de la guerre se sont enrôlés pour service actif dans le corps expéditionnaire canadien,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de l'autorité que lui confère la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, de décréter que l'arrêté en conseil ci-dessus mentionné du 14 décembre 1916 soit par ces présentes modifié en y ajoutant à la fin les mots suivants :

"Les dispositions de ce paragraphe ne s'appliqueront pas aux membres du corps expéditionnaire canadien."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

42-2 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[16/913]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 31e jour de mars 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 26 du chapitre 133, de la *Loi des falsifications*, Statuts révisés du Canada 1906, de décréter que l'arrêté en conseil du 17 octobre 1912 établissant les titres de qualité des essences aromatiques soit par ces présentes rescindé et que ce qui suit lui soit substitué.

ESSENCES AROMATIQUES.

1. Une essence aromatique destinée à aromatiser les aliments est une solution de due force, ainsi que ci-après définie des principes sapides et odorants extraits d'une plante aromatique ou de parties de telle plante, avec ou sans ses matières colorantes naturelles, et dont le nom est conforme à celui de la plante servant à sa préparation.
2. Les dissolvants ordinairement employés dans la préparation des essences aromatiques sont l'alcool éthylique, l'eau et la glycérine. Si l'on se sert d'autres dissolvants que l'alcool éthylique, l'eau et la glycérine, ces dissolvants doivent être inoffensifs et leurs noms doivent être clairement indiqués sur l'étiquette.
3. Les solutions de préparations naturelles ou synthétiques telles que la vaniline, le coumarin, la benzaldehyde, le salicylate méthylique ou autres composés sapides et odorants, ressemblant plus ou moins aux substances extraites des plantes, ou leur étant absolument identiques, si elles sont inoffensives, peuvent être vendues comme essences aromatiques pourvu qu'elles soient étiquetées de manière à indiquer clairement qu'elles ne sont pas les essences définies ci-dessus, et de préférence en employant le mot "artificiel" ou le mot "imitation". Le mot "artificiel," ou "imitation," ou autre mot équivalent paraîtra sur l'étiquette en caractères aussi gros et visibles que les caractères de tout autre mot sur l'étiquette.
4. Si une essence est fortifiée en y ajoutant les préparations naturelles ou synthétiques mentionnées à l'article précédent, le fait qu'elles y ont été ajoutées sera clairement indiqué sur l'étiquette, ou on emploiera le mot "composé" ou le mot "mélange" pour l'indiquer.
5. Le mot "composé" ou "mélange" paraîtra sur l'étiquette en caractères aussi gros et visibles que les caractères de tout autre mot sur l'étiquette.
5. L'extract de citron est l'essence aromatique tirée de l'écorce de citron, ou de l'huile de citron, et contient en même temps qu'une quantité plus ou moins grande des terpènes de l'huile de citron, au moins deux dixièmes (0.2) d'un pour cent de citral dérivé de l'huile de citron.
6. L'extract terpénique de citron est l'essence aromatique préparée ainsi que décrit ci-dessus, et ne contient pas plus que cinq (5) pour cent d'huile de citron et pas moins que deux dixième (0.2) d'un pour cent de citral dérivé de l'huile de citron.
7. L'extract de vanille est l'essence aromatique tirée de la gousse de la vanille, avec ou sans sucre ou glycérine, et contient dans cent centimètres cubes les matières solubles d'au moins cinq (5) grammes de la gousse de la vanille (le fruit sec de la *Vanilla planifolia*).
8. L'extract de vanille ne contiendra aucune matière colorante autre que celle que fournit la gousse de la vanille elle-même.
9. Les extraits artificiels de vanille et les extraits composés de vanille peuvent contenir d'autres matières colorantes inoffensives, pourvu que l'addition de ces matières colorantes soit déclarée par l'emploi du mot "colorée" sur l'étiquette, en caractères aussi gros et visibles que ceux de tout autre mot sur l'étiquette.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

42-3

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[926]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 3e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Au comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 21 mars 1917, représentant que Allen V. Mackie a obtenu l'inscription de homestead pour le quart nord-ouest de la section 36, township 45, rang 25, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, dans la province de la Saskatchewan. Ce colon a résidé sur ce terrain pendant deux des périodes prescrites par la loi, qu'il a accompli ses obligations quant à la culture et a aussi construit une maison sur le terrain.

Le ministre ajoute qu'il a été démontré que M. Mackie a souffert d'infirmités qui lui défendent le séjour dans la Saskatchewan, à cause des conditions climatiques.

En vue des faits précités et du fait que les conditions d'établissement prescrites par la *Loi des terres fédérales* ont été observées, sauf une période de résidence, le ministre demande l'autorisation, en vertu de l'article 76 de la loi, chapitre 20, 7-8 Edouard VII, de vendre à M. Mackie, au prix de \$1 l'acre, le quart nord-ouest de la section 36, township 45, rang 25, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, et de lui céder la patente de ce terrain dès qu'il aura fait les paiements requis.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

42-2

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[848]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 29e jour de mars 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Au comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 20 mars 1917, se rapportant à un arrêté en conseil daté le 4 mai 1912 (C.P. 967) autorisant la vente de certains terrains à la compagnie dite "Western Canada Power Company" pour le développement de la force motrice, lesquels terrains seront indiqués dans l'arrêté en conseil et l'annexe qui l'accompagne.

Ces terrains ont été divisés en deux classes : premièrement, ceux qui étaient requis pour l'emplacement des usines et pour lesquels la compagnie a payé dix dollars (\$10) l'acre, et deuxièmement les terrains requis pour submersion dont la vente fut autorisée à cinq dollars (\$5) l'acre.

Le ministre ajoute que la vente des terrains de la première classe ci-dessus mentionnée, savoir, ceux qui étaient requis pour l'emplacement des usines, a été consommée, le titre en ayant été transféré à la compagnie ; que la compagnie désire maintenant régler la question des terrains submergés et que, sous ce rapport, la compagnie déclare qu'aux fins pour lesquelles ces terrains sont requis il n'est pas essentiel que la Couronne accorde un titre absolu, mais qu'une certaine convention pourrait être passée qui donnerait à la compagnie le droit de submerger les terrains situés en aval de la ligne de submersion, ainsi que déterminé par un arpentage effectué d'après les instructions de l'arpenteur général.

Le ministre soumet que puisque les droits que demande la compagnie ont été réduits aux seuls privilèges de submersion, tous les droits à la plage et autres droits au terrain ayant été réservés à la Couronne pour être administrés dans l'intérêt public, il semblerait juste qu'une autre convention soit faite concernant la concession de ces terrains entre la compagnie et le département.

Le ministre ajoute que dans la liste des terrains, dont la vente à la compagnie à cinq dollars (\$5) l'acre était autorisée par l'arrêté en conseil du 4 mai 1912, étaient compris trois terrains ayant une superficie totale de 319.9 acres, lesquels terrains étaient occupés par deux

homesteaders et un squatter, que la compagnie a été obligée de dédommager pour leurs intérêts dans ces terrains, les cessions ayant coûté à la compagnie une somme de \$6,700, et que la compagnie demande maintenant qu'on donne à ce fait considération spéciale.

Le ministre ajoute qu'en vue des sommes considérables que ces terrains ont déjà coûté et que, considérant que la plus grande partie de ces terrains sont maintenant submergés et improductifs, il semble juste que la compagnie reçoive cette considération spéciale quant à la somme qui doit être payée pour ces terrains,—

Par conséquent, le ministre recommande qu'il soit autorisé à émettre en faveur de la compagnie dite "Western Canada Power Company" une autorisation de se servir, pour la submersion, des terrains situés en aval de la ligne de contour ainsi que déterminée par S. S. McDiarmid, arpenteur des terres fédérales, lequel contour est indiqué sur le plan numéro 18206, déposé aux archives de la branche des arpentages du Département de l'Intérieur, et que la compagnie paye pour ces terrains submergés indiqués sur ledit plan un loyer de dix cents l'acre par année, cette autorisation devant rester en pleine vigueur tant que dureront les droits de la compagnie aux eaux de la rivière Stave et du lac Stave pour le développement de la force motrice, la dite autorisation, toutefois, ne devant être émise que lorsque la compagnie aura déposé au Département de l'Intérieur l'acte de consentement des propriétaires d'exploitations forestières qui y seront affectées.

Le ministre recommande de plus que l'autorisation soit accordée de vendre à la compagnie dite "Western Canada Power Company" la moitié ouest de la section 31, township 18, à l'est du méridien de la côte à un dollar (\$1) l'acre, ces terrains étant ceux pour lesquels la compagnie a dédommagé les homesteaders et squatters qui les occupaient autrefois; ce terrain a une superficie de 319.9 acres et est indiqué sur le plan du quart nord-ouest du township 18, à l'est du méridien de la côte, plan approuvé et confirmé par l'arpenteur général le 19 mars 1912.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

42-4

[779]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 21e jour de mars 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL

ATTENDU que la compagnie d'estacades dite "The Rouge Boom Company" a demandé que soit approuvé le tarif de péage qu'elle se propose de prélever pour l'usage de son outillage au cours de la saison de 1917;

	Péages.	Tricage.	Total.
1. Sur chaque bille de sciage de 17 pieds et moins de longueur...	1 ct.	$\frac{1}{2}$ ct.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ct.
2. Sur chaque pièce de bois rond ou méplat excédant 17 pieds de longueur.....	5 cts.	1 ct.	6 cts.
3. Sur chaque pièce de bois carré ou flacheux.....	10 cts.	2 cts.	12 cts.
4. Sur chaque pièce de bois de 4 pieds.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ ct.	$\frac{5}{8}$ ct.	$\frac{1}{2}$ ct.
5. Sur chaque traverse de chemin de fer, de 8 pieds de longueur...	$\frac{3}{4}$ ct.	$\frac{1}{2}$ ct.	$\frac{5}{4}$ ct.

Les péages ci-dessus couvrent les frais du tricage (gapping and sacking).

Et attendu que le percepteur du revenu du département des Travaux publics, auquel a été renvoyée la demande, a fait rapport qu'il ne voyait aucune objection à l'approbation du tarif proposé, et que l'ingénieur en chef de ce département est d'avis que telle approbation soit donnée, et que le ministre suppléant agréé cette recommandation,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, de l'avis du Conseil privé du Roi pour le Canada, d'approuver par ces présentes le tarif de péages ci-dessus que la compagnie d'estacades dite "The Rouge Boom Company" se propose de prélever pour l'usage de son outillage au cours de la saison de 1917.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

40-4

[524]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 7e jour de mars 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que le règlement numéro 115 ci-annexé, adopté par les commissaires du havre de Vancouver le 26 janvier 1917, a été adressé par lesdits commissaires au Gouverneur en conseil pour son approbation, ainsi que prescrit par l'article 20, chapitre 54 des statuts de 1913;

Et attendu que ledit règlement a été soumis au Département de la Justice pour avis quant à sa légalité et que ce département est d'opinion qu'il n'y a aucune objection légale à l'approbation dudit règlement;

Et attendu que le fonctionnaire du Département de la Marine et des Pêcheries, à qui est confié le contrôle des relations départementales avec les diverses commissions de havre au Canada, a fait rapport qu'il a examiné ledit règlement, qu'il ne trouve aucune objection à ses dispositions et qu'il recommande son approbation; le ministre suppléant de la Marine et des Pêcheries agréé cette recommandation,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil d'approuver par ces présentes le règlement numéro 115 ci-annexé des commissaires du havre de Vancouver.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé

COMMISSAIRES DU HAVRE DE VANCOUVER, VANCOUVER, C.-B.

EXTRAIT du procès-verbal d'une assemblée tenue le 26 janvier 1917.

RÉSOLU :—Que le règlement numéro 115 qui suit soit par ces présentes établi comme règlement des commissaires du havre de Vancouver, C.-B., et que le secrétaire soit par ces présentes autorisé à adresser le dit règlement au département pour l'approbation du Gouverneur en conseil.

RÈGLEMENT 115.

Les commissaires peuvent par écrit et conformément aux prescriptions du paragraphe 6 de l'arrêté en conseil du 28 mars 1916, (C.P. No. 521) louer à tout requérant qui veut se conformer aux conditions nécessaires un ou plus des terrains ou lots dans une zone quelconque de la superficie drainée appelée "Granville Street Mud Flats," dans le havre de Vancouver, ainsi qu'indiqué sur le plan de la subdivision de ces terrains déposé par les commissaires au Département de la Marine à Ottawa, sauf quatre acres réservés pour le Département de la Marine et des Pêcheries et le Département des Travaux Publics.

(Signé) W. D. HARVIE,
Secrétaire.

Certifié, 5 février 1917.

42-2

[919]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 3e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que demande a été faite au nom du village de Vanguard, dans la province de Saskatchewan, de la concession pour les fins d'un cimetière de 2 acres de terrain compris dans l'angle sud-est du quart sud-ouest de la section 22, township 11, rang 10, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, dans la dite province de Saskatchewan.

Et attendu que le ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain en question étant disponible d'après les archives du Département de l'Intérieur.

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la Loi des terres fédérales, de mettre en réserve et d'affecter aux fins d'un cimetière 2 acres de terrain compris dans l'angle sud-est du quart sud-ouest de la section 22, township 11, rang 10, à l'ouest du 3^e méridien, et d'en autoriser la concession au village de Vanguard, dans la province de Saskatchewan, pour les dites fins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

42-4

[688]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 16^e jour de mars 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que le synode du diocèse de Calgary a demandé la concession, pour les fins d'une église, de 3.3 acres de terrain compris dans le quart fractionnaire sud-est de la section 23, township 57, rang 5, à l'ouest du 5^e méridien, dans la province d'Alberta ;

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain demandé étant disponible d'après les archives du ministère de l'Intérieur ;—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la Loi des terres fédérales, de réserver et d'affecter aux fins d'une église 3.3 acres de terrain compris dans le quart fractionnaire sud-est de la section 23, township 57, rang 5, à l'ouest du 5^e méridien, dans la province d'Alberta, et d'en autoriser la concession au synode du diocèse de Calgary pour les dites fins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

40-4

[686]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 16^e jour de mars 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été présenté un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 8 mars 1917, soumettant que par un arrêté en conseil du 29 novembre il a été autorisé à céder à M. A. W. Notman, de Grand Rapids, dans la province de Manitoba, un bail du lot numéro 28, de l'établissement de Grand Rapids susdit, M. Notman ayant occupé depuis plusieurs années, avec certains métis et autres, les divers lots dudit établissement.

Le ministre déclare que M. Notman a manifesté au Département de l'Intérieur son désir de s'établir en permanence sur ledit terrain.

Par conséquent, le ministre est d'avis que soit accordée la demande de M. Notman d'acheter immédiatement le terrain en question pour la somme de dix dollars, considérant que cela a déjà été fait pour certains autres colons de race blanche dans ledit établissement.

Le ministre demande par conséquent l'autorisation de vendre à M. Notman, pour la somme de dix dollars, ledit lot numéro 28, de l'établissement de Grand Rapids, dans la province de Manitoba.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

40-4

COMMISSION DES CHEMINS DE FER.

EASTERN CANADIAN PASSENGER ASSOCIATION.

BUREAU DU SECRÉTAIRE.

264, côte du Beaver-Hall

G. H. Webster, Montréal, P. Q., 2 février 1917.
Secrétaire.

Lettre circulaire 847.

Aux membres de
l'Eastern Canadian Passenger Assn.

J'ai l'honneur de vous adresser avec la présente une copie de l'ordre général No 179, C. C. F., intitulé :—

“ Dans l'affaire de l'ordre général de la Commission No 151, daté le 8 novembre 1915, établissant des règlements concernant le trafic par wagons de messageries qui doivent être observés par chacune des compagnies de chemins de fer tombant sous l'autorité législative du parlement du Canada, autres que les chemins de fer du gouvernement ; et la demande de M. J. Gorman, C. R., d'Ottawa, à l'effet d'obtenir un ordre modifiant la règle 26 (d) des dits règlements :

Fiche No 23328.”

G. H. WEBSTER,
Secrétaire.

Ordre général No 179.

COMMISSION DES CHEMINS DE FER POUR LE CANADA.

Lundi, le 29^e jour de janvier A.D. 1917.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Chef suppléant de la Commission.

S. J. McLEAN,
Commissaire.

A. S. GOODEVE,
Commissaire.

DANS L'AFFAIRE de l'ordre général de la Commission n° 151, daté le 8 novembre 1915 établissant des règlements concernant le trafic par wagons de messageries qui doivent être observés par chacune des compagnies de chemins de fer tombant sous l'autorité législative du parlement du Canada, autres que les chemins de fer du gouvernement ; et la demande de M. J. Gorman, C.R., d'Ottawa, à l'effet d'obtenir un ordre modifiant la règle 26 (d) des dits règlements :

Fiche n° 23328.

APRÈS avoir lu les pièces à l'appui de la demande et qui ont été produites au nom de l'Eastern Canadian Passenger Association ; et à la suite du rapport du chef du trafic de la Commission :

Il est ordonné que la règle 26, alinéa (d) des règlements concernant le trafic par wagons de messageries soit modifié en ajoutant après le mot “ the,” le septième mot de la deuxième ligne, et après le mot “ carrier,” le huitième mot, les mots suivants “ originating or terminating,” et en retranchant les mots “ at destination,” qui sont respectivement les neuvième et dixième mots de la deuxième ligne de l'alinéa : les compagnies de chemins de fer doivent publier cet ordre dans la Gazette du Canada.

(Signé) D'ARCY SCOTT,
Chef suppléant de la Commission,
Commission des chemins de fer pour le Canada.

EASTERN CANADIAN PASSENGER ASSOCIATION.

Bureau du secrétaire,

264 côte de Beaver-Hall,

G. H. WEBSTER, Montréal, P.Q., 21 février 1927.
Secrétaire.

Lettre circulaire 866.

Ordre général C.C.F. n° 181, modifiant l'ordre général 179.

Aux membres de l'Eastern Canadian Passenger Association. J'ai l'honneur de vous adresser avec la présente une copie de l'ordre général C.C.F. n° 181 intitulé :

"Dans l'affaire de l'ordre général de la Commission No 179, daté le 29 janvier 1917, modifiant la règle 26, alinéa (d) des Règlements concernant le trafic par wagons de messageries, telle qu'établie par l'ordre général No 151, daté le 8 novembre 1915.

Fiche No 23328."

G. H. WEBSTER,
Secrétaire.

Ordre général n° 181.

COMMISSION DES CHEMINS DE FER POUR LE CANADA.

Samedi, le 3e jour de février A.D. 1917.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Chef suppléant de la Commission.
S. J. McLEAN,
Commissaire.

A. S. GOODEVE,
Commissaire.

APRÈS avoir lu l'exposé qui a été fait au nom de l'Eastern Canadian Passenger Association :—

Il est ordonné que le dit ordre général No 179, daté le 29 janvier 1917, soit et il est par le présent modifié en ajoutant après le mot "subsection", dans la septième ligne de la partie exécutoire de l'ordre, les mots "and by striking out the word "thereat", le quatrième mot dans la troisième ligne du dit alinéa, et en lui substituant les mots "at destination."

(Signé) D'ARCY SCOTT,
Chef suppléant de la Commission,
Commission des chemins de fer pour le Canada.

COMMISSION DES CHEMINS DE FER POUR LE CANADA.

Examiné et certifié vraie copie en vertu de l'article 23 de la *Loi des chemins de fer.*

(Signé) A. W. CARTWRIGHT,
Secrétaire de la Commission des chemins de fer pour le Canada.

Ottawa, 6 février 1917.

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NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

MILICE CANADIENNE.

1917

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
OTTAWA, 15 mars 1917.

Les nominations, promotions, retraites et confirmations de grade qui suivent sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.

O.G. 26.

TROUPES PERMANENTES.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ DE L'ARMÉE PERMANENTE.—Le colonel C. W. Belton est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans la commission canadienne des pensions. 1er novembre 1916.

MILICE ACTIVE.

CAVALERIE.

5E DRAGONS DE LA GARDE DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : John Alexander McFadden, gentilhomme. 1er mars 1917.

15E CAVALERIE-LÉGÈRE.—Le lieutenant W. H. Taylor est retraité. 12 mars 1917.

16E CHEVAU-LÉGERS.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) C. L. S. Barker est transféré à la 34e cavalerie de Fort Garry. 1er septembre 1916.

34E (FORT GARRY HORSE).—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant (surnuméraire) C. L. S. Barker, 16e cheval-légers. 1er septembre 1916.

ARTILLERIE.

Artillerie de campagne canadienne.

7E BRIGADE.—22E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : James Alexander Ferguson, gentilhomme. 7 février 1917.

12E BRIGADE.—30E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant (surnuméraire) E. E. Heath, du 24e régiment de Kent. 1er novembre 1916.

13E BRIGADE.—32E BATTERIE.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) C. D. G. Booth est hors cadre pour prendre du service sous la commission impériale des munitions. 17 février 1917.

25E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : John MacPherson, gentilhomme. 26 février 1917.

36E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Eugène Grimes Murphy, gentilhomme. 1er mars 1917.

Artillerie lourde.

BRIGADE D'ARTILLERIE LOURDE DE MONTRÉAL.—2E BATTERIE D'ARTILLERIE LOURDE ET SECTION DE MUNITIONS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : William Stanley Vipond, gentilhomme. 20 février 1917.

Artillerie de place canadienne.

1ER RÉGIMENT (HALIFAX).—Est nommé adjudant le capitaine J. L. M. Allan, *vice* le capitaine L. N. Seaman, hors cadre. 1er décembre 1916.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) R. G. MacAloney a la permission de se retirer. 7 mars 1916.

5E RÉGIMENT (BRITISH COLUMBIA).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Noël Bertram Francis, James Enos Brett, gentilhommes. 1er février 1916

CORPS DE DRESSAGE DES OFFICIERS CANADIENS.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ LAVAL, MONTRÉAL, P. Q.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) P. Singer a la permission de se retirer. 6 mars 1917.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le sergent Joseph Aimé Côté. 16 février 1917.

INFANTERIE.

2E RÉGIMENT (QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) J. P. Austin a la permission de démissionner. 6 mars 1917.

4E RÉGIMENT (CHASSEURS CANADIENS).—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) A. N. LaBrecque est transféré au 87e régiment de Québec. 5 mars 1917.

5E RÉGIMENT (ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) J. R. K. Taylor, du 53e régiment de Sherbrooke. 12 février 1917.

7E RÉGIMENT (FUSILIERS).—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant (surnuméraire) H. E. Simpson du 26e régiment (Middlesex Light Infantry). 23 février 1917.

9E RÉGIMENT (VOLTIGEURS DE QUÉBEC).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Edward Stimson Holloway, gentilhomme. 24 février 1916.

10E RÉGIMENT (ROYAL GRENADIERS).—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant W. L. Matthews de la réserve des officiers. 15 octobre 1915.

12E RÉGIMENT (YORK RANGERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants (surnuméraires) : le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) F. G. Dyke de l'intendance militaire canadienne. 9 février 1917.

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) G. M. Lyons du 35e régiment (Simcoe Foresters). 21 février 1917.

20E RÉGIMENT (HALTON RIFLES).—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) A. Peach est transféré au 110e (Irish Regiment). 28 février 1917.

21E RÉGIMENT (ESSEX FUSILIERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : John Henderson Mothersill, gentilhomme. 1er mars 1917.

24E RÉGIMENT DE KENT.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) E. E. Heath est transféré à la 30e batterie, 12e brigade, artillerie de campagne canadienne. 1er novembre 1916.

26E RÉGIMENT (MIDDLESEX LIGHT INFANTRY).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) H. E. Simpson est transféré au 7e régiment (Fusiliers). 23 février 1917.

27E RÉGIMENT DE LAMBTON (ST. CLAIR BORDERERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Charles Sydney Woodrow, gentilhomme. 4 janvier 1917.

30E RÉGIMENT (WELLINGTON RIFLES).—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant A. M. Berry. 20 février 1917.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :

Arthur William Gray, gentilhomme. 22 février 1917.

Arthur Lloyd Pinder, gentilhomme. 23 février 1917.

35E RÉGIMENT (SIMCOE FORESTERS).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) : G. M. Lyons est transféré au 12e régiment (York Rangers). 21 février 1917.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Frederick Gerald Black, gentilhomme. 1er janvier 1917.

45E RÉGIMENT DE VICTORIA.—Réserve des Corps.—Est nommé major honoraire : l'aumônier et capitaine honoraire le révérend J. W. Wallace. 20 février 1917.

49E RÉGIMENT (HASTINGS RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Narcisse McLaren, gentilhomme. 20 février 1917.

53E RÉGIMENT DE SHERBROOKE.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) J. R. K. Taylor est transféré au 5e régiment (Royal Highlanders of Canada). 12 février 1917.

71E RÉGIMENT D'YORK.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :

Arnold Osborne Budd,

Earle Markee Scovil, gentilshommes. 11 décembre 1916.

87E RÉGIMENT DE QUÉBEC.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) J. E. Tellier a la permission de démissionner. 26 février 1917.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) A. N. LaBrecque, du 4e régiment (Chasseurs Canadiens).

Jean Joseph Frédéric Bélanger, Edmond Didace Dubois, gentilshommes. 5 mars 1917.

Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de lieutenant : Joseph Edouard Tellier, gentilhomme. 26 février 1917.

89E RÉGIMENT DE RIMOUSKI ET TÉMISCOUATA.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Georges Sawyer, gentilhomme. 5 mars 1917.

90E RÉGIMENT (WINNIPEG RIFLES).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) T. R. Young est hors cadre. 12 octobre 1916.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Eustace George William Wyatt, gentilhomme. 2 janvier 1917.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Herbert Sellar Rutherford, gentilhomme. 27 janvier 1917.

Herbert Axford, gentilhomme. 24 février 1917.

91E RÉGIMENT (CANADIAN HIGHLANDERS).—Le lieutenant G. K. Fraser a la permission de démissionner. 7 mars 1917.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Alexander Metherell, gentilhomme. 1er mars 1917.

97E RÉGIMENT (ALGONQUIN RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Frederick John Cressey, gentilhomme. 3 mars 1917.

101E RÉGIMENT (EDMONTON FUSILIERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Andrew Stephen Shandro, gentilhomme. 24 janvier 1917.

103E RÉGIMENT (CALGARY RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Charles Alexander, gentilhomme. 2 mars 1917.

105E RÉGIMENT (SASKATOON FUSILIERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Patrick Francis Healy, gentilhomme. 24 février 1917.

106E RÉGIMENT (WINNIPEG LIGHT INFANTRY).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : John Albert Midwinter, gentilhomme. 17 février 1917.

110E RÉGIMENT (IRISH).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) A. Peach du 20e régiment (Halton Rifles). 28 février 1917.

INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) E. A. Bradshaw est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans le corps royal d'aviation. 1er mars 1917.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) F. G. Dyke est transféré au 12e régiment (York Rangers). 9 février 1917.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ DE L'ARMÉE.

Personnel du service de santé de l'armée.

Sont nommés capitaines : les lieutenants (surnuméraires) R. Chevrier. 21 février 1916.

T. B. Ramsay. 28 juillet 1916.

C. M. Mackay. 1er septembre 1916.

J. Johnston. 16 novembre 1916.

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) (major temp.) C. B. Shuttleworth. 22 novembre 1916.

Les lieutenants (surnuméraires)

C. C. Richardson. 3 décembre 1916.

J. W. Brien. 6 décembre 1916.

R. E. A. Weston. 5 janvier 1917.

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) (capit. temp.) N. B. Alexander. 8 janvier 1917.

Les lieutenants (surnuméraires) T. R. Guilfoyle. 26 janvier 1917.

J. M. Dalrymple. 17 février 1917.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :

Thomas Reay, gentilhomme. 24 janvier 1917.

William Howard Miller,

*Charles Hilary Patrick Gratton Benning, gentilshommes. 7 février 1917.

*Francis Joseph Scully, gentilhomme. 9 février 1917.

Dan Murray, gentilhomme. 14 février 1917.

Henry Mansfield Torrington, gentilhomme. 22 février 1917.

William Robert Patterson,

Walter Dales, gentilshommes. 23 février 1917.

* Pourvu qu'ils subissent les examens requis en vertu des dispositions de l'Ordre de milice n° 65, 1913.

La sœur hospitalière (surnuméraire) E. Lees a la permission de se retirer. 27 février 1917.

Sont nommées sœurs hospitalières (surnuméraires) :

Emelyn Stuart. 26 décembre 1916.

Anny Adelaide Blanche Skerry. 19 janvier 1917.

Nettie Ellenor Stirrup,

Elizabeth Olive Porritt,

Ella May Matthews,

Jean Aikman White,

Julia Miller-Wilson,

Georgie Owen,

Mary Irene Cameron,

Evelyn Frances Grant,

Zeta Alice Jane Clark,

Margaret Helen Murray,

Amelia Grace Child,

Catherine Eliza Daniell.

Rosa Rothwell,

Eileen Constance Mostyn Hoops,

Edna Gray,

Marguerite Juanita Reynolds,
Dorothea Mabel Burns Sabourin,
Nellie Thomson,
Alice Ellen Sharpe,
Frances Paget,
Jane Waterson,
Jean Isabel Kay. 1er février 1917.

SERVICE DENTAIRE MILITAIRE CANADIEN.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant (surnuméraire)
D. P. Sutton. 1er mars 1917.

Sont nommés lieutenants (surnuméraires) : Fred E.
Humphrey, gentilhomme. 15 février 1917.

Richard Ross, gentilhomme. 17 février 1917.

Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique
de lieutenant : le sergent fourrier Norman MacLeod
Weir. 1er mars 1917.

MEMORANDA.

*Extrait du troisième supplément de la LONDON GAZETTE
du 29 décembre 1916.*

CHANCELLERIE CENTRALE DES ORDRES DE
CHEVALERIE.

BUREAU DU LORD CHAMBERLAN,
PALAIS DE SAINT-JAMES, O.S.,
1er janvier 1917.

IL a gracieusement plu au Roi de donner des instruc-
tions afin que les promotions suivantes soient faites
à l'Ordre Très Honorables du Bain, pour services remar-
quables rendus en rapport avec les opérations mili-
taires en campagne :—

*Sont nommés membres additionnels de la Division militaire
de la troisième classe ou Compagnons du
dit Ordre Très Honorable :*

CONTINGENT CANADIEN.

Le col. Herbert Stanley Birkett, S. de S. de l'A.C.
Le col. James Alexander Roberts, S. de S. de l'A.C.

CHANCELLERIE DE L'ORDRE DE SAINT-
MICHEL ET SAINT-GEORGE.

DOWNING STREET,
1er janvier 1917.

IL a gracieusement plu au Roi de donner des instruc-
tions afin que les promotions et les nominations
suivantes soient faites à l'Ordre Très Distingué de
Saint-Michel et Saint-Georges pour services rendus en
rapport avec les opérations militaires en campagne :—

*Sont nommés membres additionnels de la troisième classe
ou Compagnons du dit Ordre Très Honorable. :—*

CONTINGENT CANADIEN.

Le col. (brig.-gén. temp.) Huntly Douglas Brodie Ket-
chen.
Le lt.-col. (brig.-gén. temp.) Robert Rennie, M.V.O.,
O.S.D.
Le lt.-col. (brig.-gén. temp.) Garnet Burke Hughes,
O.S.D.
Le lt.-col. (brig.-gén. temp.) Edward Whipple Bancroft
Morrison, O.S.D.
Le lt.-col. Edward Charles Hart, S. de S. de l'A.C.

WAR OFFICE,
1er janvier 1917.

IL a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté d'approuver que
les récompenses ci-dessous mentionnées soient dé-
cernées pour services en campagne :—

Est nommé lieutenant colonel à brevet :

Le maj. (brig.-gén. temp.) J. H. MacBrien, O.S.D.,
drag. roy. can.

Ont obtenu la décoration de l'Ordre du Service Distingué :

CONTINGENT CANADIEN.

Le maj. Ronald Okeden Alexander, inf. can.
Le maj. Merrill Vincent Allen, carab. can. à cheval.
Le maj. et lt.-col. à brevet William Beaumont Ander-
son, génie can.

18592—5½

Le maj. William Andrewes, inf. can.
Le lt.-col. Ralph Craven Andros, carab. can. à cheval.
Le maj. Frank Farquier Arnoldi, art. de camp. can.
Le maj. Walter Mackie Balfour, bat. can. de carab. à
cheval.

Le major John Clemert Ball, art. de camp. can.
Le maj. William Gilbert Beeman, art. can.
Le lt.-col. Arthur Henry Bell, inf. can.
Le lt.-col. Charles Edward Bent, inf. can.
Le maj. William Robert Bertram, inf. can.
Le maj. Henry Everley Boak, art. can. à cheval.
Le lt.-col. Russell Hubert Britton, art. de camp. can.
Le lt.-col. George Stephen Cantlie, inf. can.
Le lt.-col. Henry Gurney Carscallen, art. de camp. can.
Le maj. Charles Francis Constantine, art. r. can. à
cheval.

Le maj. temp. Charles Arthur Corrigan, intend. milit.
canad.

Le lt.-col. John Jennings Creelman, art. de camp. can.
Le maj. Ludger Jules Oliver Daly-Gingras, inf. can.
Le maj. Arthur Edward Dubuc, inf. can.
Le lieutenant-col. William Henri de la Tour d'Auvergne
Findlay, int. milit. can.

Le maj. Karl Creighton Folger, c. des m. can.
Le maj. James Wallace Forbes, inf. can.
Le lt.-col. Frederick Arthur de Long Gascoigne, inf. can.
Le lt.-col. Harry Augustus Genet, inf. can.
Le lt.-col. temp. William Waring Primrose Gibsone,
quart.-gén. div. can.

Le lt.-col. Harry Duncan Lockhart Gordon, carab. can.
à cheval.

Le lt.-col. John Alexander Gunn, inf. can.
Le maj. Hugh Walter Harbour, carab. can. à cheval.
Le maj. Frederick Owen Hodgins, génie can.
Le lt.-col. Thomas Fraser Homer-Dixon, cav. de Lord
Strathcona.

Le lt.-col. (brig.-gén. temp.) William St. Pierre Hughes,
inf. can.

Le maj. Bernard Maynard Humble, inf. can.
Le lt.-col. Elmer Watson Jones, inf. can.
Le maj. Terence Percival Jones, inf. can.
Le maj. Walter Frederick Kemp, inf. can.
Le lt.-col. James Kirkcaldy, inf. can.
Le lt.-col. George Eric McCraig, inf. can.
Le maj. Eric Whidden MacDonald, inf. can.
Le maj. Alan Bretell McEwen, art. div. can.

Le lt.-col. Archibald Ernest Graham McKenzie, inf. can.
Le maj. John Percival Mackenzie, inf. can.
Le maj. John Angus McDonald, art. de camp. can.
Le maj. Bartlett McLennan, inf. can.

Le capt. William Edward Graham McHard, génie can.
Le lt.-col. Henry Linton Milligan, inf. can.
Le maj. Gordon Fraser Morrison, inf. can.
Le maj. Frank Stanley Morrison, drag. r. can.
Le maj. Lionel Frank Page, inf. can.

Le maj. Robert Henry Palmer, inf. can.
Le maj. Johnson Lindsay Rowlett Parsons, inf. can.
Le maj. Thomas Edward Powers, cie de signal, div. can.
Le maj. Barry Wentworth Roscoe, carab. can. à cheval.
Le maj. John Munro Ross, inf. can.

Le lt.-col. Lorne Ross, inf. can.

Le lt.-col. John Arthur Shaw, intendance militaire
canadienne.

Le col. temp. Arthur Evans Snell, services de santé de
l'armée can.

Le lt.-col. John Smith Stewart, art. de camp. can.
Le lt.-col. Thomas Louis Tremblay, inf. can.
Le maj. Paul Frederick Villiers, inf. can.
Le maj. Francis Bethel Ware, inf. can.

Le lt.-col. William Webster, serv. de santé de l'armée
canad.

Le lt.-col. Robert Percy Wright, serv. de santé de l'ar-
mée canadienne.

Ont obtenu la Croix Militaire.

CONTINGENT CANADIEN.

Le capit. William Douglas Adams, bat. d'inf.
Le capit. Douglass Harvey Barnett, capit. de bat. d'inf.
d'état-maj., brig. d'inf.
Le lieutenant. Harold Grafton Barnum, bat. d'inf.
Le lieutenant. Charles Austin Bell, génie.
Le cap. John Kay. Beveridge, bat. d'inf.
Le lieutenant. Percy Vere Binns, génie.

Le capit. (maj. temp.) George Howard Bradbrooks, bat. de carab. à cheval.
 Le capit. (maj. temp.) Alexander Douglass Cameron, cav. de Lord Strathcona.
 Le capit. Alue Edward Cameron, vétérin. milit.
 Le capit. (maj. temp.) John Forin Campbell, bat. de pion.
 Le lieutenant. John Robert Cartwright, bat. d'inf.
 Le capit. Damerl Aubrey Clarke, inf. lég. P.P.
 Le lieutenant. Cuthbert Peart Coatsworth, bat. de pion.
 Le capit. Percy Edward Colman, bat. de carab. à chev. 57330 serg.-maj. de cie. James Collett, bat. d'inf.
 Le lieutenant. Graham Cruickshank, bat. de carab. à cheval.
 Le capit. Herbert McMillan Dawson, régim. de cav.
 Le capit. James Arnold Delancey, bat. d'inf.
 Le lieutenant. Duncan Fraser Dewar, génie.
 Le capit. Angus Alexander Drinman, serv. de santé de l'armée.
 Le lieutenant. Robert Lionel Dunsmore, génie.
 Le capit. Alfred Eastham, serv. des mit.
 Le lieutenant. Harols Lee Fetherstonhaugh, art. de camp.
 154002 serg.-maj. Edward Eleazar Frost, bat. de pion.
 Le major hon. temp. le rév. Alexander McLennan Gordon, départ. des aumôniers.
 Le lieutenant. Oswald Wetherald Grant, bat. d'inf.
 Le capit. hon. Francis Egerton Grosvenor, capit. d'inf. de l'état-maj., brig. d'inf.
 Le capit. Ralph Price Harding, art. de camp.
 Le lieutenant. John Percival Harvey, génie.
 Le capit. Charles Francis Hawkins, serv. des mit.
 Le capit. Patrick Hennessy, int. mil. can.
 Le capit. Harry Edmund Hodge, bat. d'inf., attaché à la cie de mit.
 Le lieutenant. James Parker Hooper, liste générale.
 Le capit. Eugene Harvey Houghton, bat. d'inf., attaché à la cie de mit.
 Le capit. Cyrus Fiske Inches, art.
 Le lieutenant. Frank Edward Harte Johnson, int. mil. can. 59530 serg.-maj. Thomas Fred Jordan, bat. d'inf.
 Le lieutenant. William Harold Kippen, bat. d'inf.
 Le lieutenant. Clarence Lea, bat. de carab. à ch.
 Le capit. Allan Leavitt, génie.
 Le capit. Frederick William Lee, serv. de santé can.
 Le lieutenant. James Rubert Leeson, génie.
 Le capit. Robert Marsden Luton, serv. de santé can.
 Le capit. James Ernest McAskill, serv. de santé can.
 Le lieutenant. Donald Henry Macfarlane, génie.
 Le lieutenant. Malcolm McGregor, bat. d'inf.
 Le capit. David Livingstone McKeand, bat. d'inf.
 Le lieutenant. Francis Harold McLorg, bat. d'inf.
 Le lieutenant. John Barkley Mason, génie.
 Le capit. Herbert Molson, bat. d'inf.
 Le capit. Percival John Montague, bat. d'inf., s.a.g.s., quart.-gén.
 Le maj. Lafayette Harry Nelles, bat. d'inf.
 Le lt. Francis Philip Douglas Newland, bat. d'inf.
 Le capit. William Freeman Nicholson, serv. de santé can.
 Le lt. George Waller de Courcy O'Grady, bat. d'inf.
 Le lt. (capt temp.) George Paterson, bat. d'inf., offic. d'art., brig. d'inf., quart. gén.
 Le lt. Harry Bronghall Pepler, bat. d'inf.
 Le lt. Harold Philips, rég. roy. can.
 Le capit. (maj. intér.) Paul Poisson, serv. de santé can.
 Le capit. Charles Frederick Clauston Porteous, quart. gén. div.
 Le capit. Raymond Pouncey, bat. d'inf., att. b. à c. t.
 Le lt. Charles G. Powers, bat. d'inf.
 Le capit. Gerge Purves, bat. d'inf.
 Le lt. John Hamilton Roberts, art. roy. à chev.
 Le lt. Andrew Murray Robertson, génie.
 Le capit. George Ross Robertson, bat. d'inf.
 Le capit. Walford Douglas Somerled Rorison, serv. de santé can.
 Le capit. Percy Guy Routh, bat. d'inf. à chev.
 Le lt. Hugh Millar Rowe, bat. de pion.
 Le capit. Edward James Carson Schmidlin, quart. gén. div.
 Le lt. John Westry Staggs, bat. d'inf.
 Le lt. (capt temp.) Richard Winslow Stayner, bat. de carab. à cheval.
 Le capit. Douglas Hinch Storms, art. de camp.
 Le capit. Kenneth Stuart, génie.
 Le capit. Thomas Alexander Hatch Taylor, attaché au bat. d'inf., cie de mit.

Le capt. Robert Grant Thackray (art. de camp.) art. div., quart. gén.
 Le lt. Gilbert Tyndale-Lea, art. de camp.
 Le capt. Lawrence Bertram Unwin, bat. d'inf.
 Le capit. Hugh McIntyre Urquhart, bat. d'inf.
 Le capit. Francis Alfrey Wilkin, brig. de mit. autom.
 Le lt. Frank Scott Winsor, bat. d'inf.
 Le capit. Richard Worrall, bat. d'inf.
 Le lt. Ernest James Young, gén.

Les dames ci-dessous mentionnées obtiennent la décoration de la Croix Rouge Royale en récompense de leurs services précieux avec les armées en campagne:—

SERVICE DES HOSPITALIÈRES DE L'ARMÉE CANADIENNE.

Croix Rouge Royale, 1re classe.

Directrices.

Mademoiselle A. J. Hartley.
 Mademoiselle L. M. Hubley.
 Mademoiselle V. C. Nesbitt.
 Mademoiselle E. C. Rayside.
 Mademoiselle F. Wilson.

Croix Rouge Royale—2e classe.

Sœurs.

Mademoiselle A. D. Allen.
 Mademoiselle A. Dickison.
 Mademoiselle F. Ellwood.
 Mademoiselle M. Hare.
 Mademoiselle F. A. Hunter.
 Mademoiselle J. M. Macdonald.

Est nommé colonel avec le grade temporaire de brigadier-général: le lieutenant-colonel et colonel à brevet R. J. Gwynne, état-major permanent. 19 mars 1917.

Le major (lieutenant-colonel temporaire) A. W. Jamieson, artillerie royale canadienne, continuera de détenir le grade temporaire de lieutenant-colonel qui lui a été conféré par l'ordre général 116, 1916, tant qu'il remplira les fonctions d'officier commandant, artillerie royale canadienne de place, Québec. 1er mars 1915.

Le grade temporaire de major de la milice canadienne est conféré au lieutenant C. S. Pote, C.M., tant qu'il remplira les fonctions d'officier commandant du dépôt régimentaire (T.E.C.), 109e régiment. 22 février 1917.

Le lieutenant (capitaine temporaire) A. C. Tweedie, 50e régiment, renonce au grade temporaire de capitaine qui lui a été conféré par l'ordre général 22, 1916. 13 février 1917.

Est nommé aumônier avec le grade honorifique de capitaine: le révérend James Francis Nicholson. 7 novembre 1916.

Le lieutenant temporaire F. S. Gales, C. M., est hors cadre pour prendre du service sous l'autorité de la commission des hôpitaux militaires. 17 janvier 1916.

Le lieutenant temporaire J. D. Christie, M. C., est retraité. 13 mars 1917.

Le sergent d'état-major C. W. Reis, corps des commis militaires d'état-major, renonce au grade temporaire de lieutenant qui lui a été conféré par l'ordre général 35, 1916. 19 février 1917.

Le grade temporaire de lieutenant de la milice canadienne est conféré aux messieurs ci-dessous mentionnés tant qu'ils feront du service dans les troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes:

Roy Longworth Byron, gentilhomme. 3 avril 1916.
 Leslie Mitchell Glazier, gentilhomme. 15 novembre 1916.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs:—

Le lieutenant F. P. Sharp, 1er régiment, artillerie de place canadienne, 26 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. L. Wilson, 21e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 4 novembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire S. B. Cayford, 21e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 4 novembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. C. Langford, 31e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 1er novembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. B. Bell, 33e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 3 août 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. Ferrie, 1re batterie d'artillerie lourde et section de munitions, 23 décembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. D. McLeod, 1re batterie d'artillerie lourde et section de munitions, 23 décembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire S. R. W. Allen, 2e batterie d'artillerie lourde et section de munitions, 4 décembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. L. Beer, 4e batterie d'artillerie lourde et section de munitions, 29 décembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. T. Belcher, batterie d'artillerie lourde, 10 décembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire N. C. Bilton, batterie d'artillerie lourde, 29 décembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. P. Pigott, batterie d'artillerie lourde, 29 décembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. J. Grover, 11e régiment, 3 mars 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. C. M. Cockburn, 34e régiment, 24 janvier 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. T. Mennie, 43e régiment, 1er janvier 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. A. Parrott, 72e régiment, 21 décembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. R. Richard, 73e régiment, 1er mars 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. S. Adams, 76e régiment, 1er juillet 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. A. Davies, services de santé de l'armée, 22 décembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. W. N. Zwicker, services de santé de l'armée, 22 décembre 1916.

Par ordre,

W. E. Hodgins.

Major général,
Adjudant général suppléant.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS DE CENSURE.

CODE DES DÉCRETS CONCERNANT LA CENSURE.

Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada.

Ottawa, 4 avril 1917.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité du Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, en date du 17e jour de janvier 1917, adopté en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, que le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada a déclaré que le magazine "Sakenia," imprimé mensuellement en langue finnoise par la Raivaaja Publishing Company, en la cité de Fitchburg, dans l'Etat de Massachusetts, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, contenait de la matière inadmissible, tel que le définit le Code des Décrets concernant la Censure et que la possession en Canada de toute édition ou exemplaire du dit "Sakenia," déjà publié ou qui sera publié en a été prohibée par un mandat du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada en date du 4e jour d'avril 1917; et que, tel que statué par le paragraphe 3 (1) du Décret III du dit Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, toute personne coupable d'une contravention aux dits décrets est passible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille dollars ou d'emprisonnement pour un terme quelconque n'excédant pas cinq ans de la dite amende et du dit emprisonnement.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

42-2

AVIS DE CENSURE.

CODE DES DÉCRETS CONCERNANT LA CENSURE.

Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada.

Ottawa, 4 avril 1917.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité du Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, en date du 17e jour de janvier 1917, adopté en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, que le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada a déclaré que le magazine "The Melting Pot," imprimé tous les mois par Phil. Wagner, à l'immeuble Pontiac, en la cité de Saint-Louis, dans l'Etat du Missouri, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, contenait de la matière inadmissible, tel que le définit le Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, et que la possession en Canada de toute édition ou exemplaire du dit "The Melting Pot," déjà publié ou qui sera publié, en a été prohibée par un mandat du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada en date du 26e jour de mars 1917; et que, tel que statué par le paragraphe 3 (1) du Décret III du dit Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, toute personne coupable d'une contravention aux dits décrets est passible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille dollars ou d'emprisonnement pour un terme quelconque n'excédant pas cinq ans ou de la dite amende et du dit emprisonnement.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

42-2

AVIS DE CENSURE.

CODE DES DÉCRETS CONCERNANT LA CENSURE.

Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada.

Ottawa, 4 avril 1917.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité du Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, en date du 17e jour de janvier 1917, adopté en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, que le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada a déclaré que "The Mississippi Blatter," un journal imprimé chaque dimanche en langue allemande par la German American Press Association, à l'angle de Broadway et de la rue Chestnut, en la cité de Saint-Louis, dans l'Etat du Missouri, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, contenait de la matière inadmissible, tel que le définit le Code des Décrets concernant la Censure et que la possession en Canada de toute édition ou exemplaire du dit "The Mississippi Blatter," déjà publié ou qui sera publié, en a été prohibée par un mandat du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, en date du 3e jour d'avril 1917; et que, tel que statué par le paragraphe 3 (1) du Décret III du dit Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, toute personne coupable d'une contravention aux dits décrets est passible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille dollars ou d'emprisonnement pour un terme quelconque n'excédant pas cinq ans ou de la dite amende et du dit emprisonnement.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

42-2

AVIS DE CENSURE.

CODE DES DÉCRETS CONCERNANT LA CENSURE.

Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada.

Ottawa, 4 avril 1917.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité du Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, en date du 17e jour de janvier 1917, adopté en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, que le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada a déclaré que "Blaetter und Blüten," un livre imprimé en langue allemande par Louis Lange Publishing Company, Miami street et Texas Avenue, en la cité de Saint-Louis, dans l'Etat du Missouri, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, contenait de la matière inadmissible, tel que le définit le Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, et que la possession en Canada de toute édition ou exemplaire du dit "Blaetter and Blüten," déjà publié ou qui sera publié en a été prohibée par un mandat du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada en date du 4e jour

d'avril 1917; et que, tel que statué par le paragraphe 3 (1) du Décret III du dit Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, toute personne coupable d'une contravention aux dits décrets est passible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille dollars ou d'emprisonnement pour un terme quelconque n'excédant pas cinq ans ou de la dite amende et du dit emprisonnement.

THOMAS MULVEY,

42-2

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS DE CENSURE.

CODE DES DÉCRETS CONCERNANT LA CENSURE.

Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada

Ottawa, 4 avril 1917.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité du Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, en date du 17e jour de janvier 1917, adopté en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, que le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada a déclaré que "The Monthly Illustrated Atlantis," un magazine publié en langue grecque par The Atlantis Publishing Company, à 113-115-117 West Thirty-first street, en la cité de New-York, dans l'Etat de New-York, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, contenait de la matière inadmissible, tel que le définit le Code des Décrets concernant la Censure et que la possession en Canada de toute édition ou exemplaire du dit "The Monthly Illustrated Atlantis," déjà publié ou qui sera publié, en a été prohibée par un mandat du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada en date du 4e jour d'avril 1917; et que, tel que statué par le paragraphe 3 (1) du Décret III du dit Code des Décrets concernant la Censure toute personne coupable d'une contravention aux dits décrets est passible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille dollars ou d'emprisonnement pour un terme quelconque n'excédant pas cinq ans ou de la dite amende et du dit emprisonnement.

THOMAS MULVEY,

42-2

Sous secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS DE CENSURE.

CODE DES DÉCRETS CONCERNANT LA CENSURE.

Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada.

Ottawa, 28 mars 1917.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité du Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, en date du 17e jour de janvier 1917, adopté en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, que le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada a déclaré qu'un livre intitulé "Hindenburg's Einmarsch in London" (L'entrée de Hindenburg à Londres), écrit en langue allemande et publié par la John C. Winston Company, de la cité de Philadelphie, dans l'Etat de Pennsylvanie, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, contenait de la matière inadmissible, tel que le définit le Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, et que la possession en Canada de toute édition ou exemplaire du dit "Hindenburg's Einmarsch in London" déjà publié ou qui sera publié, en a été prohibée par un mandat du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada en date du 26e jour de mars 1917; et que, tel que statué par le paragraphe 3 (1) du Décret III du dit Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, toute personne coupable d'une contravention aux dits décrets est passible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille dollars ou d'emprisonnement pour un terme quelconque n'excédant pas cinq ans ou de la dite amende et du dit emprisonnement.

THOMAS MULVEY,

41-2

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS DE CENSURE.

CODE DES DÉCRETS CONCERNANT LA CENSURE.

Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada.

Ottawa, 28 mars 1917.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité du Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, en date du 17e jour de janvier 1917, adopté en vertu des dispo-

sitions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914* que le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada a déclaré que la "Philadelphia Sonntags Gazette," un journal hebdomadaire publié chaque dimanche en langue allemande par "The German Daily Gazette Publishing Company, à 924 Archy Street, en la cité de Philadelphie, dans l'Etat de Pennsylvanie, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique contenait de la matière inadmissible, tel que le définit le Code des Décrets concernant la Censure et que la possession en Canada de toute édition ou exemplaire de la dite "Philadelphia Sonntags Gazette," déjà publiée ou qui sera publiée en a été prohibée par un mandat du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, en date du 26e jour de mars 1917; et que, tel que statué par le paragraphe 3 (1) du Décret III du dit Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, toute personne coupable d'une contravention aux dits décrets est possible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille dollars ou d'emprisonnement pour un terme quelconque n'excédant pas cinq ans de la dite amende et du dit emprisonnement.

THOMAS MULVEY,

41-2

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS DE CENSURE.

CODE DES DÉCRETS CONCERNANT LA CENSURE.

Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada.

Ottawa, 28 mars 1917.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité du Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, en date du 17e jour de janvier 1917, adopté en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, que le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada a déclaré que "Haus und Herd" un magazine mensuel illustré imprimé en langue allemande et publié par A. J. Bucher, à 420 Plum Street, en la cité de Cincinnati, dans l'Etat de l'Ohio, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, contenait de la matière inadmissible, tel que le définit le Code des Décrets concernant la Censure et que la possession en Canada de toute édition ou exemplaire du dit "Haus und Herd," déjà publié ou qui sera publié, en a été prohibée par un mandat du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, en date du 26e jour de mars 1917; et que, tel que statué par le paragraphe 3 (1) du Décret III du dit Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, toute personne coupable d'une contravention aux dits décrets est passible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille dollars ou d'emprisonnement pour un terme quelconque n'excédant pas cinq ans ou de la dite amende et du dit emprisonnement.

THOMAS MULVEY,

41-2

Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS DE CENSURE.

CODE DES DÉCRETS CONCERNANT LA CENSURE.

Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada.

Ottawa, 28 mars 1917.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité du Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, en date du 17e jour de janvier 1917, adopté en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, que le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada a déclaré que "Uus Ilm" (Le Nouveau Monde), un journal hebdomadaire publié en langue esthe chaque vendredi par la Estonian Publishing Society, à 225 East 79th Street, en la cité de New-York, dans l'Etat de New-York, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, contenait de matière inadmissible, tel que le définit le Code des Décrets concernant la Censure et que la possession en Canada de toute édition ou exemplaire du dit "Uus Ilm" (Le Nouveau Monde,) déjà publié ou qui sera publié en a été prohibée par un mandat du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada en date du 26e jour de mars 1917; et que, tel que statué par le paragraphe 3 (1) du Décret III du dit Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, toute personne coupable d'une contravention aux dits décrets est passible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille dollars ou d'emprisonnement pour un terme quelconque n'excédant pas cinq ans ou de la dite amende et du dit emprisonnement.

THOMAS MULVEY,

41-2

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS DE CENSURE.

CODE DES DÉCRETS CONCERNANT LA CENSURE.

Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada.

OTTAWA, 28 mars 1917.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité du Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, en date du 17e jour de janvier 1917, adopté en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, que le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada a déclaré que "Westliche Kalender," 1917, un calendrier imprimé en langue allemande et publié à Saint-Louis, dans l'Etat du Missouri, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, contenait de la matière inadmissible, tel que le définit le Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, et que la possession en Canada de toute édition ou exemplaire du dit "Westliche Kalender" déjà publié ou qui sera publié en a été prohibée par un mandat du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, en date du 26e jour de février 1917; et que, tel que statué par le paragraphe 3 (1) du Décret III du dit Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, toute personne coupable d'une contravention aux dits décrets est passible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille dollars ou d'emprisonnement pour un terme quelconque n'excédant pas cinq ans ou de la dite amende et du dit emprisonnement.

41-2 THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS DE CENSURE.

CODE DES DÉCRETS CONCERNANT LA CENSURE.

Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada.

Ottawa, 28 mars 1917.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité du Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, en date du 17e jour de janvier 1917, adopté en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, que le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada a déclaré que la "Pennsylvanische Staats-Gazette," un journal hebdomadaire publié tous les lundis matin en langue allemande par la "German Daily Gazette Publishing Company," à 924 Arch Street, en la cité de Philadelphie, dans l'Etat de Pennsylvanie, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, contenait de la matière inadmissible, tel que le définit le Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, et que la possession en Canada de toute édition ou exemplaire de la dite "Pennsylvanische Staats-Gazette" déjà publié ou qui sera publié en a été prohibée par un mandat du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada en date du 26e jour de mars 1917; et que, tel que statué par le paragraphe 3 (1) du Décret III du dit Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, toute personne coupable d'une contravention aux dits décrets est passible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille dollars ou d'emprisonnement pour un terme quelconque n'excédant pas cinq ans ou de la dite amende et du dit emprisonnement.

41-2 THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS DE CENSURE.

CODE DES DÉCRETS CONCERNANT LA CENSURE.

Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada.

Ottawa, 28 mars 1917.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité du Code des Décrets concernant la censure, en date du 17e jour de janvier 1917, adopté en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, que le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada a déclaré que le journal quotidien "Philadelphia Morgen Gazette" imprimé en langue allemande par The German Daily Gazette Publishing Company, à 924 Arch Street, en la cité de Philadelphie, dans l'Etat de Pennsylvanie, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, contenait de la matière inadmissible, tel que le définit le Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, et que la possession en Canada de toute édition ou exemplaire de la dite "Philadelphia Morgen Gazette" déjà publié ou qui sera publié, en a été prohibée par un mandat du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada en date du 26e jour de mars 1917; et que, tel que statué par le paragraphe (3) du Décret III du dit Code des décrets concernant la Censure, toute per-

sonne coupable d'une contravention aux dits décrets est passible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille dollars d'emprisonnement pour un terme quelconque n'excédant pas cinq ans ou de la dite amende et du dit emprisonnement.

41-2 THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS DE CENSURE.

CODE DES DÉCRETS CONCERNANT LA CENSURE.

Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada.

Ottawa, 28 mars 1917.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité du Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, en date du 17e jour de janvier 1917, adopté en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, que le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada a déclaré que "The Great European War" (Velykoye Evropayskoye Viny), un magazine imprimé en langue ruthène, et publié par la "Russian Publishing Company," 29 East Seventh Street, en la cité de New York, dans l'Etat de New York, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, contenait de la matière inadmissible, tel que le définit le Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, et que la possession en Canada de toute édition ou exemplaire du dit "The Great European War" (Velykoye Evropayskoye Viny), déjà publié ou qui sera publié en a été prohibée par un mandat du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, en date du 26e jour de mars 1917; et que, tel que statué par le paragraphe 3 (1) du Décret III du dit Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, toute personne coupable d'une contravention aux dits décrets est passible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille dollars ou d'emprisonnement pour un terme quelconque n'excédant pas cinq ans ou de ladite amende et du dit emprisonnement.

41-2 THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

PASSAGE D'EAU DE CALUMET.

AVIS.—Des soumissions seront reçues au bureau du Sous-Ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur entre dix heures trente et onze heures trente, le lundi 16e jour d'avril 1917, des personnes qui désirent prendre à bail le privilège du passage d'eau sur la rivière Ottawa, se prolongeant à une distance d'un mille en amont et d'un mille en aval de la ferme de J. O'Brian, dans le comté de Prescott, dans la province d'Ontario et à une distance semblable n'amont et en aval de l'embouchure de la rivière Calumet dans le comté d'Argenteuil, dans la province de Québec, en conformité des clauses et d'après les conditions établies dans les règlements adoptés par arrêté en conseil du 20 mars 1917, dont on peut se procurer des copies au bureau du Sous-Ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur, Ottawa, ou des maîtres de poste à l'Original, Ont., et à Calumet, P. Q.

Chaque soumission devra stipuler la somme que le soumissionnaire est prêt à payer par année pour le privilège en question, laquelle somme sera payable d'avance, les termes du permis étant pour cinq ans, à compter du 1er jour de mai 1917.

Chaque soumission doit être accompagnée d'un chèque accepté par une des banques chartées faisant affaires à Ottawa, ou en monnaie du Dominion, couvrant le quart du loyer payable par année. Ce montant sera porté au crédit du loyer de la première année dans le cas de la soumission acceptée, et tous les autres chèques seront retournés, sauf dans le cas où les soumissions seraient retirées, alors qu'il ne sera pas fait de remboursement.

Toutes les communications doivent être adressées au soussigné, et marquées sur l'enveloppe "Soumission pour le passage d'eau de Calumet."

Le Ministère ne s'oblige pas d'accepter la plus haute ni aucune des soumissions.

Il ne sera rien payé aux journaux qui inséreront le présent avis sans avoir été autorisés à cet effet par le Ministère.

Par ordre,
J. U. VINCENT,
Sous-Ministre.
Ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur,
Ottawa, 28 mars 1917.

Montreal Last Company, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 26e jour de mars 1917, constituant en corporation Alexandre Chase-Casgrain, conseil du Roi, Erroll Malcolm McDougall, Pierre François Casgrain et Sadi Demers, avocats, John Alden Aylen, étudiant en droit, John Buchanan Henderson, commis, et Béatrice Isolde Brandt, sténographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, louer ou autrement acquérir et disposer de formes, conformateurs, modèles, matrices et patrons de toute description et tous produits et sous-produits s'y rapportant ; manufacturer, acheter, vendre, louer, exploiter, et disposer de tous genres de machinerie, outils, instruments et procédés mécaniques et appareils de tout nom et nature que ce soit qui sembleront nécessaires ou utiles pour les dites fins et en général acheter, manufacturer et autrement acquérir, détenir, disposer, vendre, céder, transformer ou autrement disposer de tous genres d'articles, effets, et marchandises appartenant d'aucune manière ou se rapportant à la dite industrie, exercer l'industrie de fabricants et négociants de toutes espèces de bottes, souliers et autres chaussures et de tous genres d'instruments, inventions, fournitures, outils, mécanisme, accessoires, procédés et choses pouvant être employés ou utiles en rapport avec la fabrication d'aucun des articles ci-dessus mentionnés ;

(b) Demander, obtenir, enregistrer, acheter, louer ou licencier par droits régalien ou autrement, détenir, posséder, employer, exploiter, introduire, vendre, céder ou autrement disposer de toutes ou aucune marques de fabrique, marques de commerce, marques spéciales, droits d'auteur et de brevets et de toutes inventions, perfectionnements et procédés employés en rapport ou garantis en vertu de lettres patentes du Dominion du Canada ou d'ailleurs ou autrement, les employer, exercer, développer, en octroyer des permis ou autrement faire valoir telles marques de fabrique, marques de commerce, brevets, licences, concessions, procédés et choses de même nature, ou aucune telle propriété, droits et informations ainsi acquis en vue de les travailler et de les développer ;

(c) Acquérir par achat, bail, concession, échange ou autrement, construire, ériger, exploiter, détenir, maintenir, gérer des fabriques, ateliers, magasins, dépôts, ateliers de construction, rotondes et toutes autres structures et bâtiments nécessaires à son industrie et toute autre propriété mobilière ou immobilière nécessaire et utile à la réalisation d'aucune des fins de la compagnie, les louer, vendre ou autrement en disposer ;

(d) Exercer toute industrie, manufacturière ou autre, alliée aux fins et objets mentionnés dans les présentes que la compagnie jugera pourvoir être convenablement exercée par la compagnie ou de nature, directement ou indirectement, à augmenter ou rendre profitables aucune des propriétés ou des droits de la compagnie ;

(e) Développer et exploiter tout pouvoir ou pouvoirs d'eau, produire et accumuler de l'électricité et de la force motrice électrique ou autres énergies semblables pour la production de la lumière, de la chaleur et de la force motrice pour les fins de la compagnie, avec pouvoir de vendre ou autrement disposer d'aucun excédent non requis et de le fournir pour des fins d'éclairage, de chauffage et de force motrice à toute personne ou corporation à tels termes qui pourront être convenus, pourvu que les pouvoirs ci-dessus, quand ils seront exercés en dehors de la propriété de la compagnie, soient sujets à toutes les lois et aux règlements provinciaux et municipaux les concernant ;

(f) Conclure des arrangements avec aucun gouvernement ou aucunes autorités, suprême, municipal, local ou autres qui seront de nature à atteindre les objets de la compagnie, ou aucun d'eux, obtenir de tel gouvernement ou de ces autorités tous les droits, privilèges, concessions que la compagnie jugera convenable d'obtenir, et exécuter et exercer et se conformer à tous tels arrangements, droits, privilèges et concessions ;

(g) Emettre des actions libérées, des obligations ou débetures, de la compagnie en paiement total ou

partiel d'aucune propriété foncière ou personnelle, mobilière ou immobilière, brevets, droits, réclamations, privilèges, concessions, contrats ou autres avantages que la compagnie peut légalement acquérir ;

(h) Nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi, acheter, acquérir, posséder, détenir, vendre, réémettre des actions, débetures, obligations et autres valeurs d'aucune compagnie ou corporation, les payer totalement ou partiellement en espèces, actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie, garantir le paiement du principal ou des dividendes et intérêts de telles actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs et pendant la possession de telles actions du capital, obligations, valeurs ou autres engagements exercer tous les pouvoirs de voter en vertu d'iceux par ses officiers dûment autorisés ou par des fondés de pouvoir dûment nommés, comme une personne naturelle pourrait le faire ou le ferait ; gérer, exploiter et conduire comme gérant la propriété, les franchises, entreprises et affaires d'aucune corporation dont aucunes des actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs sont détenues par la compagnie pour telle rémunération qui sera jugée raisonnable et convenable ;

(i) Se consolider, s'amalgamer avec aucune autre compagnie ayant des objets en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la compagnie, acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement la propriété, les franchises, entreprises et affaires d'aucune telle corporation, assumer leurs engagements, les payer totalement ou partiellement en espèces, actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ;

(j) Promouvoir ou aider à promouvoir ou devenir actionnaires dans aucune compagnie subsidiaire, alliée ou autres, exerçant ou ayant pour ses fins l'exploitation d'aucune industrie en tout ou en partie semblable à celle de cette compagnie, conclure des arrangements pour le partage des bénéfices, la fusion des intérêts, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autres, avec telle personne ou compagnie, et nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi, prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions ou valeurs de telle compagnie, les payer totalement ou partiellement en espèces, actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie, les détenir, vendre, réémettre, avec ou sans garantie du principal, intérêts et dividendes ou en disposer autrement ;

(k) Acquérir l'achalandage, les propriétés, droits et biens et assumer tous les engagements d'aucune personne, maison ou compagnie endettée envers la compagnie ou faisant des affaires semblables à celles conduites par la compagnie, les payer en espèces ou en valeurs de la compagnie, ou autrement ;

(l) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de la propriété, droits, franchises, entreprise de la compagnie ou de toute partie d'icelle, pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera à propos, et en particulier pour des actions, débetures ou autres valeurs de toute autre corporation ayant en tout ou en partie des objets similaires à ceux de la compagnie nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi ;

(m) Acheter, louer, ou autrement acquérir et détenir, exercer, jouir de tout ou partie de la propriété, franchises, achalandage, droits, pouvoirs et privilèges détenus par toute personne, maison, compagnie ou compagnies exerçant une industrie en tout ou en partie semblable à celle que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer, en son propre nom ou au nom de telle personne, maison ou compagnie, payer pour telle propriété, franchises, achalandage, droits, pouvoirs et privilèges, totalement ou partiellement en espèces ou totalement ou partiellement en actions libérées de la compagnie ou autrement, entreprendre et assumer les engagements d'aucune telle personne, maison ou compagnie ;

(n) Tirer, faire, accepter, endosser, exécuter et émettre des billets promissoires, lettres de change, connaissements, et autres instruments négociables ou transférables.

(o) Prêter des fonds aux clients et autres, ayant des relations avec la compagnie et garantir l'exécution des contrats par toutes telles personnes ;

(p) Distribuer parmi ses membres, en espèces ou autrement, comme il pourra être résolu, tous biens de la compagnie et particulièrement les actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie

qui pourra prendre tout ou partie des biens ou des engagements de la compagnie;

(q) Placer et disposer des fonds de la compagnie non immédiatement requis en telles valeurs et de telle manière qu'il pourra en être décidé de temps à autre;

(r) Aider de toute manière et garantir les obligations d'aucune compagnie dont les actions du capital-actions, obligations ou autres engagements sont détenus ou garantis d'aucune manière par cette compagnie, faire tous actes et choses pour conserver, protéger, améliorer et augmenter la valeur d'aucune telles actions du capital-actions, obligations, ou autres engagements et faire tous les actes et choses tendant à augmenter la valeur de la propriété de telle compagnie;

(s) Les pouvoirs octroyés dans aucun des paragraphes ne seront nullement limités ou restreints par induction ou deduction des termes d'aucun paragraphe.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Montreal Last Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de quarante-cinq mille dollars, divisé en 450 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Maisonneuve, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour de mars 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

41-2

Monroe Clothes, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 28e jour de mars 1917, constituant en corporation Louis Athanase David et Louis Philippe Crépeau, tous deux conseil du Roi, Segfried Hinson Read Bush, avocat, Samuel Bruce Holmes, ingénieur et Sara Farmer Innes, sténographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Exercer l'industrie de tailleurs, manufacturiers, exportateurs, importateurs et de négociants en gros et en détail de vêtements pour hommes et garçons et de tous articles d'habillement pour hommes et garçons ;

(b) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, et disposer de toutes espèces de tissus, matériels et articles entrant ou requis dans la fabrication des vêtements ou dans leurs différentes parties, acquérir, acheter, utiliser, vendre et disposer de coton, laine, défilochage et déchets de fils et tissus de toutes descriptions ; blanchir, teindre les produits bruts, fils et articles manufacturés ; fabriquer acheter, vendre, trafiquer, importer, exporter de menus articles tels que, boutons, étiquettes et autres accessoires utiles ou nécessaires en rapport avec les affaires de la compagnie ;

(d) Etablir et entretenir des fabriques, ateliers, magasins, boutiques et autres établissements pour les fins de la compagnie, bâtir, établir, acheter louer ou autrement acquérir et maintenir l'outillage et la machinerie nécessaires pour les fins des affaires de la compagnie ;

(e) Manufacturer, vendre ou autrement disposer de marchandises de tous genres et de produits se rapportant ou se reliant au commerce ou à l'industrie de la compagnie ;

(f) Acheter, acquérir ou assumer tout ou partie des affaires, propriétés, engagements ou aucun bien ou droit particulier d'aucune personne ou compagnie exerçant une industrie que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou possédant des propriétés convenant aux fins de la compagnie, les payer par l'émission d'actions libérées ou autrement ;

(g) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir tous brevets, licences, concessions et autres choses semblables, conférant tout droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité de se servir de tout secret ou autre information, au sujet de toute invention qui pourra sembler susceptible d'être employés pour les fins de la compagnie, ou dont l'acquisition sera censée être utile à la compagnie, directement ou indirectement, et employer, développer, exercer ou accorder des licences s'y rattachant ou autre-

ment faire valoir la propriété, droit ou informations ainsi acquis ;

(h) Souscrire, acquérir, détenir, comme principaux ou agents et absolument comme propriétaires ou par voie de garantie collatérale, échanger ou autrement disposer d'actions du capital-actions, obligations ou débetures d'aucune compagnie ou corporation avec laquelle cette compagnie a ou se propose d'avoir des relations commerciales, nonobstant l'article 44 de la loi ;

(i) Conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement, avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée, ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans toute industrie ou transaction que cette compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou dans laquelle elle peut s'engager et prendre autrement, acquérir des actions ou autres valeurs de telle compagnie et vendre, détenir, réemettre, avec ou sans garantie, ou en disposer autrement ;

(j) Agir comme agents pour toute personne, association ou compagnie exerçant une industrie semblable à celle de la compagnie ;

(k) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de la propriété ou de l'entreprise de la compagnie ou de toute partie d'icelle, pour telle considération que la compagnie jugera à propos, et en particulier pour des actions, débetures, obligations ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie ;

(l) Distribuer entre les actionnaires de la compagnie en nature, toute propriété de la compagnie, et en particulier les actions, débetures ou valeurs d'autres compagnies appartenant à la compagnie ou desquelles la compagnie peut avoir le pouvoir de disposer ; faire tous les actes, exercer tous les pouvoirs, faire toutes les affaires se rapportant à l'accomplissement normal des objets pour lesquels cette compagnie est constituée ;

(m) Les pouvoirs d'aucun paragraphe ci-dessus ne seront en rien limités ou restreints par induction ou deduction des termes d'aucun autre paragraphe.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Monroe Clothes, Limited," avec un capital-actions de quarante mille dollars, divisé en 400 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 28e jour de mars 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

41-2

Dominion Blank Book Company, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 28e jour de mars 1917, constituant en corporation Louis Athanase David et Louis Philippe Crépeau, tous deux conseil du Roi, et Segfried Hinson Read Bush, avocat, Samuel Bruce Holmes, ingénieur, et Sara Farmer Innes, sténographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Exercer l'industrie de l'imprimerie, de la publication, gravure, lithographie, reliure, stéréotypie, électrotypie, faire et se syndiquer avec toute autre industrie semblable, y compris le négoce de papier de toutes qualités et espèces en général, avec le droit de les fabriquer ainsi que les articles qui en sont faits, manufacturer, produire, acheter, trafiquer, vendre de la pâte de bois mécanique et broyée, de la pâte de bois chimique, du papier, sacs en papier, carton, matériaux pour papier et tous ingrédients, produits ou leurs composés et tous articles et substances faits d'aucun des articles ci-dessus mentionnés, utiliser, préparer pour le marché et autrement faire valoir toutes substances, produits ou leurs sous-produits, que ce soient des déchets ou autrement et exercer généralement l'industrie de la fabrication, production, importation, exportation, achat, vente et du trafic en général de la pâte de bois

et du papier de leurs produits et sous-produits dans toutes leurs spécialités :

(b) Acheter, acquérir, détenir, louer, disposer, développer, exploiter, utiliser de limites forestières et des étendues de bois à pulpe ; exercer l'industrie du bois dans toutes ses branches, acheter, vendre ou autrement disposer de bois, de ses produits ou des produits manufacturés dans lesquels tels produits sont utilisés en tout ou en partie, construire, acquérir, exploiter, entretenir gérer des usines et fabriques pour toutes ou aucune des fins ci-dessus ;

(c) Acheter, ériger, équiper, exploiter, entretenir des scieries, moulins à raboter, des usines et fabriques de tous genres pour préparer et manufacturer le bois et le bois de charpente de tous genres et descriptions, généralement exercer l'industrie de fabricants, de mineurs, carriers avec tous les édifices nécessaires, les usines de réduction, moulins, machinerie et appareils pour miner, extraire et produire le minerais et pour traiter, fondre, réduire, séparer, extraire les minéraux et autres substances, produits et sous-produits des dits minerais, minéraux et substances renfermant des minéraux ;

(d) Construire ou acquérir par bail, achat ou autrement des usines pour la production, vente ou disposition du pouvoir à vapeur, pneumatique, électrique, hydraulique ou autre pouvoir ou énergie ; produire, créer, développer, acquérir par bail, achat ou autrement, contrôler et généralement trafiquer, vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de tels pouvoirs à vapeur, électrique, hydraulique, pneumatique ou autre, pour tels usages ou fins auxquels ils sont adaptés ; pourvu cependant qu'aucune vente, distribution ou transmission d'énergie électrique, hydraulique ou autre, au delà des terres de la compagnie, soient soumises aux règlements locaux et municipaux les concernant ;

(e) Construire, affréter, acheter ou autrement acquérir, posséder et exploiter des bateaux à vapeur, remorqueurs, chalands et autres bâtiments ainsi que des véhicules et autres moyens de transport par terre utiles à la conduite des affaires de la compagnie et en rapport avec ceux, acquérir des facilités de transport, des droits de passage et de prise d'eau, des cours d'eau soit par achat, bail ou autrement, comme il pourra en être requis en rapport avec les affaires de la compagnie ;

(f) Acheter, acquérir, et assumer totalement ou partiellement l'industrie, propriété, privilèges et passifs ou aucuns biens ou droits particuliers d'aucune personne, société ou compagnie exerçant une industrie que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou toute industrie semblable ou en possession de propriété convenant aux fins de cette compagnie, la payer par une émission d'actions libérées ou autrement ;

(g) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir tous brevets, brevets d'invention, licences, concessions et choses de même nature conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser tout secret ou autre information concernant toute invention qui paraîtra capable d'être utilisée pour aucune des fins de la compagnie ou dont l'acquisition sera jugée propre à profiter directement ou indirectement à la compagnie, et utiliser, exercer, développer ou permettre l'usage ou autrement faire valoir la propriété, les droits ou renseignements ainsi acquis ;

(h) Souscrire, acquérir, détenir, comme principaux ou agents et absolument comme propriétaires ou par voie de garantie collatérale, échanger ou autrement disposer d'actions du capital-actions, obligations ou débiteures d'aucune compagnie ou corporation avec laquelle cette compagnie a ou se propose d'avoir des relations, nonobstant l'article 44 de la loi ;

(i) Conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans une entreprise ou transaction que cette compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre ; prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions ou valeurs de toute telle compagnie, et les vendre, détenir, réemettre avec ou sans garantie ou autrement en disposer ;

(j) Agir comme agents pour toute personne, société ou compagnie exerçant une industrie semblable ;

(k) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de tout ou partie de la propriété ou entreprise de la compagnie pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera con-

venable, et en particulier pour des actions, débiteures, obligations ou valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ;

(l) Distribuer entre les actionnaires de la compagnie, en nature, toute propriété de la compagnie et en particulier les actions, débiteures, ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie appartenant à cette compagnie ou desquelles elle peut avoir le pouvoir de disposer ; faire tous les actes, exercer tous les pouvoirs, et faire toutes les affaires permettant d'atteindre les objets pour lesquels cette compagnie est constituée ;

(m) Les pouvoirs dans chacun des paragraphes ci-dessus ne seront limités ni restreints par induction ou déduction des termes d'aucun autre paragraphe.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " Dominion Blank Book Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de soixante-quinze mille dollars, divisé en 750 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la ville de Berthierville, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 28e jour de mars 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

41-2 Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

Montreal Transportation Company, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada des lettres patentes en date du 26e jour de mars 1917, constituant en corporation William Kenneth McKeown, conseil du Roi, Léopold Choquette, avocat, George Edward, Chart, comptable, Lorne Clayton Herdman, courtier, et Berthe Charlebois, sténographe, tous de la Cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Exercer l'industrie de l'expédition et du transport des passagers, des marchandises, malles et fret de toute nature par terre et par mer dans le Dominion du Canada et ailleurs ainsi que celle de gardiens de quais et d'entreposeurs, posséder et exploiter des élévateurs, acheter, vendre, faire des avances de fonds sur le grain, bois, marchandises, charbon, animaux vivants et autre propriété immobilière, à commission ou autrement ;

(b) Dessiner, préparer, construire, acheter, prendre en échange, louer, affréter ou autrement acquérir, avoir, détenir, améliorer, développer, réparer, modifier, entretenir, exploiter, gérer, vendre, échanger, prendre ou donner en location, affréter ou autrement disposer de ;

(1) Navires et bateaux à vapeur, vaisseaux, bateaux, chalands, remorqueurs, allèges, lignes de bateaux à vapeur, lignes de vaisseaux, lignes de transport, remorquage, outillage pour sauvetage et épaves, quais, jetées, bassins, cales sèches, cales flottantes, chantiers maritimes, chantiers de construction de navires, glissoirs, bassins, chemins de fer maritimes, outillage pour manutentionner le charbon ; lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone sur les terres occupées ou contrôlées par la compagnie, outillage et stations de télégraphie sans fil pour les fins de la compagnie et toutes structures, appareils et équipement nécessaires ou aucunes actions ou intérêts dans ceux ;

(2) Têtes de ligne de chemins de fer, navires et bateaux à vapeur, transport, entrepôt, commodités pour l'emmagasinage et l'emmagasinage du charbon, cours, cours à bestiaux, réservoirs à l'huile, ligne de tuyaux, hangars à fret, stations de fret et de passagers, magasins, bâtiments de toute description, tramways et rails sur les terres possédées ou contrôlées par la compagnie, wagons, moteurs, locomotives et équipement pour mouvoir, soigner, emmagasinage, manutentionner toutes marchandises au trafic ;

(3) Commodités et facilités pour les passagers, hôtels, parcs, places d'amusement et leurs accessoires ;

(4) Elévateurs à grain, blé et autres produits, outillage et équipement pour nettoyer, moulins et machinerie pour la production de la farine, céréales ou tout produit ou sous-produit des grains ou autres produits agricoles ;

(5) Bateaux et usines pour la fabrication de machinerie ou d'équipement de chemins de fer, de toutes

fournitures pour navires à vapeur, bateaux à vapeur et vaisseaux en général et leur équipement ;

(6) Usines de force motrice, structures, outillage, équipement pour développer, produire, transmettre, utiliser l'eau, la vapeur, l'électricité et autre pouvoir, structures et outillage pour toute espèce d'éclairage et de chauffage, pourvu cependant que toute vente, distribution ou transmission de la chaleur, lumière, énergie électrique ou autre force au delà des terres de la compagnie soient soumises aux règlements locaux et municipaux les concernant ;

(7) Acquérir par location, achat ou autrement, détenir, posséder, vendre, louer, échanger ou autrement disposer d'aucun ou de tous édifices, terres, lots de grève, droits et prises d'eau, mines, minéraux, droits miniers, servitudes et aucuns autres droits et propriétés de toute nature que ce soit pouvant être utiles à la compagnie en rapport avec aucun des objets ci-dessus ;

(c) Agir comme agents, agents à commission, agents maritimes, agents de camionnage, gardiens de quais, entrepreneurs, expéditeurs et voituriers par terre et par mer ;

(d) Vendre et disposer des articles ou produits fabriqués dans les usines spécifiées dans les présentes, ou d'aucunes commodités, marchandises ou articles pouvant être convenablement manipulés en rapport avec ceux ou étant alliés aux objets pour lesquels la compagnie est constitué ;

(e) Exercer toute autre industrie, manufacturière ou autre, que la compagnie croira pouvoir exercer convenablement en rapport avec son industrie, ou de nature à augmenter directement ou indirectement la valeur des biens ou droits de la compagnie, ou les rendre profitables ;

(f) Demander, obtenir, acquérir par cession, transport, achat ou autrement, exercer, exécuter, jouir de toute charte, licence, pouvoir, autorité, franchise, concession, droits ou privilèges qu'aucun gouvernement ou autorité ou aucune corporation ou autre corps public peut avoir le droit d'octroyer, payer, aider et contribuer pour mettre ces choses à effet et approprier ou autrement utiliser aucune des actions, obligations et biens de la compagnie au paiement total ou partiel de leur coût, charges et dépenses ;

(g) Acquérir par achat, échange, location ou autrement ou assurer la totalité ou toute partie de l'entreprise, affaires, propriété, biens ou engagements de toute personne, maison ou compagnie exerçant une industrie en tout ou en partie similaire à celle que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer ;

(h) Conclure des arrangements pour le partage des bénéfices, l'amalgamation, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques, la gérance des affaires de la compagnie et autres arrangements de même nature, avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou se proposant d'exercer une industrie semblable à celle de la compagnie, prendre telles mesures et procédés, faire tels actes et choses nécessaires ou utiles pour exécuter et donner effets à tels arrangements ou à aucun d'eux ;

(i) Souscrire, acheter, prendre en échange ou en paiement ou autrement acquérir, détenir, posséder—et pendant leur détention exercer tous les droits, pouvoirs et privilèges de détenteurs et propriétaires, recevoir et distribuer comme profits leurs dividendes et intérêts, les garantir, vendre avec ou sans garantie ou autrement en disposer et, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi, trafiquer des actions, obligations, débetures, actions-débetures ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ou compagnies ayant des fins et des objets semblables, en tout ou en partie, à ceux de cette compagnie ou exerçant une industrie pouvant être directement ou indirectement, conduite avantageusement pour cette compagnie, établir, promouvoir ou autrement aider toute telle autre compagnie ou compagnies ;

(j) Émettre des actions libérées, obligations, débetures, actions-débetures en paiement total ou partiel pour toute propriété, foncière ou personnelle, mobilière ou immobilière ou autres, bail, affaires, franchises, entreprises, pouvoirs, privilèges, licences ou concessions que cette compagnie peut légalement acquérir et aussi avec l'approbation des actionnaires en paiement pour services rendus à la compagnie par voie de promotion ou autrement et émettre des actions libérées, obliga-

tions, débetures, actions-débetures ou autres valeurs en paiement ou en échange pour des actions, obligations, débetures, actions-débetures ou aucunes autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie faisant des affaires semblables ou se rapportant aux affaires de la compagnie ;

(k) Vendre, louer, échanger ou autrement disposer tout ou partie, des biens, propriété, droits ou entreprises de la compagnie pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera bon et en particulier pour les actions, obligations, débetures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables à ceux de la compagnie en totalité ou en partie ;

(l) Prêter des deniers aux personnes ou compagnies ayant des relations avec la compagnie, garantir l'exécution des contrats ainsi que l'exécution de tous engagements ou entreprises d'aucune autre compagnie ou personne dans laquelle la compagnie est intéressée y compris le paiement de dividendes, intérêts sur obligations, débetures, actions-débetures ou autres valeurs, hypothèques ou passif d'aucune telle compagnie ou personne ; accepter comme répondant pour tels prêts et garantie toutes valeurs pouvant être offertes par telle compagnie ou personne, y compris des actions, obligations, débetures, actions-débetures, hypothèques, nantissements, biens ou autres valeurs de telles autres compagnies ou sur la propriété de telles personnes ou compagnies ;

(m) Tirer, faire, accepter, endosser, exécuter et émettre des billets promissoires, lettres de change, mandats en vertu de l'Acte des Banques et autres instruments négociables ou transférables ;

(n) Distribuer en espèces ou autrement, selon qu'il sera décidé, tous biens de la compagnie parmi ses membres et en particulier les actions, obligations, débetures, actions-débetures, ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie formée pour prendre la totalité ou une partie des biens ou engagements de la compagnie ;

(o) De temps à autre faire un ou plusieurs des actes et choses mentionnées dans les présentes, exécuter et jouir de tous tels droits et privilèges et faire tous tels autres actes et choses nécessaires ou utiles pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus ou aucun d'eux, exercer également toute industrie alliée aux objets énumérés ci-dessus.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Montreal Transportation Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de quatre millions de dollars, divisé en 40,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour de mars 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

41-2

Leonard Fisheries, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 3e jour d'avril 1917, constituant en corporation Henri Gérin-Lajoie, conseil du Roi, Alexandre Lacoste, Thomas John Shallow et Joseph Henri Gérin-Lajoie, avocats, et Joseph Emile Côté, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Exercer l'industrie de la pêche en général, y compris entre autres choses, la pêche, préparation, salage, fumigation, séchage, préservation, conserves en boîte, emballage, mise sur le marché, achat, vente, expédition, importation, exportation et toute autre disposition en gros ou en détail de toutes et de chaque espèce de poisson de mer, de rivière et des lacs et de crustacés, huîtres, homards, et autres poissons ; attraper, couper, manufacturer, acheter, vendre, emmagasiner, distribuer et autrement disposer en gros ou en détail d'appâts pour poissons de tous genres et descriptions, frais, salés ou congelés ; chasser, tuer, prendre des baleines, des phoques et autres animaux marins, exercer l'industrie de marchands, manufacturiers et négociants de tous ou d'aucun des produits des dites industries, y compris les fertilisants, guano, glue, huile, fanons de baleine et

autres substances et matériaux semblables, ainsi que les accessoires de telles industries y compris le fer-blanc, bidons, vases, barils, caisses et autres réceptacles utiles ou nécessaires en rapport avec la manutention, l'emballage, le transport et la conservation d'aucun des produits que la compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ;

(b) Pour les fins susdites exercer l'industrie de fermiers, jardiniers, pépiniéristes, laitiers, éleveurs, marchands de bestiaux et de produits, fabricants de beurre et fromage, meuniers, marchands et expéditeurs de grains et farines, emballeurs et négociants en tous genres de produits maraîchers et de la ferme, du lait, de la viande de toutes espèces; fabricants et négociants de résidus et de sous-produits d'aucune telles industries; exercer toutes ou aucune des industries d'armateurs, expéditeurs, courtiers maritimes, agents courtiers de chargement, gérants de propriété maritime et autres, de magasins d'approvisionnements maritimes, entrepreneurs de chargements, agents à commission, affréteurs, marchands et voituriers par terre et par mer, propriétaires de bacs ou chalands, fournisseurs de navires, charretiers, voituriers, agents de transports et agents de livraison de colis;

(c) Dessiner, préparer, acheter, affréter, sous-affréter, prendre ou donner en location, prendre en échange ou autrement acquérir, détenir, posséder, améliorer, maintenir, exploiter, vendre, disposer, louer par affrètement ou autrement des vaisseaux, chalands, remorqueurs, allèges, vaisseaux, pataches, gabares et bâtiments de toutes descriptions, mûs à voiles, par la vapeur ou autre pouvoir avec l'équipement et les meubles nécessaires, acheter, acquérir des actions ou des intérêts dans des bateaux à vapeur, chalands, remorqueurs, allèges, vaisseaux, chalands, allèges ou bâtiments, leur équipement et meubles ou dans leur assurance, frets ou engagements ou dans aucune compagnie les exploitant ou les possédant ou exerçant une industrie de même nature ;

(d) Sur les propriétés de la compagnie ou autrement pour les fins de la compagnie, chercher, obtenir, travailler, miner, extraire, préparer pour le marché, vendre et trafiquer de charbon, minéraux, métaux, argiles ou substances minérales et généralement exercer l'industrie de propriétaires de charbon et de métaux, maîtres de forges, fondeurs, fondeurs de métaux, producteurs et raffineurs d'huile, fabricants de gaz dans toutes leurs branches respectives ;

(e) Acheter, vendre, cultiver, préparer pour le marché, manipuler, importer, exporter et disposer de bois de charpente et bois de toutes espèces, manufacturer et disposer d'articles en tous genres dans la manufacture desquels le bois est employé, acheter, abattre, planter et travailler des propriétés forestières ; acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir des droits, régions, et terres boisées ;

(f) Chasser, tuer, prendre, prendre au piège des animaux à fourrure et autres animaux, acheter, vendre, disposer, préparer des fourrures, pelleteries, peaux et peaux vertes, établir, conduire, exploiter des magasins et des postes pour vendre, troquer, échanger des marchandises en rapport avec ce qui précède ;

(g) Manufacturer, préparer, couper, ramasser, collecter, récolter, emmagasiner, emballer, garder, acheter, vendre, importer, exporter, disposer, transporter toute espèce de glace ; ériger, établir, manufacturer, faire, construire, acquérir, détenir, exploiter, acheter, vendre, importer, exporter, trafiquer, disposer d'outillages réfrigérants, machines à glace, appareils pour la fabrication de la classe, procédés de réfrigération ; acquérir, acheter, bâtir, construire, maintenir, exploiter des entrepôts frigorifiques et des installations pour la réfrigération ; construire, louer, acheter, exploiter, entretenir tous moyens de transport pour le transport frigorifique ou autrement, par terre et par eau de tous produits, effets ou articles manufacturés et faire en général les affaires de réfrigération et d'entrepôts frigorifiques ;

(h) Acquérir, construire, exploiter, conduire, gérer des entrepôts et des installations pour emmagasiner ; émettre des certificats et mandats, négociables ou autrement, aux personnes entreposant des marchandises à la compagnie, et faire des avances ou des prêts sur la garantie de telles marchandises ou autrement ;

(i) Acquérir de l'eau par achat, développement ou autrement, construire des réservoirs, puits, tours d'eau, ériger des pompes, conduites d'eau, tuyaux, écluses, soupapes, bornes-fontaines ; fournir et vendre de l'eau

aux manufacturiers, corporations privées, vaisseaux et individus pour la protection contre le feu, les usages industriels et domestiques, en percevoir le paiement ou le loyer, sujet à tous les règlements et lois municipales et provinciales les concernant ;

(j) Construire, acquérir par bail, achat ou autrement et exploiter des usines pour la production, vente et disposition du pouvoir à vapeur, électrique, pneumatique, hydraulique et autre pouvoir et énergie, produire, créer, développer, acquérir par bail ou autrement, et généralement trafiquer, utiliser, vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de tel pouvoir à vapeur, électrique, pneumatique, hydraulique ou autre pouvoir pour aucun des emplois ou fins auxquels ils peuvent être adaptés ; pourvu, cependant, que les droits, privilèges et pouvoirs ici conférés à la compagnie, dans ce paragraphe, d'acquérir, employer et disposer de pouvoir ou d'énergie électrique, hydraulique, pneumatique ou autres, soient soumis à toutes les lois et règlements des autorités provinciales et municipales les concernant quand ils seront exercés en dehors de la propriété de la compagnie ;

(k) Construire, maintenir, modifier, faire, travailler, exploiter sur la propriété de la compagnie ou sur la propriété contrôlée par la compagnie des chemins de fer, tramways, lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone, réservoirs, barrages, flumes, décharges et autres voies, pouvoirs hydrauliques, aqueducs, puits, chemins, jetées, quais, bâtiments, ateliers, fonderies, affineries, dragues, hauts-fourneaux, moulins et autres travaux, machinerie, outillage, appareils électriques et autres de toute description, acheter, vendre, manufacturer et disposer de toutes espèces de marchandises, produits, instruments, approvisionnements, meubles sujet aux lois et règlements locaux, provinciaux et fédéraux les concernant ;

(l) Acheter et entretenir des terres, construire des bâtiments, des maisons pour les ouvriers et des villages pour les pêcheries, employés de la compagnie et autres, généralement travailler, affermer, gérer, irriguer, exploiter, faire valoir, développer ou améliorer les propriétés de la compagnie ou d'autres, y ériger des bâtiments, installations ou améliorations, leur fournir des animaux vivants, machinerie, instruments, meubles, outillage ou approvisionnement ;

(m) Faire et participer dans des contrats, arrangements, engagements de toute nature et de toutes sortes avec toute personne, corporation ou corporations, pour acheter, acquérir, détenir, fabriquer, réparer, vendre, disposer et trafiquer de tous produits et marchandises, sans restriction quant à l'espèce, avec plein pouvoir d'exécuter tous ou aucun des actes s'y rapportant, en découlant ou s'y reliant et tous les actes utiles ou nécessaires aux fins de l'industrie ;

(n) Demander, acheter, adopter, enregistrer ou autrement acquérir tous brevets, marques de fabrique, marques de commerce, dessins, imprimés, étiquettes, brevets d'invention, grants, baux, licences, concessions et choses de même nature conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité et toutes formules, procédés, inventions ou autrement et toute information concernant toute invention qui paraîtra capable d'être utilisée pour aucune des fins de la compagnie ou dont l'acquisition sera jugée propre à profiter directement ou indirectement à cette compagnie ; les payer en espèces, actions ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ou autrement ; utiliser, exercer, développer ou permettre l'usage ou autrement faire valoir la propriété, les droits ou renseignements ainsi acquis ;

(o) Exercer toute autre industrie manufacturière ou autre que la compagnie jugera pouvoir convenablement exercer en rapport avec l'industrie ou les objets de la compagnie ou qui semblera directement ou indirectement de nature à augmenter la valeur ou à rendre profitable aucune des propriétés ou droits de la compagnie ;

(p) Acheter ou autrement acquérir les actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie ou corporation, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi et les payer en espèces, ou en actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de cette compagnie, et les détenir, vendre voter ou autrement disposer des actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs ainsi acquises et garantir le paiement du principal ou des dividendes et intérêts sur les dites

actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs et promouvoir toute compagnie ou corporation dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de cette compagnie ou exerçant une industrie capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à cette compagnie;

(g) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer en tout ou en partie de la propriété, droits, franchises et entreprises de la compagnie et de son actif pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable et en particulier pour des actions, débetures, obligations et autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie;

(r) Conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne, maison ou corporation exerçant ou engagée ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans une industrie ou transaction capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à cette compagnie; prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions ou valeurs de toute telle compagnie, et les vendre, détenir, émettre ou réémettre avec ou sans garantie du principal ou des intérêts ou autrement en disposer;

(s) Acheter, arrenter ou autrement acquérir et détenir, exercer et utiliser en son propre nom ou au nom des personnes, maisons, compagnie ou compagnies ci-après référées dans les présentes, si dûment autorisées à cet effet, tout ou partie de la propriété, franchises, clientèle, droits, pouvoirs et privilèges détenus ou exercés par toute personne, maison, compagnie ou compagnies exerçant ou formées pour exercer toute industrie, en tout ou en partie semblable à celle que cette compagnie est autorisée à exercer et payer pour telle propriété, franchise, clientèle, droits, pouvoirs et privilèges entièrement ou partiellement en deniers comptants ou entièrement ou partiellement en actions acquittées de la compagnie ou autrement, et se charger des engagements de toute telle personne, maison ou compagnie;

(t) Distribuer en espèce ou autrement tel qu'il sera décidé par la compagnie, aucune partie de l'actif de la compagnie parmi ses membres, et notamment les actions, obligations, débetures, ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie qui pourrait assumer tout ou partie des biens ou des dettes de la compagnie;

(u) Emettre des actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie en paiement total ou partiel d'aucune propriété, droits, que la compagnie est autorisée d'acquérir ou, avec l'approbation des actionnaires, pour services rendus, travaux faits pour la compagnie, ou pour le paiement ou le règlement de dettes et engagements dus par la compagnie;

(v) Faire enregistrer, désigner ou autrement reconnaître la compagnie dans tout pays étranger, y désigner et nommer des personnes comme fondés de pouvoir ou représentant de cette compagnie avec plein pouvoir de représenter cette compagnie dans toutes affaires, suivant les lois de tel pays étranger, accepter les significations pour et au nom de la compagnie dans toute procédure ou action;

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Leonard Fisheries, Limited," avec un capital-actions d'un million de dollars, divisé en 10,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 4e jour d'avril 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

42-2

St. Henry Shoe Co., Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 23e jour de mars 1917, constituant en corporation Phélonise Laliberté, femme séparée de biens de Clément Lafleur, Joseph Lacasse, gérant, Télesphore Daignault, hôtelier, et Charles Wenceslas Michaud, décorateur, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec; et Armand Décarie, du village de

Valois, dans la dite province de Québec, gentilhomme, pour les fins suivantes:—

(a) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, disposer, importer, exporter des bottes en cuir et en caoutchouc, souliers et chaussures de toutes descriptions; manufacturer, acheter, importer, vendre et disposer de cuir, caoutchouc et de tous leurs produits et de toutes marchandises, ingrédients et composés leur appartenant ou leur étant reliés de quelque manière que ce soit;

(b) Acheter, vendre, disposer, manufacturer, tanner, préparer pour le marché ou autrement disposer de peaux, brutes ou manufacturées, acheter, vendre tous produits ou matières brutes s'y rapportant;

(c) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, louer, importer, exporter et disposer de machinerie de tous genres se rattachant ou se reliant à la fabrication des bottes, souliers, caoutchoucs, semelles, formes et de tous genres de cuir, caoutchouc, feutre et tissus pour chaussures;

(d) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, importer, exploiter et disposer de toutes espèces de cirages, produits à polir, vernis, agrafes et autres articles ou marchandises se rapportant à ceux;

(e) Acquérir par achat, concession, échange ou autre titre légal, construire, ériger, exploiter, maintenir, gérer des fabriques, ateliers, magasins, dépôts, ateliers de construction, rotondes et toutes autres structures et bâtiments nécessaires à son industrie et toute autre propriété mobilière ou immobilière nécessaire et utile à la réalisation d'aucune des fins de la compagnie, les louer, vendre ou autrement en disposer;

(f) Demander, obtenir, enregistrer, acheter, louer ou licencier par droits régaliens ou autrement, acquérir, détenir, posséder, employer, exploiter, introduire, vendre, céder ou autrement disposer de toutes ou aucune marques de fabrique, marques de commerce, brevets d'invention, perfectionnements et procédés enregistrés ou autrement utiles aux affaires de la compagnie les employer, exercer, développer, en octroyer des permis ou autrement faire valoir telles marques de fabrique, marques de commerce, inventions, licences, procédés et choses de même nature, ou aucune telle propriété ou droits;

(g) Exercer toute industrie, manufacturière ou autre, qui pourra être exercée en rapport avec les fins de la compagnie ou qui pourra lui être avantageuse ou profitable;

(h) Développer et exploiter tout pouvoir ou pouvoirs d'eau, produire et accumuler de l'électricité et de la force motrice électrique ou autres énergies semblables pour la production de la lumière, de la chaleur et de la force motrice pour les fins de la compagnie, avec pouvoirs de vendre ou autrement disposer d'aucun excédent non requis et de le fournir pour des fins d'éclairage, de chauffage et de force motrice à toute personne ou corporation à tels termes qui pourront être convints, pourvu que les pouvoirs ci-dessus, quand ils seront exercés en dehors de la propriété de la compagnie, soient sujets à toutes les lois et aux règlements provinciaux et municipaux les concernant;

(i) Conclure des arrangements avec aucunes autorités, municipale, locale ou autres qui seront de nature à atteindre les objets de la compagnie, ou aucun d'eux, obtenir de telles autorités tous les droits, privilèges, concessions que la compagnie jugera convenable d'obtenir, et exécuter, exercer et se conformer à tous tels arrangements, droits, privilèges et concessions;

(j) Emettre et répartir des actions libérées du capital-actions des obligations ou de la compagnie en paiement total ou partiel d'aucune propriété foncière ou personnelle, mobilière achetée et acquise par la compagnie;

(k) Nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi, acheter, acquérir, posséder, détenir, vendre, réémettre des actions, débetures, obligations et autres valeurs d'aucune compagnie ou corporation, les payer totalement ou partiellement en espèces, actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie, garantir le paiement du principal ou des dividendes et intérêts de telles actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs, gérer, exploiter et conduire comme gérant la propriété, les franchises, entreprises et affaires d'aucune corporation dont aucunes des actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs sont détenues par la compagnie pour telle rémunération qui sera jugée raisonnable et convenable;

(l) Se consolider, s'amalgamer avec aucune autre compagnie ayant des objets en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la compagnie, acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement la propriété, les franchises, entreprises et affaires d'aucune telle corporation, assumer leurs engagements, les payer totalement ou partiellement en espèces, actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ;

(m) Promouvoir ou aider à promouvoir ou devenir actionnaires dans aucune compagnie subsidiaire, alliée ou autres, exerçant ou ayant pour ses objets l'exploitation d'aucune industrie en tout ou en partie semblable à celle de cette compagnie, conclure des arrangements pour le partage des bénéfices, la fusion des intérêts, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autres, avec telle personne ou compagnie, et nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi, prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions ou valeurs de telle compagnie, les payer totalement ou partiellement en espèces, actions obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie, les détenir, vendre, réémettre, avec ou sans garantie du principal, intérêts et dividendes ou en disposer autrement ;

(n) Acquérir l'achalandage, les propriétés, droits et biens et assumer tous les engagements d'aucune personne, maison ou compagnie endettée envers la compagnie ou faisant des affaires semblables à celles conduites par la compagnie, les payer en espèces ou en valeurs de la compagnie ou autrement ;

(o) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de la propriété, droits, franchises, entreprise de la compagnie ou de toute partie d'icelle, pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera à propos, et en particulier pour des actions, débetures, obligations ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie ayant en tout ou en partie des objets similaires à ceux de la compagnie nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi ;

(p) Acheter, louer, ou autrement acquérir et détenir, exercer, jouir de tout ou partie de la propriété, franchise, achalandage, droits, pouvoirs et privilèges, détenus ou en jouissance de toute personne, maison, compagnie ou compagnies exerçant une industrie en tout ou en partie semblable à celle que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer, en son propre nom ou au nom de toute telle personne, maison ou compagnie, payer pour telle propriété, franchises, achalandage, droits, pouvoirs et privilèges totalement ou partiellement en actions libérées de la compagnie ou autrement, et entreprendre et assumer les engagements d'aucune telle personne, maison ou compagnie ;

(q) Prêter des fonds aux clients et autres, ayant des relations avec la compagnie, et garantir l'exécution des contrats par toutes telles personnes ;

(r) Accepter en paiement d'aucune dette due à la compagnie, du stock, des actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs d'aucune compagnie ;

(s) Distribuer parmi ses membres, en espèces ou autrement, comme il pourra être résolu, tous biens de la compagnie et particulièrement les actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie qui pourra prendre tout ou partie des biens ou des engagements de la compagnie ;

(t) Placer et disposer des fonds de la compagnie non immédiatement requis en telles valeurs et de telle manière qu'il pourra en être décidé de temps à autre ;

(u) Aider de toute manière toute corporation dont les actions du capital-actions, obligations ou autres engagements sont garantis d'aucune manière par cette compagnie, faire tous actes et choses pour conserver, protéger, améliorer et augmenter la valeur d'aucune telles actions du capital-actions, obligations, ou autres engagements et faire tous les actes et choses tendant à augmenter la valeur d'aucune propriété, détenue ou contrôlée en aucun temps par cette compagnie ;

(v) Avec l'approbation des actionnaires, rémunérer par paiement en deniers comptants, ou en actions ou obligations, ou de toute autre manière, toute personne ou personnes ou corporations pour services rendus ou à rendre, en plaçant ou en aidant au placement, ou en garantissant le placement de toutes parts du capital de la compagnie, ou relativement à la formation ou à la promotion de la compagnie, ou la conduite de ses affaires ;

(w) Faire toutes les choses nécessaires, convenables ou propres à l'accomplissement d'aucune des fins ou de

nature à atteindre l'un ou plusieurs des objets ci-dessus énumérés, ou qui pourraient paraître nécessaires, à une époque quelconque, pour la protection et le bénéfice de la présente corporation, soit comme détenteurs, soit comme intéressés dans toute propriété ou autrement ;

(x) Tout pouvoir accordé dans un paragraphe quelconque des présentes ne sera ni limité ni restreint par induction ou déduction des termes de tout autre paragraphe.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "St. Henry Shoe Co., Limited," avec un capital-actions de quatre-vingt-dix-neuf mille dollars, divisé en 990 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 4e jour d'avril 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

42-2

Auto Sales Company of Canada, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 31e jour de mars 1917, constituant en corporation Alexandre Lacoste, Thomas John Shallow, Joseph Henri Gérin-Lajoie et Alexandre Gérin-Lajoie, avocats, et Joseph Emile Côté, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Faire le commerce, acheter, vendre, louer, employer, exploiter, entretenir, donner en location, trafiquer, disposer, fabriquer et réparer : (1) des moyens de transport et des véhicules de tous genres et descriptions pouvant être mus par aucune espèce de pouvoir pour le transport des objets animés et inanimés, par terre, eau ou air, y compris, sans limites la généralité de ce qui précède, des automobiles, taxicabs, motocyclettes, bicyclettes, bateaux, aéroplanes et aérostats ; (2) machinerie, moteurs, machines à vapeur, chaudières, outils et ustensiles ; et (3) métaux, minerais, huiles, caoutchouc, gutta percha, cuir, bois, substances fibreuses et leurs produits et articles composés en tout ou en partie d'iceux ; et exercer l'industrie de négociants et manufacturiers de tous ou d'aucun des dits articles ;

(b) Acquérir, maintenir et exploiter des bâtiments, entrepôts et garages pour l'emmagasinage, le soin, la garde et location des véhicules de tous genres ;

(c) Demander, acheter, adopter, enregistrer ou autrement acquérir tous brevets, marques de fabrique, marques de commerce, dessins, imprimés, étiquettes, brevets d'invention, grants, baux, licences, concessions et choses de même nature conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité et toute formule ou procédé et toute invention brevetée et information concernant toute invention qui paraîtra capable d'être utilisée pour aucune des fins de la compagnie ou dont l'acquisition sera jugée propre à profiter directement ou indirectement à la compagnie, les payer en espèces, actions ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ou autrement, et utiliser, exercer, développer ou permettre l'usage ou autrement faire valoir la propriété, les droits ou renseignements ainsi acquis ;

(d) Exercer toute autre industrie (manufacturière, commerciale) ou autrement qui semblera à la compagnie pouvoir être convenablement exercée en rapport avec ses affaires ou, directement ou indirectement, être de nature à augmenter la valeur ou à rendre profitables la propriété ou les droits de la compagnie ;

(e) Acheter ou autrement acquérir les actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie ou corporation, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi et les payer en espèces ou en actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs de cette compagnie, et détenir, vendre, voter, ou autrement disposer des actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs ainsi acquises et garantir le paiement du principal ou des dividendes et intérêts sur les dites actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs et promouvoir toute compagnie ou corporation dont les objets

sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de cette compagnie ou exerçant une industrie capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie ;

(f) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer en tout ou en partie de la propriété, des droits, franchises, entreprises et biens de la compagnie pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable, et en particulier pour des actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ;

(g) Conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne, maison ou corporation exerçant ou engagée, ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans toute industrie ou transaction pouvant être, directement ou indirectement conduite avantageusement pour la compagnie, prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions et valeurs de telle compagnie et les vendre, détenir, réémettre avec ou sans garantie du principal et des intérêts ou en disposer autrement ;

(h) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, détenir, exercer et jouir en son propre nom ou au nom des personnes, maison, compagnie ou compagnies référées ci-après dans les présentes, si elles y sont dûment autorisées, toutes ou aucune des propriétés, franchise, achalandage, droits, pouvoirs et privilèges détenus ou en jouissance d'aucune personne ou maison ou par aucune compagnie ou compagnie exerçant ou formé pour exercer aucune industrie semblable en tout ou en partie à celle que cette compagnie est autorisée à exercer et payer pour telle propriété, franchise, achalandage, droits, pouvoirs et privilèges totalement ou partiellement en espèces ou totalement ou partiellement en actions libérées de la compagnie ou autrement et assumer le passif d'aucune telle personne, maison ou compagnie ;

(i) Distribuer en espèces ou autrement, selon qu'il sera décidé, tous biens de la compagnie parmi ses membres et en particulier les actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie qui pourra prendre la totalité ou une partie des biens ou engagements de la compagnie ;

(j) Emettre des actions libérées, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie en paiement total ou partiel d'aucune propriété ou droits que la compagnie peut acquérir ou, avec l'approbation des actionnaires, pour services rendus, travaux faits pour la compagnie, ou pour le paiement ou le règlement de dettes et engagements dus par la compagnie ;

(k) Faire enregistrer, désigner ou autrement reconnaître la compagnie dans tous pays étrangers, y désigner et nommer des personnes comme fondés de pouvoirs ou représentants de cette compagnie, avec pleins pouvoirs de la représenter en toutes matières suivant les lois de tels pays étrangers et d'accepter pour et pour le compte de la compagnie la signification d'aucune procédure ou action ;

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Auto Sales Company of Canada, Limited," avec un capital-actions de deux cent cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 2,500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour d'avril 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

42-2

McComber's, Limited—McComber, Limitée.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 30e jour de mars 1917, constituant en corporation Joseph Edmond McComber, marchand, Albert Emmanuel de Lorimier et Eugène Honoré Godin, tous deux conseils du Roi, et Joseph Eudore Morier, et Joseph Emile Cadotte, avocats, tous dans la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Acquérir et prendre comme une industrie active, l'industrie présentement exercée dans la cité de Mont-

réal, dans la province de Québec, par "McComber's, Limited," (McComber, Limitée) corps politique dûment incorporé par lettres-patentes accordées le 28e jour d'avril 1916, en vertu du chapitre 79 des statuts révisés du Canada et datées le 29e jour d'avril 1916, et aucun ou tous les biens et engagements de la dite compagnie et son achalandage, les payer par l'émission, répartition et distribution d'actions libérées ou de toutes autres obligations de la compagnie ;

(b) Exercer l'industrie et le commerce de négociants en gros et en détail de fourrures, peaux, pelleteries, manufacturiers et négociants en costumes et garnitures en fourrure, peau et pelleterie ; trafiquer généralement de nouveautés, soieries, satins, fournitures pour tailleurs, tissus de tous genres, draps, cotonnades, exercer l'industrie de tailleurs, confectionneurs, drapiers, fabricants et marchands de chapeaux et casquettes ;

(c) Etablir, conduire, exploiter des comptoirs et magasins pour la vente, le troc ou l'échange de marchandises de quelque nature que ce soit ;

(d) Exercer aucune autre industrie semblable, manufacturière ou autre, alliée aux pouvoirs ci-dessus, qui semblera à la compagnie de nature à pouvoir être exercée convenablement en rapport avec aucune des industries ci-dessus ;

(e) Acquérir et assumer tout ou partie de l'industrie, propriété, et engagements d'aucune personne ou compagnie exerçant une industrie que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou possédant des propriétés convenant aux fins de cette compagnie ;

(f) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir, tous brevets, brevets d'invention, marques de fabrique, licences, concessions et choses de même nature, conférant un droit exclusif, non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser aucun secret ou autre information se rapportant à aucune invention pouvant être de nature à être employée pour aucune des fins de la compagnie, ou dont l'acquisition semble, directement ou indirectement devoir être avantageuse à cette compagnie ; les utiliser, exploiter, développer, en octroyer des licences, ou autrement mettre à profit les propriétés, droits, intérêts ou informations ainsi acquis.

(g) Acheter, prendre à bail ou en échange, louer ou autrement acquérir aucune propriété foncière ou personnelle ou aucuns droits ou privilèges que la compagnie juge nécessaires ou convenables aux fins de ses affaires et en particulier toute terre, bâtiments, servitude, machinerie, outillage et fonds de commerce ;

(h) Acheter et détenir des actions d'aucune autre compagnie ayant en tout ou en partie des objets semblables à ceux de cette compagnie ou exerçant une industrie capable d'être, directement ou indirectement, conduite avantageusement pour la compagnie ;

(i) Rémunérer, toute personne ou compagnie pour services rendus ou à rendre en plaçant ou en aidant au placement ou en garantissant le placement de toutes parts du capital de la compagnie, ou d'aucune débetures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ou relativement à la formation ou à la promotion de la compagnie ou la conduite de ses affaires ;

(j) Tirer, faire, accepter, endosser, exécuter, émettre des billets à ordre, lettres de change, connaissements, mandats et autres instruments négociables et transférables ;

(k) Donner en paiement de propriété, marchandises, comptes débiteurs acquis par la compagnie ou, avec l'approbation des actionnaires, pour services rendus à la compagnie, des actions, billets ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ;

(l) Vendre, améliorer, gérer, développer, échanger, louer, disposer, faire valoir ou autrement trafiquer de tout ou partie des biens et droits de la compagnie ;

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous la raison sociale de "McComber's Limited,"—McComber, Limitée—avec un capital-actions de deux cent mille dollars, divisé en 2,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal siège d'affaires sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour d'avril 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

42-2

COMMISSION DU SERVICE CIVIL DU
CANADA.

LES Commissaires du Service civil donnent par le présent avis que des demandes seront reçues de la part de candidats capables de remplir la position suivante dans la division intérieure du Service civil du Canada :—

Un aide dans la division des bestiaux du département du bétail sur pied au ministère de l'Agriculture, dans la subdivision A de la deuxième division, au traitement initial de \$1,600 par année. Les candidats doivent être gradués d'un collège agricole ou en avoir fréquenté les cours pendant au moins trois ans, et avoir une connaissance pratique de l'élevage du bétail. Il est essentiel que la personne nommée ait une bonne instruction anglaise et soit capable de bien rédiger les lettres d'affaires afin de prendre charge de la correspondance de la division des bestiaux. Le titulaire devra être bon juge du bétail sur pied, particulièrement des bestiaux, vu qu'on lui fera parfois faire des travaux de campagne. Les candidats doivent être des soldats réformés ou des personnes que le bureau du service national a exemptées du service militaire. Il n'y a pas de limite d'âge relativement à cette position, mais préférence sera donnée à un homme dont l'âge est de vingt-cinq à trente ans.

Les formules de demande, dûment remplies, doivent parvenir au bureau de la Commission du Service civil pas plus tard que le 7 mai 1917. On peut obtenir ces formules en s'adressant au Secrétaire de la Commission, à Ottawa.

Par ordre de la Commission,

WM FORAN,
Secrétaire.

Ottawa, 12 avril 1917.

42-4

AVIS DE CENSURE.

CODE DES DÉCRETS CONCERNANT LA CENSURE.

Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada.

Ottawa, 28 mars 1917.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité du Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, en date du 17e jour de janvier 1917, adopté en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre 1914*, que le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada a déclaré que la publication "Secrets of German Progress," écrite par Frank Koester et imprimée par la Fatherland Corporation, 1123 Broadway, en la cité de New-York, dans l'Etat de New-York, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, contenait de la matière inadmissible, tel que le définit le Code des Décrets concernant la Censure et que la possession en Canada de toute édition ou exemplaire de la dite "Secrets of German Progress," déjà publié ou qui sera publié, en a été prohibée par un mandat du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada en date du 26e jour de mars 1917 ; et que, tel que statué par le paragraphe 3 (1) du Décret III du dit Code des Décrets concernant

la Censure toute personne coupable d'une contravention aux dits décrets est passible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille dollars ou d'emprisonnement pour un terme quelconque n'excédant pas cinq ans ou de la dite amende et du dit emprisonnement.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Secrétaire d'Etat.

41-2

AVIS DE CENSURE.

CODE DES DÉCRETS CONCERNANT LA CENSURE.

Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada.

Ottawa, 28 mars 1917.

AVIS est donné par le présent en conformité du Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, en date du 17e jour de janvier 1917, adopté en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, que le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada a déclaré que le "Philadelphia Demokrat" un journal quotidien publié en langue allemande par la "German Daily Gazette Publishing Company" à 924 Arch Street, en la cité de Philadelphie, dans l'Etat de Pennsylvanie, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, contenait de la matière inadmissible, tel que le définit le Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, et que la possession en Canada de toute édition ou exemplaire du dit "Philadelphia Demokrat," déjà publié ou qui sera publié, en a été prohibée par un mandat du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada en date du 26e jour de mars 1917 ; et que, tel que statué par le paragraphe 3 (1) du Décret III du dit Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, toute personne coupable d'une contravention aux dits décrets est passible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille dollars ou d'emprisonnement pour un terme quelconque n'excédant pas cinq ans ou de la dite amende et du dit emprisonnement.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

41-2

COMMISSION D'EXAMEN POUR LA PROFES-
SION D'ARPENTEUR FÉDÉRAL.

Ottawa, 28 mars 1917.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'en conformité des dispositions de la *Loi des arpentages fédéraux*, la Commission d'examen pour la profession d'arpenteur fédéral se réunira à Ottawa, lundi, le trentième jour d'avril prochain, pour l'examen des aspirants à l'étude de la profession d'arpenteur fédéral ou de ceux qui veulent obtenir des commissions d'arpenteurs fédéraux. Ces examens seront tenus à Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, et à Calgary dans la province d'Alberta.

J. AURÈLE COTÉ,

Secrétaire de la Commission d'examen
des arpenteurs fédéraux.

40-4

1916-17

1916-17

ETAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances pour le 31 mars 1916 et 1917.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1916	1917.
	\$ c.	\$ c.
PASSIF.		
DETTE FLOTTANTE—		
Payable à New-York.....	90,621,383 47.	321,251,134 56
Payable au Canada.....	362,703,312 40	362,703,312 40
Payable à Londres.....		75,357,000 00
Prêts temporaires.....	179,473,684 20	292,844,141 35
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques.....	5,422,628 26	5,755,554 26
Billets du Dominion.....	176,969,293 29	183,898,382 29
CAISSES D'ÉPARGNES—		
	1916.	1917.
Caisses d'épargne des Postes.....	\$38,404,932 24	\$41,171,659 95
Caisses d'épargne du Gouvernement.....	13,480,348 08	13,340,181 95
Fonds en fidéicommis.....	51,885 280 32	54,511,841 90
Comptes des provinces.....	10,098,560 94	10,218,875 60
Divers, et comptes de banque.....	11,920,481 20	11,920,481 20
	30,957,989 31	36,612,878 26
Total de la dette brute.	920,052,613 39	1,365,073,601 82
ACTIF		
PLACEMENTS—		
Fonds d'amortissement.....	11,800,301 24	13,621,527 30
Autres placements.....	109,602,619 43	146,419,138 77
COMPTES DES PROVINCES.....	2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
DIVERS, ET COMPTES DE BANQUES.....	241,325,822 09	398,114,755 75
Total de l'actif.	365,025,070 66	560,451,749 72
Total de la dette nette au 31 mars.....	555,027,542 73	804,621,852 10
“ à la fin de février.....	537,530,696 21	765,061,893 63
Augmentation de la dette.....	17,496,846 52	39,559,958 47

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mars, 1916.	Total au 31 mars, 1916.	Mois de mars, 1917.	Total au 31 mars, 1917.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
REVENU :				
Douanes.....	9,978,138 88	97,954,119 81	14,574,503 17	133,531,185 98
Accise.....	2,106,564 00	22,215,712 44	1,880,973 79	24,253,632 14
Département des Postes.....	2,493,874 06	18,165,213 97	2,550,000 00	20,031,627 71
Travaux publics, y compris les chemins de fer et canaux.....	1,514,595 30	21,527,907 95	1,538,072 26	25,218,997 50
Divers.....	806,686 93	11,385,714 47	2,256,681 75	25,131,826 71
Total.....	16,899,859 17	171,248,668 64	22,800,230 97	228,217,270 04
DÉPENSES	8,922,456 90	107,730,367 42	9,231,594 56	122,392,952 25
DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Guerre.....	24,032,296 76	134,650,640 26	51,688,605 41	269,279,275 52
Travaux publics, y compris chemins de fer et canaux.....	1,435,361 34	32,749,339 97	1,433,386 14	22,685,343 52
Subventions aux chemins de fer.....	182,260 71	1,400,171 42		754,381 04
Total.....	25,467,658 10	168,800,151 65	53,121,991 55	292,719,000 08

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

T. C. BOVILLE,

Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,

J. C. SAUNDERS, comptable en chef et teneur de livres du Dominion

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 10 avril 1917.

42—tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA GAZETTE.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."

2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.

3. Les taux sont comme suit: Avis, première insertion, dix cents la ligne agate (quatorze lignes au pouce); insertions subséquentes, cinq cents par ligne. Traduction de documents, quarante cents par cent mots.

Une remise provisoire devra accompagner la copie dont la somme peut être comptée comme suit:

Première insertion:

Pour le titre et la signature..... \$1 00

Ajoutez deux cents par mot pour

le reste.....

Traduction, si elle doit être faite,

à 40 cents par 100 mots.....

Autres insertions:

Pour le titre et la signature..... 0 50

Ajoutez un cent par mot pour le

reste.....

Multipliez par le nombre de ces

insertions.....

Total.....

Une facture sera expédiée aussitôt après la première insertion indiquant le montant exact dû, le montant reçu, et toute différence dans la remise, en moins ou en plus, sera réglée.

AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UN DOLLAR.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous:

Les avis de demandes de divorce—14 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—3 mois de calendrier.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'Acte des compagnies de prêt (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

Lois des compagnies—Changement du principal lieu d'affaires, du nombre de directeurs, etc.—1 insertion.

Protection des eaux navigables, approbation des plans des travaux, etc.—5 insertions.

Les avis reçus jusqu'à midi le jeudi, seront insérés dans la *Gazette* du samedi suivant.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, \$4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cents, et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,

Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques.

Ottawa, 24 décembre 1914.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET AUX BILLS PRIVÉS.

88. (1) Les pétitions pour bills privés ne sont reçues par la Chambre que si elles sont présentées pendant les six premières semaines de la session. Mettout bill privé sera présenté à la Chambre dans les deux semaines à compter de l'époque où l'examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents auront fait un rapport favorable sur la pétition, et nulle motion à l'effet de suspendre cette règle ne sera acceptée, à moins qu'au préalable le comité des ordres permanents n'ait présenté un rapport recommandant cette suspension et exposant les raisons la motivant.

Instructions aux comités.

97. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être discutées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés.

Dépôt de bills et honoraires.

89. (1) Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé sera tenu de déposer entre les mains du greffier de la Chambre, au moins huit jours avant la réunion de la Chambre, un exemplaire de ce bill en anglais ou en français, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression, la traduction en devant être faite par les fonctionnaires de la Chambre, et l'impression par le département des impressions publiques, et si pareil bill n'est pas déposé dans le délai ci-dessus prescrit, le solliciteur devra, en sus des frais d'impression et de traduction, payer la somme de cinq dollars pour chaque jour qui s'écoulera entre le dit huitième jour avant la réunion de la Chambre et la date de la présentation du bill; mais ces taxes additionnelles ne devront pas dépasser en totalité la somme de deux cents dollars.

2. Après la deuxième lecture d'un bill et avant son examen par le comité auquel il a été renvoyé, celui qui en fait la demande doit dans tous les cas verser le prix de l'impression de la loi dans les statuts ainsi qu'un droit de deux cents dollars.

Taxes supplémentaires.

3. Les taxes suivantes seront également imposées et payées, en sus de celles qui précèdent, savoir:—

- | | |
|--|----------|
| (a) Lorsqu'une règle de la Chambre est suspendue relativement à un bill, ou à la pétition de ce bill pour chaque suspension..... | \$100 00 |
| (b) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la huitième Semaine de la session et avant la fin de la douzième..... | 100 00 |
| (c) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la douzième semaine de la session..... | 200 00 |
| (d) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$250,000, et n'excède pas \$500,000..... | 100 00 |
| (e) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$500,000, et n'excède pas \$750,000..... | 150 00 |
| (f) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$750,000, et n'excède pas \$1,000,000..... | 200 00 |
| (g) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,000,000, et n'excède pas \$1,500,000..... | 300 00 |
| (h) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,500,000, et n'excède pas \$2,000,000..... | 400 00 |
| (i) Pour chaque million ou fraction de million de dollars additionnel.... | 100 00 |

4. Quand l'objet d'un bill est d'augmenter le capital social d'une compagnie existante, le droit additionnel est déterminé selon le tarif ci-dessus, mais n'est calculé que sur le montant de la majoration.

5. Quand un bill est à l'effet d'augmenter ou tend à augmenter pour une compagnie sa faculté d'emprunter sans qu'il y ait augmentation du capital social, le droit additionnel est de \$300.

6. Si, à quelque phase d'un bill, il est apporté quelque augmentation au chiffre du capital social projeté d'une compagnie, ou à celui de sa faculté d'emprunter, le bill ne passe pas à la phase subséquente tant que les droits découlant de ce changement n'ont pas été versés.

7. Dans la présente règle, l'expression "capital social projeté" comprend toute augmentation de ce capital prévue dans le bill, et dans les cas où un bill accorde le pouvoir d'augmenter, à quelque date que ce soit, le montant du capital social projeté, le droit additionnel sera prélevé sur le chiffre maximum de telle augmentation projetée, tel qu'il en est fait mention dans le bill.

8. Les taxes supplémentaires prescrites en la présente règle s'appliqueront aussi aux bills privés prenant naissance au Sénat, sauf, toutefois, que si une pétition demandant pareil bill privé a été présentée en cette Chambre dans les six premières semaines de la session, la taxe supplémentaire imposée sous l'empire des alinéas b ou c de l'article 3, ne sera pas exigée.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

91. Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*; le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par les postulants ou en leur nom avec les adresses des signataires; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée en corporation) doivent être déclarés à l'avantage général du Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre enregistrée, au greffier de chaque comté ou municipalité qui pourra être spécialement concernée dans la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés; et une déclaration conforme à la loi devra attester que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis susdit à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada*, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans quelque journal important comme suit:—

A) Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal*.—Dans la principale cité et ville ou dans le principal village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone*.—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à produire un changement dans une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation; ou pour obtenir quelques droits ou privilèges exclusifs; ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété de particuliers:—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être atteintes par la législation projetée.

4. *Une compagnie de banque; une compagnie d'assurance; une compagnie de fidéicommis; une compagnie de prêt; ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques*.—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B) Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal:—Dans la principale cité, la principale ville ou le principal village dans chaque district ou comté devant être traversé par le prolongement ou cet embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation d'une charte ou du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, ou d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone quelconques, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés; ou pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsque cela n'implique pas la concession de droits exclusifs); ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations ou de contracter des emprunts, ou pour tout amendement pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou des porteurs d'obligations ou des créanciers de la compagnie:—Dans la localité où le bureau principal de la compagnie est ou doit être autorisé à s'établir.

C) Lorsque la demande a pour objet d'obtenir pour une personne ou une corporation déjà constituée

des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose dont l'accomplissement pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou aux biens d'autres personnes dans la localité ou les localités particulières que l'acte projeté pourrait atteindre.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans un journal, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français; et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de journal dans une localité où l'avis doit être donné, cet avis sera donné dans la localité la plus rapprochée dans laquelle il se publie un journal; et la preuve de la publication régulière de l'avis sera établie dans chaque cas par une déclaration conforme à la loi; et toutes ces déclarations devront être transmises au greffier de la Chambre et être endossées "Avis de bill privé".

D) Tout pareil avis sera transmis par la poste par lettre enregistrée de manière à parvenir au secrétaire de la province, et au greffier du conseil de comté et de la corporation municipale, au moins deux semaines avant que l'Examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents ne prennent la pétition en délibération, et une déclaration conforme à la loi et établissant ce dépôt à la poste, sera adressée au greffier de la Chambre.

E) Tous bills privés pour actes constitutifs devront être dressés de manière à incorporer, par mode de renvoi, les clauses des actes généraux se rapportant aux détails auxquels ces bills doivent pourvoir; l'on devra énoncer les raisons spéciales de toute déviation de ce principe, ou de l'introduction d'autres dispositions relatives à ces détails, et une note devra être annexée au bill pour indiquer les dispositions du bill au sujet desquelles l'on propose de s'écarter de l'acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette règle, devront être remodelés par les promoteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais avant qu'aucun comité passe à l'examen de leurs clauses.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier de la Chambre des Communes.

Quiconque désire obtenir du Parlement une charte de chemin de fer, devra observer les règles ci-dessous, établies par la Chambre des Communes, au sujet de la production de cartes:—

CARTE OU PLAN ACCOMPAGNANT LA PÉTITION.

93. "L'Examineur ou le comité des Ordres permanents ne prendra connaissance d'aucune pétition demandant la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer, ou d'une compagnie ayant pour objet la construction d'un canal, ou demandant un prolongement de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, avant que soit produit devant ce comité une carte ou un plan, indiquant l'emplacement projeté des ouvrages, et chaque comté, township, municipalité ou district à travers lesquels le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement projeté, doit être construit."

CARTES, PLANS ET PIÈCES ACCOMPAGNANT LES BILLS.

94. "Nul bill tendant à la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ou à l'effet de changer le tracé du chemin de fer ou du canal d'une compagnie déjà constituée, ne sera mis à l'étude par le comité des Chemins de fer, à moins qu'il n'ait été produit devant le comité, au moins une semaine avant l'examen du bill—

(a) "Une carte ou un plan à une échelle d'au moins un demi-pouce au mille, et indiquant le territoire sur lequel il est question de construire les ouvrages projetés, et indiquant aussi les ouvrages analogues existants ou autorisés, dans la région ou partie de la région que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou qui ont quelque effet sur la dite région; et cette carte ou ce plan doit porter la signature de l'ingénieur ou autre personne qui l'a fait;

(b) "Une pièce faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de consacrer aux fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de se le procurer, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, d'obligations, de débentures ou d'autres valeurs, et le montant respectif à réaliser de chacun de ces chefs."

SENAT.

SUBSTANCES DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU
SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

Telles que révisées et mises en vigueur le 22 mars 1916.

Tout pétitionnaire en divorce doit annoncer son intention de demander un bill de divorce, par un avis spécifiant contre qui et pour quelle cause le divorce sera demandé; il fait insérer cet avis, pendant trois mois au moins avant la prise en considération par le comité des divorces de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux—du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de sa séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province; et à défaut de ce nombre de journaux, l'avis doit se publier dans le district, dans le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, les insertions doivent se faire dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district; autrement, elles se font en anglais et en français au même journal. Si l'avis donné pour une session expire trop tard pour qu'il puisse être statué sur la pétition pendant cette session, la pétition pourra être présentée et accueillie à la session suivante sans nouvelle publication d'avis.

Une copie de cet avis et une copie de la pétition qui sera présentée doit, à la diligence du pétitionnaire et au moins deux mois avant la prise en considération de la pétition par le comité, être signifiée en main propre si cela est possible, à la personne contre laquelle le divorce sera demandé, ci-après appelée "partie défenderesse".

Si la résidence de la partie défenderesse n'est pas connue, ou que la remise de l'avis ne peut être faite en ses mains, s'il est prouvé, d'une manière jugée satisfaisante par le comité, que tous les efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour opérer la signification en main propre, et, en cas d'inutilité de ces efforts, pour porter l'avis et la pétition à la connaissance de la partie défenderesse, ces diligences peuvent être tenues pour une suffisante notification.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est recevable après l'expiration des soixante premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce doit être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énonce sommairement le fait du mariage, en indiquant les noms au long, l'âge et l'état des parties, en quel temps, en quel lieu et par qui a été faite la célébration; le domicile et la résidence de chacune des parties à l'époque du mariage, leur domicile conjugal, leur résidence et tout changement qui en aurait eu lieu; les traits essentiels sur lesquels est fondée la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé.

La pétition doit aussi contenir l'assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu ni connivence, ni pardon pour les torts qui donnent lieu à la plainte, ni collusion dans la demande en divorce.

Les allégations de la pétition doivent être appuyées d'une déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite conformément à l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893.

La copie de la pétition signifiée à la partie défenderesse portera en endos ou en annexe les renseignements suivants:

(1) La résidence du pétitionnaire à l'époque de la signification.

(2) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour le pétitionnaire puissent être délivrés.

(3) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour le pétitionnaire.

(4) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(5) Si la partie défenderesse veut s'opposer à la demande en divorce et être entendue par le comité des divorces du Sénat, elle doit adresser un avis à cet effet au greffier du Sénat aux édifices du Parlement, Ottawa, dans les deux mois de la signification faite à la partie défenderesse et donner dans cet avis au greffier du Sénat:

(a) La résidence de la partie défenderesse à l'époque de l'envoi de l'avis.

(b) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour la partie défenderesse puissent être délivrés.

(c) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un agissant pour la partie défenderesse.

(d) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(6) Si la partie défenderesse ne notifie pas ainsi le greffier du Sénat, la pétition peut être prise en considération, et un bill de divorce basé sur cette pétition peut suivre son cours sans autre avis à la partie défenderesse.

(7) Lorsque la pétition est présentée par un mari pour obtenir le divorce contre sa femme, si celle-ci fait voir au comité d'une manière satisfaisante qu'elle peut opposer et qu'elle est prête à produire sous serment de bons moyens de défense contre les accusations portées dans la pétition, et qu'elle n'a pas l'argent nécessaire pour faire valoir ces moyens, le comité peut rendre un ordre que son mari ait à lui fournir la somme nécessaire pour qu'elle puisse présenter sa défense en retenant les services d'un conseil, payer ses frais de voyage et de séjour et ceux des témoins assignés de sa part à Ottawa.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est prise en considération par le comité que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de \$210.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation au Sénat doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis et d'une déclaration établissant qu'une copie de l'avis de la pétition a été signifiée.

Une copie de toute pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce, ou relative à quelque demande de divorce,—et une copie de tous documents et papiers accompagnant cette pétition, ou à produire devant le comité, devra être fournie par la personne au nom de laquelle la pétition, les documents ou les papiers seront présentés ou produits.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

SENAT.

Avis de bills privés.

EXTRAIT DES RÈGLES DU SÉNAT.

107. Toute demande au Parlement, pour obtenir un bill privé, de quelque nature qu'il soit, doit être annoncée par avis inséré à la *Gazette du Canada*; cet avis doit indiquer d'une manière claire et précise la nature et l'objet de la demande, être signé par les pétitionnaires ou en leur nom et contenir l'adresse des signataires; et si elle a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constitutif, il faut donner aussi dans l'avis le nom de la compagnie projetée.

Outre l'avis à insérer dans la *Gazette du Canada* il doit en être publié un semblable, comme il suit:—

A) Lorsque la demande a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal, —dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville ou le principal village de chaque comté ou district par où passerait le chemin de fer ou le canal dont la construction est projetée;

2. Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone, —dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville de chaque province ou territoire où elle se propose d'opérer;

3. Une compagnie pour la confection de travaux quelconques, dont la confection ou l'exploitation intéresserait spécialement telle localité particulière; ou une compagnie tendant à obtenir des droits ou privilèges exclusifs, ou l'autorisation de faire une chose dont l'opération pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit ou des endroits que l'acte demandé intéresse;

4. Une compagnie de banque; une compagnie d'assurance; une compagnie de crédit; une compagnie de prêt; ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs,—dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

5. Et si les travaux d'une compagnie (constituée ou à constituer) doivent être déclarés d'utilité générale pour le Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement

mentionnée dans l'avis; et les requérants feront envoyer par lettre enregistrée une copie de cet avis au secrétaire de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale spécialement intéressée dans la construction ou l'exploitation de ces travaux, ainsi qu'au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle ces travaux sont ou seront situés; et la preuve de l'accomplissement de cette prescription par les requérants devra s'établir par une déclaration statutaire.

B) Lorsque la demande a pour objet de modifier un acte existant,—

1. Afin de prolonger une ligne de chemin de fer ou un canal, ou de construire des embranchements qui s'y relient, l'avis sera le même, *mutatis mutandis*, que celui pour l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal;

2. Afin de proroger le délai fixé pour la confection ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, d'une ligne télégraphique ou téléphonique, ou d'autres travaux quelconques déjà autorisés,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit où la compagnie a son siège ou est autorisée à avoir son siège;

3. Afin d'étendre les pouvoirs d'une compagnie (sans attribution de pouvoirs exclusifs); d'accroître ou de réduire le capital-actions d'une compagnie, ou d'augmenter ou modifier sa faculté d'émettre des obligations ou de faire des emprunts, ou d'effectuer des changements pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires, obligataires ou créanciers de la compagnie,—dans un des principaux journaux du lieu de la situation de son siège.

C) Dans tous ces cas, les avis insérés soit à la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans les journaux, doivent se publier au moins une fois par semaine pendant cinq semaines consécutives; et, lorsqu'ils se publient dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils doivent être en langue anglaise et en langue française. Il faut envoyer au greffier du Sénat des exemplaires marqués de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant l'avis, avec, sur le pli de la feuille, les mots: "*Avis de bill privé*"; ou l'on peut transmettre, au lieu des journaux, une déclaration statutaire que l'avis a été dûment publié.

Tout avis par lettre enregistrée sera déposé à la poste à temps pour parvenir au secrétaire de la province et au greffier de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale cinq semaines au moins avant la considération de la pétition par le comité des Ordres permanents; et une déclaration statutaire établissant le fait du dépôt à la poste sera transmise au greffier du Sénat.

108. Nulle pétition pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, n'est prise en considération par le comité des Ordres permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été déposé devant le comité une carte ou un plan indiquant le tracé proposé des travaux ainsi que les comtés ou les districts par où doit passer le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement qu'on veut construire.

109. Avant d'adresser au Sénat la pétition pour en obtenir la permission de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, la ou les personnes qui ont l'intention de faire cette pétition doivent, en donnant l'avis prescrit par les règles précédentes mentionner en même temps et de la même manière, les péages qu'elles se proposent de percevoir, l'étendue du privilège, la hauteur des arches, l'espace libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des trains de bois et des bateaux; en outre, mentionner si le pont sera mobile ou non, et indiquer les dimensions de la partie mobile.

110. Aucune pétition en obtention d'un bill privé n'est reçue par le Sénat après les trois premières semaines de la session; aucun bill privé ne peut lui être présenté après les quatre premières semaines de la session; aucun rapport d'un comité permanent ou spécial sur un bill n'est reçu après les six premières semaines de la session.

114. Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé, si elle se propose de la présenter au Sénat, devra déposer entre les mains du greffier de cette Chambre, huit jours avant la réunion du Parlement, une copie du bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme d'argent suffisante pour en payer la traduction, laquelle sera faite par les

traducteurs du Sénat, et payer l'impression de 600 exemplaires anglais et de 200 exemplaires français; elle aura pareillement à verser entre les mains du greffier du Sénat, aussitôt après la deuxième lecture du bill, et avant la prise en considération par le comité auquel il aura été renvoyé, une somme de \$200, avec les frais d'insertion de l'acte au corps des Statuts; et elle remettra au commis-greffier du comité un reçu constatant le versement de ces sommes.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

A VIS est donné par le présent que William Lewes Evans, de la cité de Montréal, dans le district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa session courante, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse, Méta Rogers, de lieux inconnus, pour cause d'adultère et d'abandon.

Daté à la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, ce douzième jour de janvier mil neuf cent dix-sept.

COUSINS & CURRY,
Solliciteurs du requérant,
120 rue Saint-Jacques,
Montréal.

34-14

A VIS est donné par le présent que Amy Beatrice Mathews, de la Cité de Westmount, dans le district de Montréal, dans la Province de Québec, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son époux, Ernest Hilton, de la Cité de Montréal, dans la Province de Québec, pour cause d'adultère.

Daté à la cité de Montréal, dans la Province de Québec, ce troisième jour de janvier, mil neuf cent dix-sept.

COUSINS & CURRY,
Solliciteurs de la requérante,
120 rue St-Jacques,
Montréal.

29-14

COMPAGNIE DES LIGNES D'EMBRANCHEMENT DU GRAND-TRONC-PACIFIQUE.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'en outre des lignes de voies ferrées mentionnées dans l'avis, publié précédemment, de la demande au parlement du Canada à l'effet d'obtenir l'adoption d'une loi prorogeant le délai durant lequel elle peut terminer certaines lignes de voies ferrées qu'elle a été autorisée à construire, la compagnie des lignes d'embranchement du Grand-Tronc-Pacifique demandera que les dispositions de la dite loi s'applique et incluent les lignes de voies ferrées suivantes qu'elle a été autorisée à construire par le chapitre 99 des Statuts de 1916, savoir :—

(b) A partir d'un point sur la division ouest du chemin de fer Grand-Tronc-Pacifique, dans le voisinage du township 12, rangs 16 ou 17 à l'ouest du 1er méridien jusqu'à Brandon et de là jusqu'à Regina; ainsi qu'une ligne à partir de Brandon jusqu'à un point sur la frontière sud de la province de Manitoba, dans le voisinage de la Montagne à la Tortue;

(g) A partir d'un point sur la division ouest du chemin de fer Grand-Tronc-Pacifique, entre les 111e et 113e degrés de longitude jusqu'à Calgary, et de là jusqu'à la frontière sud de la province d'Alberta jusqu'à ou près Coutts;

Ainsi que la ligne de voie ferrée suivante dont la construction en a été autorisée par le chapitre 86 des statuts de 1909;

(h) A partir d'un point sur la ligne autorisée de la compagnie à ou près Regina, province de la Saskatchewan, de là dans une direction ouest jusqu'à Moosejaw, une distance d'environ quarante-cinq milles.

Daté à Montréal, ce 29e jour de mars 1917.

W. H. BIGGAR,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

40-5

LES VÉTÉRANS DE L'ARMÉE ET DE LA
MARINE EN CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, dès que la session actuelle reprendra son cours, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation "Les Vétérans de l'Armée et de la Marine en Canada"—"The Army and Navy Veterans in Canada," comme association composée de soldats retraités et de matelots vétérans qui ont servi sous le drapeau britannique, afin d'augmenter l'influence de ces vétérans; stimuler le patriotisme; promouvoir l'établissement de relations plus étroites entre le Canada et la mère-patrie; aider le recrutement; quand il y a lieu, lever des fonds patriotiques et dans un but de charité, et les administrer pour le soulagement des familles et dépendants des soldats; mettre en service des clubs, refuges, hôpitaux et sanatoriums pour le bénéfice des vétérans; faire faire un nouvel apprentissage et aider aux vétérans rendus invalides par la guerre à apprendre de nouveaux métiers et professions; acquérir des musées en rapport avec ses propriétés; imposer les contributions nécessaires à ses membres pour le soutien de l'association et lever des fonds par souscriptions, représentations, etc.; aider les troupes canadiennes en service actif en fondant des hôpitaux, cantines et lieux de repos; établir des succursales de l'association et acquérir des terrains et propriétés pour l'association, avec tous les autres pouvoirs nécessaires pour atteindre les objets de l'association.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce 1er jour de mars A.D. 1917.

LEECH, LEECH & COMPANY,

Solliciteurs des requérants,

306, immeuble McArthur,

38-5

Winnipeg, Manitoba.

ASSOCIATION CANADIENNE DES VÉTÉRANS
DE LA GRANDE GUERRE.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation l'Association Canadienne des Vétérans de la Grande Guerre—"The Great War Veterans Association of Canada," comme une association de soldats canadiens revenus de la grande guerre; prendre leur intérêt et s'occuper de leur bien-être et contribuer au soulagement des soldats revenus du front, de leurs familles et de leurs dépendants; établir, entretenir et mettre en service des cercles, salles de clubs, hospices, hôpitaux, bourses du travail et bureaux de renseignements, écoles industrielles et autres institutions, bibliothèques et établissements pour le bénéfice de ces soldats, leur éducation et leur avancement en général; établir des édifices commémoratifs et musées; réaliser des fonds pour toutes les fins de l'association au moyen de contributions de ses membres ainsi que par dons publics et privés; favoriser le recrutement et l'enrôlement et aider aux troupes en service actif en mettant en service des hôpitaux, des hospices pour les convalescents, des cantines et autres institutions semblables; favoriser les meilleurs intérêts du Canada et de l'Empire; et acquérir et détenir des terrains et édifices par tout le Canada ou ailleurs; et pour toutes les autres fins nécessaires et utiles.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 5e jour d'avril A.D. 1917.

McGIVERIN, HAYDON & EBBS,

Solliciteurs des requérants,

41-5

19 rue Elgin, Ottawa.

AVIS DIVERS.

MARCIL TRUST COMPANY.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la compagnie dite "Marcil Trust Company," Montréal, a ce jour obtenu du ministre des Finances et Receveur général un certificat permettant à la compagnie de commencer ses opérations, le tout en conformité des articles 13 et 14 de la *Loi concernant les compagnies fiduciaires, 1914*.

Daté à Montréal, ce 19e jour de mars 1917.

Par ordre,

J. P. CALLAGHAN,

40-4

Gérant.

CHEMIN DE FER DU PACIFIQUE CANADIEN.

AVIS AUX ACTIONNAIRES.

LA date de l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la compagnie ayant été changée par règlement du premier vendredi d'octobre au premier vendredi de mai, afin de se conformer à l'usage qui est maintenant généralement adopté aux Etats-Unis, sous l'empire des règlements de la Commission du commerce entre Etats, faisant correspondre l'année financière des compagnies de chemin de fer avec l'année de calendrier, et qui sera probablement rendu applicable aux chemins de fer canadiens par une modification à la *Loi des chemins de fer du Canada*, la trente-sixième assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires pour l'élection de directeurs pour remplacer les directeurs sortant de charge et pour l'expédition des affaires généralement, aura lieu le deuxième jour de mai prochain, au bureau principal de la compagnie, à Montréal, à midi. Un exposé de la situation financière de la compagnie et les résultats de ses opérations durant le semestre finissant le 31 décembre 1916, seront soumis à l'approbation des actionnaires.

ASSEMBLÉE SPÉCIALE.

L'assemblée deviendra spéciale dans le but d'étudier et, si la chose est jugée opportune, d'autoriser l'émission, après en avoir obtenu l'autorisation nécessaire par statut, d'obligations fiduciaires collatérales de la compagnie afin d'acquérir des valeurs de la compagnie et des compagnies dont la compagnie loue les voies ferrées ou qu'elle exploite en vertu de conventions, lesquelles voies ferrées le gouvernement du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande propose d'acquérir par coercition en vertu de règlements adoptés sous l'empire des dispositions de la loi dite "Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Act, 1914," et des lois modifiant la dite loi, et si cette émission est autorisée, sanctionner et approuver la convention entre le gouvernement et la compagnie et autoriser et approuver une formule d'acte de fiducie devant être donné pour garantir le paiement de ces obligations fiduciaires collatérales, le tout tel que détaillé plus au long dans une circulaire qui sera adressée aux actionnaires avant la date de l'assemblée.

Les livres de transfert des actions ordinaires seront fermés à Montréal, New-York et Londres, à 3 heures p.m. mardi, le dixième jour d'avril. Les livres d'actions-priorité seront fermés à Londres en même temps.

Tous les livres seront rouverts jeudi, le troisième jour de mai.

Montréal, 29 mars 1917.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

ERNEST ALEXANDER,

40-5

Secrétaire.

LOI CONCERNANT LA PROTECTION DES
EAUX NAVIGABLES.

S. R. C., CHAPITRE 115.

AVIS est donné par le présent par la compagnie dite "St. Maurice River Boom & Driving Company," qu'en vertu de l'article 7 de la dite loi, elle a déposé au bureau du ministre des Travaux publics, à Ottawa, et au greffe du registraire de la division d'enregistrement de Trois-Rivières, province de Québec, la description du site et les plans du glissoir flottant à billes qui doit être construit sur la rivière Saint-Maurice près des chutes Shawenegan, et entre le glissoir à billes actuel et le pont du chemin de fer Pacifique Canadien.

Avis est aussi donné qu'à l'expiration d'un mois après la date de la première insertion du présent avis, la dite St. Maurice River Boom & Driving Company, en vertu de l'article 7 de la dite loi, s'adressera au ministre des Travaux publics, à son bureau, à Ottawa, pour faire approuver les dits site et plans, et pour obtenir la permission de construire le dit glissoir à billes.

Daté à Trois-Rivières, ce 30e jour de mars A.D. 1917

D. A. EVANS,

Gérant,

The St. Maurice River
Boom & Driving Co., Ltd.

40-4

LOI CONCERNANT LA PROTECTION DES
EAUX NAVIGABLES,

S. R. C., CHAPITRE 115.

LA compagnie dite "Shawinigan Water & Power Company" donne avis par le présent qu'en vertu de l'article 7 de la dite loi, elle a remis au ministère des Travaux Publics, à Ottawa, et déposé aux bureaux d'enregistrement de la division de Trois-Rivières, à Trois-Rivières, Qué., et de la deuxième division de Nicolet, à Nicolet, Qué., les plans et la description des sites extrêmes projetés et les plans d'une ligne de transmission de 50,000 volts qu'elle se propose de construire à travers le fleuve Saint-Laurent, à environ un mille et quart au sud de Trois-Rivières, à partir de la propriété située sur la rive nord-est du dit fleuve Saint-Laurent, connue comme partie des lots Nos 2 et 3 des plan et livre de renvoi officiels de la paroisse de Trois-Rivières, jusqu'à la propriété située sur la rive sud-ouest du dit fleuve Saint-Laurent, connue et désignée comme partie des lots Nos 27 et 36 des plan et livre de renvoi officiels de la paroisse de Saint-Grégoire, deuxième division d'enregistrement de Nicolet.

Avis est aussi donné qu'à l'expiration d'un mois après la date de la première publication du présent avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, la compagnie dite "The Shawinigan Water & Power Company, en vertu de l'article 7 de la dite loi, s'adressera à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du Canada afin d'obtenir que soient approuvés les dits sites et plans, et avoir la permission de traverser la dite ligne de transmission.

Daté à Montréal, ce 23e jour de mars 1917.

JULIAN C. SMITH,

40-5 Gérant général et ingénieur en chef.

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE TRIMESTRIEL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de deux et demi pour cent pour le trimestre courant, étant au taux de 10 pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré, et sera payable à la banque en cette cité et à ses succursales, dès et après le 1er jour de mai prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés à la clôture des affaires le 14e jour d'avril.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

D. C. MACAROW.

Gérant général.

Montréal, 27 mars 1917.

40-5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

MARDI, le premier mai prochain, et après, cette banque paiera à ses actionnaires un dividende de deux pour cent (étant au taux de huit pour cent par année) sur son capital payé, pour le trimestre finissant le 30 avril prochain.

Le livre de transport d'actions sera fermé depuis le 16 au 30 avril inclusivement.

L'assemblée annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, Basse-Ville, mercredi, le 13 juin prochain, à 3 heures p.m.

Les procurations pour voter devront, pour être valides, être déposées à la banque cinq jours francs avant celui de l'assemblée, c'est-à-dire, avant 3 heures p.m., mercredi, le 6 juin prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

N. LAVOIE,

Gérant général.

Québec, le 20 mars 1917.

39-5

GRAND-TRONC DE CHEMIN DE FER DU
CANADA.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale ordinaire de la Compagnie du Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada aura lieu au Cannon Street Hotel, Cannon Street, Londres, E.C., jeudi, le 26 avril 1917, à midi précis, dans le but de recevoir un rapport des directeurs, élire des directeurs et vérificateurs et expédier d'autres affaires de la compagnie.

Avis est aussi donné que les livres de transfert de la compagnie, sauf en ce qui concerne les livres de transfert du Perpetual Four per cent Consolidated Debenture Stock, seront fermés depuis lundi, le 2 avril 1917, jusqu'au jour de l'assemblée, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre,

ALFRED W. SMITHERS,

Président.

H. H. NORMAN,

Secrétaire

Dashwood House, 9 New Broad Street,
Londres, E.C., 23 mars 1917.

41-3

BAYLEY'S LIMITED.

AVIS public est donné par le présent que le siège social de la compagnie dite "Bayley's Limited," est à 105 rue Wellington, en la cité de Sherbrooke, dans la province de Québec.

Sherbrooke, 28 mars 1917.

LAWRENCE, MORRIS & McEVER,

Procureurs de Bayley's Limited.

42-1

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The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1917.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Notices, documents or advertisements received after twelve o'clock, noon, on Thursday, will not be published in "The Canada Gazette" of the following Saturday, but in the next number.

J. de L. TACHÉ,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

AVIS IMPORTANT.

Les avis, documents ou annonces reçus après midi, le jeudi de chaque semaine, ne seront pas publiés dans la "Gazette du Canada" du samedi suivant, mais dans le numéro subséquent.

J. de L. TACHÉ,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—
OTTAWA, 15th March, 1917.

FREDERICK NIGEL SINCLAIR, of New Westminster, in the Province of British Columbia : to be a Pilot Commissioner for the Pilotage District of New Westminster, in the said Province, in the room and stead of A. E. White, resigned.

14th April, 1917.

SIR HENRY KELLY EGAN, Kt. Bach., of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, who was appointed a member of the Ottawa Improvement Commission on the 18th January, 1913 : to be Chairman of the said Commission in the room and stead of Sir Henry N. Bate, Kt. Bach., deceased.

16th April, 1917.

ROBERT ABERCROMBIE PRINGLE, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, one of His Majesty's Counsel learned in the law for the said Province : to be a Commissioner to inquire into and report concerning the manufacture, sale, price and supply of news print paper, within Canada.

WELLINGTON DUNFORD, of Mount Julian, in the Province of Ontario : To be Temporary Wharfinger of the floating and permanent wharves at Juniper Island, Stony Lake, in the said Province of Ontario.

18962—1

CHARLES DURNFORD, Farmer, of Rocky Mountain House ; JOHN W. LUNDY, Real Estate Agent, of Lacombe ; ANDREW L. STEWART, Farmer, of Burnt Lake ; WILLIAM M. JARVIS, Farmer, of Red Deer ; CHARLES T. ELINE, Contractor, of Red Deer ; and FRANK MICHENER, Commission Agent, of Red Deer, all in the Province of Alberta : to be Commissioners under the provisions of The Naturalization Act, being chapter 77, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DEVONSHIRE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India. To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, } WHEREAS it is in and
Deputy Minister of Justice, } by Part XII of The
Canada. } Canada Shipping Act,
chapter 113, Revised Statutes, 1906, amongst other things, in effect, enacted that said Part XII shall apply to such ports only as are from time to time designated for that purpose by proclamation ;

AND WHEREAS by an order of Our Governor in Council bearing date the twenty-ninth day of March, A.D. 1917, the port of Ocean Falls, in Cousin's Inlet, in the Province of British Columbia, is designated as a

port to which said Part XII shall apply, and it is declared that the limits of said port shall be as follows:—

"Consisting of all the waters of Cousin's Inlet below high water mark, inside or north of a line drawn across the mouth thereof, from the extremity of Walker Point in a direction N. 86° E. astronomically approximately to the tangent of the land on the east side of the entrance."

Now KNOW YE that We do under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by said Part XII and Order in Council respectively proclaim and declare that said Part XII shall hereafter apply to the said port of Ocean Falls, in Cousin's Inlet, in the Province of British Columbia.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS: Our Right Trusty and Right Entirely Beloved Cousin and Counsellor, Victor Christian William, Duke of Devonshire, Marquess of Hartington, Earl of Devonshire, Earl of Burlington, Baron Cavendish of Hardwicke, Baron Cavendish of Keighley, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter; One of Our Most Honourable Privy Council; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-NINTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

42-3

DESPATCHES, Etc.

CANADA.
Dominions No. 189.

DOWNING STREET,
21st March, 1917.

My LORD DUKE,—

WITH reference to my despatch No. 1454 of the 30th of December, 1916, and my predecessor's despatch No. 1096 of the 27th of September, 1916, I have the honour to request Your Excellency to inform your Ministers that His Majesty's Government have decided to increase the rates of premium charged under the Government War Risks Insurance Scheme as from the 19th of March.

2. The new rates are as follows:—

<i>Cargo—</i>	
Per voyage.	3 guineas %
<i>Hulls—</i>	
A voyage.	£1½
A round voyage.	3 %
91 days time policy.	3 %

I have the honour to be,

My Lord Duke,

Your Grace's most obedient, humble servant,

(Signed) WALTER H. LONG.

Governor General

His Excellency the

Duke of Devonshire, K.G., G.C.V.O.,
etc., etc., etc.

43-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[779]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 21st day of March, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Rouge Boom Company have applied for the approval of the following Tariff of Tolls which they propose to levy for the use of their works during the season of 1917, viz:—

	Tolls.	Sacking.	Total.
1. On each saw-log 17 feet and under in length	1 ct.	$\frac{1}{2}$ ct.	1½ ct.
2. On each piece of round or flattened timber over 17 feet in length.	5 cts.	1 ct.	6 cts.
3. On each piece of square or waney timber.	10 cts.	2 cts.	12 cts.
4. On each piece of 4-foot wood.	$\frac{3}{4}$ ct.	$\frac{1}{2}$ ct.	$\frac{5}{8}$ ct.
5. On each railway tie 8 feet long.	$\frac{3}{8}$ ct.	$\frac{1}{8}$ ct.	$\frac{1}{2}$ ct.

The above charges covering the cost of gapping and of putting timber and logs in owner's sacks.

And whereas the Collector of Revenue of the Department of Public Works, to whom the application was referred, has reported that he sees no objection to the approval of the proposed tolls, and the Chief Engineer of the Department advises that such approval be given in which recommendation the Acting Minister concurs.

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the King's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to approve and doth hereby approve the above Tariff of Tolls proposed to be levied by The Rouge Boom Company for the use of their works during the season of 1917.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

40-4

[849]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 29th day of March, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS in view of the uncertain condition of the labour market in the Province of British Columbia, it is deemed expedient to prohibit the landing at certain ports of entry in British Columbia of immigrants of certain classes or occupations.

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of subsection "C" of section 38 of the Immigration Act, 9-10 Edward VII, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered as follows: From and after the 1st day of April, 1917, and until the 30th day of September, 1917, the landing at any port of entry in British Columbia hereinafter specified, of any immigrant of any of the following classes or occupations, viz., Artisans, labourers, skilled and unskilled, is prohibited.

The following ports of entry in British Columbia are hereby designated as the ports of entry at which this order shall apply:—

Vancouver,	Union Bay	Chopaka,
Douglas,	Atlin,	Midway,
Rykerts,	Ladner,	Newport,
Prince Rupert,	White Rock,	Osoyoos,
Kamloops,	Carson,	Victoria,
Upper Sumas,	Steveston,	Gateway,
Chilliwack,	Albarni,	Rossland,
Myncaster,	White Pass,	Port Simpson,
Mission Junction,	Paterson,	Keremeos,
Cascade,	New Westminster,	Waneta,
Chemainus,	Grand Forks,	Bridesville,
Ganges Harbour,	Stewart,	Ladysmith,
Aldergrove,	Anox,	Whales Island,
Nanaimo,	Kingsgate,	Comox,
Huntingdon,	Pacific Highway,	Powell River.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

41-4

[870]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.
Friday, the 30th day of March, 1917.

PRESENT :
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by-law numbered 39 of the Hamilton Harbour Commissioners, passed on the sixth day of March, 1917, has been submitted for approval in accordance with the provisions of sub-section 2 of section 20 of 2 George V, chap. 98 of the Hamilton Harbour Commissioners' Act.

And whereas the officer of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, who is entrusted with the supervision over Departmental relations with the various Harbour Commissions of Canada, reports that he has examined said by-law ; that the necessary provisions of the above mentioned Act with relation to the enactment of by-laws have been complied with ; that a similar by-law has previously been referred to the Department of Justice for legal opinion and has been reported on favourably by that Department, and that he finds no objection to the provisions of the present by-law and recommends its approval.

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to approve of the following By-law and the same is hereby approved accordingly :

BY-LAW No. 39 of the Hamilton Harbour Commissioners.

"By-Laws 29 and 30 of the Hamilton Harbour Commissioners By-Laws, confirmed by the Governor in Council on the 8th day of October, 1913, respecting Harbour rates, are hereby held in abeyance until the first day of January, 1918."

42-3 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[858]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.
Thursday, the 29th day of March, 1917.

PRESENT :
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report dated 22nd March, 1917, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that application has been made by the Council of the Rural Municipality of Bright Sand No. 529, for permission to acquire two acres of land for cemetery purposes on the northwest quarter of Section 29, Township 53, Range 19, west of the 3rd Meridian.

As this quarter section is School Land the Department of the Interior has no power to sell any portion of it for the purpose mentioned in any other way than by public auction, and the Council of the Municipality was advised to that effect.

The Council of the Municipality has represented to the Minister that this land is urgently needed for the purpose mentioned and asks that it be offered for sale at the earliest possible date.

In view of the fact that the land is urgently required by the municipality for cemetery purposes, the Minister had an inspection made with a view to fixing the upset price at which it might be put up at public auction should the consent thereto of Your Excellency be granted.

The inspector values the land at \$7 per acre, and the Minister recommends, therefore, in view of the urgency of the case, that he be authorized to sell the parcel in question, being part of the northwest quarter of Section 29, Township 53, Range 19, west of the 3rd Meridian, at public auction, subject to an upset price of \$7 per acre, the sale to be held at the office of the Agent of Dominion Lands, Battleford, at a date to be determined hereafter, and the land to be offered subject to the terms and conditions prescribed by the Dominion Lands Act for the sale of School Lands.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

41-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

18962—1½

[The following Order in Council was first published in an *Extra of the CANADA GAZETTE*, dated the 17th April, 1917.]

[1062]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.
Monday, the 16th day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Minister of Finance reports that certain conditions arising out of the war seriously affect prices obtainable in Canada for wheat, especially of the lower grades ;

And whereas in normal times there exists a good commercial export demand for milling purposes from Great Britain and the Continent for wheat of all grades ;

And whereas this demand has for some time past almost entirely ceased on account of shortage of ocean shipping (due to submarine warfare), practically all available tonnage being required to transport grain of the higher grades and flour made therefrom, purchased in Canada and the United States by the British and Allied Governments for their respective needs ;

And whereas in consequence of this condition much Canadian wheat is being exported to the United States market for sale there, notwithstanding the customs duty payable thereon under the provisions of the United States tariff ;

And whereas from inquiries recently made from the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada and other authentic sources the Minister of Finance is satisfied that the prices now prevailing in Canada for wheat, particularly of the lower grades, are, owing to the cause above mentioned, much lower than the prices obtaining therefor in the United States ; in fact there are strong grounds for the belief that advantage is being taken of the situation to maintain prices of the said grades at figures lower than are warranted by general market conditions, and from information at hand it appears that there still remains a large amount of last year's Canadian crop unmarketed ;

And whereas it is desirable at a time when a special appeal is being made for increased agricultural production to supply grain and foodstuffs to Great Britain and her Allies, which now include the United States of America, that the Canadian farmer should feel that he will obtain the best market prices obtainable for the product of his industry ;

And whereas the Minister of Finance is of opinion that it is in the circumstances advisable that such action should be taken which will give to Canadian wheat free access to the markets of the United States in lieu of the commercial markets in Great Britain and on the European Continent formerly available under the conditions then existing, and, with this object in view, he directs the attention of His Excellency to certain provisions of the Customs tariff of the United States. By item 644 thereof, wheat, wheat flour, semolina and other wheat products, shall be entered free of duty from countries which do not impose a duty on wheat or wheat flour or semolina imported from the United States ; otherwise the duty upon wheat is fixed at ten cents per bushel and upon wheat flour at forty-five cents per barrel and upon semolina and other products of wheat ten per centum ad valorem ;

And whereas if Canada should place wheat, wheat flour and semolina upon the free list our wheat and wheat products would gain free entry to the markets of the United States ;

And whereas it is desirable in the national interest that, for the reasons stated above, free access should be obtained to the markets of the United States for Canada's wheat,—

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the authority of The War Measures Act, 1914, section 6, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that wheat, wheat flour and semolina be transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty of Customs.

43-3 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[686]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 16th day of March, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a Report, dated 8th March, 1917, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that by an order in Council dated the 29th November, 1916, he was authorized to issue a lease of Lot numbered 28 of Grand Rapids Settlement, in the Province of Manitoba, to Mr. A. W. Notman, of Grand Rapids aforesaid, Mr. Notman having, with certain half-breeds and others, been in occupation of the various lots in the said Settlement for several years.

The Minister states that Mr. Notman has represented to the Department of the Interior that he desires the land in question for a permanent home.

The Minister, therefore, is of the opinion that Mr. Notman's application to purchase the land outright for the sum of \$10 should be given favourable consideration, this action having been taken respecting certain other white settlers in the said Settlement.

The Minister, therefore, recommends that he be authorized to sell said Lot numbered 28 of Grand Rapids Settlement, in the Province of Manitoba, to Mr. Notman for the sum of \$10.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council

40-4

[762]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 20th day of March, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 14th March, 1917, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that application has been made by the Council of the Town of Maple Creek, for permission to acquire the land necessary for the right of way of a pipe line across the southwest quarter of Section 29, Township 10, Range 25, west of the 3rd Meridian in connection with the water works system of the Town.

The Minister further states that under the provisions of The Irrigation Act land required for the right of way of a pipe line for the conveyance of water may be acquired in the same way as land required for railway purposes under the provisions of the Railway Act, that is to say, on such terms as the Governor in Council may prescribe.

The practice in such cases is to have the land applied for inspected and valued, and then to seek the consent of the Governor in Council for the sale of the land required to the applicant at the price determined by valuation.

In the present instance the land applied for, comprising 2.54 acres, has been valued by Inspector J. F. Drew at \$10.00 per acre.

The Minister recommends, therefore, that authority be given to sell to the Council of the Town of Maple Creek, the 2.54 acres of land required for the right of way of the pipe line through the southwest quarter of Section 29, Township 10, Range 25, west of the 3rd Meridian, at the rate of \$10.00 per acre, the land in question, being shown coloured pink on the plan hereto attached.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

40-4

[736]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 17th day of March, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS owing to enlistment for overseas service there is now throughout Canada a great scarcity of farm labourers which, coupled with the diminution of land prepared for seed, will result in greatly decreased acreage under cultivation unless steps are taken to improve the condition in this regard ; and

Whereas it is believed that there are in Canada and the United States many young men who would work as farm labourers if the time so spent were allowed to count as residence upon homesteads entered for by them ; it being recognized that by working for a farmer who has all necessary stock and machinery, young men of the class mentioned would help to augment the agricultural output to a much greater extent than if they spent their time on their homesteads hampered by lack of stock or machinery ;

Therefore the Governor General in Council, in view of the foregoing and under and by virtue of the authority conferred upon him by The War Measures Act, 1914, is pleased to order that the Regulations for the survey, administration, disposal and management of Dominion lands within the 40-mile Railway Belt of the Province of British Columbia as established by Order in Council of the 17th day of September, 1889, and amendments thereto, shall be and the same are hereby further amended as follows ;—

Notwithstanding anything contained in the said regulations or the amendments thereto, during the remainder of the year 1917, the holders of homestead entries who are employed as farm labourers within the Dominion of Canada may be allowed the period of such employment as a like period of residence in connection with their respective entries, subject to the following conditions—

1. The time of employment to be counted as residence duties must be subsequent to the actual date of entry in each case.

2. The provisions of this order shall not apply to unperfected proxy entries, nor to any case in which the entrant is engaged in any other employment than actual farm labour.

3. As soon as possible after the entrant commences work, it shall be his duty to forward to the Agent of Dominion Lands for the District in which his land is situated, sworn evidence satisfactory to the Minister of the Interior giving particulars of the land held under entry, the nature of the work performed, where performed, date of commencement, and probable duration.

4. Within thirty days after the term of employment has expired, and in any case, not later than the 1st of February, 1918, the entrant shall file with the local agent for the district sworn evidence satisfactory to the Minister of the Interior, of time actually spent on farm work.

5. In the event of the cancellation of any entry for default in the performance of the conditions thereof, nothing in this order shall be held to confer any right or claim upon the former holder of any such entry who, being engaged in farm labour in Canada as aforesaid, has failed, prior to the date of cancellation, to notify the Agent of Dominion Lands for the district of the fact of his being so engaged.

6. The entry of any person complying with the foregoing provisions shall not, during the period of his employment on farm labour, be liable to cancellation by reason of his failure to perform the cultivation required in connection with his entry.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the said regulations, or the amendments thereto, the cultivation required to earn patent in such cases may be performed in two years instead of three.

8. In any case in which the Minister of Interior is not satisfied as to the *bona fides* of the case, he is authorized to withhold the benefits provided for by the foregoing.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

40-4

[524]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 7th day of March, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the attached by-law, No. 115, passed by the Vancouver Harbour Commissioners, on the 26th of January, 1917, is forwarded by the said Harbour Commissioners for approval of the Governor in Council, as provided by section 20, chapter 54, of the Statutes, 1913.

And whereas the said by-law has been submitted to the Department of Justice for an opinion as to its legality and that Department has advised that there is no legal objection to its approval.

And whereas the officer of the Department of Marine and Fisheries who is entrusted with supervision over departmental relations with the various Harbour Commissions of Canada, reports that he has examined said by-law and finds no objection to its provisions, and recommends its approval, and the Acting Minister of Marine and Fisheries concurs.

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to approve and doth hereby approve the attached by-law, No. 115, of the Vancouver Harbour Commissioners.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

VANCOUVER HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS,
VANCOUVER, B. C.

EXTRACT from the Minutes of a meeting held on the 26th January, 1917.

Resolved :—

THAT the following by-law, numbered 115, be and is hereby made and passed as a by-law of the Harbour Commissioners of Vancouver, B. C., and that the Secretary be and is hereby instructed to forward said by-law to the Department for the approval of the Governor in Council.

BY-LAW 115.

The Commissioners may, in writing and upon the conditions and terms as set forth in paragraph 6 of the Order in Council of the 28th March, 1916 (P. C. No. 521), lease to any applicant prepared to comply with the necessary terms and conditions, one or more of the parcels or lots of land in any of the zones of the reclaimed area of the so-called Granville Street, Mud Flats, in Vancouver Harbour, as shown on the plan of the subdivision of this area filed by the Commissioners with the Department of Marine at Ottawa; excepting the four acres reserved therefrom for the use of the Department of Marine and Fisheries and the Department of Public Works.

Certified, 5th February, 1917.

(Sgd.) W. D. HARVIE,
Secretary.

42-3

[908]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 7th day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of Section 291 of the Customs Act and Section 6 of the War Measures Act, 1914, is pleased to order and is hereby ordered as follows :—

The exportation of the following articles is hereby prohibited to all destinations abroad other than ports and destinations in the United Kingdom, viz :—

Natural and Synthetic Sapphires and Rubies.

This Order in Council shall be proclaimed by publication in the Canada Gazette.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

42-2

[877]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 30th day of March, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS an application has been filed on behalf of Anzac Company, of Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A., for registration of the word "Anzac", to be used in connection with the sale of beverages ;

And whereas the word "Anzac", being composed of the initial letters of the words "Australian-New-Zealand Army Corps" has become almost sacred for its association with the heroism and self-sacrifice of the Australian-and-New-Zealand troops, and the Governor of the Dominion of New Zealand, in accordance with power conferred upon him by Section 33 of "The War Legislation Amendment Act, 1916" has prohibited the use of the word "Anzac" in connection with any trade or business, on the ground that the use of the said word for any such purpose, may be offensive to public sentiment ;

And whereas similar action has been taken in The Australian Commonwealth ;

And whereas the following notice was published in the British Trade Marks Journal on the 14th, 21st and 28th of June, 1916 :—

"Refusal of Anzac."

"Applications for registration of Trade Marks consisting of, or embodying the word "Anzac," will hereafter be refused."

And whereas the Minister of Agriculture is of the opinion that a similar course should be adopted in Canada.

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council under and in virtue of the authority of The War Measures Act, 1914, is pleased to make the following regulation and the same is hereby made and enacted accordingly.

"No trade mark shall be registered which consists of or contains the word "Anzac."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

42-2

[848]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 29th day of March, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 20th March, 1917, from the Minister of the Interior, referring to the Order in Council, dated the 4th May, 1912 (P.C. No. 967), authorizing the sale of certain lands to the Western Canada Power Company for power development purposes which lands were set out in the order and in a schedule accompanying the same.

These lands were divided into two classes, first, those required for the site of works for which the company was to pay ten (\$10), per acre, and second, those required for flooding purposes which were authorized to be sold at five dollars (\$5), per acre.

The Minister states that the sale of the first class of lands above referred to, namely, those required for the site of works has been consummated, title of the same having been transferred to the company ; that the company now desire to have action taken regarding the flooded areas and that, in this connection, the company have set out that for the purpose for which they require these lands it is not essential that a title in fee simple should be granted by the Crown but that some form of indenture whereby the company would secure the right to flood the lands lying below the flood contour as determined by a survey made under instructions issued by the Surveyor General.

The Minister submits that, as the rights for which the company now apply have been reduced to merely flooding privileges, all foreshore and other rights in the land being reserved to the Crown to be administered

in any way which is in the public interest, it would seem just that some other arrangement respecting the disposition of these areas should be made between the Power Company and the Department ;

The Minister further states that the schedule of the lands, authorized to be sold to the company at five dollars (\$5) per acre by the Order in Council of the 4th May, 1912, included three parcels containing in all an area of 319.9 acres, which parcels were occupied by two homesteaders and a squatter, which occupants the Power Company was compelled to compensate for their interest in the lands, the releases costing the company some six thousand seven hundred dollars (\$6,700) and that the company now claim some special consideration ;

The Minister observes that, in view of the large sum which these areas have already cost them the larger portions of which are now flooded and are therefore lost from a productive viewpoint, it would appear fair that the company should receive some special treatment in respect to the sum to be paid for these areas ;

The Minister, therefore, recommends that he be authorized to issue in favor of the Western Canada Power Company an authorization to use for the purpose of flooding these lands lying below the flood contour as determined by Mr. S. S. McDiarmid, Dominion Land Surveyor, which contour is shown on the plan filed as No. 18206, in the Survey Records Branch of the Department of the Interior and for which flooded area as shown on the said plan the company shall pay a rental of ten cents (10c.) per acre per annum, this authorization to remain in full force and effect during the continuance of the company's rights to the waters of Stave river and Stave lake for the development of power, such authorization to be issued, however, only after the company have filed with the Department of the Interior, the consent of the owners of all timber berths which will be affected ;

The Minister further recommends that authority be granted for the sale to the Western Canada Power Company of the west $\frac{1}{2}$ of section 31, township 18, east of the coast meridian at one dollar (\$1) per acre, these being the lands for which the company compensated the homesteaders and squatters who formerly occupied the same, which parcel contains an area of 319.9 acres, and is shown on the plan of the northwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of township 18, east of the coast meridian, approved and confirmed by the Surveyor General on the 19th day of March, 1912.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendations and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

42-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[919]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 3rd day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of the village of Vanguard, in the Province of Saskatchewan, for a grant for cemetery purposes, of two acres of land comprised in the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of Section 22, Township 11, Range 10, west 3rd Meridian, in the said Province of Saskatchewan ;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration, and the land in question is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior ;

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of section 76 of the Dominion Lands Act, to set apart and appropriate for cemetery purposes two acres of land comprised in the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of Section 22, Township 11, Range 10, west 3rd Meridian, and to authorize a grant thereof to the village of Vanguard, in the Province of Saskatchewan, for the said purposes.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

42-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[918]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 3rd day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, under the provisions of The War Measures Act, 1914, the following Regulation was made and established by Order in Council of 14th December, 1916, viz :—

“Notwithstanding any provision in The Dominion Lands Act or in any Act amending the same, during the present war and thereafter until otherwise ordered, no application for an entry for a homestead shall be granted unless the person making the application was at the commencement of the present war, and has since continued to be, a British subject or a subject of a country which is an ally of His Majesty in the present war, or a subject of a neutral country, and unless he established the same to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior.”

And whereas it has been represented that a number of Ruthenians who have become naturalized as British subjects since the outbreak of the present war have enlisted for active service with the Canadian Expeditionary Forces :

Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, by virtue of the authority vested in him by the War Measures Act, 1914, is pleased to order that the above mentioned Order in Council of the 14th December, 1916, shall be and the same is hereby amended by adding the following words at the end thereof :—

“The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to members of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces.”

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

42-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[16/913]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 31st day of March, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 26, chapter 133, “The Adulteration Act,” Revised Statutes, 1906, is pleased to order that the standards of quality as established for flavouring extracts by Order in Council of 17th October, 1912, shall be and the same are hereby repealed and the following substituted in lieu thereof :

FLAVOURING EXTRACTS.

1. A flavouring extract intended for the purpose of flavouring food, is a solution of correct strength, as hereinafter defined, of sapid and odorous principles derived from an aromatic plant or parts of a plant, with or without its natural colouring matters ; and conforms in name to the plant used in its preparation.
2. The usual solvents employed in the preparation of flavouring extracts are ethyl alcohol, water and glycerine. In the event of any other solvents than ethyl alcohol, water and glycerine being used, such solvents shall be harmless to health, and their names shall be plainly stated on the label.
3. Solutions of natural or synthetic preparations such as vanillin, coumarin, benzaldehyde, methyl salicylate or other sapid and odorous compounds, more or less resembling substances found in plants, or absolutely identical with these, if harmless to health, may be sold for flavoring purposes, if properly labelled so as to make it quite clear that they are not extracts as above defined ; and preferably by the use of the word Artificial or Imitation.

The word “Artificial,” or “Imitation,” or other equivalent word, shall appear on the label in type as large and conspicuous as that used in any other word on the label.

4. If an extract be fortified or strengthened by having such natural or synthetic preparations as are referred to in the immediately preceding section added to it, the fact of such addition shall be clearly stated on the label, or the word "compound" or "mixture" shall be used to describe it.

The word "compound" or "mixture" shall appear on the label in type as large and conspicuous as that used in any other word on the label.

5. Lemon extract is the flavouring extract prepared from the lemon peel, or from oil of lemon, and contains, along with more or less of the terpenes of lemon oil, not less than two-tenths (2.) of one per cent of citral derived from oil of lemon.
6. Terpene lemon extract is the flavouring extract prepared as above described, and contains not less than five (5) per cent of oil of lemon, and not less than two-tenths (2.) of one per cent of citral, derived from oil of lemon.
7. Vanilla Extract is the flavouring extract prepared from vanilla bean with or without sugar or glycerine, and contains in 100 cubic centimeters the soluble matters from not less than five (5) grams of the vanilla bean (the dried, cured fruit of *vanilla planifolia*).
8. Vanilla Extract shall contain no colouring matter other than that supplied by the vanilla bean itself.
9. Artificial and Compound Extracts of Vanilla may contain added colour of harmless character, provided that declaration of such added colour be made by the use of the word "Coloured" on the label, in type as large and conspicuous as that used in any other word on the label.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

42-3

[927]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 3rd day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a Report, dated 30th March, 1917, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that an application has been made by Noah John Bailey, of the town of Duffield, in the province of Alberta, for permission to purchase for reclamation by drainage the northeast quarter of section twenty-two (22), and all of section twenty-six (26), in township fifty-three (53), range three (3), west of the fifth (5th) meridian, portions of which are now covered by the waters of Muskeg lake.

The Minister states that the land applied for in vacant Dominion land and is unfit for agricultural purposes in its present condition and the lake serves no useful purpose as a source of water supply, but investigations made by an Engineer of the Department of the Interior have shown that the waters of the lake can be drained into the North Saskatchewan river at reasonable cost and that, as a result of such drainage, the now worthless land can be reclaimed and made suitable for cultivation or for the growth of hay or for pasture.

The Minister further states that satisfactory evidence has been submitted that the applicant is a British subject by birth:

That the consent has been obtained of the owners or occupants of the land abutting upon the lake, and the Minister of Public Works of the Province of Alberta, has approved, on behalf of the Government of that province, of the works necessary for the drainage of the lake.

The Minister, therefore, recommends that authority be given for the sale of the northeast quarter of Section twenty-two (22), and all of Section twenty-six (26), Township fifty-three (53), Range three (3), west of the Fifth Meridian, comprising a total area of seven hundred and ninety-eight (798) acres, more or less, to the said Noah John Bailey, subject, *inter alia*, to the following terms and conditions, to be more particularly set forth in an agreement to be executed between the

Minister of the Interior, as representing His Majesty King George the Fifth, and the purchaser:—

1. The land shall be sold at the rate of one dollar per acre, one-fifth payable within two years of the date of sale and the remaining four-fifths in four equal annual instalments, with interest at five per centum per annum.
2. The purchaser shall acquire all necessary right of way before undertaking the construction of works.
3. The works shall be commenced within one year from the date of authorization therefor, and completed within a period of four years, and shall be subject to inspection by the Minister, or an Officer appointed by him for that purpose, during and after construction.
4. The purchaser shall assume, and be responsible for, all damage caused by the construction of the said works.
5. The works shall be completed to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior, and not less than thirty per cent of the whole area shall upon completion be suitable for tillage, and an additional fifty per cent shall be suitable for the growing of hay and for pasture.
6. That letters patent shall not be issued for the land, or for any portion thereof, until the works have been completed to the satisfaction of the Minister and until the purchase money shall have been paid in full and all other conditions of the agreement shall have been complied with.
7. In the event of the purchaser failing to comply with the terms of the agreement, or to complete the works to the satisfaction of the Minister, any portion of the purchase money then paid may be declared forfeited and the agreement shall be cancelled, and the Minister of the Interior shall be the sole judge as to whether or not the terms and conditions of the agreement have been complied with.
8. No assignment may be made by the purchaser without the consent in writing of the Minister of the Interior.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

42-4

[926]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 3rd day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 21st March, 1917, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that Allan V. Mackie made homestead entry for the northwest quarter of section 36, township 45, range 25, west of the 3rd meridian, in the Province of Saskatchewan. He has performed two full terms of residence, has completed his cultivation duties, and has also built a house on the land.

The Minister states that it has been represented that Mr. Mackie has suffered injuries which render it inadvisable for him to reside in Saskatchewan, owing to climatic conditions.

In view of the foregoing, and taking into consideration the fact that the settlement duties called for by the Dominion Lands Act have been completed, with the exception of one term of residence, the Minister recommends that authority be granted under section 76 of the Act, chapter 20, 7-8 Edward VII, for the sale of the northwest quarter of section 36, township 45, range 25, west of the 3rd meridian to Mr Mackie, at the rate of \$1 per acre, and that patent for this land be issued in his favour on completion the required payments.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

42-4

[652]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 10th day of March, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS certain additional or other marks for use on public stores, than such marks as set forth in Section 432 of the Criminal Code, Chapter 146, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, have been appropriated for His Majesty's use on public stores of the Ministry of Munitions of His Majesty, operating within Canada as the Imperial Munitions Board, said additional or other marks, so appropriated, being as set forth in Schedule "A" hereto;

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to confirm and doth hereby confirm the said appropriation of additional or other marks and is further pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that it be prescribed by notice published in the *Canada Gazette* that said additional or other marks have been appropriated as aforesaid to the use of His Majesty in the right of His Imperial Government on public stores of said Ministry of Munitions, to denote His Majesty's property in such stores, and the inspection or approval of any such stores as provided in said section 432.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

SCHEDULE "A" REFERRED TO IN THE FORE-
GOING ORDER.

1. The Broad Arrow within the letter "C," both within either a diamond or within the letter "C."
2. The Crown in combination with a Broad Arrow or a numeral.
3. Two Broad Arrows, point to point.
4. The letters "Q," "O," "N," "M," "W," in conjunction with a numeral.

43-2

[1091]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 18th day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Militia and Defence, advise that every person who has served, is now serving or may in the future serve as an officer, nursing sister, warrant officer, non-commissioned officer or man in the Canadian Expeditionary Force, and who has been or may hereafter be honourably retired or discharged from such service, after six months' continuous service during the present war, be continued on the pay and allowances, of the rank held at the date of retirement or discharge, for a period of three months if the said service or any portion thereof has been performed overseas.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

43-3

[982]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Tuesday, the 10th day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 26th March, 1917, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has made application for right-of-way for a pipe line for a water supply at Lytton, B.C., through part of the S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 1, Township 15, Range 27, west of the Sixth Meridian, part of the S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 6, Township 15, Range 26, west of the Sixth Meridian and part of the N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 36, Township 14, Range 27, west of the Sixth Meridian, containing a total area of 1.65 acres, as shown on a plan attached.

The Minister states that the right-of-way throughout part of its length follows the Northeasterly boundary of Lytton Indian Reserve No. 17, and at three points it crosses into and runs through the land included in the Reserve. The Department of Indian Affairs has undertaken to grant the Company a free right-of-way through this land.

The Minister further states that the agent of Dominion lands at Kamloops reported on the 21st June, 1916, that he is aware of no particular reason for refusing to entertain the application of the company, and he recommended that the area applied for be sold at the rate of \$10 per acre.

The Minister observes that the land applied for is available and has been surveyed. The company has filed with the Department of the Interior a certified copy of a grant of water rights at this point in its favour.

The Minister recommends that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company be allowed to purchase the above mentioned lands at \$10 per acre.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

43-4

[975]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 10th day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS an application has been received from the pilots of the pilotage district of Montreal, for an increase in their pilotage tariff of 25 cents per foot draught of water on coasting and seagoing steamships. That is to say, that the pilotage on coasting steamships be increased from \$2.50 per foot draught of water as at present, to \$2.75 per foot draught of water, and that the pilotage on sea-going steamships be increased from \$3.00 per foot draught of water as at present, to \$3.25 per foot draught of water.

And whereas the Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries reports that after careful examination of all the circumstances, the pilots' application is considered reasonable, also that the increases asked for are endorsed by the shipping interests, and the Acting Minister of Marine and Fisheries accordingly recommends that the request be granted.—

Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of section 433 of "The Canada Shipping Act," Chapter 113, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

Sub-paragraphs of by-law No. 43 of the pilotage by-laws of the pilotage district of Montreal, which specify as to the present pilotage tariff on coasting and seagoing steamships are hereby repealed, said paragraphs reading as follows:—

For the pilotage of any inland or coasting vessel propelled by steam for each foot of draught of water:

Upwards.....\$2.50
Downwards.....2.50

For the pilotage of any sea-going vessel propelled by steam for each foot of draught of water:

Upwards.....\$3.00
Downwards.....3.00

and in their stead the following sub-paragraphs are hereby adopted,—

For the pilotage of any inland vessel propelled by steam for each foot of draught of water:

Upwards.....\$2.50
Downwards.....2.50

For the pilotage of any coasting vessel propelled by steam for each foot of draught of water:

Upwards.....\$2.75
Downwards.....2.75

For the pilotage of any sea-going vessel propelled by steam for each foot of draught of water:

Upwards.....\$3.25
Downwards.....3.25

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

43-2

[992]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 10th day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the Outport of Athabaska Landing, in the Province of Alberta, be closed.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

43-3

Clerk of the Privy Council.

[605]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 7th day of March, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of section 7 of chapter 108 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, "An Act Respecting Public Ferries", is pleased to make the accompanying Regulations for the governance of the ferry across the St. Clair River, between Walpole Island, in the County of Lambton, Ontario, and Algonac, in the State of Michigan, U.S.A., and the same are hereby made and established accordingly.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

REGULATIONS FOR THE ALGONAC AND
WALPOLE ISLAND FERRY.

FIRST.

THE limits of the ferry shall be co-terminus with the limits of Walpole Island, in the County of Lambton, Ontario, and the Town of Algonac, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America.

SECOND.

Suitable Landing Wharves :

A suitable landing dock or wharf on the Canadian side shall at all times during the continuance of the license be maintained by the Licensee in a safe condition and shall be available at all states of the river and shall be subject to the approval of the Department of Inland Revenue.

THIRD.

The vessel to be used shall be a substantial seaworthy launch of not less than thirty-five feet in length, seven feet beam and the boat and engine shall be subject to the approval of the Dominion Inspector of steamboats.

FOURTH.

The vessel shall be provided with life preservers and shall be in all respects fully equipped and shall be kept in a cleanly state, subject to the approval of the Dominion Inspector of hulls. She shall have a respectable and efficient Commander and the Department of Inland Revenue shall be at liberty to reject any boat which may at any time be placed upon the said ferry route, or the Commander thereof, or the said dock should it consider them or any of them respectively unsuitable to the service or unsafe or inadequate to meet the wants of the public.

FIFTH.

During the period commencing the first day of May in each and every year during the continuance of the License and until the first day of November in each and every year the said ferry shall commence to ply at the hour of six o'clock in the morning (Eastern standard time), Sundays excepted, and shall continue to cross at intervals of every hour thereafter until the hour of eight o'clock at night.

SIXTH.

The License shall not at any time carry or convey or permit or suffer to be carried or conveyed over said ferry any contraband articles whatsoever.

SEVENTH.

The licensee shall observe all Customs and Revenue Laws of the Dominion of Canada and of the United States of America.

EIGHTH.

The charges for fares and tolls to be made on the said ferry shall not at any time exceed the following :—

	\$	cts.
For foot passengers (adults) white, one way...	10	
" " " " round trip..	15	

A ticket will be given upon the receipt of a round trip fare which will entitle the holder to a return passage any time during the season for which it is issued.

	\$	cts.
For children under 10 years of age, one way...	05	
" " " " round trip..	10	
All Indians will be charged a single fare each way of.....	05	

NINTH.

Notice of the rates of fares and rates of tolls on the said ferry shall be put up and kept up and exhibited at all times in a conspicuous place on or near the said dock and also on or near the said dock and also on the launch employed from to time on the said ferry.

TENTH.

The Governor in Council shall be at liberty to alter or modify the tariff of charges and tolls hereinbefore contained should it be deemed expedient in the public interest. Notice of such alterations and modifications shall be published in the "Canada Gazette" as provided by the Eighth Section of Chapter 108 of the Revised Statutes of Canada entitled "An Act respecting Public Ferries" and the Licensee shall be officially notified by the Department of Inland Revenue and after such notification the Licensee shall not take or receive any larger fares or tolls than those imposed in such modified tariff during the existence thereof.

ELEVENTH.

The Governor in Council shall be at liberty at any time at which it may be shown that the licensee has failed to observe, perform, fulfil or keep any of the said provisos, restrictions or conditions hereinbefore contained and expressed, to declare the license forfeited and void, whereupon the same shall become and be void to all intents and purposes as if the same had never been granted without indemnification to the licensee.

TWELFTH.

The said Licensee shall not at any time during the existence of the license wilfully or knowingly infringe any of the laws or by-laws or the regulations of the United States of America or of the State of Michigan or of the Town of Algonac in reference to ferriage, which may be applicable to the said ferry or to such portion thereof as may be within the jurisdiction of any of them, the United States of America, the State of Michigan, or the Town of Algonac or permit or suffer the same to be infringed by any officer, servant or employee of the said Licensee.

THIRTEENTH.

Provided always, that if the United States of America or the State of Michigan or the Town of Algonac, shall in the existence of any authority in any of them existing at any time during the existence of the said license prevent or hinder ferriage at or upon the said ferry or such portion thereof as may be within the jurisdiction of such one of them or put the Licensee to any loss, expense, charge or damage in respect to the same, no claim or demand for compensation or any right or title thereto, shall be made upon or against the Dominion of Canada.

FOURTEENTH.

The Licensee will be required to give two securities satisfactory to the Department of Inland Revenue, who shall be bound jointly and severally with the principal in the sum of \$500 (FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS) for the full compliance by the said Licensee with the terms of the license.

FIFTEENTH.

The License shall not be subject or assigned without the authority of the Governor in Council having first been obtained.

[1061]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 16th day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to rescind and doth hereby rescind the Regulations relating to Tuberculosis, approved by Order in Council dated 18th May, 1914, and is further pleased to order that the attached Regulations shall be and the same are hereby substituted in lieu thereof.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

REGULATIONS RELATING TO TUBERCULOSIS.

1. The aid of the Department of Agriculture will be given to such cities or towns, as are in a position to fulfil their part in the following regulation and shall have secured the necessary provisions under provincial legislative authority for the purpose of agreeing to the present regulations.

2. The Government of Canada will assist any city or town, which shall have signified in writing to the Veterinary Director General its desire to have the aid of the Department of Agriculture in controlling bovine tuberculosis in the cows supplying milk and cream to the said city or town, provided the said city or town shall have stated in its application for the aid of the Department of Agriculture, as aforesaid, that, being thereunto duly empowered by law, it will undertake and provide that :—

- (a) Dairies in which milk or cream are produced for sale therein shall be licensed.
- (b) No license shall be issued unless the dairy conforms to the required standard.
- (c) The standard shall require that the stable shall have an ample amount of air space, and at least two square feet of window glass for each cow, and shall be well ventilated, drained, and kept clean and sanitary.
- (d) Two years from the date of the first test of the cattle of a dairy, the sale within the said city or town of unpasteurized milk or cream from the said dairy shall be prohibited, unless the veterinary inspector can certify that the said herd contains no reactors and in his opinion is free from tuberculosis.
- (e) An Inspector or Inspectors shall be appointed and paid by the said city or town, whose duty it shall be to see that the undertakings and provisions, as aforesaid, are carried out, and that the cows are kept clean and properly fed and cared for.

3. The Veterinary Director General on receiving notice in writing, from any such municipality of its desire to have the assistance of the Department of Agriculture, as aforesaid, shall forthwith make inquiry, and if satisfied that the foregoing requirements are being carried out shall send veterinary inspectors from the Department of Agriculture to inspect the said cows.

4. The Veterinary Inspectors shall use the tuberculin test (except as provided for in section 13), and also make a careful physical examination of the cows, in order to determine whether they are healthy or not. Dairy bulls shall also be examined and subsequently treated in the same way as cows.

5. Following the examination and test the diseased cows and reactors shall be dealt with as follows :—

- (a) Cows which in the opinion of the Veterinary Inspector are affected with open tuberculosis and are distributing the germs of the disease through the milk, faeces or sputum, shall be sent to an abattoir under inspection and there slaughtered as soon as conveniently can be done. When no such abattoir is within reasonable distance, the

cows shall be slaughtered in the presence of the Veterinary Inspector, who shall direct how the carcass shall be disposed of.

- (b) Reactors to the test shall be separated from non-reactors as effectively as possible, (suspicious animals shall be classed as reactors), and the owner shall be given the choice of disposing of them in one of the following ways :—

1. Immediate slaughter.
2. Slaughter after they have been prepared for the block, by drying off and feeding.
3. Retaining them in the herd, and selling no milk or cream until it has been pasteurized.

6. Compensation shall be paid to the owner of the herd for all cows slaughtered under these regulations upon the following basis :—

1. One-half of the appraised value of the cow if destroyed as a case of open tuberculosis.
2. Two-thirds the appraised value of the cow if destroyed as a reactor at the request of the owner.
3. Valuation shall be made by the Veterinary Inspector, and shall not exceed the maximum valuation for cattle as specified in Section 6 of the Act.

7. The carcass of any animal slaughtered under these regulations shall belong to the owner and shall be disposed of as the Veterinary Inspector may direct.

8. No compensation shall be paid to the owner unless, in the opinion of the Minister, he assists as far as possible in the eradication of the disease by following the instructions of the Inspector as to disinfection, etc.

9. Milk or cream from a herd containing reactors shall not be sold in the raw state except to a dairy company or dealer equipped with the necessary apparatus for scientific pasteurization. Scientific pasteurization means raising the temperature of the milk or cream to 145 degrees Fahrenheit and maintaining it at that temperature for at least twenty minutes. Inspectors of the municipality shall see that this provision is carried out. Recording thermographs shall be used in all pasteurizing plants.

10. Tests and examinations of the herds shall be made whenever deemed necessary by the Veterinary Director General and after each test and examination the herd shall be dealt with in the manner aforesaid.

11. All cows bought by the owner of a herd while under control, shall be submitted to the test and successfully pass it before being placed with the healthy cows.

12. When two successive tests fail to detect any reactors in a herd it shall be deemed healthy, and the Veterinary Inspector shall, when requested, give a certificate to that effect.

13. To facilitate the operation of these regulation, the Medical Officer of Health of any city or towns which has applied for Federal assistance under them, may by agreement with the Veterinary Director General classify all dairies supplying his municipality into two classes, viz. :—

- (a) Raw milk dairies.
- (b) Pasteurized milk dairies.

Class (a) dairies shall then be dealt with under clauses 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8. Class (b) dairies need not be submitted to the tuberculin test and shall be dealt with under clause 9 in the same manner as herds containing reactors.

14. Whenever in the opinion of the Veterinary Director General the work of eliminating tuberculosis from the herds supplying a municipality has reached a satisfactory point, he may notify the Medical Officer of Health that the Department of Agriculture has terminated its work in that locality, and thereafter the municipality will be expected to maintain the standard reached.

15. The existing regulations respecting Tuberculosis, approved by Order in Council under date the 18th May, 1914, are hereby repealed.

[687]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Friday, the 16th day of March, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of the Department of Militia and Defence for the reservation of the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 3, Township 22, Range 29, west of the Principal Meridian, for military purposes, the officer commanding the district in which the land is situated having reported the said quarter section to be a desirable site for the purpose of a rifle range.

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of the opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration and the land is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior ;

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to reserve during pleasure for the use of the Department of Militia and Defence, for military purposes, the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 3, Township 22, Range 29, west of the Principal Meridian, and the same is hereby reserved accordingly.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

40-4

[688]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 16th day of March, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS applications has been made on behalf of the Synod of the Diocese of Calgary for a grant for church purposes of 3.3 acres of land comprised in the fractional S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 23, Township 57, Range 5, west of the Fifth Meridian, in the Province of Alberta ;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of the opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration and the land is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior ;

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, to set apart and appropriate for church purposes 3.3 acres of land comprised in the fractional S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 23, Township 57, Range 5, west of the Fifth Meridian, in the Province of Alberta, and to authorize a grant thereof to the Synod of the Diocese of Calgary for the said purposes.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

40-4

RAILWAY COMMISSION.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY.

PURSUANT to section 331 of The Railway Act, notice is hereby given that Standard Passenger Tariff No. 152, C.R.C. No. W-1422, between stations on the Canadian Northern Railway Branch Lines in British Columbia, has been filed with and approved by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada by Order No. 25973, dated March 27th, 1917, and that such Standard Passenger Tariff is as follows :—

R. H. M. TEMPLE,
Solicitor.

Toronto, 7th April, 1917.

C.R.C. No. W-1422

STANDARD PASSENGER TARIFF No. 152.

Canadian Northern Railway System.

Effective April 2, 1917.

Standard Passenger Fares between stations on the Canadian Northern Railway Branch Lines in British Columbia will be four cents (4c.) per mile or fraction thereof.

Fares must end in "0" or "5."

In calculating fares, if actual figure shows fraction of five cents (5c.) less than two and a half cents ($2\frac{1}{2}$ c.) it will be dropped ; if two and a half cents ($2\frac{1}{2}$ c.) or over it will be considered as five cents (5c.)

Issued by :

R. CREELMAN,
General Passenger Agent,
Winnipeg, Man.

GEO. H. SHAW,
General Traffic Manager,
Toronto, Ont.

Winnipeg, 17th March, 1917.

(Copy.)

Order No. 25973

THE BOARD OF RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS
FOR CANADA.

Tuesday, the 27th day of March, A.D. 1917.

SIR HENRY L. DRAYTON, K.C.,
Chief Commissioner.

S. J. McLEAN,
Commissioner.

IN THE MATTER of the application of the Canadian Northern Railway Company, hereinafter called the "Applicant Company", under Section 331 of The Railway Act, for approval of its Standard Passenger Tariff C.R.C. No. W-1422, showing a rate of four cents a mile on branch lines in British Columbia, on file with the Board under file No. 1115.8 :

UPON the report and recommendation of the Chief Traffic Officer of the Board,—

It is ordered that the Applicant Company's Standard Passenger Tariff, C.R.C. No. W-1422, showing a rate of four cents a mile on the Company's branch lines in British Columbia, on file with the Board under the said file No. 1115.8, be, and it is hereby, approved ; the said tariff, with a copy of this Order, to be published in at least two consecutive weekly issues of *The Canada Gazette*.

(Sgd.) H. L. DRAYTON,
Chief Commissioner,

42-2 *Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.*

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS
AND RETIREMENTS.

CANADIAN MILITIA.

1917.

HEADQUARTERS, OTTAWA.

8th March, 1917.

The following appointments, promotions, retirements and confirmations of rank are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council

G. O. 25.

EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.—Gentleman Cadet J. E. Lyon is granted his discharge on appointment to a commission in the Permanent Force. 27th February, 1917.

PERMANENT FORCE.

ROYAL CANADIAN ENGINEERS.—To be Lieutenant: John Edward Lyon, gentleman. 28th February, 1917.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

CAVALRY.

9TH MISSISSAUGA HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Harold Adams, gentleman. 22nd February, 1917.

31ST REGIMENT (BRITISH COLUMBIA HORSE).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Philip Hudson Sheffield, gentleman. 9th January, 1917.

ARTILLERY.

Canadian Field Artillery.

1ST (HOWITZER) BRIGADE.—AMMUNITION COLUMN.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Burr Mitchell, gentleman. 19th February 1917.

2ND BRIGADE—9TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lewis Willard Lawson, gentleman. 4th October, 1916.

4TH BRIGADE—10TH (WOODSTOCK) BATTERY.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. R. Bell is permitted to resign his commission. 8th February, 1917.

8TH BRIGADE —2ND (OTTAWA) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): George Alphonse Bachand, gentleman. 5th February, 1917.

AMMUNITION COLUMN.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Henri Delpé Parizeau, gentleman. 3rd March, 1917.

12TH BRIGADE—30TH BATTERY.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant W. G. Kerr, from the 24th Kent Regiment. 13th February, 1917.

31ST BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) N. A. Howland, from the 101st Regiment (Edmonton Fusiliers). 2nd December, 1916.

25TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Shibley Sutherland Cormack, gentleman. 24th February, 1917.

26TH BATTERY.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) T. R. MacNutt is transferred to the 95th Saskatchewan Rifles. 1st February, 1917.

Heavy Artillery.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND HEAVY BRIGADE—3RD HEAVY BATTERY.—AND AMMUNITION COLUMN.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): George Richard Bennett, gentleman. 7th February, 1917.

Canadian Garrison Artillery.

1ST (HALIFAX) REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. M. Sprague is permitted to retire. 26th February, 1917.

5TH (BRITISH COLUMBIA) REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) H. E. Boorman, from the 72nd Regiment (Seaforth Highlanders of Canada). 1st January, 1917.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. F. Kearns, from the 72nd Regiment (Seaforth Highlanders of Canada). 1st January, 1917.

6TH (QUEBEC AND LEVIS) REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Roger Maillet, gentleman. 20th February, 1917.

Joseph Ernest Athanase Guy, gentleman. 22nd February, 1917.

CANADIAN ENGINEERS.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) F. S. Rutherford is seconded for service with the Imperial Munitions Board. 16th February, 1917.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) H. L. Shepherd is seconded for service with the Royal Flying Corps. 26th February, 1917.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Frank Stewart Rutherford, gentleman. 10th August, 1916.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) H. F. R. Lobdell, from the 13th Royal Regiment. 21st October, 1916.

8TH FIELD COMPANY.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant (supernumerary) (temporary Captain) H. A. Moore, from the Regimental List. 10th January, 1917.

CANADIAN OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS.

MCGILL UNIVERSITY CONTINGENT.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) T. West is transferred to the 5th Regiment (Royal Highlanders of Canada). 1st August, 1916.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant (supernumerary) L. S. Planche from the 53rd Sherbrooke Regiment. 26th February, 1917.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO CONTINGENT.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) H. W. Reid is seconded for service with the Royal Flying Corps. 3rd March, 1917.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. S. Miller is permitted to retire. 27th February, 1917.

DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY CONTINGENT.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. A. Anderson is permitted to resign his commission. 2nd March, 1917.

INFANTRY.

1ST REGIMENT (CANADIAN GRENADEIER GUARDS).—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant (supernumerary) G. A. McGuire, from the 101st Regiment (Edmonton Fusiliers). 22nd November, 1916.

5TH REGIMENT (ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant (supernumerary) T. West, from the McGill University Contingent, Canadian Officers Training Corps. 1st August, 1916.

7TH REGIMENT (FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Hugh Westland McCrimmon, gentleman. 22nd January, 1917.

9TH REGIMENT (VOLTIGEURS DE QUEBEC).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Ramsay Peacock, gentleman. 14th February, 1917.

13TH ROYAL REGIMENT.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) H. F. R. Lobdell is transferred to the Canadian Engineers. 21st October, 1916.

15TH REGIMENT (ARGYLL LIGHT INFANTRY).—Lieutenant J. J. Middleton is permitted to resign his commission. 27th February, 1917.

24TH KENT REGIMENT.—Lieutenant W. G. Kerr is transferred to the 30th Battery, 12th Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery. 13th February, 1917.

30TH REGIMENT (WELLINGTON RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Ernest Henry Everitt, gentleman. 24th February, 1917.

41ST REGIMENT (BROCKVILLE RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Frank Leslie Booth, gentleman. 9th November, 1916.

50TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Edwin Sherman Tuck, gentleman. 19th February, 1917.

51ST REGIMENT (SOO RIFLES).—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Walter Medd Hugill, gentleman. 16th June, 1916.

53RD SHERBROOKE REGIMENT.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) L. S. Planche is transferred to the McGill University Contingent, Canadian Officers Training Corps. 26th February, 1917.

58TH REGIMENT (WESTMOUNT RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Alfred Manson White, gentleman. 8th January, 1917.

68TH REGIMENT (EARL GREY'S OWN RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Robert Alexander Ritchie, gentleman. 19th February, 1917.

70TH REGIMENT.—The undermentioned officers are retired: Provisional Captain J. E. Couture. Provisional Lieutenant J. A. Remillard, 3rd March, 1917.

72ND REGIMENT (SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—Provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) H. E. Boorman and C. F. Kearns are transferred to the 5th (British Columbia) Regiment, Canadian Garrison Artillery. 1st January, 1917.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Athol E. Griffin, gentleman. 22nd December, 1916.

83RD JOLIETTE REGIMENT.—The period of tenure of appointment of Captain J. P. L. Bastien as Adjutant, is extended to the 1st January, 1918.

87TH QUEBEC REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):

Edouard Tremblay,
Joseph Alphonse Pagé,
Hilaire Payeur,
John Brophy,
Joseph Robert Guillot,
Rodolphe Elzebert MacKay, gentlemen. 28th February, 1917.

90TH REGIMENT (WINNIPEG RIFLES).—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant (supernumerary) G. P. Wilson from the 105th Regiment (Saskatoon Fusiliers) 28th December, 1916.

91ST REGIMENT (CANADIAN HIGHLANDERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Elton Main Johnson, gentleman. 19th February, 1917.

95TH SASKATCHEWAN RIFLES.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):

Hugh Wallace Lindsay, gentleman. 29th July, 1916.
Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) T. R. MacNutt from the 26th Battery, Canadian Field Artillery. 1st February, 1917.
Ernest Kynch, gentleman. 23rd February, 1917.

99TH MANITOBA RANGERS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) James Edgar McCormack, gentleman. 15th January, 1917.

101ST REGIMENT (EDMONTON FUSILIERS).—Lieutenant (supernumerary): G. A. McGuire is transferred to the 1st Regiment (Canadian Grenadier Guards). 22nd November, 1916.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) N. A. Howland is transferred to the 31st Battery, 12th Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery. 2nd December, 1916.

102ND REGIMENT (ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGERS).—Provisional Captain S. A. H. Brew is permitted to retire. 22nd February, 1917.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Charles Henry Taggart, gentleman. 15th February, 1917.

105TH REGIMENT (SASKATOON FUSILIERS).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) G. P. Wilson is transferred to the 90th Regiment (Winnipeg Rifles). 28th December, 1916.

106TH REGIMENT (WINNIPEG LIGHT INFANTRY).—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) T. E. Patteson is seconded for service with the Military Hospitals Commission Command. 22nd November, 1916.

109TH REGIMENT.—To be Chaplain (supernumerary): Chaplain and honorary Captain, The Reverend J. R. MacLean, C.M. 20th February, 1917.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Andrew William Hood Smith, gentleman. 15th January, 1917. Charles Edward Traquair Stuart-Linton, gentleman. 14th February, 1917.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Frank Lorn Campbell Bond, gentleman. 23rd February, 1917.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Edward MacDonald, gentleman. 26th February, 1917.

CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

No. 11 COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Henry Edward Ryan, gentleman. 5th February, 1917.

James Shackleton, gentleman. 13th February, 1917.

ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

Army Medical Corps.

To be Captains: Lieutenants (supernumerary)

J. F. MacIver. 28th March, 1915.

C. W. Green. 3rd August, 1915.

L. G. Gunne. 17th June, 1916.

A. Ross. 14th July, 1916.

J. R. Byers,

F. T. Tooke. 22nd December, 1916.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) (temporary Captain)

G. S. Foulds.

Lieutenants (supernumerary)

R. L. Morrison,

R. D. Defries. 17th February, 1917.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) F. A.

Joncas is permitted to retire. 1st February, 1917.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):

Henry Yonker, gentleman. 25th January, 1917.

Albert Ernest Walkey, gentleman. 16th February 1917.

To be Nursing Sisters (supernumerary):

Woynetha Cecil Riddell. 24th January, 1917.

Catherine Finley Gardiner,

Hannah Estabrook. 25th January, 1917.

Harriett Edith Kelly. 14th February, 1917.

Meta Henrietta Klem. 26th February, 1917.

CANADIAN ARMY DENTAL CORPS.

To be Captain: Lieutenant (supernumerary) (temporary Major) W. W. Wright. 1st April, 1916.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Ernest Jason Oliver, gentleman. 1st March, 1917.

CANADIAN ARMY VETERINARY CORPS.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. T. Purcell is seconded for service with the Imperial Army. 23rd February, 1917.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Bertram Price, gentleman. 20th February, 1917.

MEMORANDA.

Extract from the "Second Supplement to The London Gazette of Friday, the 24th November, 1916".

WAR OFFICE,

25th November, 1916.

His Majesty the King has been graciously pleased to approve of the appointments of the undermentioned officers to be Companions of the Distinguished Service Order, in recognition of their gallantry and devotion to duty in the Field.

Canadian Force.

Major Lawrence Vincent Moore Cosgrave, Field Artillery.

Major William Wasbrough Foster, Mounted Rifles.

Major John Keiler MacKay, Field Artillery.

Temporary Major William Reginald Patterson, Mounted Rifles.

Temporary Major Alexander Thomas Thomson, Infantry.

His Majesty the King has been graciously pleased to confer the Military Cross on the undermentioned Officers and Warrant Officers in recognition of their gallantry and devotion to duty in the Field.

Canadian Force.

Captain Henry Harold Argue, A.M.C.

Lieutenant Louis Westley Baillarge, Infantry.

Lieutenant Horace Andrew Blake, Mounted Rifles.

Captain William Brown, A.M.C.

Captain (temp. Major) John Clontarf Kelvyn Carson, Infantry.

Lieutenant Thomas Stanley Chutter, Infantry.

Lieutenant Walter Creasy, Field Artillery.

Lieutenant Eric Reginald Dennis, Infantry.

Lieutenant James Foord, Mounted Rifles.

Lieutenant Herbert Renwick Hammond, Field Artillery.

Lieutenant Edward Burton Hart, Infantry.

Lieutenant William Jeffrey Holliday, Infantry.

Lieutenant William Elgin James, Infantry.

Lieutenant Hallgrimur Jonsson, Infantry.

Captain William Howard Keslick, Infantry.

Rev. William Ennis Kidd, Canadian Chaplain Dept.

Captain John Hamptonne L'Amy, Infantry.

Lieutenant Lambert Dumont Laviolette, Infantry.

Lieutenant Honore Edouard Legare, Infantry.

Lieutenant Arthur Louis Levy, Infantry.

Captain (Temp. Major) John Douglas Macpherson, Infantry.

Captain Kenneth Arnold Mahaffy, Infantry.

Lieutenant John Alexander McDonald, Infantry.

Captain Harold Wigmore McGill, A.M.C.

Lieutenant William Watt McLellan, Infantry.

Lieutenant Stanley Currie Robertson, Infantry.

Lieutenant Percy Clark Sherren, Infantry.

Lieutenant Robert William Simmie, Infantry.

Captain (temp. Major) Joseph Donaldson Simpson, Infantry.

Captain Howell Smith, Mounted Rifles.

Captain (now temp. Major) Thomas D'Arcy Sneath, Mounted Rifles.

Rev. Robert Fleming Thompson, Canadian Chaplain Dept, Infantry.

Captain. Alan Turnbull, Infantry.

Lieutenant Duncan Kenneth Turner, Infantry.

Lieutenant John Lant Youngs, Infantry.

The undermentioned have been awarded a Bar to their Military Cross for subsequent acts of conspicuous gallantry:—

Lieutenant (acting Captain) George Roland Barnes M.C., Canadian Mounted Rifles.

(The Military Cross was awarded in the London Gazette dated 19th August, 1916).

Captain (now temp. Major) William Edgar Laurence Coleman, M.C. Canadian Mounted Rifles.

(The Military Cross was awarded in the London Gazette dated 19th August, 1916).

Captain Harold William Alexander Foster, M.C., Canadian Infantry.

(The Military Cross was awarded in the London Gazette dated 3rd June, 1916).

Lieutenant Adam Harrison Gilmour, M.C., Canadian Infantry.

(The Military Cross was awarded in the London Gazette dated 19th August, 1916).

Lieutenant (temp. Captain) Frederick Frank Minchin, M.C., P.P.C.L.I.

(The Military Cross was awarded in the London Gazette dated 31st May, 1916.)

Extract from the "Third Supplement to The London Gazette of Tuesday, the 5th December, 1916".

WAR OFFICE,
6th December, 1916.

The following are mentioned in a despatch received from Lieutenant-General G. F. Milne, C.B., D.S.O., Commanding British Salonika Army:—

HEADQUARTERS, BRITISH SALONIKA ARMY,
8th October, 1916.

Canadian Army Medical Corps.

Roberts, Colonel J. A.

Hendry, Lieutenant-Colonel W. B.

Hart, Lieutenant-Colonel E. C.

Morris, Major C. H.

Clarke, Captain W. A.

Canadian Army Nursing Service.

Hartley, Matron A. J.

Wilson, Matron F.

Dickison, Nursing Sister A.

Hunter, Nursing Sister F. A.

Brock, Nursing Sister L.

McCullough, Nursing Sister G.

Morrison, Nursing Sister M. E.

Canadian Army Dental Corps.

Gow, Lieutenant-Colonel G.

Extract from the "Sixth Supplement to The London Gazette of Friday, the 8th December, 1916."

WAR OFFICE,
11th December, 1916.

His Majesty the King has been graciously pleased to approve of the appointments of the undermentioned officers to be Companions of the Distinguished Service Order in recognition of their gallantry and devotion to duty in the Field:—

Canadian Force.

Major Philip Burnett, A.M.C.

His Majesty the King has been graciously pleased to confer the Military Cross on the undermentioned Officers and Warrant Officers in recognition of their gallantry and devotion to duty in the Field:—

Canadian Force.

Lieutenant Richard John Burde, Infantry.

Lieutenant St. George Duncan Clarke, Infantry.

Lieutenant Charles Thomas Croucher, Infantry.

Lieutenant Henry Guy Greenwood, Infantry.

Lieutenant Percy Robert Law, Infantry.

Lieutenant Walter Cyril Lawson, Infantry.

Captain Stanley Counter Norsworthy, Infantry.

Captain Frederick Ross Phelan, Staff Corps.

Lieutenant Francis Joseph Quinn, Infantry.

Lieutenant Milton Frederick Sproule, Field Artillery.

Lieutenant Walter James Turnbull, Field Artillery.

Lieutenant Robert Scott Watson, Infantry.

Extract from the "Second Supplement to The London Gazette of Tuesday, the 19th of December, 1916."

WAR OFFICE,
21st December, 1916.

His Majesty the King has been graciously pleased to confer the Military Cross on the undermentioned Officers and Warrant Officers, in recognition of their gallantry and devotion to duty in the Field:—

Canadian Contingent.

Lieutenant Gordon Francis Armstrong, Canadian Infantry.

Lieutenant Mahlon Lambert Boyle, Canadian Infantry.

Lieutenant Harry Johnston Daubney, Canadian Mounted Rifles.

Lieutenant Douglas Walter Ferrier, Canadian Field Artillery.

Captain George Garnet Greer, Canadian A.M.C.

Lieutenant Lewis Alexander Kennedy, Mounted Rifles.

Temp. Lieutenant Arthur Truman Lowes, Canadian Infantry.

Captain Addison Alexander Mackenzie, Canadian Mounted Rifles.

Lieutenant Frank Alphonse Ney, Canadian Mounted Rifles.

Lieutenant Joseph O'Regan, Canadian Mounted Rifles.

Lieutenant George Randolph Pearkes, Canadian Mounted Rifles.

Lieutenant Ernest Alfred Robinson, Royal Canadian Regiment.

Lieutenant Allen Shortt, Canadian Infantry.

Lieutenant William John Wallace, Canadian Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel G. Macdonald, 15th Light Horse, is granted the temporary rank of Colonel; in the Canadian Militia whilst performing the duties of Officer Commanding, Military District No. 13. 1st March, 1917.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. S. O'Meara, 8th Regiment (Royal Rifles) is graded, temporarily, as a General Staff Officer, 3rd Grade, whilst performing the duties of General Staff Officer, Military District, No. 5. 23rd October, 1916.

Veterinary Lieutenant-Colonel W. J. Morgan, 9th Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery, is detailed for duty, temporarily, to assist the Principal Veterinary Officer. Military District No. 3. 17th January, 1917.

Major G. M. Campbell, Medical Officer, 11th Brigade Canadian Field Artillery, is granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the Canadian Militia, whilst specially employed on Medical Services, Military District No. 6. 27th February, 1917.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) L. T. Martin, 43rd Regiment (The Duke of Cornwall's Own Rifles) is granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the Canadian Militia, whilst commanding the 257th Overseas Railway Construction Battalion, C.E.F. 29th December, 1916.

Captain and Brevet Major F. B. Eaton, Canadian Permanent Army Service Corps, is detailed for duty, temporarily, as Assistant Director of Supplies and Transport, Military District No. 3. 22nd February, 1917.

The date of promotion to the rank of Captain of Lieutenant J. H. Lasnier, 6th (Quebec and Levis) Regiment, Canadian Garrison Artillery, which appeared in General Order 153, 1915, is amended to read from the 10th November, 1915.

The undermentioned are granted the temporary rank of Captain in the Canadian Militia as stated:

Lieutenant (supernumerary) E. C. Fraser, No. 6 Company, Canadian Army Service Corps, whilst specially employed as officer in Charge of Supplies, Halifax, N.S. 28th February, 1917.

Lieutenant E. H. Yeigh, 8th Field Company, Canadian Engineers, whilst specially employed on Engineer Services, Military District No. 2. 2nd March, 1917.

General Order 89, 1916, in so far as it relates to the appointment of The Reverend David Edward Dicey Robertson as a Chaplain with the honorary rank of Captain, is hereby cancelled, this gentleman having already been so appointed by General Order 41, 1915.

To be Chaplain, with the honorary rank of Captain: The Reverend John R. O'Gorman. 12th February, 1917.

Lieutenant (temporary Captain) E. C. Renouf, 58th Regiment (Westmount Rifles) relinquishes the temporary rank of Captain conferred upon him by General Order 116, 1915. 23rd September, 1916.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) A. S. Burgess, University of Manitoba Contingent, Canadian Officers Training Corps, is posted to the Instructional Cadre, temporarily, and is allotted for duty in Military District No. 10, with effect from the 1st November, 1916.

With reference to General Order 76, 1904, under "63rd Regiment, Halifax Rifles" for "A. R. McCleave" read "A. R. MacCleave."

Temporary Sergeant-Major (Warrant Officer) Damien McKenna, C.M., is granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant in the Canadian Militia whilst employed in the Estates Branch at Militia Headquarters. 28th February, 1917.

The undermentioned are granted temporary rank in the Canadian Militia, as stated, whilst serving with the Canadian Expeditionary Force:

To be Lieutenant: Adam Harrison Gilmour, gentleman. 23rd April, 1916.

To be honorary Lieutenant: Charles Percival Fisher, gentleman. 10th February, 1917.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed officers having qualified themselves for the appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names:—

Lieutenant E. Linton, G.G.F.G. 7th November 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. C. Bate, 5th Dragoons, 21st October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary D. M. Brown, 4th Fd. Tp. C.E., 19th June, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. A. V. Nicholson, 3rd Fd. Coy. C.E., 15th February, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary N. Stewart, 4th Fd. Co. C.E., 28th April, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. G. Randlesome, 6th Fd. Co. C.E., 12th July, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. A. McLellan, 7th Fd. Co. C.E. 17th April, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. F. White, 7th Field Co. C.E., 1st May, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. C. Wright, Canadian Engineers (Regt'l. List), 1st February, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. H. Pinch Canadian Engineers (Regt'l. List), 28th March, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. A. Kingstone, Canadian Engineers. (Regt'l. List), 15th June, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. P. McKenzie, Canadian Engineers (Regt'l. List), 12th July, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. G. Ross, Canadian Engineers (Regt'l. List), 20th July, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. M. M. Hill, Canadian Engineers (Regt'l. List), 3rd August, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary N. G. Beggs, Canadian Engineers (Regt'l. List), 4th August, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. S. Kent, Canadian Engineers (Regt'l. List), 12th August, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. Timbrell, Canadian Engineers (Regt'l. List), 4th September, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. S. Gentles, Canadian Engineers (Regt'l. List), 19th September, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary D. W. Bews, Canadian Engineers (Regt'l. List), 20th September, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. F. Furse, Canadian Engineers (Regt'l. List), 28th September, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. A. McNicol, Canadian Engineers (Regt'l. List), 29th September, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. L. Hadley, Canadian Engineers (Regt'l. List), 3rd October, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. D. Staveley, Canadian Engineers (Regt'l. List), 3rd October, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary M. L. Boswell, Canadian Engineers (Regt'l. List), 11th October, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary M. Stirling Canadian Engineers (Regt'l. List), 21st October, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. S. Bruce, Canadian Engineers (Regt'l. List), 23rd October, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. W. MacKinnon, Canadian Engineers (Regt'l. List), 23rd October, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary F. D. Rice, Canadian Engineers (Regt'l. List), 23rd October, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary F. Chappell, Canadian Engineers (Regt'l. List), 24th October, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. G. Smith, Canadian Engineers (Regt'l. List), 25th October, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary T. S. Graham, Canadian Engineers (Regt'l. List), 3rd November, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. R. Knight, Canadian Engineers (Regt'l. List), 7th November, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. Spouse, Canadian Engineers (Regt'l. List), 10th November, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. T. Fillan, G.G.F.G., 9th February, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. G. Ker, 50th Regiment, 30th November, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary I. Nantais, 85th Regiment, 21st January, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. A. Smith, A.M.C., 4th April, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. A. Beaumier, A.M.C., 18th December, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. R. Edwards, A.M.C., 21st December, 1916.

RESERVE MILITIA.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE REGIMENT.—Provisional Major D. Cassels is retired. 1st March, 1917.
To be provisional Lieutenants:
John Hamilton Gray,
James Malcolm Fraser White, gentlemen. 2nd October, 1916.

CALGARY BATTALION.—To be provisional Lieutenants:
Charles Herring, gentleman. 10th November, 1916.
Bertram John Durrell, gentleman. 26th February 1917.

By Command,

W. H. H. H. H. H.

Major-General,
Acting-Adjutant-General.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

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32786. "Two Beavers Swimming with a Log.
(Picture.) The Mutual Life Assurance Company of
Canada, Waterloo, Ont., 11th April, 1917.

32787. "Le Sacré Cœur de Jésus." (Tableau.)
Desmarais & Robitaille, Limitée, Montréal, Qué., 11
avril 1917.

32788. "Généalogie de la Famille de Pierre Duguay."
Accompagnée de diverses Notes Historiques. Par
L'Abbé Ls. Eug. Duguay, Ptre. (Livre.) L'Abbé Ls.
Eug. Duguay, Barnabé, Qué., 11 avril 1917.

32789. "Monthly Bulletin of the Canadian Mining
Institute." No. 60, April, 1917. (Book.) The Cana-
dian Mining Institute, Montreal, Que., 12th April, 1917.

32790. "A Mon Fils." (Causerie.) Par Madame
Théry. (Livre.) Josephine Wells Thériault, (Madame
Théry), Hull, Que., 12 avril 1917.

32791. "Supplément—Pratiques de la Vraie Dévo-
tion à la Sainte Vierge, et Prières Diverses." Par le
Bienheureux Louis-Marie G. de Montfort. Sixième
Edition Canadienne. Compagnie de Marie, Eastview
Centre, Ont., 12 avril 1917.

32792. "I'll Open the Door and Close the Door."
Words by Lew Brown. Music by Maurice Abrahams.
Kalmar, Puck & Abrahams Consolidated, Inc., New
York, N.Y., U.S.A., 13th April, 1917.

32793. "L.M.S. Book of Recipes, Individual and
large amounts for Home and School." Edited by A.
L. Laird and N. L. Pattinson. (Book.) A. L. Laird,
Toronto, Ont., 13th April, 1917.

32794. "The Empire's Strength." (Picture.) Nat-
ional Art Company, Toronto, Ont., 13th April, 1917.

32795. "Du Crépuscule aux Aubes."—Quatrains—
(Livre.) Jules Tremblay, Ottawa, Ont., 13 avril 1917.

32796. "Art in Memorials." Containing Engraving
of an original design representing "The Resurrection."
(Advertisement.) Robert McCausland, Limited, To-
ronto, Ont., 13th April, 1917.

32797. "Lydiatt's Book, What's What in Canadian
Advertising." 1917-18, Fourth Year, March 1st., 1917.
(Book.) W. A. Lydiatt, Toronto, Ont., 13th April,
1917.

32798. "Design for Standard Painted Architectural
Ornamental Framework in Glass for Memorial Win-
dows of the Metropolitan Church, Toronto." (Original
Drawing.) Robert McCausland, Limited, Toronto,
Ont., 13th April, 1917.

32799. "Commercial Travellers' Association of Can-
ada." (Certificate.) G. H. Webster, Montreal, Que.,
13th April, 1917.

32800. "Dominion Commercial Travellers' Associa-
tion." (Certificate.) G. H. Webster, Montreal, Que.,
13th April, 1917.

32801. "The Maritime Commercial Travellers' As-
sociation." (Certificate.) G. H. Webster, Montreal,
Que., 13th April, 1917.

32802. "The Ontario Commercial Travellers' Asso-
ciation." (Certificate.) G. H. Webster, Montreal, Que.,
13th April, 1917.

32803. "The North-West Commercial Travellers'
Association of Canada." (Certificate.) G. H. Webster,
Montreal, Que., 13th April, 1917.

32804. "Canadian Press Association Inc." (Certifi-
cate.) G. H. Webster, Montreal, Que., 13th April,
1917.

32805. "Eastern Canadian Passenger Association."
(Certificate.) G. H. Webster, Montreal, Que., 13th
April, 1917.

32806. "Charitable Homes." (Certificate.) G. H.
Webster, Montreal, Que., 13th April, 1917.

32807. "Prison Gate Officers." (Certificate.) G. H.
Webster, Montreal, Que., 13th April, 1917.

32808. "Commission of Conservation." (Certificate.)
G. H. Webster, Montreal, Que., 13th April, 1917.

32809. "Department of Agriculture, Canada." (Cer-
tificate.) G. H. Webster, Montreal, Que., 13th April,
1917.

32810. "Ontario Department of Agriculture." (Cer-
tificate.) G. H. Webster, 13th April, 1917.

32811. "Department of Agriculture, Province of
New Brunswick." (Certificate.) G. H. Webster,
Montreal, Que., 13th April, 1917.

32812. "Department of Agriculture, Province of
Quebec." (Certificate.) G. H. Webster, Montreal, Que.,
13th April, 1917.

32813. "The Legions of the Lion." Words by J. M.
Simpson. Music by W. Maurice Miles. J. M. Simp-
son, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 14th April, 1917.

32814. "Digest Canadian Case Law." September,
1915—December, 1916. Editor: Walter E. Lear.
(Book.) The Carswell Company, Limited, Toronto,
Ont., 14th April, 1917.

32815. "Quebec Automobile Tour Book, Official
Automobile Club of Canada, Maple Leaf Tours, 1917."
(Book.) George A. McNamee, Montreal, Que., 14th
April, 1917.

32816. "Oral Lessons in French for Junior Classes."
Part III. By H. H. Curtis and F. R. Robert. (Book.)
H. H. Curtis and F. R. Robert, Montreal, Que., 14th
April, 1917.

32817. "Progress." (Picture.) Goodwins, Limited,
Montreal, Que., 16th April, 1917.

32818. "Insurance Plans of: Arnprior, New Edi-
tion; Brampton, New Edition; Pembroke, Sheets 19
to 25 inclusive; Renfrew, Sheets 11 to 14 inclusive.
All in the Province of Ontario." (Plans.) Chas. E.
Goad Co., Toronto, Ont., 16th April, 1917.

32819. "Common Sense all Ways." (Book.) Charles
Patrick Russell, Brandon, Manitoba, 16th April, 1917.

32820. "Holy Father, Cheer Our Way." (Hymn
Anthem.) Words by R. Hayes Robinson. Music by
Eert F. Jouser. Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers
Association, Limited, London, England, 16th April,
1917.

32821. "The Union Jack, Our Empire's Flag."
Words by William C. O'Neill. Music by Alfred
Wooler. Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers Asso-
ciation, Limited, London, England, 16th April, 1917.

32822. "Vesper Hymn." By F. Wrigley and "Bene-
diction or Baptismal Finale" by C. M. Passmore.
(Music.) Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers Associa-
tion, Limited, London, England, 16th April, 1917.

32823. "A Vesper." By Edward Wodson. (Music.)
Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers Association, Limited
London, England, 17th April, 1917.

32824. "Rev. V. Thérien." (Photo A.) A. Char-
bonneau, Lachine, Qué., 16 avril 1917.

32825. "Rev. V. Thérien." (Photo B.) A. Char-
bonneau, Lachine, Qué., 16 avril 1917.

32826. "Lessons from England's Mistakes." By
Lord Northcliffe. (Temporary Copyright.) The
Tribune Association, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 16th
April, 1917.

32827. "Kitchener's Letter, Memorable Souvenir."
(Card.) William Springett, Vancouver, B.C., 16th
April, 1917.

32828. "Down with the Prussian Tyrant." Words and Music by Corinne M. Shaw. Corinne M. Shaw, Toronto, Ont., 17th April, 1917.

INTERIM COPYRIGHTS.

1932. "President Wilson: 'Here! You Have Pack-
ed the Deck!'" (Cartoon.) Public Ledger Company,
Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A., 16th April, 1917.

1933. "Foes Behind and Before." (Cartoon.) Public
Ledger Company, Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A., 16th April,
1917.

1934. "Look Behind!" (Cartoon.) Public Ledger
Company, Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A., 16th April, 1917.

1935. "The Berlin-Bagdad Snake." (Cartoon.) Pub-
lic Ledger Company, Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A., 16th
April, 1917.

1936. "For Holy Russia and Humanity." (Car-
toon.) Public Ledger Company, Philadelphia, Pa.,
U.S.A., 16th April, 1917.

1937. "William to Japan: 'I Will Never Again
Make Drawings of the "Yellow Peril".'" (Cartoon.)
Public Ledger Company, Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A.,
16th April, 1917.

1938. "Because it is Thy War, it is My War!"
(Cartoon.) Public Ledger Company, Philadelphia,
Pa., U.S.A., 16th April, 1917.

1939. "Victorious Charge of the 22nd Battalion,
(French-Canadians) at Courcellette, France, Sept. 15th,
1916. Lieut. Col. Tremblay, Commander." (Picture.)
Thos. E. Barrett and Mark H. Harrington, trading as
Harrington & Barrett Mfg. Co. Regd., Montreal, Que.,
16th April, 1917.

1940. "A Student in Arms, Second Series." By
Donald Hankey. (Book.) McClelland, Goodchild &
Stewart, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 17th April, 1917.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,

43-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

MONTEBELLO FERRY.

TENDERS will be received at the office of the
Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue on or before the
hour of eleven-thirty A.M., on Monday, the 30th April,
1917, from persons desirous of licensing the privilege
of ferrying across the Ottawa River, between Monte-
bello, in the County of Labelle, in the Province of
Quebec, and Alfred, in the County of Prescott, in the
Province of Ontario, in accordance with the terms, and
under the conditions set forth in the regulations, copies
of which can be procured at the office of the Deputy
Minister of Inland Revenue, Ottawa, or from the Post-
masters at Montebello, Que., and Alfred, Ont.

Each tender must state the amount which the party
tendering is willing to pay per annum for the privilege
referred to, which amount will be payable in advance,
the terms of the license being for five years, from the
1st day of May, 1917.

Each tender must be accompanied by a cheque
marked "Good" on one of the chartered banks doing
business in Ottawa, or by Dominion Currency, for one-
half the amount of the per annum tender. This
amount will be credited on account of the first year's
rent in the case of the accepted tender, and all other
cheques will be returned, except in the event of with-
drawals, in which case no refunds will be made.

All communications must be addressed to the *under
signed* and endorsed on the envelope "*Tender for the
Montebello Ferry.*"

The Department does not bind itself to accept the
highest or any tender.

Any newspaper inserting this notice, without first
obtaining the authority of the Department, will not
receive payment therefor.

By order,

J. U. VINCENT,
Deputy Minister.

Department of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa, 16th April, 1917.

18962—2

43-2

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL ORDER.

IN pursuance of the provisions of "The Colonial
Courts of Admiralty Act, 1890", and of "The Ad-
miralty Act, 1891" (Canada), it is ordered that the
following rule of Court respecting fees and costs in the
Exchequer Court of Canada in the exercise of its juris-
diction, powers and authority as a Court of Admiralty,
shall be in force in the said Court:—

1. Part 2 of the appendix to the General Rules and
Orders regulating the practice and procedure in Admi-
ralty cases in the Exchequer Court of Canada, sub-
division VIII, respecting the fees to be taken by Counsel,
is hereby amended by adding thereto the following
paragraph:—

*These fees may be increased in the discretion of the Judge
upon application to him therefor.*

Dated at Ottawa, this 14th day of April, A.D. 1917.

W. G. P. CASSELS,

43-4

J.E.C.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL RULE AND ORDER.

IN pursuance of section 87 of the Exchequer Court
Act (R.S. 1906, chap. 140) it is hereby ordered that
Rule 200 of the General Rules and Orders now in force
regulating the practice and procedure in the Exchequer
Court of Canada be and the same is hereby rescinded,
and the following substituted therefor:—

RULE 200.

1. The Registrar shall settle the minutes of any
judgment or order pronounced by the Court. For this
purpose, an appointment may be obtained from the
Registrar by any party to the action; and the party
obtaining the same shall serve a copy of such appoint-
ment together with a copy of the draft minutes of such
judgment or order upon the opposite party or his
solicitor, two clear days at least before the time fixed
for settling such judgment or order. The Registrar
shall satisfy himself that service of the minutes of such
judgment or order and of the copy of the appointment
has been duly effected.

2. Any order made by a Judge in Chambers shall be
settled and signed by the Registrar, unless the Judge
pronouncing such order directs that the same shall be
signed by himself.

Dated at Ottawa, this 14th day of April, A.D. 1917.

W. G. P. CASSELS,

43-4

J.E.C.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

THE Civil Service Commissioners hereby give public
notice that applications will be received from
candidates qualified to fill the following positions in
the Inside Division of the Civil Service of Canada:—

Three temporary clerks for the Department of the
Interior, Subdivision B of the Second Division, salary
at the rate of \$1,200 per annum. These positions are
open only to returned soldiers. Candidates are re-
quired to have had at least five years' experience in
office work, and must possess executive ability. They
must also be proficient in one or more of the following
subjects, viz: correspondence, bookkeeping, draught-
ing, civil engineering. The clerks selected will be
employed in a temporary capacity for the duration of
the war, after which they will have an opportunity of
competing with other returned soldiers for permanent
appointments.

Application forms, properly filled in, must be filed
in the office of the Civil Service Commission not later
than the 14th day of May next. Such forms may
be obtained from the Secretary of the Commission,
Ottawa.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 18th April, 1917.

43-4

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL SERVICE.

BRITISH COLUMBIA FISHERY REGULATIONS—
AMENDMENTS.

BY Order in Council P.C. 898 of the 30th March, the special Fishery Regulations for the Province of British Columbia, adopted by Order in Council of the 9th February, 1915, are hereby amended by adding thereto the following sections:—

Sec. 4a.—Districts.

For the purposes of administration the Province shall be divided into three fisheries districts, viz:—

District No. 1—embracing that portion of the coast of the mainland from the southern boundary line northward to and including Howe Sound and all the waters tributary to this portion of the coast;

District No. 2—embracing the coast and waters tributary thereto of the mainland from Cape Caution northward to the northerly boundary of the province, as well as the coasts and waters of the islands off that portion of the mainland coasts;

District No. 3—embracing the remainder of the province.

2. Paragraph (c) of subsection 1 of section 7 of the said regulations, which paragraph provides that the fee on a herring or pilchard drift-net or gill-net license shall be \$2.50, is hereby rescinded, and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:—

(c) The fee on a herring or pilchard drift-net or gill-net license shall be \$1.00.

3. Subsection 1 of section 8 of the said regulations is hereby amended by adding thereto the following paragraph:—

(c) Before a trap-net, purse-seine or drag-seine fishery license shall be granted the applicant therefor shall make a statutory declaration setting forth,—

The name or names and nationality or nationalities of the owner or owners of such trap-net, purse-seine or drag-seine, or of the person or persons for whose benefit such trap-net, purse-seine or drag-seine is to be operated.

4. Paragraph (b) of subsection 3 of section 8 of the said regulations, as amended by Order in Council of May 4 1916, is hereby amended so as to provide that the number of boats that may be licensed in the Smith Inlet district shall be 115, instead of 59, and that during the season of 1917 a greater number than 850 boats may be licensed in the Skeena river district.

5. Section 8 of the said regulations is hereby further amended by adding thereto the following subsection,—

5. The Chief Inspector of Fisheries for the province is hereby empowered to cancel a fishery license forthwith for a violation of the regulations or condition of the license by the licensee or by his representative who may be operating under such license for him.

6. The said regulations are hereby amended by adding thereto the following section:—

Section 8a.

1. Before a cannery license shall be granted the applicant therefor shall make a statutory declaration setting forth, in the case of an existing cannery, if it is owned by a company or firm, the name of such company or firm and whether it is a Canadian company or firm licensed to do business in the province, or if not owned by a company or firm, the name or names and nationality or nationalities of the actual owner or owners of such cannery, and in the case of a new cannery, if it will be owned by a company or firm, the name of such company or firm and whether it is a Canadian company or firm licensed to do business in the province, or if it will not be owned by a company or firm, the name or names and nationality or nationalities of the person or persons who will own such cannery, and that in either case the applicant or applicants have the necessary capital to erect and operate such cannery.

2. A new salmon cannery shall be completed and ready for operation within eighteen months after the date of the issue of the license therefor.

7. Subsection 12 of section 13 of the said regulations, which subsection provides that no one shall use a motor boat or a boat propelled otherwise than by oars or sails in salmon gill-net or drift-net fishing operations in district No. 2, is hereby rescinded, such rescinding to take effect on the first day of January, 1918.

8. Subsection 14 of section 13 of the said regulations, which subsection provides that no one shall buy or sell any salmon that weighs less than two and one-half pounds undressed, is hereby rescinded, and the following is substituted in lieu thereof,—

14. No one shall buy, sell or expose for sale, any salmon that weighs less than two pounds dressed, or two and one-half pounds undressed.

9. Subsection 5 of section 16 of the said regulations is hereby amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

(b) The operation of a trap-net for the capture of salmon other than sockeye salmon, shall not be begun in any season before a date specified in writing for that season by the Chief Inspector of Fisheries for the province; but should it be found at any time after operation is permitted that sockeye salmon compose more than ten per cent of the total catch, the trap shall forthwith be closed to the entrance of fish and shall remain so closed until the District Inspector of Fisheries or the local Fishery Officer finds that the sockeye run has passed and gives permission in writing for again operating the trap.

10. Subsections 7 and 9 of section 16 of the said regulations, which provide annual close seasons for sockeye, coho, dog salmon and humpback salmon, are hereby rescinded, and the following are substituted in lieu thereof:—

7. No one shall fish for or take sockeye salmon from the first of October in each year to the 30th June following, both days inclusive, except in that portion of British Columbia north of 48°30' parallel of north latitude on the west coast of Vancouver island and north of 49°30' parallel of north latitude in the Strait of Georgia, and in the waters north thereof, where the close season for sockeye salmon shall be from the first of October in each year to the 19th June following, both days inclusive, and during such close times no salmon gill-nets or drift-nets having meshes of less than 7 inches extension measure, shall be used. Provided that the Chief Inspector of Fisheries may prohibit the use in any area of salmon gill-nets or drift-nets having meshes of less than seven inches extension measure at an earlier date should he find that any of the species of salmon being caught in such nets in such area, have so far advanced towards spawning as not to be in a satisfactory condition for food: Provided also that sockeye fishing in that portion of the waters, on the east side of Vancouver Island between the 50th and 51st parallels of north latitude, as well as fishing with drag-seines, on all parts of the coast, for what are locally known as "Creek Sockeye" may commence on May 1st in each year.

9. No one shall fish for or take coho, dog salmon, or humpback salmon from the 15th November in each year, to the 1st January following, both days inclusive; provided that the Chief Inspector of Fisheries may prohibit fishing for any of these kinds of salmon at an earlier date in any water area, should he find that such salmon in such area has so far advanced towards spawning as not to be in a satisfactory condition for food.

11. Section 16 of the said regulations is hereby further amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

6a. No one shall fish for salmon for commercial purposes by means of trolling except under license from the Minister.

(a) The fee on such license shall be \$1.

12. Paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of section 20 of the said regulations, which paragraph provides that in the waters north of the 51st parallel of north latitude, the weekly close time for salmon fishing shall be from

Saturday at 6 a.m. to Sunday at 6 p.m., is hereby rescinded, and the following is substituted therefor:—

(b) In the waters north of the 51st parallel of north latitude the weekly close time for salmon fishing shall be from Saturday at 6 a.m. to Sunday at 6 p.m., provided that in the waters of district No. 3 the weekly close time for purse-seine and drag-seine fishing shall be from Saturday noon to Sunday noon.

13. Subsection 1 of section 20 of the said regulations is hereby further amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

(d) The weekly close times for salmon fishing provided by paragraphs (a) and (b) shall apply to trolling for salmon for commercial purposes.

14. Subsection 8 of section 13 of the said regulations is hereby rescinded.

15. The said regulations are hereby further amended by adding thereto the following sections:—

Section 21.—Net fishing in Non-tidal Waters.

(a) Fishing with nets in the nontidal waters outside the Railway Belt is prohibited except under license from the Provincial Commissioner of Fisheries.

(b) Net fishing in such waters shall be confined to the use of gill-nets and drag-seines.

(c) Gill-nets only may be authorized for the capture of whitefish (*C. williamsoni*), charr, including (*S. malma* and *C. namaycush*), and lake trout, in the waters of Stuart, Fraser, Francois and Babine Lakes, and gill-nets and drag-seines for the capture of little Red-fish or so-called Kokanee, in Okanagan, Arrow and Kootenay lakes.

(d) A gill-net license shall authorize the use of not more than two hundred yards of gill-net. The mesh of such net shall not be less than three inches extension measure, and the fee on such license shall be one dollar.

(e) A drag-seine license shall authorize the use of not more than one hundred yards of net. The mesh of such net shall not be less than two inches extension measure, and the fee on such license shall be one dollar.

(f) No lake trout weighing less than three pounds dressed shall be bought, sold or exposed for sale.

(g) No one shall use gill-nets or drag-seines in Stuart, Fraser, Francois or Babine Lakes from the fifteenth day of July to the thirtieth day of October in each year, both days inclusive, or during the month of April in each year, and no one shall use gill-nets or drag-seines in Okanagan, Arrow or Kootenay lakes from the 1st day of November in each year to the fifteenth day of August following, both days inclusive.

(h) The weekly closed time for such fishing shall be from Monday noon to Wednesday noon, and no fish shall be taken during such closed time with gill-nets or drag-seines.

42-2

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL SERVICE.

SEPARATION ALLOWANCE, PAYMENT OF.

BY Order in Council P. C. 492 dated 5th April, 1917, that paragraph of the regulations governing the payment of Separation Allowances in the Royal Canadian Navy authorized by Order in Council P. C. 3192 of the 30th December, 1916, reading as follows:

"Provided, however, that there may be deducted
"from the above Separation Allowance any
"amount which is being received by the officers or
"men in question, or by the beneficiaries, in pay-
"ment in whole or in part of the salary which the
"husband, father or son was receiving at the time
"of his enlistment"

shall be and the same is hereby made to apply to those beneficiaries only whose husbands or fathers or sons are in receipt of a salary from the Dominion or any of the Provincial Governments during their period of Naval Service; this to be effective from and after the first day of July, 1916.

42-2

18962—2½

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL SERVICE.

INSTITUTION OF WARRANT WRITERS, R.C.N.

THE following regulations for the institution of the rank of Warrant Writer in the Royal Canadian Navy were approved by Order in Council P.C. 786, dated the 23rd March, 1917:—

Chief Writers, with five years' service as such, and not less than thirty-five years of age, are eligible for promotion to Warrant Writer with pay on the following scale:—

On promotion.....	\$3.00 per diem.
After 4 years' service.....	3.50 " "
" 8 " "	4.00 " "
" 10 " "	4.25 " "

42-2

BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR DOMINION LAND SURVEYORS.

Ottawa, March 28, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that under the provisions of The Dominion Lands Surveys Act, the Board of Examiners for Dominion Land Surveyors will meet at Ottawa on (Monday) the 30th of April next, for the examination of candidates for admission as articled pupils, and for commissions as Dominion Land Surveyors. Examinations will be held at Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, and at Calgary, in the Province of Alberta.

J. AURÉLE COTÉ,

Secretary of the Board of Examiners
for Dominion Land Surveyors.

40-4

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.

OTTAWA, 3rd April, 1917.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Acting Minister of Marine and Fisheries, by M. & F. Order No. 22 in 1917, under the provisions of section 27 of The Canada Shipping Act, has granted permission to change the name of the gas boat "Sealight," which has been purchased from foreigners (U.S.A.) by Mr. A. C. Gillen, of Prince Rupert, B.C., to that of "Mollie G."

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

42-2

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES

OTTAWA, 3rd April, 1917.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Acting Minister of Marine and Fisheries, by M. & F. Order No. 21 in 1917, dated the 2nd April, 1917, under the provisions of section 27 of The Canada Shipping Act, has granted permission to change the name of the tug "Lisgar" of Winnipeg, Official Number 122272, owned by His Majesty the King, represented by the Minister of Public Works for the Dominion of Canada, to that of "E. Partridge."

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

42-2

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES

OTTAWA, 13th April, 1917.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that the Acting Minister of Marine and Fisheries, by M. & F. Order No. 24 in 1917, dated the 12th April, 1917, under the provisions of section 27 of The Canada Shipping Act, has granted permission to change the name of the schooner "Letitia T. MacKay," of Yarmouth, N.S., Official Number 134168, owned by the A. B. MacKay, Steamship Company, Limited, of Hamilton, Ont., to that of "Letitia L. MacKay."

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

43-2

THE NATURALIZATION ACT, 1914.

SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF ALIENS to whom Certificates of Naturalization under section 2 of the Naturalization Act, 1914, have been granted by the Secretary of State of Canada and whose oaths of allegiance have been registered in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada up to the 31st December, 1916.
Series A.

No.	Name.	Country.	Oath of Allegiance.	Occupation.	Residence.
0004-F	Pierre Poli	France	August 12, 1916	Gentleman	200 Coleraine St., Montreal, Que.

THE NATURALIZATION ACT, 1914.

LIST OF ALIENS to whom Certificates of Naturalization under Section 2 of the Naturalization Act, 1914, have been granted by the Secretary of State of Canada and whose oaths of allegiance have been registered in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada up to the 31st March, 1917.
Series A.

No.	Name.	Country.	Oath of Allegiance.	Occupation.	Residence.
0140	Lorne Forest Balding	U.S.A.	January 2, 1917	Saw filer	Wardner, B.C.
0141	Albert Almquist	Sweden	January 8, 1917	Tailor	Haileybury, Ont.
0142	Herbert Brenton Potter	U.S.A.	January 30, 1917	Accountant	Front St., St. Lambert, Que.
0143	Floyd Melvin Compton	U.S.A.	January 29, 1917	Broker	511 2nd St. W., Calgary, Alta.
0144	Charles Armstrong	Sweden	January 27, 1917	Cook	Chapleau, Ont.
0145	Harry Chester Wood	U.S.A.	February 1, 1917	Contracting plasterer	4478 Walden St., Vancouver, B.C.
0146	Kenshiro Suzuki	Japan	February 6, 1917	Commission merchant	439 Powell St., Vancouver, B.C.
0147	Phelps Johnson	U.S.A.	February 27, 1917	Civil Engineer, President of the Dominion Bridge Co.	501 Dorchester St. W., Montreal, Que.
0148	Maria Van Romburgh	The Netherlands	February 26, 1917	Spinster	563 Logan Ave., Winnipeg, Man.
0149	Bernard Woolwich	Russia	March 15, 1917	Manufacturer's agent	1 Cypress St., Montreal, Que.
0150	Harry Yoshitaka Takata	Japan	March 13, 1917	Waiter	376 Athabasca St., West Moose Jaw, Sask.
0151	Austin Cooper Shaw	U.S.A.	March 16, 1917	Postmaster	Shaw Cove, B.C.
0152	Gohachi Otagura	Japan	March 22, 1917	Section Labourer, C.P.R.	Revelstoke, B.C.
0003-F	Joseph Bidet	France	January 10, 1917	Parish priest	Eastview (Centre), Ont.

Series B.

0029	Michael Arthur Myren.....	U.S.A.....	January 26, 1917.....	Accountant.....	910 Pine St., Winnipeg, Man.
0029	Peter Philip Myren.....	U.S.A.....	.....	Minor child.	.....
0030	Walter Page Baxter.....	U.S.A.....	February 1, 1917.....	Manager of Sanitation..	1 Parkside St., Montreal West, P.Q.
0030	Ellery Read Baxter.....	U.S.A.....	.....	Minor child.	.....

THE NATURALIZATION ACT, 1914.

LIST OF PERSONS to whom Certificates of Naturalization under Section 6 of The Naturalization Act, 1914, have been granted by the Secretary of State of Canada up to the 31st March, 1917.

Series E..

No.	Name.	Country.	Date of Previous Certificate.	Occupation.	Residence.
0130	Kazue Ito.....	Japan.....	May 9, 1914.....	Merchant.....	362 Alexander St., Vancouver, B.C.
0131	Montford Alem Kelly.....	U.S.A.....	November 12, 1906.....	Broker.....	3827 5th St., W., Calgary, Alta.
0132	Jose Antonio Machado.....	U.S.A.....	January 16, 1913.....	V. Pres. American Bank Note Co.	224 Wellington St., Ottawa, Ont.
0134	Thorleif Larsen.....	Norway.....	June 5, 1894.....	Barrister-at-Law and Solicitor.	2425 Second Ave., W., Vancouver, B.C.
0135	Teiichi Hamagaki.....	Japan.....	May 2, 1910.....	Broker and Real Estate Agent.	2112 Pandora St., Vancouver, B.C.
0136	Genso Kanamura.....	Japan.....	May 26, 1911.....	Merchant.....	433 Alexander St., Vancouver, B.C.
0137	Gerard Johannes van Dorset.....	The Netherlands.....	February 5, 1912.....	Broker.....	Room 33, 127 Drummond St., Montreal, Que.
0138	Ishikawa Jusuke.....	Japan.....	July 6, 1900.....	Farmer.....	P.O. Box 93, Port Hammond, B.C.
0139	Charles Ernest Wilcox.....	U.S.A.....	November 28, 1910.....	Sergeant-major, Royal Northwest Mounted Police.	Lethbridge, Alta.
0140	Kumakichi Nakashiba.....	Japan.....	June 7, 1900.....	Fisherman.....	362 Alexander St., Vancouver, B.C.

THE NATURALIZATION ACT, 1914.

LIST OF DECLARATIONS of Alienage made by persons born within His Majesty's Dominions as registered in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada up to the 31st March, 1917.

Name.	Country.	Date of Declaration.	Address.
Charles Newbery Cage.....	U.S.A.....	November 30, 1916.....	Windsor, Ont.
Henry Crawford Cage.....	U.S.A.....	November 30, 1916.....	Windsor, Ont.
George Emdon de Balinhard Cage.....	U.S.A.....	November 30, 1916.....	Windsor, Ont.
Low Kwong Joe.....	China.....	January 19, 1917.....	Victoria, B.C.

THE NATURALIZATION ACT, 1914.

LIST OF DECLARATIONS of Retention of British nationality as registered in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada up to the 31st March, 1917.

Name.	Date of Declaration.	Address.
Alice Jane Jamieson.....	February 8, 1915.....	Calgary, Alta.
Mary Ann Alice Harvey.....	December 31, 1915.....	516 Eighteenth Ave. W., Point Grey, B.C.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION OF CANADA.

THE Civil Service Commissioners hereby give public notice that applications will be received from candidates qualified to fill the following position in the Inside Division of the Civil Service of Canada:—

An Assistant in the Cattle Division of the Live Stock Branch of the Department of Agriculture, Sub-division A of the Second Division, initial salary \$1,600 per annum. Candidates should be graduates of an agricultural college or have attended at least three years at such an institution, and have a practical knowledge of live stock husbandry. It is essential that the person to be appointed should have a good English education and should be able to write effective business letters, in order to deal with the correspondence of the Cattle Division. He should also be a good judge of live stock, particularly of cattle, as his services may be occasionally utilized in field work. Candidates must be either returned soldiers or exempted from military service by the National Service Board. There is no fixed age limit attached to the position, but a man of between twenty-five and thirty years of age would be preferred.

Application forms, properly filled in, must be filed in the office of the Civil Service Commission not later than the 7th day of May, 1917. Such forms may be obtained from the Secretary of the Commission, Ottawa.

By order of the Commission.

WM. FORAN,

Secretary.

Ottawa, 12th April, 1917.

42-4

CENSORSHIP NOTICE.

CONSOLIDATED ORDERS RESPECTING CENSORSHIP.

Department of the Secretary of State of Canada.

Ottawa, 18th April, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, dated the 17th day of January, 1917, passed under the provisions of Section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914, "Herold Kalender of 1917," published in the German language by the Herold Company in the City of Milwaukee, in the State of Wisconsin, one of the United States of America, has been declared by the Secretary of State of Canada to contain objectionable matter as defined by the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, and that the possession within Canada of any issue or copy of the said "Herold Kalender of 1917," whether heretofore or hereafter published, has been prohibited by a warrant of the Secretary of State of Canada, dated the 12th April, 1917, and that, as provided by paragraph 3 (1) of Order 111 of the said Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, any person guilty of an offence against the said Orders shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

43-2

CENSORSHIP NOTICE.

CONSOLIDATED ORDERS RESPECTING CENSORSHIP.

Department of the Secretary of State of Canada,

Ottawa, 18th April, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of the Consolidated orders respecting Censorship, dated the 17th day of January, 1917, passed under the provisions of Section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914, "American Lutheran Survey," a magazine printed weekly in the English language at Columbia, in the State of South Carolina, one of the United

States of America, has been declared by the Secretary of State of Canada to contain objectionable matter, as defined by the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, and that the possession within Canada of any issue or copy of the said "American Lutheran Survey" whether heretofore or hereafter published, has been prohibited by a Warrant of the Secretary of State of Canada, dated the 12th April, 1917, and that, as provided by paragraph 3 (1) of Order 111 of the said Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, any person guilty of an offence against the said Orders shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

43-2

CENSORSHIP NOTICE.

CONSOLIDATED ORDERS RESPECTING CENSORSHIP.

Department of the Secretary of State of Canada,

Ottawa, 18th April, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, dated the 17th day of January, 1917, passed under the provisions of section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914, "Der Wanderer," a calendar for 1917, published in the German language by the Wanderer Printing Company at 321 Minnesota Street, in the City of St. Paul, in the State of Minnesota, one of the United States of America, has been declared by the Secretary of State of Canada, to contain objectionable matter, as defined by the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, and that the possession within Canada of any issue or copy of the said Der Wanderer, whether heretofore or hereafter published, has been prohibited by a Warrant of the Secretary of State of Canada, dated the 12th April, 1917, and that, as provided by paragraph 3 (1) of Order 111 of the said Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, any person guilty of an offence against the said Orders shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

43-2

CENSORSHIP NOTICE.

CONSOLIDATED ORDERS RESPECTING CENSORSHIP.

Department of the Secretary of State of Canada.

Ottawa, 18th April, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, dated the 17th day of January, 1917, passed under the provisions of Section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914, the "Montana German Press and Montana Staats-Zeitung," a weekly newspaper published in the German and English languages at 123 North Jackson Street, in the City of Helena, in the State of Montana, one of the United States of America, by the Montana Staats-Zeitung Publishing Company, has been declared by the Secretary of State of Canada to contain objectionable matter, as defined by the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, and that the possession within Canada of any issue or copy of the said "Montana German Press and Montana Staats-Zeitung," whether heretofore or hereafter published, has been prohibited by a Warrant of the Secretary of State of Canada, dated the 12th of April, 1917, and that, as provided by paragraph 3 (1) of Order 111 of the said Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, any person guilty of any offence against the said Orders shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Five Thousand dollars, or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

43-2

**Automatic Sprinkler Company of America,
Limited.**

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of April, 1917, changing the name of the "Automatic Sprinkler Company of America, Limited," to that of "Automatic Sprinkler Company of Canada, Limited."

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

42-2

British Cattle Supply Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the first part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of April, 1917, increasing the capital stock of the "British Cattle Supply Company, Limited," from the sum of two million five hundred thousand dollars to the sum of five million dollars, such increase to consist of twenty-five thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

42-2

**Harroun Motors Corporation of Canada,
Limited.**

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of Chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of April, 1917, incorporating Ray Wade Harroun, engineer, Seth Humphrys Heft, secretary, Robert Ward Macey, sales manager, all of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, and Anson Hainsworth Foster, barrister-at-law, and James Alexander Young, accountant, both of the City of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(a) To manufacture and sell automobiles, automobile parts and accessories, and to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainments of the above objects ;

(b) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(c) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ;

(d) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop, or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(e) To purchase, take on or lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant and stock-in-trade ;

(f) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading,

warrants, and other negotiable or transferable instruments.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Harroun Motors Corporation of Canada, Limited," with a capital stock of ten thousand dollars, divided into 100 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

42-2

Paper, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of April, 1917, incorporating Wilfred Kenyon Battey, accountant, Gerald Augustine Coughlin, advocate, Francis George Bush, book-keeper, George Robert Drennan and Herbert William Jackson, clerks, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(a) To import, export, manufacture, buy, sell and deal in paper of all kinds and to act as agent for manufacturers of and dealers in paper, pulp, pulpwood and all other ingredients used in connection with the manufacture of paper and the products thereof ;

(b) To investigate commercial conditions in connection with the paper industry in foreign countries and elsewhere and to collect and circulate statistics and other information relating thereto and to circulate and otherwise utilize such information ;

(c) To procure information for customers and others having dealings with the company as to the standing and responsibility of the parties with whom they propose to transact business ;

(d) To act as the agent and representative of paper producers and others in connection with their business in foreign countries, either directly or through the medium of others, and to act jointly as commission agents and brokers for the purchase or sale of paper of all kinds and the products thereof for and on behalf of such producers, or to engage in such purchases or sales as principals ;

(e) To subscribe to, become a member of, and co-operate with any other associations, whether incorporated or not, whose objects are altogether or in part similar to those of the company and to procure from and communicate to such associations such information as may be likely to forward the objects of the company ;

(f) To acquire, erect, maintain, operate and manage mills, dams, water-powers, warehouses and other plants and equipment necessary for the purposes of the company ;

(g) To manufacture, acquire, distribute and otherwise deal with electrical, pneumatic or other power or force for any purposes for which the same may be used provided, however, that any sale, distribution or transmission of electric, hydraulic or other power or force shall be subject to local and municipal regulations in that behalf ;

(h) To acquire, hold and own shares in other corporations doing business in whole or in part of a like nature and to pay for the same either in cash or in part cash or to issue fully paid-up shares of the company in payment or part payment therefor, or otherwise, as may be arranged, and to sell or otherwise deal with the same, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies' Act ;

(i) To remunerate any person for services rendered to the company or for any property or rights acquired by the company, in such manner as the company may deem expedient, and more particularly by the issue and allotment of shares, bonds or other securities of the company, fully paid-up and non-assessable ;

(j) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like conferring

any exclusive or co exclusive or limited right to use or any secret or other information as to any invention or process and to turn to account, sell, lease or otherwise deal in such patents, licenses or concessions ;

(k) To enter into any arrangement for the sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or intending to carry on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or is capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit the company ;

(l) To sell, lease, alienate or otherwise dispose of the undertaking and assets of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration and upon such terms and conditions as the company may deem expedient, and more particularly to accept as consideration shares, bonds or debentures of any other company carrying on business similar in whole or in part to the business carried on by the company ;

(m) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in specie any property or assets of the company as and when the company may determine ;

(n) To carry on or do any of the businesses, acts and things aforesaid, either as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, or by or through trustees, agents or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with another or others ;

(o) The powers of each paragraph to be in nowise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Paper, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 400 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 11th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

42-2

Peace River Trading Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of April, 1917, incorporating Charles Frederick Law, real estate agent, and Vernon Lloyd Owen, Esquire, of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia ; Robert Abercrombie Pringle and Louis Côté, barristers-at-law, and Robert Hatfield Pringle, broker, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To acquire, construct, own and operate stores in all lines of mercantile business and to acquire, own, and carry on the businesses of wholesale and retail dealers in and purchasers and manufacturers of all kinds and classes of goods, wares and merchandise incidental thereto or entering into production of such goods, wares and merchandise, and to act as agents for dealers or manufactures of any such goods, wares and merchandise and to establish agencies and branch stores and to carry on all or any businesses, both wholesale and retail as shop keepers, general merchants, manufacturers, shippers, general agents and warehousemen, and to buy, sell, make, manufacture, import, export, warehouse, store and deal in products of every description, goods, wares, merchandise and manufactured articles ;

(b) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(c) To enter into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorised to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company ;

(d) To take and otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly to benefit this company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act ;

(e) To buy, sell, manufacture, manipulate, import, export and deal in all substances, apparatus, and things capable of being used in any such business as aforesaid, either wholesale or retail ;

(f) To draw, make, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange and any negotiable or transferable instruments.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Peace River Trading Company, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into 2,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State

42-2

W. E. Seagrave Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of April, 1917, incorporating Warren Edmund Seagrave, of the Town of Walkerville, in the Province of Ontario, manufacturer ; George Moncrieff Mair, manufacturer, Alexander Robert Bartlett, barrister-at-law, and Andrew Braid, accountant, of the City of Windsor, in the said Province of Ontario ; and William John Burns, of the Town of Sandwich, in the said Province of Ontario, manufacturer, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, deal in and sell automobiles, vehicles of every description, fire engines and apparatus, fire department supplies, air ships, motor trucks and any chattel or thing composed of metal or wood or partly of metal or wood ;

(b) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to maintain and operate warehouses, factories, garages, stores, shops and marts for the production, storage, distribution and sale of the above mentioned products or any of them and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same when no longer needed by the company ;

(c) To acquire and take over as a going concern or otherwise the whole or any part of the undertaking, assets and liabilities of any person, firm or corporation carrying on any business in whole or in part similar to that which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company, and to pay for the same either wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in the bonds, debentures, paid-up shares or other securities of the company or otherwise ;

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to purchase, take or acquire by original subscription or otherwise, and to hold, sell or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, whether common or preferred, debentures, bonds and other obligations in any other company, and to pay for such shares, stock, debentures or bonds either wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company or otherwise, and to vote all shares owned or held by the company through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint ;

(e) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(f) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, trade marks, trade names, inventions, processes, improvements, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention, which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(g) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(h) To enter into any arrangements with any government authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(i) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or assuming all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(j) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any real or personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock-in-trade.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "W. E. Seagrave Company, Limited," with a capital stock of four hundred thousand dollars, divided into 4,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Walkerville, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

42-2

The Mason Regulator and Engineering Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of April, 1917, incorporating Henri Gérin-Lajoie, King's counsel, Alexandre Lacoste and Joseph Henri Gérin-Lajoie, advocates, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Paul Lacoste, of the City of Outremont, in the said Province of Quebec, advocate, and Thomas John Shallow, of the City of Westmount, in the said Province of Quebec, advocate, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(a) To manufacture and deal in iron, steel and all other metals from the ore to the finished products thereof and also to manufacture and deal in all goods, wares and merchandise in which iron or steel or any other metal is or may be used and to carry on the business of mechanical and electrical engineers, tool

makers, machinists, founders, metal workers, smiths, builders, fitters and cutlers ;

(b) To manufacture and deal in shells, bombs, cartridges, cartridge cases, fuses, tubes, adapters, bullets, caps and all kinds of projectiles, ammunition and explosives used in connection therewith ;

(c) To construct, purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, own, erect, build, furnish, equip, construct, repair, rent, deal in, maintain and operate dredges, and all and every kind of thing or things properly pertaining and belonging to or necessary or incidental to said business ;

(d) To build, make, operate, maintain, buy, sell, deal in and with, own, lease and otherwise dispose of ships, vessels and boats of every nature and kind whatsoever, together with all materials, articles, tools, machinery and appliances entering into or suitable and convenient for the construction or equipment thereof, and together with engines, boilers, machinery and appurtenances of all kinds, and tackle, apparel and furniture of all kinds ;

(e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents of invention, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same ;

(f) To promote, organize, manage or develop, or to aid in the promotion, organization, management or development of any corporation, company, syndicate or undertaking for the purpose of acquiring the whole or any part of the company's undertaking or for the purpose of carrying on any other business subsidiary to that of this company ;

(g) To carry on any other business (manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the company's business, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(h) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement as to the sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company now or hereafter carrying on any business or transaction similar to that of the company or calculated to benefit this company, directly or indirectly ;

(i) To purchase or otherwise acquire for cash or for any other consideration, including paid-up shares of this company's capital stock, the whole or any part of the business, franchises, undertakings, property, rights, powers, privileges, bonds and debentures, letters patent, contracts, real estate, good-will and assets and other property, movable or immovable, real or personal, of any person, carrying on a business in whole or in part similar to that of the company and to sell or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may see fit ;

(j) To purchase or otherwise acquire and to hold and own stocks, shares and obligations of any companies or corporations engaged in a business of a similar nature, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 44 of The Companies Act, and to sell or otherwise dispose of such stock, shares and obligations ;

(k) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind, any property of the company and in particular any shares, debentures or other securities of other companies belonging to this company or which this company may have power to dispose of ;

(l) To do all acts and enjoy all powers and to carry on any business conducive to the attainment of the objects for which this company is incorporated ;

(m) To sell or dispose of the whole or any part of the property, movable or immovable, real or personal, of the company for such consideration as the company may deem fit, and in particular for shares, bonds, debentures or securities of any other company or corporation ;

(n) To procure the company to be registered or otherwise recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein as attorneys or representatives of this company, with power to represent this company in any business, according to the laws of such foreign country, and to accept service for or on behalf of this company in any process or suit ;

(o) To issue the whole or any part of the stock of this company, as fully paid-up and non-assessable, in payment of any property, movable or immovable, or

other assets acquired by the company and with the approval of the shareholders as remuneration for services rendered to the company, in or about the placing of the shares or debentures of this company or for such other consideration as the directors may deem proper and in the company's interest.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Mason Regulator and Engineering Company, Limited," with a capital stock of forty-eight thousand dollars, divided into 480 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State

Ontario Western Mining Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of April, 1917, incorporating Forest Edward Snell, agent, Harold John Cave, publisher, Olive Irwin and Mary Rayment, stenographers, and Walter Frederick Gardener, printer, all of the Village of Youngstown, in the Province of Alberta, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on the business and operations of a mining, milling, reduction and development company; to produce, manufacture, purchase, acquire, search for, win from the earth, refine, smelt, store, distribute, sell, dispose of and deal in silver, gold, nickel, copper, iron, steel, manganese, cobalt, coal, coke, platinum, palladium, sodium, petroleum, metals, minerals and mineral substances, chemicals, lumber and other materials, and all or any articles consisting or partly consisting of the above and all or any products thereof; and to that end to explore, prospect, mine, quarry, bore, sink wells, construct works or otherwise proceed as may be necessary;

(b) To acquire, own, lease, occupy, use, develop, trade in, deal in and contract with reference to lands or interests in land, mines, quarries, wells, leases, privileges, licenses, concessions and rights of all kinds covering, relating to or containing, or believing to cover, relate to or contain, nickel, copper, iron, manganese, coal, petroleum, natural gas, oil, salt, chemicals, metals, minerals, stone or other ores, or mineral substances of any kind;

(c) To acquire by purchase, lease, concession, license, exchange or other legal title, mines, mining lands, easements, mineral properties, or any interest therein, minerals and ores and mining claims, options, powers, privileges, water and other rights, patent rights, letters patent of invention, processes and mechanical or other contrivances, and either absolutely or conditionally and either solely or jointly with others and as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and to lease, place under license, sell, dispose of and otherwise deal with the same or any part thereof or any interest therein;

(d) To construct, maintain, alter, make, work and operate on the property of the company or on property controlled by the company, tramways, telegraph or telephone lines, reservoirs, dams, flumes, race and other ways, water powers, aqueducts, wells, roads, piers, wharves, buildings, shops, stamping mills and other works and machinery, plant and electrical and other appliances of every description, and to buy, sell, manufacture and deal in all kinds of goods, stores, implements, provisions, chattels and effects required by the company or its workmen or servants;

(e) To build, acquire, own, charter, navigate and use steam and other vessels;

(f) To take, acquire and hold as the consideration for ores, metals or minerals sold or otherwise disposed of, or for goods supplied, or for work done by contract or otherwise, shares, debentures, bonds or other secur-

ities of or in any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of this company, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same;

(g) To acquire, hold, lease, dispose of and generally deal with and in timber lands, timber limits and timber licenses; to cut, mill, manufacture, buy, sell and deal in timber and lumber;

(h) To manufacture and deal in appliances, implements, machinery, apparatus, goods and supplies in any way connected with or incidental to the operations of the company or to the use of any of the products of the company;

(i) To acquire, lease, construct, improve, own, use and operate works for the development of power, light and heat, whether steam, electric or hydraulic, and to use, purchase, sell, supply, lease or otherwise deal in or contract with reference to power, light, heat, subject always to all local laws or regulations in that behalf;

(j) To acquire, lease, construct, improve, own, use and operate irrigation works and works for the supply of water for other purposes, and to use, purchase, sell, supply, lease or otherwise deal in or contract with reference to water for irrigation or other purposes subject always to all local laws or regulations in that behalf;

(k) To acquire and take over as going concerns or otherwise, the undertakings, assets and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business in whole or in part similar to that which the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company, and with a view thereto to acquire all or any of the shares or liabilities of such companies;

(l) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole or any branch or part of the business, undertaking, property, liabilities and franchises of the company to any other person or company for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company;

(m) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to purchase, take over or acquire by original subscription or otherwise, and to hold, and, with or without guarantee, to sell or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, whether common or preferred, debentures, bonds and other obligations in and of any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to the objects of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to vote all shares so held through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint;

(n) To enter into partnership or any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to lend money to, guarantee contracts of or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same;

(o) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, and to protect, prolong and renew patents, patent rights, trade-marks, formulæ, licenses, protections, concessions and the like, conferring or relating to any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, improve, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired;

(p) To apply for, promote and obtain from the Dominion of Canada or any other authority or government, whether Dominion, Provincial, Imperial, Colonial or Foreign, and including subordinate and muni-

cipal authorities, any statute, ordinance, order, regulation or other authorization or enactment which may seem desirable to the company or calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(g) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities, supreme, provincial, civic, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any statutes, ordinances, licenses, contracts, orders, regulations, decrees, rights, powers franchises, privileges and concessions, which the company may think desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with the terms of the same ;

(r) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company or of its predecessors in business, or any person, partnership, association or company allied with the company in business, or subsidiary to the company, or in which the company holds shares or securities, or to benefit the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition, or for any public, general or useful object ;

(s) To procure the company to be registered, licensed or otherwise recognized in any foreign country, and to designate and appoint persons therein as attorneys or representatives of the company with full power to represent the company in all matters and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit ;

(t) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as from time to time may be determined ;

(u) To carry on and undertake any other business which may from time to time seem to the directors of this company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above objects or calculated directly or indirectly to render valuable or enhance the value of any of the company's privileges or rights, and as incidental to the carrying on of its business and to make and endorse negotiable paper ;

(v) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(w) To distribute or divide assets of the company in specie amongst the shareholders ;

(x) To do any and all things set forth as its objects as principal, agent, contractor or otherwise, and to carry out any or all of the foregoing objects as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and by and through trustees, agents, sub-contractors or otherwise, and alone or jointly with any other corporation, association, firm or person, and to do all and everything necessary for or incidental to the accomplishment of any of the purposes or the attainment of any one or more of the objects herein enumerated, or incidental to the powers herein named, or which shall at any time be necessary for or incidental to the protection or benefit of the corporation ;

(y) To pay out of the funds of the company all or any of the expenses of or incidental to the formation and organization thereof, and to employ, contract with and provide for the remuneration of brokers, commission agents and underwriters upon any issue of shares, bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the company ;

(z) The objects specified in each paragraph hereof shall, except where otherwise expressed in such paragraph, be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Ontario Western Mining Company, Limited," with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, divided into 250 shares of one hundred dol-

lars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Village of Youngstown, in the Province of Alberta.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

42-2

Under-Secretary of State.

The Canadian Shovel and Tool Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of April, 1917, incorporating William Arthur Holton, Frederick Skelton, Walter Ewart Skelton, Mark Baldwin Holton and Luther Janna Holton, all of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, manufacturers, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To buy, manufacture, trade in and sell shovels, spades, scoops, mechanic, railway, field and mining tools, and all other tools, utensils and articles manufactured of steel, iron or wood, in whole or in part, articles of domestic use, manufactured in whole or in part of wood, iron, or steel, hardware, cutlery, hardware specialties and devises, and all apparatus, appliances, materials and supplies in connection with the hardware trade ;

(b) To manufacture, import, export, buy, sell and deal in iron, steel, nickel, metals, metallic substances and minerals, and all products and by-products thereof, and any materials entering into the composition thereof, or required for their manufacture ;

(c) To import, export, manufacture, buy, sell and deal in goods, wares and merchandise, and in goods composed wholly or in part of steel, iron and other kinds of metals or wood ;

(d) To purchase, acquire, lease, own, erect, equip, maintain, and operate mills, manufactories, warehouses, stores, or other buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company ;

(e) To acquire any patent or obtain rights, licenses, trade marks, trade names or copyrights in connection with any business of the company, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses, sell or dispose of the same ;

(f) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business assets and liabilities of The Canadian Shovel & Tool Company, Limited, a company incorporated under "The Ontario Companies Act," and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in paid up shares or other securities of the company or otherwise ;

(g) To acquire and take over as a going concern or otherwise the whole or any part of the undertaking, assets and liabilities of any person, firm or corporation, carrying on any business in whole or in part similar to that which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company, and to pay for the same either wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in the bonds, debentures, paid-up shares or other securities of the company or otherwise ;

(h) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to purchase, take or acquire by original subscription or otherwise, and to purchase, hold, sell, or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, whether common or preferred, debentures, bonds, and other obligations in any other company, and to pay for such shares, stock, debentures, bonds, either wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company or otherwise, and to vote all shares owned or held by the company through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint ;

(i) To enter into partnership, or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or otherwise

with any person or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee or otherwise deal with the same ;

(j) To distribute in specie or otherwise any assets of the company among its members and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures, and other securities of any other company, formed to take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of the company ;

(k) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined ;

(l) To carry on any other business whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the company's business, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(m) To sell or dispose of the whole or any part of the assets and undertaking of the company as a going concern, or otherwise, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(n) To make advances to customers or others having dealings with the company, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(o) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(p) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute, and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(q) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Canadian Shovel and Tool Company, Limited," with a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, divided into 5,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

42-2

Messervy's Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of April, 1917, incorporating René Chênevert, Philéas Caumartin and Léopold Barry, advocates, Thomas Robillard, accountant, and Alice Théberge, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on business as general merchants, importers, exporters and to buy, sell and otherwise deal in all kinds of goods, wares, merchandise and commodities of every kind and description, whether manufactured or otherwise and especially in electrical supplies, enamelware, silverware, jewellery, toys, cutlery, glassware and hardware ;

(b) To act as manufacturers' agents or commission agents in all kinds of products and raw materials and manufactured articles, goods, wares, merchandise and commodities of every description ;

(c) To acquire all or any part of the goodwill, rights, property and assets, including any option, concession or the like, of any individual, firm, association or corporation carrying on a business in whole or in part similar to that of the company, and to pay for the same wholly or in part in cash or bonds, or in payment or part payment therefor to allot and issue fully paid up and non-assessable shares of the capital stock of the company whether subscribed for or not ;

(d) To sell or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the property, assets, rights, undertaking or goodwill of the company and to accept payment for the same, wholly or in part, in cash, bonds, stocks or other securities, in any corporation or company ;

(e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or co-exclusive or limited right to use or any secret or other information as to any invention or process and to turn to account, sell, lease or otherwise deal in such patents, licenses or concessions ;

(f) To acquire and hold, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act and to sell or otherwise dispose of the stock, shares, securities or undertaking of any other company, having for one of its objects the exercise of any of the powers of the company or to transfer its undertaking or assets to or to amalgamate with any such company ;

(g) To enter into any arrangement for the sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company, carrying on or intending to carry on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or which is capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit the company ;

(h) To acquire by purchase or otherwise, hold, sell and deal in the business assets, good-will, stock, shares, or securities of any company or corporation carrying on any business in whole or in part similar to that of the company, and generally to do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on any business incidental to the proper fulfilment of the objects for which the company is incorporated.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Messervy's, Limited," with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, divided into 5000 shares of five dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

43-2

Fried, Grills Hat Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of April, 1917, incorporating John Fried and William Walter Grills, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, manufacturers, and Walter Ellis Buckingham, barrister, Margaret Nairn, stenographer, and Archibald Holm, mechanic, of the City of Guelph, in the said Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture and deal in hats and caps of all descriptions.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Fried, Grills Hat Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 1,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Guelph, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

43-2

**The Canadian Automatic Churn Company,
Limited.**

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of April, 1917, incorporating John Raglan Haney, barrister-at-law, Sidney Bell Clifford, agent, Ralph Maynard Huestis, superintendent, Thomas W. O'Neill, accountant, and James Howell Evans, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, all of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise a certain patent of invention referred to as a Vibratory Churn which Letters Patent under Number 175311 have been issued in pursuance of the Patent Act of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of February, 1917, issued to one Sidney Bell Clifford, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, and any patent or patent rights that may be obtained hereafter covering such invention or any additions thereto, and the right to manufacture, sell, dispose of and otherwise deal with in every manner churns under said Letters Patent and all other rights of every nature and kind thereunder and in connection therewith, and to pay for same by transferring fully paid-up stock of said company or in cash in whole or in part or partly in cash and partly by fully paid-up stock as may be deemed advisable or desirable;

(b) To manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, own, sell, assign and transfer or otherwise dispose of, invest, trade and deal in and deal with churns in accordance with said letters patent, and any and all other goods, machinery, tools and implements of every description used in carrying on or in connection with carrying on farming operations, and all other wares and merchandise and property of every class and description;

(c) To establish and operate manufactories and all plants and machinery, tools, implements and equipment necessary or deemed necessary for the above purposes, and to erect and maintain all warehouses, agencies and depots for the buying, dealing in, making and stocking of churns and all other products and articles and for their sale and distribution, whether wholesale or retail, and by mail order or otherwise, and to transport or cause the same to be transported as articles of commerce or otherwise, and to do any and all other things incidental thereto and necessary and proper to be done in connection with the business of manufacturing and trading as aforesaid;

(d) To carry on all such businesses and manufacture and deal in and with all such articles, goods, wares and merchandise or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on or dealt with in connection with the above or calculated or intended directly or indirectly to be to the advantage of the company;

(e) To buy, sell, make, repair, alter and deal in apparatus, machinery and articles of all kinds, which shall be capable of being used for the purpose of any business herein mentioned, or liable to be required by customers of any such businesses;

(f) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire and hold, own, use, operate and sell, assign or transfer or otherwise dispose of, and to grant licenses in respect of or otherwise deal with and turn to account, all other inventions and processes used in connection with or secured under Letters Patent of the Dominion of Canada or any Province thereof or any other country;

(g) To acquire, erect, operate, maintain and manage warehouses, storehouses and other plant and conveniences, and to manufacture, sell and trade in all goods usually dealt in by warehousemen;

(h) To produce, purchase, sell and deal in butter, cheese, eggs, milk, vegetables, poultry and other goods, farm and dairy produce and the various materials entering into or used in the production thereof;

(i) To acquire and take over as a going concern the undertaking and business, assets and liabilities of any company, whether incorporated or unincorporated, carrying on or engaged in the same or similar business, or any one or more of them, or to purchase or other-

wise acquire stock in such company or any interest therein, and to pay therefor in stock of said company or by cash or otherwise, as may seem desirable;

(j) To purchase, acquire, hold and approve all such real estate as may be necessary for the purpose of carrying on the business of the company or considered necessary or deemed desirable in connection with the carrying on of the business of the company, and to rent, sell, lease or build and improve the same or any portion thereof as may seem necessary or desirable;

(k) To acquire, take and hold all lands which have been bona fide mortgaged to it by way of security, or conveyed to it in satisfaction of debts, and also contracts in the course of its business, or purchased at judicial sales upon a lien upon such indebtedness or otherwise purchased for the purpose of avoiding a loss to the company in respect thereof.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Canadian Automatic Churn Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 10,000 shares of ten dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

43-2

Sterling Textile Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of April, 1917, incorporating Walter Ellis Buchingham, barrister, Archibald Holm, mechanic, Stanley Koch, book-keeper, Horace Gordon Mack, agent, and Margaret Nairn, stenographer, all of the City of Guelph, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To manufacture and deal in all kinds of cloth, carpets, rugs, blankets, hosiery, mitts, gloves, sheets, spreads, towelling, prints, curtains, worsteds, yarns and all other articles that can be made from wool, cotton, silk or any other kind of yarn;

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Sterling Textile Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 10,000 shares of ten dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Woodstock, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

43-2

Smelters, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of April, 1917, incorporating Peter Bercovith, one of His Majesty's Counsel learned-in-the-law, Ernest Lafontaine and Natham Gordon, advocates, James Johnston, accountant, and Georges Monarque, student, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To manufacture, refine, smelt, babbitt, solder, lead, zinc, and all other metals of whatsoever kind or nature; to carry on the business of merchants, manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of metals and all materials and supplies relating thereto; to conduct the work and business of a foundry, manufacture, repair, buy, sell, trade and deal in tools, machines, machine tools, constructions, erections, conveniences, stationary engines and all other engines, motors, electrical appar-

atus, air compressors, mining and pumping machinery, boilers and machinery of all kinds; to manufacture, sell, purchase, deal in and operate steel and iron, brass, and aluminum plants, founderies, blast furnaces, open hearth furnaces, Bessemer converters, side blow converters, electrical furnaces, crucibles and all accessories; to make, sell, purchase, deal and reduce steel and iron of all kinds, brass and aluminum, copper, platine, and their by-products;

(b) To take over any other business of a similar nature or kind and pay for the same in fully paid up shares of stock of the company;

(c) To purchase, lease and hold real estate for the purposes of the company's business and to pay for such real estate in fully paid up shares of stock of this company;

(d) To purchase, lease or acquire formulae, recipes, secret processes and machinery of all kinds for the business to be carried on by them, and to pay for such formulae, recipes, secret processes and machinery in fully paid up shares of stock of the company, and to pay royalties for such formulae, recipes, machinery or patent rights;

(e) To apply for, purchase, acquire, hold, sell, assign, lease or otherwise acquire or dispose of patent rights, licenses, privileges, formulae, inventions, trade marks, and trade names pending applications, therefor, for secret processes, relating to or useful in connection with the business of the corporation;

(f) To use, manufacture, or grant licenses under any letters patent owned or controlled by the company, and to expend money in experimenting upon and testing the validity or value of any patent rights which the company may acquire or propose to acquire;

(g) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company;

(h) To manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire chemicals or chemical preparations necessary or desirable in connection with the business of the company;

(i) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contract of, or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same;

(j) To apply for, secure, acquire by assignment, transfer, purchase, or otherwise, and to exercise, carry out, and enjoy any charter, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, rights or privileges which any government or authority or any corporation or other public body may be empowered to grant, and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect, and to appropriate any of the company's shares, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof;

(k) To raise, and assist in raising money for, and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise, any other company or corporation and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such company, corporation or by any other person or persons with whom the company may have business relations;

(l) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(m) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors, or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others;

(n) To sell, or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for

shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company;

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Smelters, Limited," with a capital stock of forty-five thousand dollars, divided into 450 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

43-2

Under-Secretary of State.

F. X. Truck & Auto Company of Canada, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the first part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of April, 1917, incorporating Stephen Adelbert Griggs, manufacturer, Edwin Hamilton Collins, commission agent, Elihu Cooley Griggs, secretary, Edith Rose Panabaker, bookkeeper, and Edna Swift Griggs, spinster, all of the Town of Walkerville, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To manufacture, purchase, sell and otherwise deal in vehicles of all kinds, including automobiles, motor trucks, boats and vessels, operated or controlled by electricity, gasoline, naphtha, steam, gas or compressed air, or other agents similar or otherwise;

(b) To acquire and take over as a going concern the undertaking and good-will, assets and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business in whole or in part similar to that which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company, and with a view thereto to acquire any or all of the shares or liabilities of such companies;

(c) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(d) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts, bonds, debentures or other obligations of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same;

(e) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities or governing bodies, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions;

(f) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections, of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any patriotic, public, general or useful object;

(g) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any

other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(h) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(i) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons or companies ;

(j) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(k) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(l) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country, and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country to represent this company and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit ;

(m) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(n) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(o) To apply for, obtain, register, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, to hold, use, own, operate and introduce, and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of any trade-marks, trade-names, patents, inventions, licenses, concessions, improvements and processes used in connection with or secured under letters patent of the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere, or otherwise, and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account any such trade-marks, trade-names, patents, licenses, processes and the like, or any such property or rights ;

(p) To acquire by purchase, subscription or otherwise, and to hold, use, deal with, sell or otherwise dispose of stocks, bonds or any other obligations of any corporation having objects similar or in part similar to the objects of the company, or formed for or engaged in or pursuing any one or more of the kinds of business, purposes, objects or operations above indicated, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, or owning or holding any property of any kind herein mentioned, or owning or holding the stocks, bonds or obligations of any such corporation notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and while owner of any such stock, bonds or obligations to exercise all the rights, powers and privileges of ownership thereof, and to exercise any or all voting powers thereon ;

(q) To apply for any order or Act of Parliament for enabling the company to carry any of its objects into effect, or for any purpose which may seem expedient and to oppose any proceedings or application which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to prejudice the company's interests ;

(r) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole of any branch or part of the business, undertakings, property, liabilities or franchises of the company or any interest therein, to any other person, company or companies, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any company or companies having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, if authorized so to do by the vote of a majority in number of the shareholders present or represented by proxy at a general meeting duly called

for considering the matter and holding not less than two-thirds of the issued capital stock of the company ;

(s) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined ;

(t) To distribute in specie or otherwise as may be resolved any assets of the company among its shareholders, and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company formed to take over, or which may acquire, the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of this company ;

(u) To issue shares of the company, common or preferred, in payment for property acquired by or, with the approval of the shareholders, for services rendered to the company, including services rendered by the promoters in connection with the incorporation and organization of the company ;

(v) To pay out of the funds of the company or by the issue of shares in the company's capital stock partly in funds and partly in stock, all the expenses of or incidental to the incorporation and organization of the company ;

(w) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them ;

(x) To do all of the above things and all things authorized by the letters patent as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others.

(y) The powers in each of the foregoing clauses to be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other clause.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "F. X. Truck & Auto Company of Canada, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 400 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Walkerville, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

43-2

International Equipment Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of April, 1917, incorporating Arnold Wainwright and Aubrey Huntingdon Elder, advocates, Darley Burley-Smith, manager, Maurice Charles Lalonde and Edouard Olivier Masson, students-at-law, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To buy, sell, manufacture, install and deal in any and all kinds of railway, marine, foundry and mining supplies and all apparatus, equipments, goods, wares and merchandise which may be used in the transportation of persons or property in any manner whatsoever ;

(b) To buy, manufacture and sell railway, passenger, freight and street cars ; to buy, manufacture and sell car trucks, car wheels and any and all parts of cars and car trucks, and all the accessories thereto, and all car and railway, marine, foundry and mining equipments, materials, appliances and specialties ;

(c) To acquire by purchase or otherwise, or to charter, or hire or to build and construct any ships, vessels, tugs, lighters or barges, with all necessary or convenient engines, furniture, tackle, stores and equipments ;

(d) To build, repair, sell, alter or otherwise deal with water tanks, water towers, steel and other structures incident or allied to the erection of water tanks and towers, and to act as agents for builders and manufacturers thereof ;

(e) To manufacture, sell or otherwise dispose of brass or iron castings, or any other articles or machinery incidental to their business, and generally to carry on the business of machinists, smiths and builders for the purposes of the company, and to buy, sell, manufacture

and otherwise deal in all machinery and implements requisite to such businesses;

(f) To construct, erect, repair and alter public and private works, and for such purposes to enter into, carry out, perform and sub-let contracts for doing work and supplying materials in connection with building of railways, canals, telegraph and telephone lines to be used therewith, bridges and other public works, dry docks, dams, water powers, elevators, wharves, piers, viaducts and other works and undertakings;

(g) To develop and operate any water power or water powers and to generate, produce and accumulate electric and electromotive forces or other similar agency for the production of light, heat or power, for the purposes of the company with power to sell or otherwise dispose of any excess not required, and to supply the same for light, heat or power purposes to any person or corporation on such terms as may be agreed upon; provided that the foregoing powers when exercised outside the property of the company, shall be subject to all provincial and municipal laws and regulations in that behalf;

(h) To manufacture, construct, repair, operate, erect, import, buy, sell and in general to utilize, traffic and deal in and with, at wholesale or retail, air compressors, rock drills, pumps, pneumatic tools, motors, engines and all other contrivances, devices, apparatus and machinery operated by air, steam, electricity or other power, applicable to, or used in connection with, mining or other operations of every kind and description, including the acquisition by purchase, manufacture or otherwise, and the sale or other disposition of all materials, supplies, machinery and other articles necessary or convenient for use in connection therewith;

(i) To construct, erect, repair and alter public and private works, and to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in lumber, bricks, stone and other building material;

(j) To deal in and contract for the manufacture and supplying of stone in all forms, limestone or products of a like nature and for the erection of buildings, construction of roads and other works of any kind whatsoever;

(k) To manufacture and deal in furniture, office furniture, fittings and specialties in metal and wood, office specialties and all materials and supplies relating thereto;

(l) To buy, manufacture, sell and deal in all materials, goods, wares and merchandise and property necessary to the objects for which the company is incorporated, and for that purpose to acquire, by purchase, lease or otherwise, stores, and property necessary therefor, and to operate and maintain any and all plants, stores and warehouses necessary for such purpose or purposes;

(m) To purchase, acquire and take over any agency, contracts to deal in any of the articles for which the company is incorporated and to pay for same in cash or exchange or paid up shares of the company;

(n) To do all things, own all property, trade marks, patent rights, franchises or privileges, for the purpose of enlarging and extending the scope and extension of the objects of this company, and to do all such things without restriction or reserve which are incidental to or convenient or necessary for the business for which incorporation is now sought, and notwithstanding that such provisions are not specially provided herein, to do all such manner of business as necessarily or conveniently flow from the intention herein expressed;

(o) To acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise all real estate necessary for the purposes of the company;

(p) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined;

(q) To remunerate any company or person for services rendered or to be rendered to the company in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares in the company's capital, or any bonds, debentures or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business;

(r) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire the whole or any part of the business, property, franchises, goodwill, rights and privileges held or enjoyed by any

person or firm or by any corporation carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company and to pay therefor either wholly or partly in cash, or wholly or partly in bonds, paid up shares, or other securities of the company, or otherwise and to undertake the liabilities of any such person, firm or corporation;

(s) To enter into partnership, or any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist, any such person and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same;

(t) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act to purchase, take or acquire by original subscription or in exchange for the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of this company or otherwise, and to hold, sell, or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, whether common or preferred, debentures, bonds and other obligations in any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to the objects of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to vote all shares so held through such agent or agents as the Directors may appoint;

(u) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind any property of the company, and in particular any shares, debentures or other securities in other companies belonging to the company or which the company may have the power to dispose of, and to do all acts, and exercise all powers necessary to carry on any business incidental to or that can be conveniently carried on in connection with the business of the company;

(v) To sell or dispose of the whole or any part of the assets and undertaking of the company as a going concern or otherwise, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, bonds, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether similar to this company;

(w) The interpretation of any of the powers granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph hereof, or by reference to or inference from the name of the company;

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "International Equipment Company, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 2,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

43-2

Under-Secretary of State.

Giscome Lumber Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of April, 1917, incorporating William Stuart Lane, James Hill Lawson, solicitors, Roy Wilfrid Ginn, student-at-law, Laura Lavina McGhee and Josephine Viva Keay Lauder, stenographers, of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To purchase and otherwise acquire timber licenses, timber leases and timber lands; to carry on the business of cutting and getting out saw logs and other forest products, and manufacturing the same into lumber and finished products; to carry on business as timber merchants, saw mill, shingle mill and pulp

mill, paper mill owners, loggers, lumbermen and lumber merchants in all or any of their branches, to buy, sell, prepare for market, manipulate, import, export and deal in saw logs, timber, piles and poles, lumber and wood of all kinds, and to manufacture and deal in lumber, timber, shingles, laths, sashes and doors and all articles and materials in the manufacture whereof timber, lumber or wood is used ;

(b) To build, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, own, maintain, operate, enlarge and improve saw mills, shingle mills, pulp mills, paper mills, excelsior mills, veneer mills, and mills and plants of every kind and description, and to sell, mortgage, lease and dispose of the same from time to time ;

(c) To purchase, take on lease or license, exchange or otherwise acquire, sell, deal with, use and dispose of any lands, timber berths, leases, limits and timber lands of every description, mill property, mill sites, water rights and water records, rights to build skidways, roads, foreshore rights, wharves, docks, piers, booms and other works for collecting, holding, protecting, driving, rafting, towing, sorting, delivering and all purposes incidental to the reception, safe-keeping and transmission of timber, saw logs, pulp wood and other lumber, and rights to clear and remove obstructions from any lake, river, creek or stream, and for making the same fit for rafting and driving thereon logs, shingle bolts, timber, lumber, rafts or crafts, and to deepen or otherwise improve the floatability of any river, lake, creek or stream, or other rights and privileges ;

(d) To build, construct, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, maintain, operate, improve, manage, work, control and superintend logging roads, trails, roads, telephone lines on the land of the company, skidways, bridges, flumes, log chutes, reservoirs, water courses, ditches, aqueducts, wharves, piers, docks, levels, shafts, tunnels, furnaces, coke ovens, factories, mills, workshops, buildings, warehouses, plants, machinery and works and conveniences of all kinds which the company may think directly or indirectly conducive to any of these objects ; to contribute to or otherwise assist or take part in the building, construction, maintenance, operation, development, working, control or management thereof ;

(e) To construct, acquire, hold, maintain, use and operate works for the purpose of holding, sorting, storing, delivering and all purposes incidental to the reception, safe-keeping and transmission of timber, saw logs, pulp wood and forest products of all kinds, and for collecting, driving, rafting, towing and sorting the same, and for such purposes to construct such works, wharves, docks, piers, booms, dolphins, dams, chutes, aprons, slides, gates, locks or other works necessary or incidental to the said purposes ;

(f) To clear and remove obstructions from any lake, river, creek or stream, and to do all things necessary to make the same safe, clear and fit for rafting and driving thereon logs, lumber, rafts or crafts, and for such purposes to blast rocks, deepen channels, remove shoals or other impediments, or otherwise improve the floatability of any river, lake, creek or stream ;

(g) To buy, own, sell, repair, build, charter, hire and operate steamers, tugs, barges, ships and other vessels necessary or convenient for the operations of the company ;

(h) To establish, operate and maintain stores, hotels, boarding houses, trading posts, and to buy, sell and deal in goods, wares and merchandise ;

(i) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire and to use, grant licenses or rights in respect of, or otherwise turn to account, any patents, patent rights, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention or process which may seem capable of being used for or in connection with any of the purposes of this Company, or which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the Company ;

(j) To apply for and obtain, under the provisions of the "Water Act," of the Province of British Columbia, or any amendment thereof, or under any other Act or Acts, or to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire water records, water licenses, water rights and fran-

chises ; to construct and operate works as defined by the "Water Act" of the Province of British Columbia, and to supply and utilize water under the "Water Act" of the Province of British Columbia, and amending Acts, or any other Act or Acts ; to distribute, sell, supply or use water or water power for mechanical, industrial, irrigation, power, domestic, or any other purposes for which water or power may be supplied, sold or used, to persons, companies, municipalities and unincorporated localities subject to local and municipal regulations in that behalf ;

(k) To Build, construct, develop, improve, acquire, hold, own, lease and operate plants and works for the manufacture, acquiring, generating, accumulation and distribution of electricity, gas and steam, and plants and works of any other character adapted to produce light, heat and power in any form, and to build, construct, develop, improve, acquire, hold, own, lease and operate transmission lines, electrical works, hydraulic works, electrical, hydraulic and power producing machinery, apparatus, appliances and equipment of every kind and character ;

(l) To develop the resources of and turn to account, subdivide and sell any lands belonging to or in which the company is interested ;

(m) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined ;

(n) To acquire and carry on all or any part of the business or property, and to undertake any liabilities of any person, firm or association or company, possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company, or carrying on any business which this Company is authorized to carry on, or which can be conveniently carried on in connection with the same, or may seem to the company calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and as the consideration for the same to pay cash or to issue any shares, stocks or obligations of this company ;

(o) To subscribe for, purchase or otherwise acquire and to take, hold, vote upon, exchange, sell, deal with, or otherwise dispose of securities of any other company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to pay for the same in securities of or owned by the company, and while holding the same to enjoy and exercise all the rights and powers of ownership thereof ;

(p) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of this company or any of them and to enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions, or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, vote upon, re-issue with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(q) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(r) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of this company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit this company and to guarantee payment of the principal of or dividends and interest on the securities of any company with which the company may have business relations ;

(s) To obtain any Act of Parliament or to apply to the executive authority for any order for enabling the company to carry any of the objects into effect, or for effecting any modification of the company's constitution or for any other purpose which may seem expedient, and to oppose any proceeding or applications which may seem calculated, directly or indirectly, to prejudice the company's interests ;

(t) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real and personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business ;

(u) To enter into any arrangements with any government or authority, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, privileges, bonus or concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(v) To pay for any property, real or personal, or any franchises, goodwill, right, power or privilege acquired in any manner by the company or for any guarantee of any debt or undertaking of the company or with the approval of the shareholders for any service rendered to the company or to pay any debt of the company wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in securities of the company or owned by it or wholly or partly in shares of the capital stock of the company fully paid or otherwise ;

(w) To distribute any of the property of the company among its members in specie ;

(x) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country to represent the company and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit ;

(y) To pay out of the funds of the company all expenses of or incidental to the formation, registration, and advertising of the company, and to remunerate any person or company for services rendered, or to be rendered in placing or assisting to place, or guaranteeing the placing of any shares in the company's capital, or any debentures or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation, or promotion of the company, or the conduct of its business ;

(z) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise deal with the undertaking, or all or any part of the property and rights of the company, with power to accept as the consideration any shares, stocks, or obligations of any other company ;

(aa) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, or any of them.

(bb) The business and purposes of the company are from time to time to do all or any one or more of the acts and things herein set forth, and any power granted in any paragraph hereof shall be construed according to the evident intent and meaning thereof having reference to the general scope of the various powers of the company and shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph, and in the event of any ambiguity the powers of the company shall be construed in such a way as to widen and not restrict the powers of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Giscome Lumber Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one million dollars, divided into 10,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Giscome, in the Province of British Columbia.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

43-2

The Harvard Land Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of April, 1917, incorporating Walter Seely Johnson, solicitor, Alexander Rives Hall, King's counsel, Josie Edwards and Gertrude Susan O'Brien, stenographers, and Wal-

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ker Henry Hamilton Savage, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to hold, use, improve, build upon, manage, lease, let, sell, dispose of, and deal in lands and immovable property generally ;

(b) To erect, alter, repair, improve and maintain buildings upon any lands which the company may own or in which it may have any interest ;

(c) To purchase or otherwise acquire from any person, partnership or company all or any business within the objects of this company and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to the same, and to pay therefor in whole or in part in fully paid shares of the company, and in connection with any such purchase to undertake the liabilities of any person, partnership or company ;

(d) To develop and operate the lands of the company ;

(e) To engage generally in all undertakings relating to real estate, and, in the course of such undertakings, to purchase, lease, exchange or otherwise acquire all or any rights, privileges or franchises suitable or convenient for any of the purposes of the company ;

(f) To carry on any business, whether manufacturing, trading or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being carried on to its advantage, and particularly to carry on the business of builders and general contractors ;

(g) To deal in all kinds of building materials ;

(h) To do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the carrying out of the foregoing objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Harvard Land Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of fifty dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

43-2

Boat Releasing Gear of Canada, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of March, 1917, incorporating Arthur Ramsay Holden, King's Counsel, Pierre Amable Badeaux, advocate, Arthur Charters, bookkeeper, and Clarence Arnold and Alfred Boreham Wright, stenographers, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To buy, sell, import, export, build, take in exchange, charter, hire and otherwise use and deal in steel and other ships or vessels, with all equipment, furniture, provisions and stores ; and to manufacture and cause to be manufactured and deal in boat releasing gear and any and all other gear, tackle and all other accessories and adjuncts to ships and vessels and improvements thereto or developments thereof ; and to maintain, repair, lease and otherwise deal with the same as may be deemed convenient ;

(b) To erect, construct, lay down, enlarge, alter, maintain, control and superintend any roads, railways and tramways on lands owned or controlled by the company, port undertakings, piers, docks, wharves, harbours, buildings, works or machinery necessary or convenient for the company's business ;

(c) To insure either fully or partially with any other company or person against losses, damages, risks and liabilities of all kinds which may affect the company, either on the mutual principle or otherwise ;

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, to purchase or acquire in any way and to own, hold and sell, with or without warranty, the shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of any manufacturing or other corporation or enterprise carrying on business similar to that of this company,

or to promote or contribute to or subsidize or otherwise assist the same; and to amalgamate or make other working arrangements with any person, company or enterprise carrying on any similar business, and to manage, operate and carry on the property, undertakings and affairs of any such business and to acquire the same, including its good-will, rights, liabilities and other accessories by purchase, lease or otherwise; and to issue, allot and deliver as fully paid-up and non-assessable the shares, debentures or other securities of this company in payment or part payment of any securities, rights or things that it can acquire, and in payment or part payment for any services rendered to the company, whether in connection with its promotion and organization or its business or otherwise;

(e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire and hold, use (on lease, license or otherwise) and to exercise, develop and introduce and to sell, assign, lease or otherwise dispose of or turn to account any patents, trade marks, inventions, copyrights, improvements and processes, concessions and the like, useful to the business of the company, and to pay for the same wholly or in part in bonds, debentures or other securities or assets of the company or by the issue of fully paid up and non-assessable shares of its capital stock;

(f) To enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company or enterprise carrying on or proposing to carry on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, and to promote or assist in promoting and to become a shareholder or participator in any such company or enterprise, and to purchase or acquire the shares and securities thereof notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to hold, sell, reissue and otherwise deal with the same;

(g) To make advances to or guarantee the obligations or contracts of or otherwise assist in any manner any company whose shares of capital stock, bonds or other obligations are held in whole or in part by this company, and to do any act or thing for the preservation, improvement or enhancement of the value of any such shares, bonds or obligations; and in like manner to advance money to or guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist any person or company having business engagements with the company or indebted to it;

(h) To acquire the goodwill, property, rights and assets and assume the liabilities of any person, firm, corporation or enterprise indebted to the company or transacting any business similar to that transacted by the company and to pay for the same in cash or in fully paid up and non-assessable shares or securities of this company or otherwise;

(i) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of or deal with the whole or any part of the undertaking of the company and of its assets and good will and rights and obligations of any kind for such consideration as the company may think fit, including shares, debentures and other securities of any other corporation having objects similar in whole or in part to those of the company, and to distribute among its shareholders any cash, securities or other consideration so received;

(j) To pay all costs incidental to procuring the charter of incorporation or in connection with the formation and organization of the company, and to do any such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, and to promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the undertakings, assets, rights or liabilities of this company, or for any other purpose which may seem calculated to benefit the company;

(k) To carry on any business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(l) To lend money to persons or companies having dealings with the company and to invest and deal with any funds or assets not immediately required for the purposes of the company as may be deemed expedient; and to invest money on behalf of any other company or individual and to guarantee the security of such investments;

(m) To enter into any arrangement with any authority or government, municipal, local or otherwise that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them; and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges, concessions, subsidies or other benefits which it may seem desirable to obtain, and to carry out or exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights and benefits and to procure the company to be licensed, registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein and to do such acts and things as may be expedient under the laws of such country to represent the company and enable it effectively to carry on business or prosecute its affairs there and elsewhere;

(n) To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, lease, sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange or otherwise dispose of or deal with any real estate, lands, buildings or other property or rights necessary or useful for the carrying on of any of the company's business;

(o) To do any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors, managers, supervisors or otherwise and by or through trustees or agents or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others, and to do all such things as may be incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects;

(p) The above objects, powers or purposes of the company shall be deemed to be several and not dependent upon each other and the company may pursue or carry on any one or more of such objects, powers or purposes without regard to the others of them, and no clause shall be limited in its generality or otherwise restricted by reason of any other clauses of such objects, powers or purposes or otherwise.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Boat Releasing Gear of Canada, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred and twenty-six thousand dollars, divided into 2,260 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

43-2

Decelles & Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of April, 1917, incorporating Francois Xavier Lizotte, financier, Joseph Armand Hamelin, notary, Louis Philibert Brunel, manufacturing agent, and James Sutherland and Gerald Patrick Burns, manufacturers, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire, to hold, sell or otherwise dispose of property, movable or immovable, land, or any right or interest therein, water powers, power sites, timber limits or licenses, mines, mining licenses, quarries, oil wells and products of quarries and mineral lands and any interest therein; to develop, produce, deal with or otherwise turn to account any lands of the company or any kind of natural or artificial product, which may be taken therefrom and without limiting the generality of the aforesaid words, to mine, raise or otherwise produce minerals of all kinds and to refine and otherwise treat and make merchantable or otherwise marketable the same; to manufacture or produce timber, lumber, logs, pulp-wood or any article made in whole or in part from wood or any produce or by-product thereof; to quarry, smelt, refine, dress, amalgamate and prepare for market ore, metal and mineral substances of all kinds and to deal in stone and the products thereof;

(b) To subscribe for, purchase or otherwise acquire, own, hold, sell and otherwise dispose of and deal with and to transfer shares in the capital stock of any corporation, foreign or otherwise and bonds, debentures, obligations or other securities of any government,

municipality or corporation, foreign or otherwise and while the holder thereof to exercise all the rights and privileges of ownership, including the right to vote thereon, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act ;

(c) To construct, acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise and to own, develop and operate works for the production, sale and disposal of steam, electric, hydraulic, pneumatic or other power or force and to produce, create, develop, acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise and to control and generally deal in, use, sell, lease or otherwise dispose of such steam, electric, hydraulic, pneumatic and other power or force for any uses and purposes for which the same are adapted, provided that all sales, transmission or distribution of electric or other power or force beyond the lands of the company shall be subject to local and municipal regulations in that behalf ;

(d) To promote or assist in the promotion of any company or corporation for the purpose of acquiring the assets of the company or any part thereof or to carry on a similar business ;

(e) To act as agents for others in the investments of funds or in the carrying out of any business which this company is authorized to carry on ;

(f) To amalgamate with any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of this company, or to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire any business similar in character and objects to any of the businesses of the company ;

(g) To utilize, develop, manage and improve the lands of the company by ranching, farming, cultivating or otherwise ; to buy and sell horses, cattle and other animals ; to pasture and board the same, and generally to do and perform all the business and all the work that may be in any way necessary and customary in and about the carrying on of a general ranching business ;

(h) To do any acts necessary for the undertaking, carrying on and completion of any of the business which the company is authorized to engage in and carry on.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Decelles & Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

43-2

Rideau Steamboat Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of April, 1917, incorporating William Edward Beaton, contractor, William John Best, real estate agent, Albert Whitney Campsall, engineer, Frederick William McKinnon, medical doctor, and Andrew Haydon, barrister-at-law, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To construct, build, acquire, own, navigate, employ, use, sell, lease, charter, or otherwise dispose of steam and other vessels for the conveyance of passengers, goods and merchandise and to carry on the business, in all its branches of a shipbuilder, common-carrier of passengers and goods, forwarder, wharfinger, warehouseman and of elevating grain ;

(b) To construct, build, acquire, own, use, sell, lease and dispose of wharves, docks, warehouses, elevators, offices and other facilities or buildings ;

(c) To construct, build, acquire, own or aid in and subscribe towards the construction, maintenance and

improvement of terminals, harbours, piers, wharves, elevators, warehouses, roads, docks, dock-yards and other buildings and works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company ;

(d) To construct, acquire, own, use, sell, lease or otherwise dispose of all facilities for the lightering of steam or other vessels and to undertake the work of raising, removing or relieving vessels which have been wholly or partially sunk, ground, or injured and to carry on the business of a wrecking company and to collect charges therefor ;

(e) To undertake and carry on any business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company or calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's undertaking or to enhance the value of or render profitable any of its property or rights ;

(f) To apply for, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to hold or dispose of in any manner, any formulae, patent of invention, trade-mark, trade-name, copyright, secret or other process, license, royalty or any similar privilege ;

(g) To acquire by any form of title any boats vessels or any property, (including plant works and machinery, constructed in whole or in part), rights, assets and goodwill, and subject to section 44 of The Companies Act, the shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of any company, or of any person or firm, carrying on any business similar in whole or in part to that which this company is authorized to carry on ;

(h) To pay in whole or in part for any property, right or privilege of any kind whatsoever acquired or held by the company in any manner, or, with the approval of the shareholders, for any service rendered to the company, either in cash or in fully paid and non-assessable shares of the capital stock of the company, or in its bonds, debentures or other securities ;

(i) To lease, sell or dispose of the business, property or undertakings of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may deem fit, and in particular for shares, bonds, debentures or securities of any other company having objects similar to those of this company, notwithstanding section 44 of the said Act, and to divide among the shareholders in specie any cash, stock, bonds, or securities so received ;

(j) To lend money to and guarantee the performance of contracts by customers and others and also the performance of any obligations or undertaking of any other company in which this company may be interested, and to accept such security as may be offered by such person or company, including shares and debentures of such other company ;

(k) To aid, protect or accommodate by guarantee, endorsement, cash advances or concessions, any persons or company carrying on a business of a similar nature ; to enter into any agreement for sharing profits, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or other arrangement of a like nature, with any person or company carrying on a similar business ;

(l) To amalgamate with any company constituted for the carrying on of any similar business, and to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise and to manage, operate and carry on the property, undertaking and business of any such corporation ;

(m) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of all or any of the above objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Rideau Steamboat Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 18th day of April 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

43-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS

No. 20 of 1917.

(Pacific No. 4)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

PANAMA CANAL.

(48) Radio time signals.

1. There has been installed by the U. S. Navy Department, at the Darien Radio Station, Canal Zone, a time transmitting clock so constructed as to send time signals by radio. The clock is adjusted daily to Washington Observatory time by radio signal, with a maximum error not to exceed five-tenths of a second, ordinarily not to exceed one-tenth of a second. The signal is sent out by radio each day at 1:00 p.m., 75th meridian time. This signal begins at 12:55 p.m., and continues for five minutes. During this interval every tick of the clock is transmitted by radio except the 29th second of each minute, the 55th to the 59th second of each of the first four minutes, and finally the 50th to the 59th second of the last minute. The 1:00 p.m., signal is a longer contact after the longer break. The wave length used is 4,000 metres and is sent out so that any ship with ordinary commercial receiving apparatus capable of tuning as high as 4,000 metres should be able to receive it.

2. As the Navy Department of the United States has spared no expense in making the service reliable, it is desired that maximum benefits will result to shipping, and it is hoped that ship captains will communicate with the radio office at Darien, either by letter or radio, giving data as to distance of reception, clearness of signal, etc., in order that the service may be improved. If it is found that many merchant ships cannot tune to the 4,000 metre wave length, arrangements will be made to send time simultaneously from Colon Radio Station on a spark transmitter with shorter wave length.

N. to M. No. 20 (48) 28-3-17.

Authority: N. to M. issued by Governor of Panama Canal Zone, 21st February, 1917.
Departmental File: No. 33455.

JAPAN.

(53) Honshu, east coast—Province of Kadzusa—Katsuura lighthouse established.

Position.—On Hiramega Dai, outside of Katsuura bay.
 Lat. N. 35° 8' 13'', Long. E. 140° 19' 15''

Character.—Fourth order group flashing white light, showing a double flash every thirty seconds.

Elevation.—230 feet.

Visibility.—22 miles, from 228° 15' (S. 52° 30' W. mag.) through W. and N. to 72° 15' (N. 76° 30' E. mag.)

Power.—36000 candles.

Structure.—Octagonal, concrete tower.

Colour.—White.

Height.—60 feet, from base of tower to light.

Variation in 1917: 4° 15' W.

N. to M. No. 20 (53) 28-3-17.

Authority: Notice No. 175 of Dept. of Communications, Japan.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,
 OTTAWA, CANADA, 28th March, 1917.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

NOTICE TO MARINERS

No. 21 of 1917.

(Atlantic No. 11.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

MARITIME PROVINCES AND QUEBEC.

(54) Canadian list of lights and fog signals—New edition

A list of all the lights and fog signals on the Atlantic coast of the Dominion of Canada, including the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the River St. Lawrence to Montreal, corrected to the 1st April, 1917, has just been published. Copies will be supplied to mariners free on application.

N. to M. No. 21 (54) 2-4-17.

Departmental File: No. 28502.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(55) East coast—Buctouche—Black river—Dredging.

Dredging.—The channel of Black river, emptying into Buctouche river, about one mile northeast of the town of Buctouche, has been improved by dredging a cut about 1050 feet long by 30 feet wide to a depth of 4 feet L. W. O. S. T. from the highway bridge across the mouth upwards, to give a passage for fishing boats which use the river.

N. to M. No. 21 (55) 2-4-17.

Authority: Report from Mr. G. Stead, District Engineer, P. W. Dept.*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 1986 and 2034.*Publication:* St. Lawrence Pilot, Vol. 2, 1916, page 237.*Departmental File:* No. 38780.

QUEBEC.

(56) Gulf of St. Lawrence—Little Natashkwan harbour—
Hand fog horn at lightstation.

Hand fog horn.—A hand fog horn will, without further notice, be established at the lightstation on the west extremity of the island at the entrance to Little Natashkwan harbour.

Lat. N. 50° 11' 7'', Long. W. 61° 50' 9''.

Remarks.—It will be used to answer signals from steamers in the vicinity of the station in thick weather.

N. to M. No. 21 (56) 2-4-17.

Authority: Departmental records.*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 1140, 305, 1621 and 2516.*Publication:* St. Lawrence Pilot, Vol. 1, 1916, page 188.*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1917:* No. 1050.*Departmental File:* No. 21050F.

QUEBEC.

(57) Gulf of St. Lawrence—Moisie river—Hand fog horn to be
established.

Hand fog horn.—A hand fog horn will, without further notice, be established on the point on the west side of the mouth of Moisie river.

Lat. N. 50° 12' 3'', Long. W. 66° 4' 12''.

Remarks.—It will be used to answer signals from steamers in its vicinity in thick weather.

N. to M. No. 21 (57) 2-4-17.

Authority: Departmental records.*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 1135, 307 and 2516.*Publication:* St. Lawrence Pilot, Vol. 1, 1916, page 212.*Departmental File:* No. 21066F.

QUEBEC.

(58) River St. Lawrence—Escoumains wharf—Hand fog horn at lightstation.

Hand fog horn.—A hand fog horn will, without further notice, be established at the lightstation on the outer end of the Government wharf at Escoumains.

Lat. N. 48° 20' 41'', Long. W. 69° 23' 15''

Remarks.—It will be used to answer signals from steamers in the vicinity of the station in thick weather.

N. to M. No. 21 (58) 2-4-17.

Authority: Departmental records.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 312, 307 and 2516.

Canadian Naval Chart: No. 204.

Publication: St. Lawrence Pilot Vol. 1, 1916, page 236.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1917: No. 1101'5.

Departmental File: No. 21101'5K.

QUEBEC.

(59) L'Assomption river—Dredging.

Dredging.—The depth of water at the mouth of L'Assomption river has been increased by the Department of Public Works of Canada by dredging so as to give a channel with a least width of 60 feet and a least depth of 10 feet to the berth at the lumber wharf of the Charlemagne and Lac Ouareau Lumber Company on the west side of the mouth of the river at Charlemagne.

N. to M. No. 21 (59) 2-4-17.

Authority: Report from District Engineer, through Asst. Chief Engineer, P.W.D.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 2787 and 2830b.

Canadian Naval Charts: Nos. 3 and 22.

Publication: St. Lawrence Pilot above Quebec, 1912, page 92.

Departmental File: No. 38779.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,

OTTAWA, CANADA, 2nd April, 1917.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

43-2

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL ORDER.

A GENERAL Sitting of The Exchequer Court of Canada, for the trial of cases, etc., will be holden at the following time and place, provided that some case or matter is entered for trial or set down for hearing at the office of the Registrar of the Court at Ottawa, at least ten days before the day appointed for such sitting; and if no case or matter is so entered or set down for such sitting, then the same shall not be holden, viz:—

At the Court House, Municipal Building, in the City of Toronto, Ont., commencing on Tuesday, the 15th day of May, A. D. 1917, at 11 a.m.

Dated at Ottawa, this 12th day of April, A.D. 1917.

W. G. P. CASSELS,

J. E. C.

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA PUBLICATIONS—*Continued.*

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Annual Report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1916, 500 pp.	0.35
Rapport annuel du département pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1916, 500 pp.	0.35

INLAND REVENUE.

Annual Report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1916. Part I. Excise, 236 pp.	0.15
Annual Report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1916. Part II. Weights and Measures, Gas and Electricity, 76 pp.	0.05
Annual Report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1916. Part III. Adulteration of Food, 604 pp.	0.25
Rapport annuel du département pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1916. Partie I—Accise, 234 pp.	0.10
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Rapport annuel du département pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1916. Partie III. Falsification des substances alimentaires, 604 pp.	0.30
* Bay Rum, Eau de Floride, etc.: Bulletin No. 351, 16 pp. Gratuit.	
* Farine de Gluten, etc.: Bulletin No. 354, 12 pp. Gratuit.	
* Gasoline: Bulletin No. 362, 14 pp. Free.	
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* Fruits et Légumes Evaporés: Bulletin No. 352, 26 pp. Gratuit.	
* Bière de tempérance: Bulletin No. 353, 20 pp. Gratuit.	
* Son: Bulletin No. 355, 28 pp. Gratuit.	
* Cannelle: Bulletin No. 358, 24 pp. Gratuit.	
* Malt Vinegar: Bulletin No. 364, 28 pp. Free.	

INSURANCE.

Superintendent of Insurance, Report of the, Vol. II, Life Insurance Companies, year ending December 31, 1915. .	0.50
Surintendant des Assurances, rapport du, Vol. I. Compagnies d'assurance autres que les compagnies d'assurance sur la vie, pour l'exercice terminé le 31 décembre 1915, 810 pp.	0.50
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Hydrometric Survey, British Columbia, report of the, for calendar year ending December 31, 1915, 460 pp.30
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* Decisions of Geographic Board of Canada for February-March, 1917, 4 pp. Free.	
* Maps and Publications issued by Topographical Surveys Branch and available for distribution, list of, 12 pp. Free.	
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* Project Meadows, regulations relating to, 4 pp. Free.	
* Forest Products of Canada, 1915 (Forestry Branch). Bulletin No. 58, 72 pp. Free.	
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JUSTICE.

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LABOUR.

Annual Report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1916, 122 pp.	0.10
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* " " " 8 pp. Free.	
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Militia Council, report of the, for year ending March 31, 1916, 36 pp.	0.05
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* Appointments, Promotions and Retirements, Canadian Militia, 8th February.	
* Nominations, Promotions et Retraites, Milice Canadienne, 22 février.	
* Militia Orders, weekly parts, 26th February.	
* Ordres de Milice, édition hebdomadaire du 26 février.	
* Instructions relatives au recrutement (Volontaires de la Réserve de la Marine Royale Canadienne) 12 pp. Gratuit.	
* 87th Battalion, nominal roll of officers and men, issued with Militia Orders.	
* 130th Battalion, nominal roll of officers and men, issued with Militia Orders.	
* 61st Battalion and Reinforcing Drafts, nominal roll of officers and men, issued with Militia Orders.	

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Statuts du Canada, 1916	2.50
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1916-17

1916-17

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st March, 1916 and 1917.

PUBLIC DEBT.		1916.	1917.
LIABILITIES.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
FUNDED DEBT—			
Payable in Canada..		90,621,383 47	331,251,134 56
do in London.....		362,703,312 40	362,703,312 40
do in New York.....			75,357,000 00
Temporary Loans.....		179,473,684 20	292,844,141 35
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund..		5,422,628 26	5,755,554 26
Dominion Notes.....		176,969,293 29	183,898,382 29
SAVINGS BANKS—			
	1916. 1917.		
Post Office Savings Banks.....	\$38,404,932 24 \$41,171,659 95		
Dominion Government Savings Banks..	13,480,348 08 13,340,181 95		
		51,885,280 32	54,511,841 90
Trust Funds.....		10,098,560 94	10,218,875 60
Province Accounts.....		11,920,481 20	11,920,481 20
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts.....		30,957,989 31	36,612,878 26
Total Gross Debt.....		920,052,613 39	1,365,073,601 82
ASSETS.			
INVESTMENTS—			
Sinking Funds.....		11,800,301 24	13,621,527 30
Other Investments.....		109,602,619 43	146,419,138 77
PROVINCE ACCOUNTS.....		2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts.....		241,325,822 09	398,114,755 75
Total Assets.....		365,025,070 66	560,451,749 72
Total Net Debt 31st March.....		555,027,542 73	804,621,852 10
do do to end of February.....		537,530,696 21	765,061,893 63
Increase of Debt.....		17,496,846 52	39,559,958 47

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of March, 1916.	Total to 31st March, 1916.	Month of March, 1917.	Total to 31st March, 1917.
REVENUE—	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Customs.....	9,978,138 88	97,954,119 81	14,574,503 17	133,531,185 98
Excise.....	2,106,564 00	22,215,712 44	1,880,973 79	24,253,632 14
Post Office.....	2,493,874 06	18,165,213 97	2,550,000 00	20,031,627 71
Public Works, including Railways and Canals..	1,514,595 30	21,527,907 95	1,538,072 26	25,218,997 50
Miscellaneous.....	806,686 93	11,385,714 47	2,256,681 75	25,181,826 71
Total.....	16,899,859 17	171,248,668 64	22,800,230 97	228,217,270 04
EXPENDITURE.....	8,922,456 90	107,730,367 42	9,231,594 56	122,392,952 25

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
War.....	24,032,296 76	134,650,640 26	51,688,605 41	269,279,275 52
Public Works, including Railways and Canals.....	1,435,361 34	32,749,339 97	1,433,386 14	22,685,343 52
Railway Subsidies.....		1,400,171 42		754,381 04
Total.....	25,467,658 10	168,800,151 65	53,121,991 55	292,719,000 08

The above statement represents only the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, Chief Accountant and Dominion Bookkeeper.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, April 10, 1917.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

Provincial.....	\$	27,769 25	Gold held March 31, 1917, by the Min-	
Fractional.....		1,085,481 54	ister of Finance.....	\$ 118,561,338 50
\$1.....		13,600,274 00		
\$2.....		10,441,368 50		
\$4.....		44,251 00	Gold reserve to be held on Savings Banks	
\$5.....		3,253,092 50	Deposits—	
\$50.....		10,150 00	10 p.c. on \$54,511,841 90 under The	
\$100.....		1,600 00	Savings Banks Act.....	5,451,184 19
\$500.....		2,187,500 00		
\$1,000.....		4,339,000 00	Gold held for redemption of Dominion	
\$500 Legal Tender Notes for Banks.....		196,500 00	Notes...	\$113,110,154 31
\$1,000 " " ".....		1,612,000 00		
\$5,000 " " ".....		146,450,000 00		
		\$ 183,248,986 79		
PROVINCIAL NOTES.				
\$1.....	\$	11,299 50		
\$2.....		6,060 00		
\$5.....		4,219 75		
\$10.....		2,180 00		
\$20.....		860 00		
\$50.....		650 00		
\$500.....		2,500 00		
		\$ 27,769 25		

J. E. ROURKE,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 18th April, 1917.

J. C. SAUNDERS,
Asst. Deputy Minister of Finance.

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UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of February, 1917.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
Excise.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Spirits.....	695,897 71	
Malt Liquor.....	5,280 30	
Malt.....	133,735 68	
Tobacco.....	916,398 87	
Cigars.....	53,434 50	
Manufactures in Bond.....	5,292 65	
Acetic Acid.....		
Seizures.....	1,570 84	
Other Receipts.....	14,131 14	
Total Excise Revenue.....		1,825,741 69
Methylated Spirits.....		22,358 94
Ferry.....		50 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures.....		7,691 65
Gas Inspection.....		4,340 90
Electric Light Inspection.....		5,614 87
Law Stamps.....		813 25
Other Revenues.....		2,031 58
War Tax.....		338,057 11
Grand Total Revenue.....		2,206,699 99

J. U. VINCENT,
Deputy Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 31st March, 1917.

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POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of January, 1917.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Savings Bank Act, Chap. 30, Rev. Stat. Can., 1906.)

DR.

CR.

	\$	cts.		\$	cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st December, 1916.	41,789,691	73	WITHDRAWALS during the month.	989,514	64
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month.	906,590	97			
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—					
PRINCIPAL \$					
INTEREST accrued from 1st April to date of transfer.					
DEPOSITS transferred from the Post Office Savings Bank of the United Kingdom to the Post Office Savings Bank of Canada..	3,262	49			
INTEREST allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month.	12,347	09	BALANCE at the credit of Depositor's accounts on 31st January, 1917.	41,722,377	64
	42,711,892	28		41,722,377	64
				42,711,892	28

Certified,
W. FAIRWEATHER,
Superintendent Savings Bank Branch.
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th March, 1917.

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General

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STATEMENT of the Balance at Credit of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks on twenty-eighth February, 1917. Published in accordance with Revised Statutes, Chapter 30, Section 39.

BANKS.	Balance on 31st January, 1917.	Deposits February, 1917.	Total.	Withdrawals for February, 1917.	Balance on 28th February, 1917.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Manitoba :—</i>					
Winnipeg.	567,518 88	4,100 00	571,618 88	1,180 53	570,438 35
<i>British Columbia :—</i>					
Victoria.	1,167,445 80	17,669 50	1,185,115 30	19,560 90	1,165,554 40
<i>Prince Edward Island :—</i>					
Charlottetown.	1,956,732 17	30,069 00	1,986,801 17	18,387 85	1,968,413 32
<i>New Brunswick :—</i>					
Newcastle.	267,367 89	1,296 00	268,663 89	2,952 23	265,711 66
St. John.	5,323,277 99	50,689 42	5,373,967 41	48,117 66	5,325,849 75
<i>Nova Scotia —</i>					
Barrington.	118,628 69	1,368 24	119,996 93	2,537 68	117,459 25
Guysboro'.	118,396 63	1,638 00	120,034 63	110 00	119,924 63
Halifax.	2,509,577 59	23,411 33	2,532,988 92	21,349 19	2,511,639 73
Kentville.	239,906 74	2,081 00	241,987 74	1,796 43	240,191 31
Lunenburg.	420,858 36	7,751 00	428,609 36	1,832 03	426,777 33
Port Hood.	86,237 08	.....	86,237 08	1,104 16	85,132 92
Shelburne.	224,646 08	2,010 60	226,656 68	2,613 89	224,042 79
Sherbrooke.	99,695 14	373 00	100,068 14	708 00	99,360 14
Wallace.	136,142 03	330 00	136,472 03	166 00	136,306 03
Totals.	13,236,431 07	142,787 09	13,379,218 16	122,416 55	13,256,801 61

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 8th March, 1917.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules:

1. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indicate the number of insertions required.
3. The rates are as follows: Notices, first insertion, ten cents per agate line (fourteen to the inch); subsequent insertions, five cents per line. Translation of documents, forty cents per one hundred words.

A provisional remittance should accompany the copy; the amount of which should be calculated as follows:

First insertion:

Flat charge for title and signature..... \$1 00
Add two cents per word actual count.....
Translation, if any, to be made, at 40
cents per 100 words.....

Other insertions:

Flat charge for title and signature..... 0 50
Add one cent per word actual count.....
Multiply by number of such other inser-
tions.....

Total.....

After the first insertion an invoice will be made showing the exact amount due, the amount received and any difference over or under in the remittance will be adjusted.

NO ADVERTISEMENT IS INSERTED FOR A LESS CHARGE THAN ONE DOLLAR.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions:—

- Notices of applications for divorce—14 insertions.
- Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—3 calendar months.
- Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.
- Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.
- Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.
- Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

The Companies Act—Change of chief place of business, of by-laws, etc.—1 insertion.

Works in navigable waters, approval of plans, etc.—5 insertions.

Notices received up to 12 o'clock noon on Thursdays will be inserted in the following Saturday morning's *Gazette*.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

J. de LABROQUERIE TACHE,

King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

Ottawa, 24th December, 1914.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

RULES RELATIVE TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Petitions for Private Bills.

88. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House if presented within the first six weeks of the session, and every Private Bill shall be presented to the House within two weeks after the petition therefor has been favourably reported upon by the Examiner or by the Committee on Standing Orders, and no motion for the suspension of this Rule shall be entertained unless a report has been first made by the Committee on Standing Orders recommending such suspension and giving their reasons therefor.

Instruction to Committees.

97. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on two separate occasions for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

Deposit of Bills and Fees.

89. (1) Any person desiring to obtain any Private Bill, shall deposit with the Clerk of the House, at least eight days before the meeting of the House, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same; the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the Department of Public Printing, and if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified the applicant shall, in addition to the charges for printing and translation pay the sum of five dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said eighth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill; but such additional charge shall not exceed in the aggregate in any one case the sum of two hundred dollars.

2. After the second reading of a Bill and before its consideration by the Committee to which it is referred, the applicant shall in every case pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and a fee of two hundred dollars.

Additional charges.

3. The following charges shall also be levied and paid in addition to the foregoing, viz.:—

- (a.) When any Rule of the House is suspended in reference to a Bill or the Petition therefor, for each such suspension..... \$100 00
- (b.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the eighth week of the session and before the end of the twelfth week..... 100 00
- (c.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the twelfth week of the session..... 200 00
- (d.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$250,000 and does not exceed \$500,000..... 100 00
- (e.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$500,000 and does not exceed \$750,000..... 150 00
- (f.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$750,000 and does not exceed \$1,000,000..... 200 00
- (g.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,000,000 and does not exceed \$1,500,000..... 300 00
- (h.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,500,000 and does not exceed \$2,000,000..... 400 00
- (i.) For every additional million dollars or fractional part thereof..... 100 00

4. When a Bill increases the capital stock of an existing company, the additional charge shall be according to the foregoing tariff upon the amount of the increase only.

5. When a Bill increases or involves and increase in the borrowing powers of a company without any increase in the capital stock the additional charge shall be \$300.

6. If any increase in the amount of the proposed capital stock or borrowing powers of a company be made at any stage of a Bill, such Bill shall not be advanced to the next stage until the charges consequent upon such change have been paid.

7. In this Rule the term "proposed capital stock" includes any increase thereto provided for in the Bill; and where power is taken in a Bill to increase at any time the amount of the proposed capital stock, the additional charge shall be levied on the maximum amount of such proposed increase which shall be stated in the Bill.

8. The additional charges provided for in this Rule shall also apply to Private Bills originating

in the Senate; provided, however, that if a petition for any such Bill has been presented in this House within the first six weeks of the session, the additional charge made under paragraphs *b* or *c* of subsection 3 shall not be levied thereon.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

91. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice. If the works of any company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each county or municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar notice shall also be published in some leading newspaper, as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate:

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect the particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act:

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For the continuation of a charter or for an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized; or for an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In the place where the head office of the company is situated, or is authorized to be.

(C.) When the application is for the purpose of obtaining for any person or existing corporation any exclusive rights or privileges or the power to do any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks;

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and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and if there be no newspaper in a locality where a notice is required to be given, such notice shall be given in the next nearest locality wherein a newspaper is published; and proof of the due publication of notice shall be established in each case by statutory declaration; and all such declarations shall be sent to the Clerk of the House endorsed, "Private Bill Notice."

(D.) Every such notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of such County Council and Municipal Corporation not less than two weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Examiner or the Committee on Standing Orders, and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the House.

(E.) All private bills for Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the clauses of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the bill indicating the provisions thereof in which the *General Acts* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this Rule, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any committee passes upon the clauses.

THOS. B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

The attention of Applicants to Parliament for Railway Charters is hereby drawn to the following Rules of the House of Commons with regard to the filing of maps:—

MAP OR PLAN, WITH PETITION.

93. "No petition praying for the incorporation of a "railway company, or of a canal company, or for an "extension of the line of any existing or authorized "railway or canal, shall be considered by the Examiner "or by the Standing Orders Committee until there "has been filed with that committee a map or plan, "showing the proposed location of the works, and "each county, township, municipality or district "through which the proposed railway or canal, or any "branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed."

MAPS, PLANS AND EXHIBITS, WITH BILLS.

94. "No bill for the incorporation of a railway "or canal company or for changing the route of the "railway or of the canal of any company already "incorporated shall be considered by the Railway "Committee until there has been filed with the com- "mittee, at least one week before the consideration "of the bill:—"

(a.) "A map or plan drawn upon a scale of not "less than half an inch to the mile, showing the "location upon which it is intended to construct "the proposed work, and showing also the lines of "existing or authorized works of a similar character "within, or in any way affecting the district, or any "part thereof, which the proposed work is intended "to serve; and such map or plan shall be signed "by the engineer or other person making the same;"

(b.) "An exhibit showing the total amount of "capital proposed to be raised for the purpose of the "undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed "to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, "bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the "amount of each, respectively."

THE SENATE.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

As Revised and brought in force 22nd March, 1916.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be

published during at least three months before the consideration by the Committee on Divorce of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the district in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Northwest Territories, or in the county or union of counties in other provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining district or county or union of counties.

Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the district, but otherwise shall be published in one newspaper in both languages. If a notice given for any session of Parliament is not completed in time to allow the petition to be dealt with during that session the petition may be presented and dealt with during the next ensuing session, without any further publication of such notice.

A copy of the said notice and a copy of the petition to be presented shall, at the instance of the applicant, and not less than two months before the consideration by the Committee of the petition, be served personally, when that can be done, on the person from whom the divorce is sought, who is hereinafter called "the respondent."

If the residence of the respondent is not known or personal service cannot be effected, then, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, and, if unsuccessful, to bring such notice and petition to the knowledge of the respondent, what has been done may be deemed and taken by the Committee sufficient service.

No petition for a bill of divorce shall be presented to the Senate after the first sixty days of the Session.

The petition of an applicant for bill for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, the names in full of the parties thereto, their ages and occupations, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the domicile and residence of each of the parties at the time of the marriage, their matrimonial domicile, residence, and any change thereof, the material facts upon which the petitioner relies as the grounds on which relief is asked, and the nature of the relief prayed for.

The petition should also negative connivance at, or condonation of the wrong complained of and collusion in the application for divorce.

The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the petitioner, under *The Canada Evidence Act, 1893*.

The copy of the petition served upon the respondent shall have endorsed thereon, or appended thereto, the following information:—

- (1) The petitioner's residence at the time of service.
- (2) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the petitioner may be delivered.
- (3) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the petitioner.
- (4) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa, upon whom all notices and papers may be served.
- (5) That if the respondent desires to oppose the granting of the divorce and to be heard by the Senate Committee on Divorce, the respondent must send a notice to that effect to the Clerk of the Senate at the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, within two months from the date of service upon the respondent, and must in the notice to the Clerk of the Senate give:—
 - (a) The respondent's residence at the time of sending such notice.
 - (b) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the respondent may be delivered.
 - (c) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the respondent.
 - (d) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa upon whom all notices and papers may be served.
- (6) That, if the respondent does not so notify the Clerk of the Senate, the petition may be con-

sidered, and a bill of divorce founded thereon may be passed, without any further notice to the respondent.

(7) When the petition is one by a husband for a divorce from his wife, that, if the wife shows to the satisfaction of the Senate Committee on Divorce that she has, and is prepared to establish upon oath, a good defence to the charges made by the petition, and that she has not sufficient money to defend herself, the Committee may make an order that her husband shall provide her with the necessary means to sustain her defence, including the cost of retaining Counsel and the travelling and living expenses of herself and of witnesses summoned to Ottawa on her behalf.

No petition for a bill of Divorce shall be considered by the Committee unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, (\$210).

The petition when presented to the Senate shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy of the notice and of a copy of the petition.

A copy of every petition for a Bill of Divorce, or relating to any matter arising out of an application for divorce, and of every document and paper accompanying such petition or produced in evidence before the Committee, shall be furnished to the Committee by the person on whose behalf the petition, document or paper is presented or produced.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THE SENATE.

Notices for Private Bills.

EXTRACTS FROM THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE.

107. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and, when the application is for an Act of Incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid a similar notice shall be given as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate,—

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In some leading newspaper published in the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In a leading newspaper in the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. *A company for the construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges*; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In a leading newspaper in the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. *A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company*, without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

5. And, if the works of any company (incorporated or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specially mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the clerk of each county council and of each municipal corporation which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act.

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal; or for the construction of branches thereto;—the same *mutatis mutandis* as for an Act to incorporate a Railway or Canal Company.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company, or is authorized to be.

3. For the extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholder or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is situated.

C. All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper shall be published at least once a week for a period of five consecutive weeks; and, when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and *Marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing any such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate, endorsed "Private Bill Notice"; or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Every notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of each County Council and municipal corporation not less than five weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Committee on Standing Orders; and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate.

108. No petition praying for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or of a Canal Company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committee, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

109. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is presented to the Senate the person or persons intending to petition for such bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rules, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, and the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels; and shall also mention whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

110. No petition for any Private Bill (except a Bill of Divorce) is received by the Senate after the first three weeks of each Session; nor may any Private Bill be presented to the Senate after the first four weeks of each Session; nor may any Report of any Standing or Special Committee upon a Private Bill be received after the first six weeks of each Session.

114. Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, if it is intended that the Bill shall originate in the Senate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for the translation of the same by the officers of the Senate, and the printing of 600 copies in English and 200 in French. The applicant shall also pay the Clerk of the Senate, immediately after the second reading and before the consideration of the Bill by the Committee to which it is referred, a sum of \$200, with the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt for the same with the Clerk of such Committee.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

18962—4½

NOTICE is hereby given that William Lewes Evans, of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, or the purpose of obtaining a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Meta Rogers, of parts unknown, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, this twelfth day of February, A.D. one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

COUSINS & CURRY,
Solicitors for the applicant,
120 St. James Street,
Montreal.

34-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Margaret Bell Charlesworth, of the Town of Blythe, in the County of Huron, in the Province of Ontario, wife of Leopold Otto Charlesworth, of the same place, merchant, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, the said Leopold Otto Charlesworth, of the said Town of Blythe, in the County of Huron, in the Province of Ontario, merchant, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, this 19th day of January, A.D. 1917.

MARGARET BELL CHARLESWORTH,
By her solicitor

WILLIAM THORNBURN.

Witness—G. V. DARRACH.

32-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Milo Elmer Rose, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, in the Province of Ontario, drilling contractor, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Gretchen Innis Rose, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Hamilton, this 22nd day of January, A.D. 1917.

ARRELL & ARRELL,
Solicitors for the applicant.

EDWARD J. DALY,
Ottawa agent.

31-14

NOTICE is hereby given that William Henry Bishop, of the Township of Ryerson, in the District of Parry Sound, in the Province of Ontario, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Nellie Higgins Bishop, (at present residing at the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America) upon the ground of adultery.

Dated at Parry Sound, in the Province of Ontario, the 28th day of February, 1917.

WALTER L. HAIGHT,
Solicitor for the applicant.

BETHUNE, LARMONT & DICK,
Ottawa agents.

36-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Frederick Ernest Zang, of near Vulcan, in the Province of Alberta, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of divorce from his wife, Barbara Christina Zang, of the Town of Nakusp, in the Province of British Columbia, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at the City of Calgary, this twentieth day of February, 1917.

W. C. POLLARD,
Clarence Block, Calgary, Alberta,
Solicitor for the applicant.

43-14

TOWN OF SAINT STEPHEN.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Town of Saint Stephen will have presented for enactment at the adjourned session of the Parliament of Canada, a Bill authorizing and empowering said Town of Saint Stephen or the Water Commissioners of the Town of Saint Stephen to sell and supply water to persons, firms, corporations and municipalities in a foreign country, and to make and enter into a contract or contracts with said persons, firms, corporations and municipalities, therefor.

Dated at Saint Stephen, in the Province of New Brunswick, this 13th day of March, A.D. 1917.

On behalf the applicants,

N. MARKS MILLS,

Of the Town of Saint Stephen, in the Province of New Brunswick, solicitor for the Town of Saint Stephen.

39-5

FORT FRANCES AND ENGLISH RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company, declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, under the name of "The Fort Frances and English River Railway Company" with power to construct and operate a line of railway from the Town of Fort Frances, in the District of Rainy River, in a north-westerly direction and along the easterly side of the Lake of the Woods to a point at or near the Town of Kenora, and thence crossing the lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the National Transcontinental Railway in a northerly direction to a point on the English River.

Dated at Ottawa, the twelfth day of March, A.D. 1917.

MACCRACKEN, HENDERSON,
GREENE & HERRIDGE,

Solicitors for the applicants.

JAMES B. KING, WILLIAM E. HUGHES, FRANK W. HALL.

NOTICE is hereby given that James B. King, William E. Hughes and Frank W. Hall, the holders of Canadian Patent Number 128,201 for improvements in Mausoleums will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the coming session thereof, for an Act authorizing the Commissioner of Patents to receive the renewal fee for the second term of six years and the third term of six years and to grant and issue to said holders the certificates of renewal for the said terms, on account of confusion due to the stoppage of operations during the war period.

FETHERSTONHAUGH & HAMMOND,

Solicitors for applicants,

24 King Street, West,
Toronto, Canada.

39-5

THE DOMINION COUNCIL OF THE GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act incorporating the Dominion Council of the Girl Guides Association, having for its primary object the instructing of girls in the principles of discipline, loyalty, and good citizenship, and for other like purposes, and to obtain the sole and exclusive rights to have and use all emblems, badges and decorations, descriptive or designating marks and titles now or heretofore used by the Association, and the title "Girl Guides," and also to have sole and exclusive right to have and use any emblem, badge, decoration, descriptive or designating marks and titles hereafter adopted by the Corporation, provided they are filed with and approved by the Minister of Agriculture or other Minister administering the Trade Mark and Design Act.

Dated at Ottawa, this 19th day of January, A.D., 1917.

W. N. PONTON,

Solicitor for applicant.

39-5

NOTICE is hereby given that Ernest M. Baker, the present holder of Patent Number 125565, for sash structures, will apply at the present session of Parliament, for an Act authorizing the Commissioner of Patents to receive the fee for the second and third terms of the said patent and to grant and issue certificates of payment of such fees and extensions for the term and duration of the said patent in as full and ample a manner as if the application therefor had been duly made within six years from the date of the issue of the said patent.

Dated at Ottawa, this twenty-first day of March, A.D. 1917.

HAROLD FISHER,

46 Elgin Street, Ottawa,

Solicitor for the applicant.

39-5

IMPERIAL ORDER DAUGHTERS OF THE EMPIRE AND CHILDREN OF THE EMPIRE (JUNIOR BRANCH).

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to create a body corporate to be known as the "Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire and the Children of the Empire (Junior Branch)," for patriotic objects.

Dated at Ottawa, this 29th day of March, A.D. 1917.

HAROLD FISHER,

46 Elgin Street, Ottawa,

Solicitors for the applicants.

40-5

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC BRANCH LINES COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that in addition to the lines of railway mentioned in the notice, formerly published, of application to the Parliament of Canada for the passage at the present session of an Act extending the time for the completion of certain authorized lines of railway, the Grand Trunk Pacific Branch Lines Company will ask that the provisions of the said Act shall apply to and include the following lines of railway authorized to be constructed by chapter 99 of the Statutes of 1906, namely;

(f) From a point on the Western Division of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway in the vicinity of Township 12, Ranges 16 or 17 west of the 1st Meridian, to Brandon, and thence to Regina; and also a line from Brandon to a point on the southern boundary of the Province of Manitoba in the vicinity of Turtle Mountain;

(g) From a point on the Western Division of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway between the 111th and 113th degrees of longitude to Calgary, and thence to the southern boundary of the Province of Alberta at or near Coutts;

And also the following line of railway authorized to be constructed by chapter 86 of the Statutes of 1909;

(h) From a point on the Company's authorized line at or near Regina, Province of Saskatchewan, thence westerly to Moosejaw a distance of about forty-five miles.

Dated at Montreal, this 29th day of March 1917.

W. H. BIGGAR,

Solicitor for the applicants.

40-5

VANCOUVER LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Vancouver Life Insurance Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act amending the Company's Act of Incorporation to extend the time within which it may obtain a license under the provisions of the Insurance Act, and for other purposes.

CORY S. RYDER,

WM. R. GILLESPIE,

J. C. McGRATH,

Provisional Directors.

41-5

THE GREAT WAR VETERANS ASSOCIATION OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate the Great War Veterans Association of Canada as an Association of Canadian Soldiers returned from the great war; to care for and to promote their welfare and interest; and to aid relieve returned soldiers, their families and dependents; to establish, maintain and operate, clubs, club-rooms, homes, hospitals, employment and information bureaus, industrial and other educational schools and facilities, libraries and establishments for the benefit of and promotion and advancement generally of the interests of such soldiers; to establish memorials and museums; to raise funds for all the purposes of the Association by fees from members as well as by public and private grants; to promote recruiting and enlistment and to assist forces in active service by operating hospitals, convalescent homes, canteens and other like institutions; to promote the highest interests of Canada and the Empire; and to acquire and hold lands and buildings anywhere throughout Canada, or elsewhere; and for all other necessary and incidental purposes.

Dated at Ottawa, this 5th day of April, A.D. 1917.

McGIVERIN, HAYDON & EBBS,
Solicitors for applicants,
19 Elgin Street, Ottawa.

41-5

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ordinary general meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will be held at the Cannon Street Hotel, Cannon Street, London, E.C., on Thursday, the 26th April, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon precisely, for the purpose of receiving a report from the directors, for the election of directors and auditors, and for the transaction of other business of the company.

Notice is also given that the transfer books of the company, except so far as regards the transfer books of the Perpetual Four per Cent Consolidated Debenture Stock, will be closed from Monday, the 2nd April, to the day of the meeting, both days inclusive.

By order,

ALFRED W. SMITHERS, Chairman.
H. H. NORMAN, Secretary.
Dashwood House, 9 New Broad Street,
London, E.C., 23rd March, 1917.

41-3

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R. S. C., CHAPTER 115.

M. SELLERS & Son hereby give notice that they have, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the Office of the Registrar of Deeds for the District of Thunder Bay, at Port Arthur, a description of the site and the plans of a wharf proposed to be built in the Kaministiquia River at Fort William, in front of a portion of lot 10 in the first concession of the Township of Neebing, now in the City of Fort William.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, the said M. Sellers & Son will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works, at his office, in the City of Ottawa, for the approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to construct the said wharf.

Dated at Fort William, this 4th day of April, 1917.

M. SELLERS & SON,
LANGWORTHY & McCOMBER,
Solicitors for applicants.

41-4

"FELSEN CO., LIMITED."

By-Law "AA."

WHEREAS the number of the directors of the Felsen Co., Limited is three, and it is expedient that the number should be increased;—

Now therefore the Felsen Co., Limited, enacts as follows:—

That the number of the directors of the said company be and the same is hereby increased to five, three of whom shall form a quorum.

Certified to be a true copy of By-Law "AA" as adopted at a meeting of the directors of the "Felsen Co., Limited," held at Montreal on the 9th day of April, 1917, and approved and sanctioned at a special general meeting of the shareholders of the "Felsen Co., Limited," duly convened for that purpose and held at Montreal on the 11th day of April, 1917.

[L.S.]
43-1

MILTON FELSEN,
Secretary.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER of the petition of The Standard Silver Company of Toronto, Limited,

AND IN THE MATTER of a Trade Mark consisting of two concentric circles with the words "Holmes-and-Edwards" and the words "Special Quality" with curved lines and dashes, the words "Holmes-and-Edwards" with a dash after the word "Holmes" and the word "and" being shown between the circumferences and the two circles, the words "Special Quality" being shown within the inner circle and there being two curved lines above the word "Special", two curved lines above the word "Quality" and two curved lines beneath the word "Quality", as applied to articles of silverware of all kinds whether composed wholly or partly of silver.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Monday, the 16th day of April, 1917, there was filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada a Petition of The Standard Silver Company of Toronto Limited praying that the trade mark above described as applied to articles of silverware of all kinds whether composed wholly or partly of silver, be registered in the Trade Mark Register in the Department of Agriculture of Canada at Ottawa in accordance with the provisions of the Trade Mark and Design Act, and for such further and other relief as to the said Court may seem fit.

Any person desiring to oppose said petition must, within fourteen days after the last insertion of this notice in the Canada Gazette (the date of the last insertion being the twelfth day of May, 1917), file a statement of his objections with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court at Ottawa, and serve a copy thereof upon the undermentioned Ottawa Agents of the Solicitors for the Petitioner.

Dated this 16th day of April, 1917.

GREENE, HILL & HILL,
110 Wellington Street, Ottawa,
Ottawa Agents for Macdonald,
Shepley, Donald & Mason,
60 Victoria Street, Toronto,
Solicitors for the petitioner

43-4

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 119.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent (being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum) upon the paid-up capital stock of this bank has been declared for the current quarter, and will be payable at the bank and its branches on and after Friday, the 1st day of June next, to shareholders of record of 15th May.

By order of the Board.

C. E. NEILL,
General manager.

Montreal, Que., 17th April, 1917.

43-6

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE date of the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the company having been changed by by-law from the first Wednesday in October to the first Wednesday in May in order to conform to the practice now generally adopted in the United States under regulations of the Interstate Commerce Commission of making the fiscal year of railway companies correspond with the calendar year, and which it is expected will be made applicable to Canadian railways by amendment to The Railway Act of Canada, the thirty-sixth annual general meeting of the shareholders for the election of Directors to take the places of retiring directors and for the transaction of business generally, will be held on the second day of May next at the principal office of the company at Montreal at twelve o'clock noon. A statement of the company's financial position and the results of its operations during the half-year ended December 31st, 1916, will be submitted for the approval of the Shareholders.

SPECIAL MEETING.

The meeting will be made special for the purpose of considering and, if deemed advisable of authorizing the issue, upon the necessary statutory authority being obtained, of Collateral Trust Bonds of the company for the purpose of acquiring securities of the company and of companies whose lines are leased to or operated under working arrangements with the company, which are proposed to be compulsorily purchased by the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland under regulations issued pursuant to the provisions of the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Act, 1914, and amending enactments, and if such issue is authorized, to sanction and approve the agreement between the Government and the company and to authorize and approve a form of trust deed to be given to secure the payment of such Collateral Trust Bonds, the whole as more particularly set out in a circular to be issued to the shareholders prior to the date of the meeting.

The common stock transfer books will be closed in Montreal, New York and London at 3 p.m. on Tuesday, the tenth day of April. The preference stock books will be closed in London at the same time.

All books will be re-opened on Thursday, the third day of May.

By order of the Board,

ERNEST ALEXANDER,

Secretary.

Montreal, 29th March, 1917.

40-5

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one-half per cent for the current quarter, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and will be payable at its banking house in this city and at its branches, on and after the 1st day of May next, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 14th day of April.

By order of the Board,

D. C. MACAROW,

General manager.

40-5

Montreal, 27th March, 1917.

THE LAKE ERIE & DETROIT RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of The Lake Erie & Detroit River Railway Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Tuesday, the 1st day of May, 1917, at the hour of eleven o'clock a.m. (Eastern Standard Time), at the head office of the company, in the Town of Walkerville, Province of Ontario.

J. L. CRAMER,

Secretary.

Secretary's Office, Walkerville, Ont., 23rd March, 1917.

40-5

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R. S. C., CHAPTER 115.

THE Shawinigan Water & Power Company hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa and in the offices of the Registration Division of Three Rivers at Three Rivers, P.Q., and of the Second Registration Division of Nicolet at Nicolet, P.Q., plans and descriptions of the proposed terminal sites and a plan of a 50,000 volt transmission line proposed to be constructed across the St. Lawrence River about one and one-quarter miles south of Three Rivers, from the property on the Northeast bank of the said River St. Lawrence, known as parts of Lots Nos. 2 and 3 on the Official Cadastral Plan and in the Book of Reference of the Parish of Three Rivers, in the property on the Southwest bank of the said River St. Lawrence, known and described as parts of lot Nos. 27 and 36 on the Official Cadastral Plan and in the Book of Reference of the Parish of St. Gregoire, Second Registration Division of Nicolet;

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette* the Shawinigan Water & Power Company will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to His Excellency the Governor-General of Canada in Council for the approval of the said sites and plans and for leave to construct the said transmission line crossings.

Dated at Montreal, this 23rd day of March, 1917.

JULIAN C. SMITH,

General manager and Chief Engineer.

40-5

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTIVE ACT.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Company, lessee of the New Brunswick Coal and Railway hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa and in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the County of Queens, in the Province of New Brunswick, at Gagetown, a description of the site and the plans of proposed reconstruction of the said company's railway bridge across the Washademoak River, in the Parish of Johnston, in the County and Province aforesaid.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice the said Canadian Pacific Railway Company will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa for approval of the said site and plans and for leave to proceed with the work of said reconstruction.

Dated at Montreal, this 24th day of March, 1917.

E. W. BEATTY,

Vice-president and general counsel,

Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

40-5

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

REVISED STATUTES OF CANADA, CHAPTER 115.

THE St. Maurice River Boom & Driving Company, Limited, hereby give notice that it has under section 7 of the said Act deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the hands of the Registrar of Deeds for the Registry Division of Three Rivers, Province of Quebec, a description of the site and plans of the floating log slide proposed to be built on the St. Maurice River near Shawenegan Falls and between the existing log slide and the Canadian Pacific Railway bridge.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice the St. Maurice River Boom & Driving Company, Limited, will under Section 7 of the said Act apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa for approval of the said site and plans and for leave to construct the floating log slide.

Dated at Three Rivers, this 30th day of March,

A. D. 1917

D. A. EVANS,

Manager The St. Maurice River

Boom & Driving Company, Ltd.

40-4

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 107.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of twelve per cent (12 %) per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the three months ending 30th April, 1917, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches on and after Tuesday, the first day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April, 1917, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the bank on Wednesday, 23rd May, 1917. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

E. HAY,
General manager. 40-5

Toronto, 21st March, 1917.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

NOTICE.—On and after Tuesday, the first day of May next, this Bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of two per cent (being at the rate of eight per cent per annum) upon its paid-up capital, for the three months ending on the 30th April next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will take place at the banking-house, Lower Town, on Wednesday, the 13th June next, at three o'clock p.m.

The powers of attorney to vote must, to be valid, be deposited at the Bank five full days before that of the meeting, i.e., before three o'clock p.m., on Wednesday, the 6th day of June next.

By order of the Board of Directors,

N. LAVOIE,
General manager. 39-5

Quebec, 20th March, 1917.

FACTORIES INSURANCE COMPANY.

IN THE MATTER of the Factories Insurance Company ; and in the matter of The Insurance Act, 1910.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to sections 28, 130 and 131 of The Insurance Act, 1910, that the Factories Insurance Company, having ceased to transact business in Canada, and having reinsured all its outstanding risks in the Western Assurance Company, a company licensed to do business in Canada, has applied to the Minister of Finance for the release of its securities on the first day of May, 1917, and all claimants, if any, contingent or actual, who desire to oppose such release, are hereby notified to file their opposition in writing with the Minister at his office, in the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, on or before the said first day of May, 1917.

Dated at Toronto, this thirtieth day of January, 1917.

B. L. ANDERSON,
President. 32-14

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R. S. C., C. 115.

CANADIAN Explosives, Limited, hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of Victoria, at Victoria, B.C., a description of the site and plans of a wharf proposed to be built in Hare Strait, in front of the sand spit at the northwest end of James Island. And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, Canadian Explosives, Limited, will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office, in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans and for leave to construct the said wharf.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 13th day of March, 1917.

39-5 CANADIAN EXPLOSIVES, LTD.

THE STERLING BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one-half per cent (1½%) for the quarter ending 30th April inst., being at the rate of six per cent (6%) per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Head Office and branches of the Bank on and after the 15th day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th of April to the 30th of April, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Head Office of the bank on Tuesday, 15th May, 1917. The chair will be taken at 11 a.m.

By order of the board.

A. H. WALKER,
General Manager.

Toronto, 28th March, 1917.

41-5

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C., CHAPTER 115.

THOMAS P. Kelly, Samuel Crawford Young, John J. Flanagan, Esther Ann Flanagan and Eli Joel Rochon, hereby give notice that they have, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the Office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of Thunder Bay in Port Arthur, Ontario, a description of the site and the plans of the dock or wharf proposed to be built in the Kaministiquia River in Fort William, Ontario, in front of Lot 10 in Concession "D" of the Township of Neebing Additional on Island No. 2 in the said City of Fort William.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, the applicants will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa, for an approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to construct the said wharf or dock.

Dated at Fort William, Ontario, this second day of April, 1917.

THOMAS P. KELLY. ESTHER ANN FLANAGAN.
SAMUEL CRAWFORD YOUNG. ELI JOEL ROCHON.
JOHN J. FLANAGAN. 41-4

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER of the petition of the Wyeth Chemical Company, a corporation of the State of Delaware, with its head office in the City of Wilmington, State of Delaware, one of the United States of America,

and

IN THE MATTER of a specific Trade Mark consisting of the word "Wyeth's."

NOTICE is hereby given that on the eleventh day of April, A.D. one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, there was filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada, a petition of the Wyeth Chemical Company, a corporation of the State of Delaware, with its head office in the City of Wilmington, State of Delaware, one of the United States of America, praying that an order be made directing that the trade mark "Wyeth's" may be registered as a specific trade mark to be used in connection with the sale of preparations for the hair, as provided by The Trade Mark and Design Act.

Any person desiring to oppose the said petition must within fourteen days of the last insertion of the present notice in the *Canada Gazette* (the date of the last insertion being the fifth day of May, 1917), file a statement of his objections with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, at Ottawa, and serve a copy thereof upon the petitioner or his solicitor.

Dated at Ottawa, this 11th day of April, A.D. 1917.

MURPHY, FISHER & SHERWOOD,
46 Elgin St., Ottawa,
Solicitors for the petitioner.

42-4

McDONALD HYDRO-ELECTRO HEATING
COMPANY, LIMITED.

By-Law No. 52.

WHEREAS, the head office or chief place of business of the McDonald Hydro-Electro Heating Company, Limited, is in the City of Ottawa, and Province of Ontario ;

And whereas, it is deemed expedient that the same should be changed to the Town of Sudbury, in the said Province,—

Now therefore, the McDonald Hydro-Electro Heating Company, Limited, enact as follows :—

1. That the head office or chief place of business of the McDonald Hydro-Electro Heating Company, Limited, be and the same is hereby changed from the City of Ottawa to the Town of Sudbury, Ontario.

2. That this by-law be submitted with all due despatch for the sanction of the shareholders of the company at a general meeting thereof to be called for considering the same.

Given and passed, this 13th day of April, A.D. 1917

[L.S.] J. D. McDONALD,
President.
J. A. LEECH,
Secretary.

Certified a true copy of by-law 52 passed by the directors of the McDonald Hydro-Electro Heating Company, Limited, and confirmed by the shareholders on the 13th day of April, A.D. 1917.

[L.S.] J. A. LEECH,
Secretary.

43-1

THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 103.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent, being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has this day been declared for the current three months, and that the said dividend will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Friday, the first day of June, 1917, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 18th of May next.

By order of the Board,

D. M. FINNIE,
General manager.

Ottawa, Ont., 16th April, 1917.

43-5

MARCIL TRUST COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Marcil Trust Company, Montreal, has obtained this day, from the Minister of Finance and Receiver General, a certificate permitting the company to commence business ; the whole according to articles 13 and 14 of The Trust Companies Act, 1914.

Dated at Montreal, this 19th day of March, 1917.

By order,

J. P. CALLAGHAN,
Manager.

40-4

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 15 mars 1917.

FREDERICK NIGEL SINCLAIR, de New-Westminster, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique : Commissaire de pilotage pour la circonscription de pilotage de New-Westminster, dans la dite province, en remplacement de A. E. White, démissionnaire.

14 avril 1917.

SIR HENRY KELLY EGAN, chevalier bachelier, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, qui a été nommé membre de la commission d'embellissement d'Ottawa le 18 janvier 1913, est nommé président de la dite commission en remplacement de sir Henry N. Bate, chevalier bachelier, décédé.

16 avril 1917.

ROBERT ABERCROMBIE PRINGLE, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, conseil de Sa Majesté pour la dite province : Commissaire pour s'enquérir et faire rapport au sujet de la fabrication, la vente, le prix et l'approvisionnement du papier à journal au Canada.

WELLINGTON DUNFORD, de Mount-Julian, dans la province d'Ontario : Gardien temporaires des quais à flot et des quais permanents à l'île Juniper, lac Stony, dans la dite province d'Ontario.

CHARLES DURNFORD, cultivateur, de Rocky-Mountain-House ; JOHN W. LUNDY, agent d'immeubles, de Lacombe ; ANDREW L. STEWART, cultivateur, de Burnt-Lake ; WILLIAM JARVIS, cultivateur, de Red-Deer ; CHARLES T. ELINE, entrepreneur, de Red-Deer ; et FRANK MICHENER, agent à commission, de Red-Deer, tous dans la province d'Alberta : Commissaires en vertu des dispositions de la *Loi de la naturalisation*, étant le chapitre 77 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DEVONSHIRE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE CINQ, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.
A tous ceux à qui ces présentes parviendront ou qu'elles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, } ATTENDU que dans
Sous-Ministre de la Justice, } et par la Partie XII,
Canada. } de la *Loi de la marine*
marchande au Canada, chapitre 113, Statuts révisés, 1906, il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que la dite Partie XII s'appliquera aux ports seulement qui sont désignés à cet effet de temps à autre par proclamation ;

ET ATTENDU que par un arrêté de Notre Gouverneur en conseil, en date du vingt-neuvième jour de mars, A.D. 1917, le port d'Ocean-Falls, dans la baie Cousin's, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, est désigné comme un port auquel la dite Partie XII s'appliquera, et il est déclaré que les limites du dit port seront comme suit :—

“Comprenant toutes les eaux de la baie Cousin's, à l'eau basse en dedans ou au nord d'une ligne tirée à travers son embouchure à partir de l'extrémité de la pointe Walker, dans une direction N. 86° E. astronomiquement, approximativement, jusqu'à la tangente de la terre du côté sud de l'entrée.”

SACHEZ DONC, que par et en vertu de l'autorité qui nous est conférée par la dite Partie XII et le dit arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que la dite Partie XII s'appliquera désormais au dit port d'Ocean-Falls, dans la baie Cousin's, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis de prendre connaissance et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre très fidèle et très aimé cousin et conseiller Victor-Christian-William, duc de Devonshire, marquis d'Hartington, comte de Devonshire, comte de Burlington, baron Cavendish de Hardwicke, baron Cavendish de Keighley, chevalier de Notre très noble Ordre de la Jarretière ; membre de notre très honorable Conseil Privé ; chevalier grand-croix de Notre Ordre très distingué de Saint-Michel et de Saint-Georges ; chevalier grand-croix de Notre Ordre royal de Victoria, Gouverneur général et Commandant-en-chef de Notre Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-NEUVIÈME jour de MARS en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent dix-sept et de Notre règne la septième.

Par ordre,

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

42-3

DÉPÊCHES, Etc.

CANADA,
Dominions n° 189.

DOWNING STREET,
21 mars 1917.

Milord duc,

RELATIVEMENT à ma dépêche n° 1454 du 30 décembre 1916 et à celle de mon prédécesseur n° 1096 du 27 septembre 1916, j'ai l'honneur de prier Votre Excellence de prévenir vos ministres que le Gouvernement de Sa Majesté a décidé d'augmenter le taux des primes exigées sous l'empire du système d'assurance du gouvernement contre les risques de guerre (Government War Risks Insurance Scheme), à compter du 19 mars.

2. Les nouveaux taux sont les suivants :

Cargaisons.

par voyage..... 3 guinées pour cent

Coques.

un seul voyage.... £1½ “ “

voyage aller et retour..... £3 “ “

Police de 91 jours

de durée £3 “ “

J'ai l'honneur d'être,

Milord duc,

de Votre Grâce le très humble
et très obéissant serviteur,

(Signé) WALTER H. LONG.

Le Gouverneur général

Son Excellence le

Duc de Devonshire, C.J., G.C.O.V.,

etc., etc., etc.

43-3

(Extraits du supplément de la LONDON GAZETTE du
2 mars 1917.)

WAR OFFICE,

3 mars 1917.

Il a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté le Roi d'approuver que l'officier ci-dessous mentionné soit nommé Compagnon de l'Ordre du Service Distingué en récompense de sa bravoure et de son dévouement en campagne :—

TROUPES CANADIENNES.

Le major Burnett Laws, bataillon canadien des carabiniers à cheval.

Pour bravoure remarquable au feu. Avant l'action il fit personnellement, avec succès, une reconnaissance dans le "No Man's Land". Plus tard, au cours d'une attaque, il rendit les plus importants services et aida matériellement au succès des opérations. Il avait antérieurement fait de la bonne besogne.

Il a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté le Roi de conférer la Croix Militaire aux officiers et sous-officiers à brevet ci-dessous mentionnés, en récompense de leur bravoure et de leur dévouement en campagne :—

TROUPES CANADIENNES.

Le capitaine (major temporaire) Walter Buchanan Caswell, carabiniers à cheval.

Pour bravoure remarquable au feu. Il conduisit, sans pertes, sa compagnie dans les lignes ennemies, atteint tous ses buts, infligea de lourdes pertes et fit trente et un prisonniers. Il donna tout le temps un exemple splendide.

Le lieutenant Edward James Clark, carabiniers canadiens à cheval.

Pour bravoure remarquable au feu, il fit une reconnaissance dangereuse et rapporta des renseignements précieux sur les conditions des fils barbelés de l'ennemi et la ligne des tranchées du front. Plus tard au cours d'un raid il conduisit la première vague avec beaucoup de courage.

Le lieutenant Joseph Henry Major Emsley, infanterie canadienne.

Pour bravoure remarquable au feu. En plein jour il conduisit une colonne d'assaut contre les postes et les tranchées de l'ennemi, faisant preuve d'une initiative remarquable et d'une puissance de commandement qui contribuèrent grandement au succès des opérations.

Le lieutenant Francis John Gray, régiment royal canadien.

Pour bravoure remarquable au feu. Il conduisit avec succès et grand courage un raid contre les tranchées ennemies, faisant cinq prisonniers, mettant plus de cinquante ennemis hors de combat. Il donna un bel exemple de courage et de détermination.

Le lieutenant Joseph Griffiths, infanterie canadienne.

Pour bravoure remarquable au feu. Au cours d'un bombardement intense par l'ennemi il se rendit volontairement sur la ligne du front et encouragea les hommes en service. Plus tard il attaqua un escouade de mitrailleurs et repoussa deux attaques de l'ennemi.

Le second lieutenant Alexander Byars Johnston, bataillon canadien des carabiniers à cheval.

Pour bravoure remarquable au feu. Il fit preuve de grand courage et d'initiative en s'avancant avec seulement six hommes et en capturant quatre canons de montagne avec deux officiers et quinze hommes.

Le lieutenant Charles Stuart Martin, infanterie canadienne.

Pour bravoure remarquable au feu. Il conduisit avec beaucoup de courage et de succès un peloton d'attaque contre l'ennemi et réussit à faire deux prisonniers non blessés. Précédemment il fit plusieurs patrouilles dangereuses.

Le lieutenant John McNaughton, infanterie canadienne.

Pour bravoure remarquable au feu. Accompagné par un autre officier et quatre hommes il pénétra dans les tranchées ennemies et réussit à faire deux prisonniers.

Il fit preuve de grand courage et d'habileté en exécutant ce raid et resta dans les tranchées ennemies pendant plus de quarante minutes.

Le lieutenant Robert George Swift, carabiniers canadiens à cheval.

Pour bravoure remarquable au feu. Il conduisit ses hommes à l'attaque avec grand courage et détermination. Plus tard il conduisit une escouade de bombardiers par un boyau de communication, pénétra dans les lignes de soutien de l'ennemi et fit un nombre de prisonniers.

Il a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté le Roi d'approuver que la Médaille pour Conduite distinguée soit accordée aux officiers, sous-officiers et soldats ci-dessous mentionnés pour leurs actes de bravoure et de dévouement en campagne :—

TROUPES CANADIENNES.

132688 soldat D. Marrs, infant. canadienne.

Pour bravoure remarquable au feu. Il fit preuve de beaucoup de courage et de détermination en pansant deux hommes blessés en terrain découvert, sous un feu très violent. Plus tard, il aida à ramener les deux hommes à l'arrière dans nos tranchées.

225623 soldat A. C. Palmer, carabiniers canadiens à cheval.

Pour bravoure remarquable au feu. Il conduisit en plein jour une reconnaissance des plus audacieuses, localisa une sape en dedans des fils barbelés de l'ennemi, tira à sentinelle et s'avança jusqu'au parapet des ennemis.

228139 soldat E. Sproat, carabiniers canadiens à chev.

Pour bravoure remarquable au feu. Au cours d'un raid une bombe frappa le parapet et tomba dans la tranchée, il la ramassa et la jeta de l'autre côté du parapet où elle fit immédiatement explosion. Il a sans aucun doute sauvé plusieurs vies par sa promptitude et sans courage.

21216 soldat M. Walton, carabiniers canadiens à cheval.

Pour bravoure remarquable au feu. Il conduisit en plein jour une reconnaissance hardie et rapporta des renseignements des plus importants sur les sapes, les fils barbelés et la ligne de front des ennemis. Plus tard, au cours d'un raid, il mit personnellement trois des ennemis hors de combat.

478560 soldat G. Watson, régiment royal canadien.

Pour bravoure remarquable au feu. Bien que blessé il bombarda un dugout ennemi et tua trois ennemis. Plus tard il ramena un blessé dans nos lignes en traversant le "No man's Land". Il fit preuve tout le temps de beaucoup de courage et de dévouement.

Relativement à la publication des Médailles pour Conduite distinguée dans la *London Gazette*, datée 13 février, 1917, les actes de bravoure pour lesquels ces médailles ont été accordées sont comme suit ;

TROUPES CANADIENNES.

77936 sergent G. C. Oliver, génie canadien.

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement. Il a constamment fait preuve de grand courage et d'habileté en conduisant les travaux de mine contre l'ennemi dans les conditions les plus difficiles.

67570 sergent T. Toon, génie canadien.

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement. Il a constamment fait preuve de grand courage et d'habileté en conduisant les travaux de mine contre l'ennemi dans les conditions les plus difficiles.

La correction suivante est faite à la LONDON GAZETTE du 13 février 1917, voir la *Gazette du Canada* du 31 mars 1917.

Croix militaire.

POUR le lieutenant Charles Harold Peters, 38e bataillon, infanterie canadienne, lire le lieutenant Charles Harold Peters, infanterie australienne.

(Extrait du premier supplément de la LONDON GAZETTE du 9 mars 1917.)

WAR OFFICE,
9 mars 1917.

LES décorations et médailles suivantes ont été conférées pour les pouvoirs alliés à diverses dates aux troupes britanniques pour services distingués rendus au cours de la campagne :—

Sa Majesté le Roi a donné la permission, sans conditions dans tous les cas, de porter les décorations et médailles en question.

DÉCORATIONS ET MÉDAILLES CONFÉRÉES PAR S.M. LE ROI DE SERBIE

Ordre de l'Aigle Blanc, 4e classe.

Le capitaine (major temporaire) John Hegan Parks, O.S.D., génie royal canadien.

DÉCORATIONS ET MÉDAILLES CONFÉRÉES PAR S.M. LE ROI DE MONTÉNÉGRIO.

(31 octobre 1916.)

Ordre de Danilo, 3e classe.

Le lieutenant-colonel (général de brigade temporaire) Victor Wentworth Odum, O.S.D., troupes canadiennes.

Ordre de Danilo, 4e classe.

Le major Paul Frederick Villiers, infanterie canadienne.

Ordre de Danilo, 5e classe.

Le lieutenant Melvin Ohio Johnson, carabiniers canadiens à cheval.

Médaille d'argent pour bravoure.

55914 soldat Joseph Newton, infanterie canadienne.

55955 soldat Wilfred Wilson, infanterie canadienne.

43-1

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

[524]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 7e jour de mars 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que le règlement numéro 115 ci-annexé, adopté par les commissaires du havre de Vancouver le 26 janvier 1917, a été adressé par lesdits commissaires au Gouverneur en conseil pour son approbation, ainsi que prescrit par l'article 20, chapitre 54 des statuts de 1913 ;

Et attendu que ledit règlement a été soumis au Département de la Justice pour avis quant à sa légalité et que ce département est d'opinion qu'il n'y a aucune objection légale à l'approbation dudit règlement ;

Et attendu que le fonctionnaire du Département de la Marine et des Pêcheries, à qui est confié le contrôle des relations départementales avec les diverses commissions de havre au Canada, a fait rapport qu'il a examiné ledit règlement, qu'il ne trouve aucune objection à ses dispositions et qu'il recommande son approbation ; le ministre suppléant de la Marine et des Pêcheries agréé cette recommandation, —

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil d'approuver par ces présentes le règlement numéro 115 ci-annexé des commissaires du havre de Vancouver.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

COMMISSAIRES DU HAVRE DE VANCOUVER,
VANCOUVER, C.-B.

EXTRAIT du procès-verbal d'une assemblée tenue le 26 janvier 1917.

RÉSOLU :—Que le règlement numéro 115 qui suit soit par ces présentes établi comme règlement des commissaires du havre de Vancouver, C.-B., et que le

secrétaire soit par ces présentes autorisé à adresser le dit règlement au département pour l'approbation du Gouverneur en conseil.

RÈGLEMENT 115.

Les commissaires peuvent par écrit et conformément aux prescriptions du paragraphe 6 de l'arrêté en conseil du 28 mars 1916, (C.P. No. 521) louer à tout requérant qui veut se conformer aux conditions nécessaires un ou plus des terrains ou lots dans une zone quelconque de la superficie drainée appelée "Granville Street Mud Flats," dans le havre de Vancouver, ainsi qu'indiqué sur le plan de la subdivision de ces terrains déposé par les commissaires au Département de la Marine Ottawa, sauf quatre acres réservés pour le Département de la Marine et des Pêcheries et le Département des Travaux Publics.

(Signé) W. D. HARVIE,
Secrétaire.

Certifié, 5 février 1917.

42-2

[919]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 3e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que demande a été faite au nom du village de Vanguard, dans la province de Saskatchewan, de la concession pour les fins d'un cimetière de 2 acres de terrain compris dans l'angle sud-est du quart sud-ouest de la section 22, township 11, rang 10, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, dans la dite province de Saskatchewan.

Et attendu que le ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain en question étant disponible d'après les archives du Département de l'Intérieur.

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la Loi des terres fédérales, de mettre en réserve et d'affecter aux fins d'un cimetière 2 acres de terrain compris dans l'angle sud-est du quart sud-ouest de la section 22, township 11, rang 10, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, et d'en autoriser la concession au village de Vanguard, dans la province de Saskatchewan, pour les dites fins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé

42-4

[688]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 16e jour de mars 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que le synode du diocèse de Calgary a demandé la concession, pour les fins d'une église, de 3.3 acres de terrain compris dans le quart fractionnaire sud-est de la section 23, township 57, rang 5, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, dans la province d'Alberta ;

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain demandé étant disponible d'après les archives du ministère de l'Intérieur ;—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la Loi des terres fédérales, de réserver et d'affecter aux fins d'une église 3.3 acres de terrain compris dans le quart fractionnaire sud-est de la section 23, township 57, rang 5, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, dans la province d'Alberta, et d'en autoriser la concession au synode du diocèse de Calgary pour les dites fins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

40-4

[736]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 17e jour de mars 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE DÉPUTÉ DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que l'enrôlement pour le service d'outre-mer est cause que la main-d'œuvre requise pour les travaux de la ferme est devenu très rare par tout le Canada, ce qui, joint au fait qu'il y a moins de terrain assolé pour les semailles, entraînera une grande diminution des cultures, à moins qu'on avise aux moyens d'améliorer les conditions ; et

Attendu qu'il est généralement admis que nombre de jeunes gens au Canada et aux Etats-Unis seraient prêts à travailler sur les fermes si le temps qu'ils mettent à ces travaux était déduit des obligations de résidence sur les homesteads pour lesquels ils se sont inscrits, vu qu'il est reconnu qu'étant à l'emploi d'un fermier bien pourvu de tout ce qui est nécessaire à l'exploitation d'une ferme ces jeunes gens contribueraient beaucoup plus à augmenter la production qu'ils ne le feraient sur leur homesteads dépourvus de stock et de machines agricoles.

En vue de ce qui précède et en vertu de l'autorité que lui confère la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter que les règlements concernant l'arpentage, l'administration et la concession des terres fédérales situées dans les limites de la zone de quarante milles des chemins de fer de la province de la Colombie-Britannique, règlements établis par un arrêté en conseil du 17 septembre 1889, ainsi que des amendements aux dits règlements, soient par ces présentes modifiés de nouveau comme suit :

Nonobstant toute disposition des dits règlements ou des modifications qui y ont été faites les inscrits pour des homesteads qui, pendant le reste de l'année 1917, sont employés comme employés de ferme au Canada peuvent obtenir une réduction de leurs obligations de résidence égale au temps pendant lequel ils ont été ainsi employés sur les fermes du pays, sujet cependant aux conditions suivantes :

1. La période d'emploi ainsi comptée comme obligations de résidence ne pourra commencer qu'à une date subséquente à celle de l'inscription dans chaque cas.

2. Ces dispositions ne s'appliquent pas au cas de ceux qui seront sur des homesteads en vertu de procurations de homesteaders, ni au cas où l'inscrit ne sera pas employé uniquement aux travaux de la ferme.

3. Dès qu'il commencera à travailler, il sera du devoir de l'inscrit de faire parvenir aussitôt que possible à l'agent des terres fédérales du district où se trouve le terrain qui fait le sujet de son inscription une déclaration sous serment à la satisfaction du Ministre de l'Intérieur, donnant une description détaillée du terrain, la nature des travaux accomplis, où ils ont été accomplis, la date du commencement de ces travaux et leur durée probable.

4. Dans les trente jours qui suivront la date de l'expiration du terme d'emploi, date qui ne pourra en aucun cas dépasser le 1er février 1918, l'inscrit remettra à l'agent local du district une déclaration assermentée, à la satisfaction du Ministre de l'Intérieur, donnant la somme totale du temps durant lequel il a été employé aux travaux de ferme.

5. Advenant l'annulation d'une inscription par défaut de la part de l'inscrit d'en remplir les conditions, aucune des dispositions du présent décret ne pourra être invoquée pour faire droit aux réclamations de l'inscrit qui, bien qu'occupé aux travaux de la ferme en Canada tel que mentionné plus haut, n'a pas avant la date de l'annulation de son inscription fait part à l'agent des terres fédérales du fait qu'il est ainsi employé.

6. L'inscription d'une personne qui se conforme aux dispositions des présentes ne sera pas passible d'annulation au cours du terme d'emploi de l'inscrit aux travaux de la ferme, parce que cet inscrit aurait négligé de remplir les obligations de culture en rapport avec son inscription.

7. Nonobstant toutes dispositions des présents règlements et des modifications qui y sont faites les obligations de culture nécessaires à l'obtention de la patente en ces cas peuvent être remplies en deux ans au lieu de trois.

8. Le Ministre de l'Intérieur peut refuser les privilèges accordés en vertu des présentes s'il a des doutes sur la véracité des faits tels qu'établis.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

40-4

[908]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 7e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 291 de la *Loi des douanes* et de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, de décréter par ces présentes ce qui suit :—

Est par ces présentes défendue l'exportation des articles suivant à toutes destinations à l'étranger autres que les ports et destinations dans le Royaume-Uni, savoir :

Saphirs et rubis naturels et synthétiques.

Le présent arrêté en conseil sera proclamé par publication dans la *Gazette du Canada*.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

42-2

[877]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 31e jour de mars 1917.

PRESENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que la compagnie dite "Anzac Company," de Boston, Massachusetts, Etats-Unis d'Amérique, a demandé l'enregistrement du mot "Anzac" comme marque de commerce dans la vente de certains brevages.

Attendu que le mot "Anzac", composé des lettres initiales des mots "Australian-New Zealand Army Corps" est devenu symbolique de l'héroïsme et du dévouement des troupes néo-australiennes et que le gouverneur de la Nouvelle-Zélande, en vertu des pouvoirs à lui conférés par l'article 33 de la *Loi modifiant les mesures de guerre, 1916*, en a prohibé l'emploi dans l'industrie et le commerce, vu qu'un tel emploi de ce mot pourrait choquer l'opinion publique.

Et attendu que le Commonwealth australien a passé une mesure identique.

Et attendu que l'avis suivant a été publié dans la *Gazette* des marques de commerce de la Grande-Bretagne les 14, 21 et 28 juin 1916.

"Le mot Anzac refusé."

"Les demandes d'enregistrement de marques de commerce composées en tout ou en partie du mot "Anzac" seront à l'avenir refusées."

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Agriculture est d'avis que le Canada devrait à cet égard prendre des mesures identiques.

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, sous l'empire de la "Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914, d'établir le règlement suivant, et ce règlement est par ces présentes établi en conséquence :

"Il ne sera enregistré aucune marque de commerce composée en tout ou en partie du mot "Anzac."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

42-2

[760]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 20e jour de mars 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 7 du chapitre 108 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, "Loi concernant les passages d'eau," et de l'avis du Conseil privé du Roi pour le Canada, d'établir les règlements suivants pour la gouverne d'un passage d'eau sur la rivière Ottawa s'étendant à un mille en amont et un mille en aval de la ferme de J. O'Brian, dans le comté de Prescott, Ontario, et la même distance en amont et en aval de l'embouchure de la rivière Calumet, dans le comté d'Argenteuil, province de Québec, et lesdits règlements sont par ces présentes établis en conséquence.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

RÈGLEMENTS.

PASSAGE D'EAU DE CALUMET.

1.—Limites.

Les limites du passage d'eau s'étendront à une distance d'un mille en amont et un mille en aval de la ferme de J. O'Brian, dans le comté de Prescott, province d'Ontario, et à une même distance en amont et en aval de l'embouchure de la rivière Calumet, dans le comté d'Argenteuil, province de Québec.

2.—Débarcadères.

Un débarcadère ou quai convenable, qui peut être utilisé à tous les niveaux de la rivière, sera construit et entretenu par l'adjudicataire des deux côtés de la dite rivière, subordonné à l'approbation du Département du Revenu de l'Intérieur.

L'adjudicataire fournira et entretiendra un bateau à vapeur, ou un bateau mû par autre force motrice, d'au moins 34 pieds de quille et 7 pieds de bau, pouvant accommoder en sûreté et confort au moins 20 voyageurs.

Il lui est aussi permis de se servir d'une allège pour le transport des chevaux et du bétail, cette allège n'ayant pas moins de 28 pieds de long et 14 pieds de large.

4.—Machine.

La machine du bateau-passeur sera d'une force d'au moins 16 chevaux-vapeur, à haute pression, et sera, ainsi que le bateau lui-même et l'allège, subordonnée à l'approbation de l'inspecteur fédéral des bateaux à vapeur.

Le bateau sera muni de ceintures de sauvetage, parfaitement équipé sous tous rapports et maintenu en bon état de propreté. Le mécanicien devra être dûment diplômé, et le Département du Revenu de l'Intérieur peut à volonté rejeter le bateau, le mécanicien, l'allège ou les dits quais ou débarcadères s'il considère qu'ils ne conviennent pas au service ou qu'ils sont dangereux ou inadéquats pour répondre aux besoins du public.

5.—Nombre de traversées.

Le bateau traversera chaque jour (sauf le dimanche) et ne fera pas moins que quatre voyages aller et retour par jour entre sept heures du matin et six heures du soir ; mais le Département du Revenu de l'Intérieur se réserve le droit d'établir des heures régulières de traversée, si les besoins du service public l'exigent. Tant qu'il ne sera pas autrement prescrit l'adjudicataire fournira un moyen commode et suffisant pour la transmission des signaux, soit par téléphone ou autrement, et traversera d'un côté à l'autre dès qu'il recevra le signal.

6.—Tarif.

Automobile et chauffeur, un sens.....	\$ 50
Voiture à deux chevaux et le conducteur, chaque sens.....	40
Voiture à deux chevaux et le conducteur, aller et retour le même jour...	1 00

Voiture à un cheval et le conducteur, chaque sens.....	25
Voiture à un cheval et le conducteur, aller et retour le même jour.....	50
Un cheval, chaque sens.....	25
Une tête de bétail (bête à cornes), chaque sens.....	25
Un mouton ou un porc, chaque sens..	10
Un voyageur, chaque sens.....	25
Pour chaque cent livres de bagage....	05

Le Gouverneur en conseil se réserve le droit de modifier le tarif maximum s'il le juge opportun dans l'intérêt public ; le Gouverneur en conseil peut aussi annuler la patente s'il est prouvé que l'adjudicataire ne s'est pas conformé aux conditions prescrites.

7—

La patente sera accordée pour une période de 5 ans à dater du premier jour de mai 1917.

8—

L'adjudicataire devra fournir deux cautions acceptées par le département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, lesquelles seront obligées conjointement et solidairement en la somme de \$200 pour l'entier accomplissement des conditions du bail par l'adjudicataire.

9—

L'adjudicataire devra en tout temps de la durée de la patente transporter sans péage ou autres charges les miliciens, soldats, ou marins pourvus de passeports ou sous commandement de leurs officiers compétents, et l'adjudicataire a dans ce cas le droit légal de suspendre le tarif en tant qu'il s'applique aux voyageurs.

10—

Le tarif du passage d'eau sera affiché dans un endroit bien en vue près du débarcadère de chaque côté de la rivière, ainsi qu'à bord du bateau-passeur.

41-3

[762]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 20e jour de mars 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Un comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté du 14 mars 1917, déclarant que le conseil de la ville de Maple Creek a demandé la permission d'acquérir le terrain nécessaire pour le passage d'une conduite d'eau à travers le quart sud-ouest de la section 29, township 10, rang 25, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, en rapport avec l'aqueduc de la ville ;

Le Ministre déclare de plus que sous l'empire des dispositions de la *Loi de l'irrigation* le terrain pour le passage d'une conduite d'eau peut être acquis de la même manière que le terrain requis pour des fins de chemin de fer, en vertu des dispositions de la *Loi des chemins de fer*, soit à telles conditions que le Gouverneur en conseil peut prescrire,—

La pratique dans ces cas est de faire inspecter et évaluer le terrain demandé, et d'obtenir ensuite le consentement du Gouverneur en conseil à la vente au requérant du terrain requis au prix déterminé par l'évaluation.

Dans le cas présent le terrain demandé, comprenant 2.54 acres, a été évalué à \$10.00 l'acre par l'inspecteur J. F. Drew.

Par conséquent, le Ministre demande l'autorisation de vendre au Conseil de la ville de Maple Creek les 2.54 acres de terrain requis pour le passage de la conduite d'eau à travers le quart sud-ouest de la section 29, township 10, rang 25, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, au prix de \$10.00 l'acre ; le terrain en question est coloré rose sur le plan ci-annexé.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

40-4

[870]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 30e jour de mars 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que le Règlement numéro 39 des Commissaires du havre de Hamilton, approuvé le 6e jour de mars 1917, a été soumis pour approbation conformément aux dispositions du paragraphe 2 de l'article 20, 2 George V, chapitre 98 de la Loi constituant en corporation les Commissaires du havre de Hamilton.

Et attendu que le fonctionnaire du Département de la Marine et des Pêcheries qui a le contrôle des relations entre ce département et les diverses commissions de havre au Canada fait rapport qu'il a examiné ledit règlement, et que les dispositions nécessaires de ladite loi concernant la promulgation de règlements ont été observées, qu'un règlement identique a déjà été soumis au Département de la Justice pour en établir la légalité et que ce règlement a été déclaré légal, et qu'il ne trouve aucune objection aux dispositions du présent règlement et en recommande l'approbation.

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil d'approuver le règlement suivant, et ce règlement est par ces présentes approuvé en conséquence :

RÈGLEMENT Numéro 39 des Commissaires du Havre
de Hamilton.

"Les règlements 29 et 30 des Commissaires du havre de Hamilton, approuvés par le Gouverneur en conseil le 8e jour d'octobre 1913, et qui ont trait aux droits du havre, sont par ces présentes suspendus jusqu'au 1er janvier 1918."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

42-3

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[927]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 3e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 30e jour de mars 1917, représentant que Noah John Bailey, de la ville de Duffield, dans la province d'Alberta a demandé la permission d'acheter pour fins d'assèchement par le drainage le quart nord-est de la section 22, ainsi que tout le lot vingt-six (26), township 53, rang 3, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, dont certaines parties sont submergées par les eaux du lac Muskeg.

Le ministre représente que le terrain demandé consiste en terres fédérales inoccupées et impropres à la culture en leur condition présente, tandis que le lac n'est d'aucune utilité comme source d'approvisionnement d'eau. D'une enquête faite par l'ingénieur du département de l'Intérieur, il ressort cependant que les eaux du lac peuvent être écoulées dans la rivière Saskatchewan-nord, à une dépense raisonnable avec le résultat que ce terrain actuellement sans valeur peut être asséché, rendu propre à la culture, converti en terres à foin ou à pâturage.

Le ministre déclare de plus qu'il a été établi d'une manière suffisante que l'auteur de la demande est sujet britannique-né.

Les propriétaires et occupants des terrains contigus au rivage du lac, ainsi que le ministre des Travaux publics de la province d'Alberta, pour le gouvernement de cette province, ont donné leur consentement à l'exécution des travaux pour l'assèchement du lac.

Le ministre recommande, par conséquent, qu'on l'autorise à vendre audit Noah John Bailey le quart nord-est de la section 22, et toute la section 26, township 53, rang 3, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, comprenant une superficie totale de 798 acres, plus ou moins, sujet, *inter alia*, aux conditions suivantes qui seront déterminées dans une convention entre le ministre de l'Inté-

rieur, représentant Sa Majesté le Roi George V, et l'acquéreur :—

1. Le terrain sera vendu au prix de \$1.00 l'acre, un cinquième payable dans les deux ans de la date de la vente et les autres quatre-cinquièmes en quatre versements annuels égaux, à cinq pour cent d'intérêt par année.
2. L'acquéreur s'assurera tous les droits de passage nécessaires avant de commencer les travaux de construction.
3. Les travaux devront être commencés dans un délai d'un an de la date de leur autorisation et parachevés dans un délai de quatre ans ; ils seront sujets à l'inspection du ministre, ou d'un fonctionnaire compétent qu'il aura nommé à cette fin, pendant et après la construction.
4. L'acquéreur sera responsable de tous dommages causés par l'exécution de ces travaux.
5. Les travaux devront être parachevés à la satisfaction du ministre de l'Intérieur, et au moins trente pour cent de la superficie totale du terrain devra être prête pour la culture au parachèvement des travaux, et un autre cinquante pour cent de cette superficie propre à la récolte du foin et au pâturage.
6. Les lettres patentes de ce terrain, ou d'une partie quelconque du terrain, ne seront émises que lorsque les travaux seront parachevés à la satisfaction du ministre, que le prix d'achat aura été payé et que les autres conditions de la convention auront été observées.
7. Au cas où l'acquéreur ne se conformerait pas aux conditions de la convention, ou que les travaux ne seraient pas parachevés à la satisfaction du ministre, l'argent payé peut être confisqué et la convention annulée, le ministre de l'Intérieur étant le seul juge du fait que les conditions de la convention ont ou n'ont pas été observées.
8. L'acquéreur ne peut faire de cession sans le consentement écrit du ministre de l'Intérieur.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

42-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[918]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 3e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, les règlements suivants ont été établis par un arrêté en conseil du 14 décembre 1916, savoir :—

"Nonobstant toute disposition de la *Loi des terres fédérales* ou de toute loi la modifiant, au cours de la présente guerre et jusqu'à ce qu'il en soit ensuite ordonné autrement, nulle demande d'inscription de homestead ne sera accordée à moins que la personne qui fait la demande n'ait été au début de la guerre actuelle et soit depuis demeurée sujet britannique ou sujet d'un pays qui est allié à Sa Majesté dans la présente guerre, ou sujet d'un pays neutre, et à moins qu'elle n'établisse ce fait à la satisfaction du ministre de l'Intérieur."

Et attendu qu'il a été représenté qu'un certain nombre de Ruthènes qui sont devenus sujets britanniques par naturalisation depuis le commencement de la guerre se sont enrôlés pour service actif dans le corps expéditionnaire canadien,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de l'autorité que lui confère la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, de décréter que l'arrêté en conseil ci-dessus mentionné du 14 décembre 1916 soit par ces présentes modifié en y ajoutant à la fin les mots suivants :

"Les dispositions de ce paragraphe ne s'appliqueront pas aux membres du corps expéditionnaire canadien."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

42-2

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[16/913]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 31e jour de mars 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 26 du chapitre 133, de la *Loi des falsifications*, Statuts révisés du Canada 1906, de décréter que l'arrêté en conseil du 17 octobre 1912 établissant les titres de qualité des essences aromatiques soit par ces présentes rescindé et que ce qui suit lui soit substitué.

ESSENCES AROMATIQUES.

1. Une essence aromatique destinée à aromatiser les aliments est une solution de due force, ainsi que ci-après définie des principes sapides et odorants extraits d'une plante aromatique ou de parties de telle plante, avec ou sans ses matières colorantes naturelles, et dont le nom est conforme à celui de la plante servant à sa préparation.
2. Les dissolvants ordinairement employés dans la préparation des essences aromatiques sont l'alcool éthylique, l'eau et la glycérine. Si l'on se sert d'autres dissolvants que l'alcool éthylique, l'eau et la glycérine, ces dissolvants doivent être inoffensifs et leurs noms doivent être clairement indiqués sur l'étiquette.
3. Les solutions de préparations naturelles ou synthétiques telles que la vaniline, le coumarin, la benzaldehyde, le salicylate méthylique ou autres composés sapides et odorants, ressemblant plus ou moins aux substances extraites des plantes, ou leur étant absolument identiques, si elles sont inoffensives, peuvent être vendues comme essences aromatiques pourvu qu'elles soient étiquetées de manière à indiquer clairement qu'elles ne sont pas les essences définies ci-dessus, et de préférence en employant le mot "artificiel" ou le mot "imitation".

Le mot "artificiel," ou "imitation," ou autre mot équivalent paraîtra sur l'étiquette en caractères aussi gros et visibles que les caractères de tout autre mot sur l'étiquette.

4. Si une essence est fortifiée en y ajoutant les préparations naturelles ou synthétiques mentionnées à l'article précédent, le fait qu'elles y ont été ajoutées sera clairement indiqué sur l'étiquette, ou on emploiera le mot "composé" ou le mot "mélange" pour l'indiquer.
- Le mot "composé" ou "mélange" paraîtra sur l'étiquette en caractères aussi gros et visibles que les caractères de tout autre mot sur l'étiquette.
5. L'extrait de citron est l'essence aromatique tirée de l'écorce de citron, ou de l'huile de citron, et contient en même temps qu'une quantité plus ou moins grande des terpènes de l'huile de citron, au moins deux dixièmes (0.2) d'un pour cent de citral dérivé de l'huile de citron.
6. L'extrait terpénique de citron est l'essence aromatique préparée ainsi que décrit ci-dessus, et ne contient pas plus que cinq (5) pour cent d'huile de citron et pas moins que deux dixième (0.2) d'un pour cent de citral dérivé de l'huile de citron.
7. L'extrait de vanille est l'essence aromatique tirée de la gousse de la vanille, avec ou sans sucre ou glycérine, et contient dans cent centimètres cubes les matières solubles d'au moins cinq (5) grammes de la gousse de la vanille (le fruit sec de la *Vanilla planifolia*).
8. L'extrait de vanille ne contiendra aucune matière colorante autre que celle que fournit la gousse de la vanille elle-même.
9. Les extraits artificiels de vanille et les extraits composés de vanille peuvent contenir d'autres matières colorantes inoffensives, pourvu que l'addition de ces matières colorantes soit déclarée par l'emploi du mot "colorée" sur l'étiquette, en caractères aussi gros et visibles que ceux de tout autre mot sur l'étiquette.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

[926]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 3e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Un comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 21 mars 1917, représentant que Allen V. Mackie a obtenu l'inscription de homestead pour le quart nord-ouest de la section 36, township 45, rang 25, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, dans la province de la Saskatchewan. Ce colon a résidé sur ce terrain pendant deux des périodes prescrites par la loi, qu'il a accompli ses obligations quant à la culture et a aussi construit une maison sur le terrain.

Le ministre ajoute qu'il a été démontré que M. Mackie a souffert d'infirmités qui lui défendent le séjour dans la Saskatchewan, à cause des conditions climatiques.

En vue des faits précités et du fait que les conditions d'établissement prescrites par la *Loi des terres fédérales* ont été observées, sauf une période de résidence, le ministre demande l'autorisation, en vertu de l'article 76 de la loi, chapitre 20, 7-8 Edouard VII, de vendre à M. Mackie, au prix de \$1 l'acre, le quart nord-ouest de la section 36, township 45, rang 25, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, et de lui céder la patente de ce terrain dès qu'il aura fait les paiements requis.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

42-2

[848]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 29e jour de mars 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Un comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 20 mars 1917, se rapportant à un arrêté en conseil daté le 4 mai 1912 (C.P. 967) autorisant la vente de certains terrains à la compagnie dite "Western Canada Power Company" pour le développement de la force motrice, lesquels terrains seront indiqués dans l'arrêté en conseil et l'annexe qui l'accompagne.

Ces terrains ont été divisés en deux classes : premièrement, ceux qui étaient requis pour l'emplacement des usines et pour lesquels la compagnie a payé dix dollars (\$10) l'acre, et deuxièmement les terrains requis pour submersion dont la vente fut autorisée à cinq dollars (\$5) l'acre.

Le ministre ajoute que la vente des terrains de la première classe ci-dessus mentionnée, savoir, ceux qui étaient requis pour l'emplacement des usines, a été consommée, le titre en ayant été transféré à la compagnie ; que la compagnie désire maintenant régler la question des terrains submergés et que, sous ce rapport, la compagnie déclare qu'aux fins pour lesquelles ces terrains sont requis il n'est pas essentiel que la Couronne accorde un titre absolu, mais qu'une certaine convention pourrait être passée qui donnerait à la compagnie le droit de submerger les terrains situés en aval de la ligne de submersion, ainsi que déterminé par un arpentage effectué d'après les instructions de l'arpenteur général.

Le ministre soumet que puisque les droits que demande la compagnie ont été réduits aux seuls privilèges de submersion, tous les droits à la plage et autres droits au terrain ayant été réservés à la Couronne pour être administrés dans l'intérêt public, il semblerait juste qu'une autre convention soit faite concernant la concession de ces terrains entre la compagnie et le département.

Le ministre ajoute que dans la liste des terrains, dont la vente à la compagnie à cinq dollars (\$5) l'acre était autorisée par l'arrêté en conseil du 4 mai 1912, étaient compris trois terrains ayant une superficie totale de 319.9 acres, lesquels terrains étaient occupés par deux

homesteaders et un squatter, que la compagnie a été obligée de dédommager pour leurs intérêts dans ces terrains, les cessions ayant coûté à la compagnie une somme de \$6,700, et que la compagnie demande maintenant qu'on donne à ce fait considération spéciale.

Le ministre ajoute qu'en vue des sommes considérables que ces terrains ont déjà coûté et que, considérant que la plus grande partie de ces terrains sont maintenant submergés et improductifs, il semble juste que la compagnie reçoive cette considération spéciale quant à la somme qui doit être payée pour ces terrains,—

Par conséquent, le ministre recommande qu'il soit autorisé à émettre en faveur de la compagnie dite "Western Canada Power Company" une autorisation de se servir, pour la submersion, des terrains situés en aval de la ligne de contour ainsi que déterminée par S. S. McDiarmid, arpenteur des terres fédérales, lequel contour est indiqué sur le plan numéro 18206, déposé aux archives de la branche des arpentages du Département de l'Intérieur, et que la compagnie paye pour ces terrains submergés indiqués sur ledit plan un loyer de dix cents l'acre par année, cette autorisation devant rester en pleine vigueur tant que dureront les droits de la compagnie aux eaux de la rivière Stave et du lac Stave pour le développement de la force motrice, la dite autorisation, toutefois, ne devant être émise que lorsque la compagnie aura déposé au Département de l'Intérieur l'acte de consentement des propriétaires d'exploitations forestières qui y seront affectées.

Le ministre recommande de plus que l'autorisation soit accordée de vendre à la compagnie dite "Western Canada Power Company" la moitié ouest de la section 31, township 18, à l'est du méridien de la côte à un dollar (\$1) l'acre, ces terrains étant ceux pour lesquels la compagnie a dédommagé les homesteaders et squatters qui les occupaient autrefois; ce terrain a une superficie de 319.9 acres et est indiqué sur le plan du quart nord-ouest du township 18, à l'est du méridien de la côte, plan approuvé et confirmé par l'arpenteur général le 19 mars 1912.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

42-4

[779]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 21e jour de mars 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL

ATTENDU que la compagnie d'estacades dite "The Rouge Boom Company" a demandé que soit approuvé le tarif de péage qu'elle se propose de prélever pour l'usage de son outillage au cours de la saison de 1917 ;

	Péages.	Tricage.	Total.
1. Sur chaque bille de sciage de 17 pieds et moins de longueur...	1 ct.	$\frac{1}{2}$ ct.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ct.
2. Sur chaque pièce de bois rond ou méplat excédant 17 pieds de longueur.....	5 cts.	1 ct.	6 cts.
3. Sur chaque pièce de bois carré ou flacheux.....	10 cts.	2 cts.	12 cts.
4. Sur chaque pièce de bois de 4 pieds.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ ct.	$\frac{5}{8}$ ct.	$\frac{1}{2}$ ct.
5. Sur chaque traverse de chemin de fer, de 8 pieds de longueur.....	$\frac{3}{10}$ ct.	$\frac{1}{8}$ ct.	$\frac{2}{5}$ ct.

Les péages ci-dessus couvrent les frais du tricage (gapping and sacking).

Et attendu que le percepteur du revenu du département des Travaux publics, auquel a été renvoyée la demande, a fait rapport qu'il ne voyait aucune objection à l'approbation du tarif proposé, et que l'ingénieur en chef de ce département est d'avis que telle approbation soit donnée, et que le ministre suppléant agréé cette recommandation,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, de l'avis du Conseil privé du Roi pour le Canada, d'approuver par ces présentes le tarif de péages ci-dessus que la compagnie d'estacades dite "The Rouge Boom Company" se propose de prélever pour l'usage de son outillage au cours de la saison de 1917.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

40-4

[858]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 29e jour de mars 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 22 mars 1917, représentant que le conseil de la municipalité rurale de Bright Sand, No 529, a demandé la permission d'acheter deux acres de terrain pour les fins d'un cimetière dans le quart nord-ouest de la section 29, township 53, rang 19, à l'ouest du 3e méridien.

Comme ce quart de section appartient aux terres des écoles, le Département de l'Intérieur n'a nul pouvoir d'en vendre une partie quelconque pour les fins mentionnées d'aucune autre manière qu'à l'enchère publique, et le conseil de la municipalité a été avisé à cet effet.

Le conseil de la municipalité a représenté au ministre qu'il a un besoin urgent de ce terrain pour les fins mentionnées, et il demande qu'il soit offert en vente le plus tôt possible.

En vue du fait que la municipalité a un besoin urgent de ce terrain pour un cimetière, le ministre en a fait faire l'inspection afin de fixer la mise à prix pour vente à l'enchère dès que sera obtenu le consentement de Son Excellence.

L'inspecteur évalue le terrain à \$7 l'acre et le ministre recommande par conséquent, en vue de l'urgence du cas, qu'il soit autorisé à vendre à l'enchère publique le terrain en question soit partie du quart nord-ouest de la section 29, township 53, rang 19, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, à une mise à prix de \$7 l'acre, la vente devant se faire au bureau de l'agent des terres fédérales, à Battleford, à une date qui sera fixée plus tard et aux conditions prescrites par la loi des terres fédérales pour la vente des terres des écoles.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

41-4

[849]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 29e jour de mars 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'en vue de l'encombrement actuel du marché de la main-d'œuvre, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, il est jugé opportun de prohiber le débarquement à certains ports d'entrée de la Colombie-Britannique d'immigrants de certaines catégories et métiers,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe (c) du chapitre 38 de la *Loi de l'immigration*, 9-10 Edouard VII, de décréter par ces présentes ce qui suit :

Est prohibé du 1er avril 1917 au 30 septembre 1917, le débarquement aux ports d'entrée de la Colombie-Britannique ci-dessous spécifiés des émigrants des catégories et métiers suivants, savoir :

Artisans ; journaliers, experts ou non.

Le présent arrêté en conseil s'applique aux ports d'entrée suivants de la Colombie-Britannique :

Vancouver,	Union Bay,	Chopaka,
Douglass,	Atlin,	Midway,
Rykerts,	Ladner,	Newport,
Prince Rupert,	White Rock,	Osoyoos,
Kamloops,	Carson,	Victoria,
Upper Sumas,	Steveston,	Gateway,
Chilliwack,	Alberni,	Roseland,
Myncester,	White Pass,	Port Simpson,
Mission Junction,	Paterson,	Keremeos,
Cascade,	New Westminster,	Waneta,
Cherninus,	Grand Forks,	Bradsville,
Ganges Harbour,	Stewart,	Ladysmith,
Aldergrove,	Anyox,	Whales Island,
Nanaimo,	Kingsgate,	Comox,
Hanington,	Pacific Highway,	Powell River.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

41-4

[L'arrêté en conseil suivant a paru dans un *Extra de la*
GAZETTE DU CANADA, daté le 17 avril 1917.]

[1062]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 16e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que le Ministre des Finances fait rapport
que certaines conditions résultant de la guerre
affectent sérieusement les prix du blé au Canada, par-
ticulièrement pour les qualités inférieures ;

Et attendu qu'en temps normal il existe une forte
demande de blé de toutes qualités pour exportation à
la Grande-Bretagne et au Continent pour les fins de
meunerie ;

Et attendu que cette demande a depuis quelque
temps entièrement cessé à cause du manque de moyens
de transport océanique dû aux attaques des sous-marins,
presque tout le tonnage disponible étant requis pour le
transport du grain des meilleures qualités et de la fa-
rine qui en est faite, achetés au Canada et aux Etats-
Unis par le gouvernement anglais et les gouvernements
des pays allés pour leurs besoins particuliers ;

Et attendu qu'en conséquence de cet état de choses
une grande quantité de blé canadien est exporté aux
marchés des Etats-Unis pour la vente, nonobstant les
droits de douane qu'impose le tarif des Etats-Unis ;

Et attendu que les enquêtes récemment faites par
la Commission des grains du Canada et autres ren-
seignements provenant de sources authentiques ont
convaincu le Ministre des Finances que les prix
courants du blé au Canada, particulièrement pour
les qualités inférieures, sont, pour les causes précitées,
beaucoup moins élevés qu'aux Etats-Unis. De fait,
il y a raison de croire qu'on profite de la situation pour
maintenir les prix de ces blés à un taux beaucoup
moins élevé que ne le justifient les conditions du
marché, et il appert des renseignements recueillis qu'il
reste encore à vendre une grande quantité de la
récolte canadienne de l'an dernier ;

Et attendu qu'au moment où se fait un appel spécial
pour l'augmentation de la production agricole afin
d'approvisionner de céréales et de denrées la Grande-
Bretagne et ses alliés, au nombre desquels comptent
aujourd'hui les Etats-Unis, il est désirable que le culti-
vateur canadien sache qu'il obtiendra les plus hauts
prix du marché pour les produits de son industrie ;

Et attendu que le Ministre des Finances est d'avis
que dans les circonstances il est opportun de prendre
telles mesures qui donneront au blé du Canada libre
accès aux marchés des Etats-Unis au lieu des marchés
de la Grande-Bretagne et du continent européen qui
lui étaient ouverts dans les conditions existantes, et,
dans ce but, il attire l'attention de Son Excellence
sur certaines dispositions du tarif des douanes des
Etats-Unis. D'après l'article 644 de ce tarif, le blé, la
farine de froment, la semoule et les autres produits du
blé sont admis francs de droits lorsqu'ils proviennent
des pays qui n'imposent pas de droits de douane sur le
blé, la farine de froment ou la semoule importés aux
Etats-Unis ; autrement le droit sur le blé est de dix
cents le boisseau, de quarante-cinq cents le baril sur la
farine de froment, et de dix pour cent *ad valorem* sur
la semoule et autres produits du blé ;

Et attendu que si le Canada plaçait le blé, la farine
de froment et la semoule sur la liste de libre échange,
ces produits atteindraient francs de droits les marchés
des Etats-Unis ;

Et attendu que pour les raisons précitées il est de
l'intérêt national d'obtenir libre accès au blé du Cana-
da aux marchés des Etats-Unis,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouver-
neur général en conseil, en vertu de l'autorité que lui
confère la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, article 6, de
décréter par ces présentes que le blé, la farine de from-
ent et la semoule soient placés sur la liste des articles
qui peuvent être importés en franchise au Canada.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

43-3

18962—5

[1091]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 18e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

LE comité du Conseil privé, à la demande du Ministre
de la Milice et de la Défense, recommande que toute
personne qui a servi ou sert actuellement ou servira à
l'avenir en qualité d'officier, d'infirmière, d'officier bre-
veté, de sous-officier ou de soldat dans le corps expédi-
tionnaire canadien, et qui a été ou sera à l'avenir
réformé avec honneur après six mois de service continu
dans la guerre actuelle, continue à recevoir la solde et
les allocations de son grade lors de sa réforme pendant
une période de trois mois, si ce service ou partie de ce
service a été accompli outre-mer.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

43-3

[975]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 10e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'une requête a été reçue des pilotes du
district de pilotage de Montréal, demandant une
augmentation du tarif de pilotage de 25 cents par pied
de tirant d'eau sur les navires à vapeur de cabotage ou
de long cours, soit pour les vapeurs faisant le cabotage
une augmentation de \$2.50 à \$2.75 par pied de tirant
d'eau et pour les navires à vapeur au long cours de \$3
à \$3.25 par pied de tirant d'eau.

Et attendu que le sous-ministre de la Marine et des
Pêcheries fait rapport qu'après une sérieuse étude des
circonstances il considère la demande des pilotes rai-
sonnable, que les armateurs approuvent cette demande
et que le Ministre suppléant de la Marine et des Pêche-
ries recommande qu'elle soit accordée.

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouver-
neur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de
l'article 433, de la *Loi de la marine marchande au Ca-
nada*, chapitre 113 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906,
de décréter par ces présentes ce qui suit :

Les paragraphes du règlement numéro 43 des règle-
ments du district de pilotage de Montréal, qui spéci-
fient le tarif de pilotage pour les navires à vapeur
faisant le cabotage et les navires à vapeur au long cours
sont par ces présentes rescindés, les dits paragraphes se
lisant comme suit :

Pour le pilotage d'un navire à vapeur naviguant dans
les eaux intérieures ou faisant le cabotage, pour chaque
pied de tirant d'eau :

A la montée..... \$2.50
A la descente..... 2.50

Pour le pilotage d'un navire à vapeur de haute mer
pour chaque pied de tirant d'eau :

A la montée..... \$3 00
A la descente..... \$3 00

A ces paragraphes sont substitués les suivants, qui
sont par ces présentes approuvés :

Pour le pilotage d'un navire à vapeur naviguant dans
les eaux intérieures, pour chaque pied de tirant d'eau :

A la montée..... \$2 50
A la descente..... \$2 50

Pour le pilotage d'un navire à vapeur faisant le cabo-
tage, pour chaque pied de tirant d'eau :

A la montée..... \$2.75
A la descente..... \$2.75

Pour le pilotage d'un navire à vapeur de haute mer,
pour chaque pied de tirant d'eau :

A la montée..... \$3.25
A la descente..... \$3.25

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

43-2

[13/992]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 10e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter par ces présentes que soit fermé le port auxiliaire d'Athabaska Landing, dans la province d'Alberta.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

43-2

[1388]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 10e jour de mars 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que certaines marques autres que celles qui sont spécifiées à l'article 432 du Code criminel, chapitre 146 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, ont été appropriées pour l'usage de Sa Majesté pour application sur les approvisionnements publics du Ministère des munitions de Sa Majesté, représenté au Canada par le Bureau impérial des munitions, lesdites marques additionnelles ainsi appropriées étant celles spécifiées dans l'annexe "A" ci-dessous.

Par conséquent, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil de confirmer par ces présentes la dite appropriation de ces marques additionnelles et de décréter par ces présentes qu'il soit prescrit par un avis publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* que les dites marques additionnelles ou autres ont été appropriées comme susdit à l'usage de Sa Majesté pour son Gouvernement Impérial pour être appliquées sur tous les approvisionnements publics du dit ministère des munitions pour indiquer qu'ils appartiennent à Sa Majesté, et l'inspection ou l'approbation de ces approvisionnements est autorisée ainsi que le prescrit le dit article 432.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

ANNEXE "A" CITÉ DANS L'ARRÊTÉ EN CONSEIL QUI PRÉCÈDE.

1. La flèche dans la lettre "C", les deux dans un losange ou dans la lettre "C".
2. La couronne avec une flèche ou un chiffre.
2. Deux flèches, pointe à pointe.
4. Les lettres "Q", "O", "N", "M", "W" avec un chiffre.

43-2

[982]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 10e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 26 mars 1917, représentant que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Pacifique Canadien a demandé le droit de passage d'une conduite d'eau à Lytton, C.-B., traversant partie du quart sud-est de la section 1, township 15, rang 27, à l'ouest du 6e méridien, partie du quart sud-ouest de la section 6, township 15, rang 26, à l'ouest du 6e méridien, et partie du quart nord-ouest de la section 36, township 14, rang 27, à l'ouest du 6e méridien, comprenant une superficie totale de 1.65 acre, ainsi qu'indiqué sur le plan ci-annexé.

Le ministre ajoute qu'une partie de cette conduite d'eau suit la borne nord-est de la réserve indienne de Lytton (n° 17) et qu'en trois endroits elle traverse les terres de cette réserve. Le Département des Affaires

des sauvages s'est engagé à accorder gratuitement à la compagnie le droit de passage sur ce terrain.

Le ministre ajoute que l'agent des terres fédérales à Kamloops a fait rapport le 21 juin 1916, qu'il n'a aucune raison particulière de refuser la demande de la compagnie, et il recommande que le terrain susdit soit vendu au prix de \$10 l'acre.

Le ministre déclare que le terrain demandé est disponible et a été arpenté. La compagnie a déposé au Département de l'Intérieur une copie certifiée d'un acte de cession en sa faveur des droits hydrauliques à cet endroit.

Le ministre recommande qu'il soit permis à la Compagnie de chemin de fer Pacifique Canadien d'acheter les terrains ci-dessus mentionnés au prix de \$10 l'acre.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

43-4

[686]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 16e jour de mars 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été présenté un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 8 mars 1917, soumettant que par un arrêté en conseil du 29 novembre il a été autorisé à céder à M. A. W. Notman, de Grand Rapids, dans la province de Manitoba, un bail du lot numéro 28, de l'établissement de Grand Rapids susdit, M. Notman ayant occupé depuis plusieurs années, avec certains métis et autres, les divers lots dudit établissement.

Le ministre déclare que M. Notman a manifesté au Département de l'Intérieur son désir de s'établir en permanence sur ledit terrain.

Par conséquent, le ministre est d'avis que soit accordée la demande de M. Notman d'acheter immédiatement le terrain en question pour la somme de dix dollars, considérant que cela a déjà été fait pour certains autres colons de race blanche dans ledit établissement.

Le ministre demande par conséquent l'autorisation de vendre à M. Notman, pour la somme de dix dollars, ledit lot numéro 28, de l'établissement de Grand Rapids, dans la province de Manitoba.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

40-4

[687]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 16e jour de mars 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que le département de la Milice et de la Défense a demandé la mise en réserve pour fins militaires du quart nord-est de la section 3, township 22, rang 29, à l'ouest du méridien principal, l'officier commandant du district où se trouve ce terrain ayant fait rapport que le quart de section en question est un emplacement avantageux pour l'établissement d'un champ de tir.

Et attendu que le ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain demandé étant disponible d'après les archives de son département.

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil de mettre en réserve durant bon plaisir, pour l'usage du département de la Milice et de la Défense, pour fins militaires, le quart nord-est de la section 3, township 22, rang 29, à l'ouest du méridien principal, et le dit terrain est par ces présentes réservé en conséquence.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

40-4

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

MILICE CANADIENNE.

1917.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,

OTTAWA, 8 mars 1917.

Les nominations, promotions, retraites et confirmations de grade qui suivent, sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.

O.G. 25.

ÉTABLISSEMENTS D'ÉDUCATION.

COLLÈGE MILITAIRE ROYAL DU CANADA.—Le gentilhomme cadet J. E. Lyon obtient son congé définitif à sa nomination d'officier dans les troupes permanentes. 27 février 1917.

TROUPES PERMANENTES.

GÉNIE ROYAL CANADIEN.—Est nommé lieutenant: John Edward Lyon, gentilhomme. 28 février 1917.

MILICE ACTIVE.

CAVALERIE.

9^E CAVALERIE DE MISSISSAUGA.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): John Harold Adams, gentilhomme. 22 février 1917.

31^E RÉGIMENT (BRITISH COLUMBIA HORSE).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Philip Hudson Sheffield, gentilhomme. 9 janvier 1917.

ARTILLERIE.

Artillerie de campagne canadienne.

1^{RE} BRIGADE (OBUSIERS).—SECTION DE MUNITIONS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): John Burr Mitchell, gentilhomme. 19 février 1917.

2^E BRIGADE.—9^E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Lewis Willard Lawson, gentilhomme. 4 octobre 1917.

4^E BRIGADE.—10^E BATTERIE DE WOODSTOCK.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) J. R. Bell a la permission de démissionner. 8 février 1917.

8^E BRIGADE.—2^E BATTERIE (OTTAWA).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): George Alphonse Bachand, gentilhomme. 5 février 1917.

SECTION DE MUNITIONS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Henri Delpé Barizeau, gentilhomme. 3 mars 1917.

12^E BRIGADE.—30^E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): le lieutenant W. G. Kerr, du 24^e régiment de Kent. 13 février 1917.

31^E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) N. A. Howland, du 101^e régiment (Edmonton Fusiliers). 2 décembre 1916.

25^E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Shibley Sutherland Cormack, gentilhomme. 24 février 1917.

26^E BATTERIE.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) T. R. MacNutt est transféré au 95^e carabiniers de la Saskatchewan. 1^{er} février 1917.

Artillerie lourde.

BRIGADE D'ARTILLERIE LOURDE DE L'ÎLE-DU-PRINCE-ÉDOUARD.—3^E BATTERIE D'ARTILLERIE LOURDE ET SECTION DE MUNITIONS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): George Richard Bennett, gentilhomme. 7 février 1917.

Artillerie de place canadienne.

1^{ER} RÉGIMENT (HALIFAX).—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) C. M. Sprague a la permission de se retirer. 26 février 1917.

5^E RÉGIMENT (BRITISH COLUMBIA).—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) H. E. Boorman, du 72^e régiment (Seaforth Highlanders of Canada). 1^{er} janvier 1917.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) C. F. Kearns, du 72^e régiment (Seaforth Highlanders of Canada). 1^{er} janvier 1917.

6^E RÉGIMENT (QUÉBEC ET LÉVIS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Roger Maillet, gentilhomme. 20 février 1917.

Joseph Ernest Athanase Guy, gentilhomme. 22 février 1917.

GÉNIE CANADIEN.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) F. S. Rutherford est hors cadre pour prendre du service sous l'autorité de la commission impériale des munitions. 16 février 1917.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) H. L. Shepherd est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans le corps royal d'aviation. 26 février 1917.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Frank Stewart Rutherford, gentilhomme. 10 août 1916.

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) H. F. R. Lobdell, du 13^e régiment royal, 21 octobre 1916.

8^E COMPAGNIE DE CAMPAGNE.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): le lieutenant (surnuméraire) (capitaine temporaire) H. A. Moore, de la liste régimentaire. 10 janvier 1917.

CORPS DE DRESSAGE DES OFFICIERS CANADIENS.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ MCGILL.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) T. West est transféré au 5^e régiment (Royal Highlanders of Canada). 1^{er} août 1916.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): le lieutenant L. S. Planche, du 53^e régiment de Sherbrooke. 26 février 1917.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ DE TORONTO.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) H. W. Reid est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans le corps royal d'aviation. 3 mars 1917.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) C. S. Miller a la permission de se retirer. 27 février 1917.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ DE DALHOUSIE.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) C. A. Anderson a la permission de démissionner. 2 mars 1917.

INFANTERIE.

1^{ER} RÉGIMENT (CANADIAN GRENADIER GUARDS).—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): le lieutenant (surnuméraire) G. A. McGuire, du 101^e régiment (Edmonton Fusiliers). 22 novembre 1916.

5^E RÉGIMENT (ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): le lieutenant (surnuméraire) T. West, du contingent de l'université McGill, corps de dressage des officiers canadiens. 1^{er} août 1917.

7^E RÉGIMENT (FUSILIERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Hugh Westland McCrimmon, gentilhomme. 22 janvier 1917.

9^E RÉGIMENT (VOLTIGEURS DE QUÉBEC).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): William Ramsay Peacock, gentilhomme. 14 février 1917.

13^E RÉGIMENT ROYAL.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) H. F. R. Lobdell est transféré au génie canadien. 21 octobre 1916.

15^E RÉGIMENT (ARGYLL LIGHT INFANTRY).—Le lieutenant J. J. Middleton a la permission de démissionner. 27 février 1917.

24^E RÉGIMENT DE KENT.—Le lieutenant W. G. Kerr est transféré à la 30^e batterie, 12^e brigade de campagne canadienne. 13 février 1917.

30^E RÉGIMENT (WELLINGTON RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Ernest Henry Everitt, gentilhomme. 24 février 1917.

41^E RÉGIMENT (BROCKVILLE RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Frank Leslie Booth, gentilhomme. 9 novembre 1916.

50^E RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Edwin Sherman Tuck, gentilhomme. 19 février 1917.

51^E RÉGIMENT (SOO RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): Walter Ned Hugill, gentilhomme. 16 juin 1916.

53^E RÉGIMENT DE SHERBROOKE.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) L. S. Planché est transféré au contingent de l'université McGill, corps de dressage des officiers canadiens. 26 février 1917.

58^E RÉGIMENT (WESTMOUNT RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Alfred Manson White, gentilhomme. 8 janvier 1917.

68^E RÉGIMENT (EARL GREY'S OWN RIFLES).—Est lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Robert Alexander Ritchie, gentilhomme. 19 février 1917.

70^E RÉGIMENT.—Les officiers ci-dessous mentionnés sont retraités :

Le capitaine provisoire J. E. Couture.

Le lieutenant provisoire J. A. Remillard. 3 mars 1917.

72^E RÉGIMENT (SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—Les lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): H. E. Boorman et C. F. Kearn sont transférés au 5^e régiment de la Colombie-Britannique, artillerie de place canadienne. 1^{er} janvier 1917.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Athol E. Griffin, gentilhomme. 22 décembre 1916.

83^E RÉGIMENT DE JOLIETTE.—La durée de la nomination du capitaine J. P. L. Bastien en qualité d'adjudant est prorogée jusqu'au 1^{er} janvier 1918.

87^E RÉGIMENT DE QUÉBEC.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires):

Edouard Tremblay,

Joseph Alphonse Pagé,

Hilaire Payeur,

John Brophy,

Joseph Robert Guillot,

Rodolphe Elzebert MacKay, gentilshommes. 28 février 1917.

90^E RÉGIMENT (WINNIPEG RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): le lieutenant (surnuméraire) G. P. Wilson du 105^e régiment (Saskatoon Fusiliers). 28 décembre 1916.

91^E RÉGIMENT (CANADIAN HIGHLANDERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Elton Main Johnson, gentilhomme. 19 février 1917.

95^E CARABINIERS DE LA SASKATCHEWAN.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Hugh Wallace Lindsay, gentilhomme. 29 juillet 1916, le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) T. R. MacNutt, de la 26^e batterie de campagne canadienne. 1^{er} février 1917.

Ernest Kynch, gentilhomme. 23 février 1917.

99^E (MANITOBA RANGERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): James Edgar McCormack, gentilhomme. 15 janvier 1917.

101^E RÉGIMENT (EDMONTON FUSILIERS).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) G. A. McGuire est transféré au 1^{er} régiment (Canadian Grenadier Guards). 22 novembre 1916.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) N. A. Howland est transféré à la 31^e batterie, 12^e brigade, artillerie de campagne canadienne. 2 décembre 1916.

102^E RÉGIMENT (ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGERS).—Le capitaine provisoire S. A. H. Brew a la permission de se retirer. 22 février 1917.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Charles Henry Taggart, gentilhomme. 15 février 1917.

105^E RÉGIMENT (SASKATOON FUSILIERS).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) G. P. Wilson est transféré au 90^e régiment, carabiniers de Winnipeg. 28 décembre 1916.

106^E RÉGIMENT (WINNIPEG LIGHT INFANTRY).—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) T. E. Patteson est hors cadre pour prendre du service sous l'autorité de la commission des hôpitaux militaires. 22 novembre 1916.

109^E RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé aumônier (surnuméraire): l'aumônier et capitaine honoraire le révérend J. R. MacLean, C.M. 20 février 1917.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires):

Andrew William Hood Smith, gentilhomme. 15 janvier 1917.

Charles Edward Traquair Stuart-Linton, gentilhomme. 14 février 1917.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): Frank Lorn Campbell Bond, gentilhomme. 23 février 1917.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): William Edward MacDonald, gentilhomme. 26 février 1917.

INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

COMPAGNIE N° 11.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Henry Edward Ryan, gentilhomme. 5 février 1917.

James Shackleton, gentilhomme. 13 février 1917.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ DE L'ARMÉE.

Personnel du service de santé militaire.

Sont nommés capitaines: les lieutenants (surnuméraires)

J. F. MacIver. 28 mars 1915.

C. W. Green. 3 août 1915.

L. G. Gunne. 17 juin 1916.

A. Ross. 14 juillet 1916.

J. R. Byers, F. T. Tooke. 22 décembre 1916.

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) capitaine (temporaire) G. S. Foulds.

Les lieutenants (surnuméraires)

R. L. Morrison,

R. D. Defries. 17 février 1917.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) F. A. Joncas a la permission de se retirer. 1^{er} février 1917.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Henry Yonker, gentilhomme. 25 janvier 1917.

Albert Ernest Walkey, gentilhomme. 16 février 1917.

Sont nommées sœurs hospitalières (surnuméraires): Woynetha Cecil Riddell. 24 janvier 1917.

Catherine Finley Gardiner, Hannah Estabrook. 25 janvier 1917.

Harriett Edith Kelly. 14 février 1917.

Meta Henrietta Klem. 26 février 1917.

SERVICE DENTAIRE MILITAIRE CANADIEN.

Est nommé capitaine: le lieutenant (surnuméraire) (major temporaire) W. W. Wright. 1^{er} avril 1916.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): Ernest Jason Oliver, gentilhomme. 1^{er} mars 1917.

CORPS DES VÉTÉRINAIRES MILITAIRES CANADIENS.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) J. T. Purcell est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans l'armée impériale. 23 février 1917.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): William Bertram Price, gentilhomme. 20 février 1917.

MEMORANDA.

(Extrait du deuxième supplément de la LONDON GAZETTE de vendredi, le 27 novembre 1916.)

WAR OFFICE,

25 novembre 1916.

Il a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté le Roi d'approuver la nomination des officiers ci-dessous mentionnés comme Compagnons de l'Ordre du Service Distingué, en récompense de leur bravoure et de leur dévouement en campagne:—

TROUPES CANADIENNES.

Le major Lawrence Vincent Moore Cosgrave, art. de camp.

Le major William Wasbrough Foster, carab. à chev.

Le major John Keiler MacKay, art. de camp.

Le major temporaire William Reginald Patterson, carab. à cheval.

Le major temporaire Alexander Thomas Thomson, génie.

Il a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté le Roi que la Croix Militaire soit conférée aux officiers et sous-officiers à brevet ci-dessous mentionnés, en récompense de leur bravoure et de leur dévouement en campagne :—

CONTINGENT CANADIEN.

Le capitaine Henry Harold Argue, serv. de s. de l'a.
Le lieutenant Louis Westley Baillargé, inf.
Le lieutenant Horace Andrew Flake, carab. à ch.
Le capitaine William Brown, serv. de santé de l'armée.

Le capitaine (major temp.) John Clontarf Kelvyn Carson, inf.

Le lieutenant Thomas Stanley Chutter, inf.
Le lieutenant Walter Creasy, art. de camp.
Le lieutenant Eric Reginald Dennis, inf.
Le lieutenant James Foord, carab. à ch.
Le lieutenant Herbert Renwick Hammond, art. de camp.

Le lieutenant Edward Burton Hart, inf.
Le lieutenant William Jeffrey Holliday, inf.
Le lieutenant William Elgin James, inf.
Le lieutenant Hallgrimur Jonsson, inf.
Le capitaine William Howard Keslick, inf.
Le rév. William Ennis Kidd, serv. can. des aumôn.
Le capitaine John Hampton L'Amy, inf.
Le lieutenant Lambert Dumont Laviolette, inf.
Le lieutenant Honoré Edouard Légaré, inf.
Le lieutenant Arthur Louis Levy, inf.
Le capitaine (maj. temp.) John Douglas Macpherson, infanterie.

Le capitaine Kenneth Arnold Mahaffy, inf.
Le lieutenant John Alexander McDonald, inf.
Le capitaine Harold Wigmore McGill, serv. de santé de l'armée.

Le lieutenant William Watt McLellan, inf.
Le lieutenant Stanley Currie Robertson, inf.
Le lieutenant Percy Clark Sherren, inf.
Le lieutenant Robert William Simmie, inf.
Le capitaine (maj. temp.) Joseph Donaldson Simpson, inf.

Le capitaine Howell Smith, carab. à chev.
Le capitaine (maint. maj. temp.) Thomas D'Arcy Sneath, carab. à cheval.
Le rév. Robert Fleming Thompson, serv. canad. des aumôniers, inf.
Le capitaine Alen Turnbull, inf.
Le lieutenant Duncan Kenneth Turner, inf.
Le lieutenant John Lant Youngs, inf.

LES militaires mentionnés ci-après ont mérité d'ajouter une agrafe à leur Croix militaire pour actes subséquents de bravoure remarquable :—

Le lieutenant (capitaine intérimaire) Georges Roland Barnes, carab. can. à cheval, C. M.

(Il avait mérité la Croix militaire d'après la *London Gazette* du 19 août 1916.)

Le capit. (actuellement major temp.) William Edgar Laurence Coleman, carab. can. à cheval, C. M.

(Il avait mérité la Croix militaire d'après la *London Gazette* du 19 août 1916.)

Le capit. Harold William Alexander Foster, inf. can. C. M.

(Il avait mérité la Croix militaire d'après la *London Gazette* du 3 juin 1916.)

Le lieutenant Adam Harrison Gilmour, inf. can. C. M.

(Il avait mérité la Croix militaire d'après la *London Gazette* du 19 août 1916.)

Le lieutenant (capit. temp.) Frederick Frank Minchin, C. M., I. L. C. P. P.

(Il avait mérité la Croix militaire d'après la *London Gazette* du 31 mai 1916.)

(Extrait du troisième supplément de la LONDON GAZETTE de mardi, le 5e jour de décembre 1916.)

WAR OFFICE,
12 décembre 1916.

Les personnes suivantes sont mentionnées dans une dépêche reçue du lieutenant-général G. F. Milne, C.B., O. S. D., commandant l'armée britannique à Salonique :

Quartier-général,
Armée britannique à Salonique,
8 octobre 1916.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ DE L'ARMÉE CANADIENNE.

Roberts, col. J. A.
Hendry, lt-col. W. B.
Hart, lt-col. E. C.
Morris, maj. C. H.
Clarke, capit. W. A.

SERVICE DES HOSPITALIÈRES DE L'ARMÉE CANADIENNE

Hartley, A. J., directrice.
Wilson, F., directrice.
Dickison, A., sœur hospitalière.
Hunter, F. A. "
Brock, L., "
McCullough, G. "
Morrison, M. E. "

CORPS DENTAIRE MILITAIRE CANADIEN.

Gow, lieutenant-colonel G.

(Extrait du sixième supplément de la LONDON GAZETTE de vendredi, le 8 décembre 1916.)

WAR OFFICE,
11 décembre 1916.

Il a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté le Roi d'approuver que les officiers ci-dessous mentionnés soient nommés Compagnons de l'Ordre du Service Distingué, en récompense de leur bravoure et de leur dévouement en campagne :—

TROUPES CANADIENNES.

Le major Philip Burnett, serv. de santé de l'armée.
Il a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté le Roi de conférer la Croix Militaire aux officiers et sous-officiers à brevet ci-dessous mentionnés, en récompense de leur bravoure et de leur dévouement en campagne :—

Le lieutenant Richard Hohn Burde, inf.
Le lieutenant St. George Duncan Clarke, inf.
Le lieutenant Charles Thomas Croucher, inf.
Le lieutenant Henry Guay Greenwood, inf.
Le lieutenant Percy Robert Law, inf.
Le lieutenant Walter Cyril Lawson, inf.
Le capitaine Stanley Counter Norsworthy, inf.
Le capitaine Frederick Ross Phelan, état-major.
Le lieutenant Francis Joseph Quinn, inf.
Le lieutenant Frederick Sproule, art. de camp.
Le lieutenant Walter James Turnbull, art. de camp.
Le lieutenant Robert Scott Watson, inf.

Extrait du deuxième supplément de la LONDON GAZETTE de mardi, le 19 décembre 1916.

WAR OFFICE,
21 décembre 1916.

Il a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté le Roi de conférer la Croix Militaire aux officiers et sous-officiers à brevet ci-dessous mentionnés, en reconnaissance de leur bravoure et de leur dévouement en campagne :—

CONTINGENT CANADIEN.

Le lieutenant Gordon Francis Armstrong, inf. can.
Le lieutenant Mahlon Lambert Boyle, inf. can.
Le lieutenant Harry Johnston Daubney, carab. can. à cheval.
Le lieutenant Douglas Walter Ferrier, art. de camp. canadienne.
Le capitaine George Garnet Greer, serv. de santé de l'armée can.
Le lieutenant Lewis Alexander Kennedy, carab. à cheval.

Le lieutenant temp. Arthur Truman Lowes, inf. can.
 Le capitaine Addison Alexander Mackenzie, carab. canad. à cheval.
 Le lieutenant Frank Alphonse Ney, carab. canad. à cheval.
 Le lieutenant Joseph O'Regan, carab. can. à cheval.
 Le lieutenant George Randolph Pearkes, carab. can. à cheval.
 Le lieutenant Ernest Alfred Robinson, rég. royal can.
 Le lieutenant Allen Shortt, inf. can.
 Le lieutenant William John Wallace, inf. can.

Le grade temporaire de colonel de la milice canadienne est conféré au lieutenant-colonel G. Macdonald, 15e cheveau-légers, tant qu'il remplira les fonctions d'officier commandant, district militaire n° 13. 1er mars 1917.

Le lieutenant-colonel J. S. O'Meara, 8e régiment (Royal Rifles), est gradé temporairement comme 3e officier d'état-major général, tant qu'il remplira les fonctions d'officier d'état-major général, district militaire n° 5. 23 octobre 1916.

Le lieutenant-colonel vétérinaire W. J. Morgan, 9e brigade, artillerie de campagne canadienne, est détaché temporairement pour aider le directeur vétérinaire, district militaire n° 3. 17 janvier 1917.

Le grade temporaire de lieutenant-colonel de la milice canadienne est conféré au major G. M. Campbell, officier de santé, 11e brigade, artillerie de campagne canadienne, tant qu'il sera employé d'une manière spéciale aux services de santé, district militaire n° 6. 27 février 1917.

Le grade temporaire de lieutenant-colonel de la milice canadienne est conféré au lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) L. T. Martin, 43e régiment (The Duke of Cornwall's Own Rifles), tant qu'il commandera le 257e bataillon de construction de voies ferrées d'outre-mer, T.E.C. 29 décembre 1916.

Le capitaine et major à brevet F. B. Eaton, intendance militaire canadienne permanente, est détaché pour faire du service temporairement en qualité de sous-directeur des approvisionnements et du transport, district militaire n° 3. 22 février 1917.

La date de la promotion au grade de capitaine du lieutenant J. H. Lasmer, 6e régiment de Québec et Lévis, artillerie de place canadienne, publiée dans l'ordre général 153, 1915, est modifiée de manière à se lire : "10 novembre 1915."

Le grade temporaire de capitaine est conféré aux militaires ci-dessous désignés tel que ci-après :

Au lieutenant (surnuméraire) E. C. Fraser, compagnie n° 6, intendance militaire canadienne, tant qu'il sera spécialement employé en qualité d'officier en charge des approvisionnements, Halifax, N.-E. 28 février 1917.

Au lieutenant E. H. Yeigh, 8e compagnie de campagne, génie canadien, tant qu'il sera employé spécialement à des services du génie, district militaire n° 2. 2 mars 1917.

L'ordre général 89, 1916, en tant qu'il concerne la nomination du révérend David Edward Dicey Robertson en qualité d'aumônier avec le grade honorifique de capitaine est annulé par le présent, ce monsieur ayant été déjà ainsi nommé par l'ordre général 41, 1915.

Est nommé aumônier avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le révérend John R. O'Gorman. 12 février 1917.

Le lieutenant (capitaine temporaire) E. C. Renouf, 58e régiment (carabiniers de Westmount), renonce au grade temporaire de capitaine qui lui a été conféré par l'ordre général 116, 1915. 23 septembre 1916.

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) A. S. Burgess, contingent de l'université de Manitoba, corps de dressage des officiers canadiens, est placé dans les cadres d'instruction, temporairement, et il est attaché pour faire du

service au district militaire n° 10, à compter du 1er novembre 1916.

Relativement à l'ordre général 76, 1904, sous "63e régiment, carabiniers d'Halifax," pour "A. R. McCleave," lisez "A. R. MacCleave."

Le grade temporaire de lieutenant de la milice canadienne est conféré au sergent-major temporaire Damien McKenna, M.C., tant qu'il sera employé dans une division des successions au quartier général de la milice. 28 février 1917.

Un grade temporaire dans la milice canadienne, comme ci-après, est conféré aux messieurs ci-dessous mentionnés, tant qu'ils feront du service dans les troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes :

Est nommé lieutenant : Adam Harrison Gilmour, gentilhomme. 23 avril 1916,

Est nommé lieutenant nonoraire : Charles Percival Fisher, gentilhomme. 10 février 1917.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le lieutenant E. Linton, gardes à pied du Gouverneur général, 7 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. C. Bate, 5e dragons, 21 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. M. Brown, 4e compagnie de campagne, génie canadien, 19 juin 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. A. V. Nicholson, 3e compagnie de campagne, génie canadien, 15 février 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire N. Stewart, 4e compagnie de campagne, génie canadien, 28 avril 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. G. Randlesome, 6e compagnie de campagne, génie canadien, 12 juillet 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. A. McLellan, 7e compagnie de campagne, génie canadien, 17 avril 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. F. White, 7e compagnie de campagne, génie canadien, 1er mai 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. C. Wright, génie canadien (liste régimentaire), 1er février 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. H. Pinch, génie canadien, (liste régimentaire), 28 mars 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. A. Kingstone, génie canadien (liste régimentaire), 15 juin 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. P. McKenzie, génie canadien (liste régimentaire), 12 juillet 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. G. Ross, génie canadien (liste régimentaire), 20 juillet 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. M. M. Hill, génie canadien (liste régimentaire), 3 août 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire N. G. Beggs, génie canadien (liste régimentaire), 4 août 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. S. Kent, génie canadien (liste régimentaire), 12 août 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. Timbrell, génie canadien (liste régimentaire), 4 septembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. S. Gentles, génie canadien (liste régimentaire), 19 septembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. W. Bews, génie canadien (liste régimentaire), 20 septembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. F. Furse, génie canadien (liste régimentaire), 28 septembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. A. McNicol, génie canadien (liste régimentaire), 29 septembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. L. Hadley, génie canadien (liste régimentaire), 3 octobre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. D. Staveley, génie canadien (liste régimentaire), 3 octobre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire M. L. Boswell, génie canadien (liste régimentaire), 11 octobre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire M. Stirling, génie canadien (liste régimentaire), 21 octobre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. S. Bruce, génie canadien (liste régimentaire), 23 octobre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. W. MacKinnon, génie canadien (liste régimentaire), 23 octobre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. D. Rice, génie canadien (liste régimentaire) 23 octobre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. Chappell, génie canadien (liste régimentaire), 24 octobre 1916.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. G. Smith, génie canadien (liste régimentaire), 25 octobre 1916.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire T. S. Graham, génie canadien, 3 novembre 1916.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. R. Knight, génie canadien, (liste régimentaire), 7 novembre 1916.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. Spouse, génie canadien (liste régimentaire), 10 novembre 1916.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. T. Fillan, gardes à pied du gouverneur général, 9 février 1915.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. G. Ker, 50e régiment, 30 novembre 1916.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire I. Nantais, 85e régiment, 21 janvier 1916.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. A. Smith, services de santé de l'armée, 4 avril 1916.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. A. Beaumier, services de santé de l'armée, 17 décembre 1916.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. R. Edwards, service de santé de l'armée, 21 décembre 1916.

MILICE DE RÉSERVE.

RÉGIMENT DE PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE.—Le major provisoire D. Cassels est retraité. 1er mars 1917.
 Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires :

John Hamilton Gray,
 James Malcolm Fraser White, gentilhomme. 2 octobre 1916.

BATAILLON DE CALGARY.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : Charles Herring, gentilhomme. 10 novembre 1916.

Bertram John Durrell, gentilhomme. 26 février 1917.

Par ordre,

W. E. Haggins.

Major général,
 Adjudant général suppléant.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS DE CENSURE.

CODE DES DÉCRETS CONCERNANT LA CENSURE.

Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada.

Ottawa, 4 avril 1917.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité du Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, en date du 17e jour de janvier 1917, adopté en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, que le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada a déclaré que le magazine "Sakenia," imprimé mensuellement en langue finnoise par la Raivaaja Publishing Company, en la cité de Fitchburg, dans l'Etat de Massachusetts, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, contenait de la matière inadmissible, tel que le définit le Code des Décrets concernant la Censure et que la possession en Canada de toute édition ou exemplaire du dit "Sakenia," déjà publié ou qui sera publié en a été prohibée par un mandat du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada en date du 4e jour d'avril 1917 ; et que, tel que statué par le paragraphe 3 (1) du Décret III du dit Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, toute personne coupable d'une contravention aux dits décrets est passible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille dollars ou d'emprisonnement pour un terme quelconque n'excédant pas cinq ans de la dite amende et du dit emprisonnement.

THOMAS MULVEY,
 Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS DE CENSURE.

CODE DES DÉCRETS CONCERNANT LA CENSURE.

Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada.

OTTAWA, 4 avril 1917.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité du Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, en date du 17e jour de janvier 1917, adopté en vertu des dis-

positions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, que le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada a déclaré que le magazine "The Melting Pot," imprimé tous les mois par Phil. Wagner, à l'immeuble Pontiac, en la cité de Saint-Louis, dans l'Etat du Missouri, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, contenait de la matière inadmissible, tel que le définit le Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, et que la possession en Canada de toute édition ou exemplaire du dit "The Melting Pot," déjà publié ou qui sera publié, en a été prohibée par un mandat du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada en date du 26e jour de mars 1917 ; et que, tel que statué par le paragraphe 3 (1) du Décret III du dit Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, toute personne coupable d'une contravention aux dits décrets est passible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille dollars ou d'emprisonnement pour un terme quelconque n'excédant pas cinq ans ou de la dite amende et du dit emprisonnement.

THOMAS MULVEY,
 Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

42-2

AVIS DE CENSURE.

CODE DES DÉCRETS CONCERNANT LA CENSURE.

Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada.

Ottawa, 4 avril 1917.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité du Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, en date du 17e jour de janvier 1917, adopté en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, que le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada a déclaré que "The Mississippi Blatter," un journal imprimé chaque dimanche en langue allemande par la German American Press Association, à l'angle de Broadway et de la rue Chestnut, en la cité de Saint-Louis, dans l'Etat du Missouri, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, contenait de la matière inadmissible, tel que le définit le Code des Décrets concernant la Censure et que la possession en Canada de toute édition ou exemplaire du dit "The Mississippi Blatter," déjà publié ou qui sera publié, en a été prohibée par un mandat du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, en date du 3e jour d'avril 1917 ; et que, tel que statué par le paragraphe 3 (1) du Décret III du dit Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, toute personne coupable d'une contravention aux dits décrets est passible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille dollars ou d'emprisonnement pour un terme quelconque n'excédant pas cinq ans ou de la dite amende et du dit emprisonnement.

THOMAS MULVEY,
 Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

42-2

AVIS DE CENSURE.

CODE DES DÉCRETS CONCERNANT LA CENSURE.

Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada.

Ottawa, 4 avril 1917.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité du Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, en date du 17e jour de janvier 1917, adopté en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, que le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada a déclaré que "Blaetter und Bluten," un livre imprimé en langue allemande par Louis Lange Publishing Company, Miami street et Texas Avenue, en la cité de Saint-Louis, dans l'Etat du Missouri, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, contenait de la matière inadmissible, tel que le définit le Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, et que la possession en Canada de toute édition ou exemplaire du dit "Blaetter und Bluten," déjà publié ou qui sera publié en a été prohibée par un mandat du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada en date du 4e jour d'avril 1917 ; et que, tel que statué par le paragraphe 3 (1) du Décret III du dit Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, toute personne coupable d'une contravention aux dits décrets est passible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille dollars ou d'emprisonnement pour un terme quelconque n'excédant pas cinq ans ou de la dite amende et du dit emprisonnement.

THOMAS MULVEY,
 Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

42-2

Leonard Fisheries, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 3e jour d'avril 1917, constituant en corporation Henri Gérin-Lajoie, conseil du Roi, Alexandre Lacoste, Thomas John Shallow et Joseph Henri Gérin-Lajoie, avocats, et Joseph Emile Côté, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Exercer l'industrie de la pêche en général, y compris entre autres choses, la pêche, préparation, salage, fumigation, séchage, préservation, conserves en boîte, emballage, mise sur le marché, achat, vente, expédition, importation, exportation et toute autre disposition en gros ou en détail de toutes et de chaque espèce de poisson de mer, de rivière et des lacs et de crustacés, huîtres, homards, et autres poissons ; attraper, couper, manufacturer, acheter, vendre, emmagasiner, distribuer et autrement disposer en gros ou en détail d'appâts pour poissons de tous genres et descriptions, frais, salés ou congelés ; chasser, tuer, prendre des baleines, des phoques et autres animaux marins, exercer l'industrie de marchands, manufacturiers et négociants de tous ou d'aucun des produits des dites industries, y compris les fertilisants, guano, glue, huile, fanons de baleine et autres substances et matériaux semblables, ainsi que les accessoires de telles industries y compris le fer-blanc, bidons, vases, barils, caisses et autres réceptacles utiles ou nécessaires en rapport avec la manutention, l'emballage, le transport et la conservation d'aucun des produits que la compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ;

(b) Pour les fins susdites exercer l'industrie de fermiers, jardiniers, pépiniéristes, laitiers, éleveurs, marchands de bestiaux et de produits, fabricants de beurre et fromage, meuniers, marchands et expéditeurs de grains et farines, emballeurs et négociants en tous genres de produits maraîchers et de la ferme, du lait, de la viande de toutes espèces ; fabricants et négociants de résidus et de sous-produits d'aucune telles industries ; exercer toutes ou aucune des industries d'armateurs, expéditeurs, courtiers maritimes, agents courtiers de chargement, gérants de propriété maritime et autres, de magasins d'approvisionnements maritimes, entrepreneurs de chargements, agents à commission, affréteurs, marchands et voituriers par terre et par mer, propriétaires de bacs ou chalands, fournisseurs de navires, charretiers, voituriers, agents de transports et agents de livraison de colis ;

(c) Dessiner, préparer, acheter, affréter, sous-affréter, prendre ou donner en location, prendre en échange ou autrement acquérir, détenir, posséder, améliorer, maintenir, exploiter, vendre, disposer, louer par affrètement ou autrement des vaisseaux, chalands, remorqueurs, allèges, vaisseaux, pataches, gabares et bâtiments de toutes descriptions, mûs à voiles, par la vapeur ou autre pouvoir avec l'équipement et les meubles nécessaires, acheter, acquérir des actions ou des intérêts dans des bateaux à vapeur, chalands, remorqueurs, allèges, vaisseaux, chalands, allèges ou bâtiments, leur équipement et meubles ou dans leur assurance, frets ou engagements ou dans aucune compagnie les exploitant ou les possédant ou exerçant une industrie de même nature ;

(d) Sur les propriétés de la compagnie ou autrement pour les fins de la compagnie, chercher, obtenir, travailler, miner, extraire, préparer pour le marché, vendre et trafiquer de charbon, minéraux, métaux, argiles ou substances minérales et généralement exercer l'industrie de propriétaires de charbon et de métaux, maîtres de forges, fondeurs, fondeurs de métaux, producteurs et raffineurs d'huile, fabricants de gaz dans toutes leurs branches respectives ;

(e) Acheter, vendre, cultiver, préparer pour le marché, manipuler, importer, exporter et disposer de bois de charpente et bois de toutes espèces, manufacturer et disposer d'articles en tous genres dans la manufacture desquels le bois est employé, acheter, abattre, planter et travailler des propriétés forestières ; acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir des droits, régions et terres boisées ;

(f) Chasser, tuer, prendre, prendre au piège des animaux à fourrure et autres animaux, acheter, vendre, disposer, préparer des fourrures, pelleteries, peaux et

peaux vertes, établir, conduire, exploiter des magasins et des postes pour vendre, troquer, échanger des marchandises en rapport avec ce qui précède ;

(g) Manufacturer, préparer, couper, ramasser, collecter, récolter, emmagasiner, emballer, garder, acheter, vendre, importer, exporter, disposer, transporter toute espèce de glace ; ériger, établir, manufacturer, faire, construire, acquérir, détenir, exploiter, acheter, vendre, importer, exporter, trafiquer, disposer d'outillages réfrigérants, machines à glace, appareils pour la fabrication de la classe, procédés de réfrigération ; acquérir, acheter, bâtir, construire, maintenir, exploiter des entrepôts frigorifiques et des installations pour la réfrigération ; construire, louer, acheter, exploiter, entretenir tous moyens de transport pour le transport frigorifique ou autrement, par terre et par eau de tous produits, effets ou articles manufacturés et faire en général les affaires de réfrigération et d'entrepôts frigorifiques ;

(h) Acquérir, construire, exploiter, conduire, gérer des entrepôts et des installations pour emmagasinage ; émettre des certificats et mandats, négociables ou autrement, aux personnes entreposant des marchandises à la compagnie, et faire des avances ou des prêts sur la garantie de telles marchandises ou autrement ;

(i) Acquérir de l'eau par achat, développement ou autrement, construire des réservoirs, puits, tours d'eau, ériger des pompes, conduites d'eau, tuyaux, écluses, soupapes, bornes-fontaines ; fournir et vendre de l'eau aux manufacturiers, corporations privées, vaisseaux et individus pour la protection contre le feu, les usages industriels et domestiques, en percevoir le paiement ou le loyer, sujet à tous les règlements et lois municipales et provinciales les concernant ;

(j) Construire, acquérir par bail, achat ou autrement et exploiter des usines pour la production, vente et disposition du pouvoir à vapeur, électrique, pneumatique, hydraulique et autre pouvoir et énergie, produire, créer, développer, acquérir par bail ou autrement, et généralement trafiquer, utiliser, vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de tel pouvoir à vapeur, électrique, pneumatique, hydraulique ou autre pouvoir pour aucun des emplois ou fins auxquels ils peuvent être adaptés ; pourvu, cependant, que les droits, privilèges et pouvoirs ici conférés à la compagnie, dans ce paragraphe, d'acquérir, employer et disposer de pouvoir ou d'énergie électrique, hydraulique, pneumatique ou autres, soient soumis à toutes les lois et règlements des autorités provinciales et municipales les concernant quand ils seront exercés en dehors de la propriété de la compagnie ;

(k) Construire, maintenir, modifier, faire, travailler, exploiter sur la propriété de la compagnie ou sur la propriété contrôlée par la compagnie des chemins de fer, tramways, lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone, réservoirs, barrages, flumes, décharges et autres voies, pouvoirs hydrauliques, aqueducs, puits, chemins, jetées, quais, bâtiments, ateliers, fonderies, affineries, dragues, hauts-fourneaux, moulins et autres travaux, machinerie, outillage, appareils électriques et autres de toute description, acheter, vendre, manufacturer et disposer de toutes espèces de marchandises, produits, instruments, approvisionnements, meubles sujet aux lois et règlements locaux, provinciaux et fédéraux les concernant ;

(l) Acheter et entretenir des terres, construire des bâtiments, des maisons pour les ouvriers et des villages pour les pêcheries, employés de la compagnie et autres, généralement travailler, affermer, gérer, irriguer, exploiter, faire valoir, développer ou améliorer les propriétés de la compagnie ou d'autres, y ériger des bâtiments, installations ou améliorations, leur fournir des animaux vivants, machinerie, instruments, meubles, outillage ou approvisionnement ;

(m) Faire et participer dans des contrats, arrangements, engagements de toute nature et de toutes sortes avec toute personne, corporation ou corporations, pour acheter, acquérir, détenir, fabriquer, réparer, vendre, disposer et trafiquer de tous produits et marchandises, sans restriction quant à l'espèce, avec plein pouvoir d'exécuter tous ou aucun des actes s'y rapportant, en décaillant ou s'y reliant et tous les actes utiles ou nécessaires aux fins de l'industrie ;

(n) Demander, acheter, adopter, enregistrer ou autrement acquérir tous brevets, marques de fabrique, marques de commerce, dessins, imprimés, étiquettes, brevets

d'invention, grants, baux, licences, concessions et choses de même nature conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité et toutes formules, procédés, inventions ou autrement et toute information concernant toute invention qui paraîtra capable d'être utilisée pour aucune des fins de la compagnie ou dont l'acquisition sera jugée propre à profiter directement ou indirectement à cette compagnie; les payer en espèces, actions ou autres valeurs de la compagnie au autrement; utiliser, exercer, développer ou permettre l'usage ou autrement faire valoir la propriété, les droits ou renseignements ainsi acquis;

(o) Exercer toute autre industrie manufacturière ou autre que la compagnie jugera pouvoir convenablement exercer en rapport avec l'industrie ou les objets de la compagnie ou qui semblera directement ou indirectement de nature à augmenter la valeur ou à rendre profitable aucune des propriétés ou droits de la compagnie;

(p) Acheter ou autrement acquérir les actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie ou corporation, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi et les payer en espèces, ou en actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs de cette compagnie, et les détenir, vendre voter ou autrement disposer des actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs ainsi acquises et garantir le paiement du principal ou des dividendes et intérêts sur les dites actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs et promouvoir toute compagnie ou corporation dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de cette compagnie ou exerçant une industrie capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à cette compagnie;

(q) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer en tout ou en partie de la propriété, droits, franchises et entreprises de la compagnie et de son actif pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable et en particulier pour des actions, débetures, obligations et autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ;

(r) Conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne, maison ou corporation exerçant ou engagée ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans une industrie ou transaction capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à cette compagnie ; prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions ou valeurs de toute telle compagnie, et les vendre, détenir, émettre ou réémettre avec ou sans garantie du principal ou des intérêts ou autrement en disposer ;

(s) Acheter, arrenter ou autrement acquérir et détenir, exercer et utiliser en son propre nom ou au nom des personnes, maisons, compagnie ou compagnies ci-après référées dans les présentes, si dûment autorisées à cet effet, tout ou partie de la propriété, franchises, clientèle, droits, pouvoirs et privilèges détenus ou exercés par toute personne, maison, compagnie ou compagnies exerçant ou formées pour exercer toute industrie, en tout ou en partie semblable à celle que cette compagnie est autorisée à exercer et payer pour telle propriété, franchise, clientèle, droits, pouvoirs et privilèges entièrement ou partiellement en deniers comptants ou entièrement ou partiellement en actions acquittées de la compagnie ou autrement, et se charger des engagements de toute telle personne, maison ou compagnie ;

(t) Distribuer en espèce ou autrement tel qu'il sera décidé par la compagnie, aucune partie de l'actif de la compagnie parmi ses membres, et notamment les actions, obligations, débetures, ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie qui pourrait assumer tout ou partie des biens ou des dettes de la compagnie ;

(u) Emettre des actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie en paiement total ou partiel d'aucune propriété, droits, que la compagnie est autorisée d'acquérir ou, avec l'approbation des actionnaires, pour services rendus, travaux faits pour la compagnie, ou pour le paiement ou le règlement de dettes et engagements dus par la compagnie ;

(v) Faire enregistrer, désigner ou autrement reconnaître la compagnie dans tout pays étranger, y désigner et nommer des personnes comme fondés de pouvoir ou représentant de cette compagnie avec plein

pouvoir de représenter cette compagnie dans toutes affaires, suivant les lois de tel pays étranger, accepter les significations pour et au nom de la compagnie dans toute procédure ou action ;

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Leonard Fisheries, Limited," avec un capital-actions d'un million de dollars, divisé en 10,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 4e jour d'avril 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

42-2

St. Henry Shoe Co., Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 23e jour de mars 1917, constituant en corporation Phélonise Laliberté, femme séparée de biens de Clément Lafleur, Joseph Lacasse, gérant, Téléphore Daignault, hôtelier, et Charles Wenceslas Michaud, décorateur, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec; et Armand Décarie, du village de Valois, dans la dite province de Québec, gentilhomme, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, disposer, importer, exporter des bottes en cuir et en caoutchouc, souliers et chaussures de toutes descriptions ; manufacturer, acheter, importer, vendre et disposer de cuir, caoutchouc et de tous leurs produits et de toutes marchandises, ingrédients et composés leur appartenant ou leur étant reliés de quelque manière que ce soit ;

(b) Acheter, vendre, disposer, manufacturer, tanner, préparer pour le marché ou autrement disposer de peaux, brutes ou manufacturées, acheter, vendre tous produits ou matières brutes s'y rapportant ;

(c) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, louer, importer, exporter et disposer de machinerie de tous genres se rattachant ou se reliant à la fabrication des bottes, souliers, caoutchoucs, semelles, formes et de tous genres de cuir, caoutchouc, feutre et tissus pour chaussures ;

(d) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, importer, exploiter et disposer de toutes espèces de cirages, produits à polir, vernis, agrafes et autres articles ou marchandises se rapportant à ceux :

(e) Acquérir par achat, concession, échange ou autre titre légal, construire, ériger, exploiter, maintenir, gérer des fabriques, ateliers, magasins, dépôts, ateliers de construction, rotondes et toutes autres structures et bâtiments nécessaires à son industrie et toute autre propriété mobilière ou immobilière nécessaire et utile à la réalisation d'aucune des fins de la compagnie, les louer, vendre ou autrement en disposer ;

(f) Demander, obtenir, enregistrer, acheter, louer ou licencier par droits régalien ou autrement, acquérir, détenir, posséder, employer, exploiter, introduire, vendre, céder ou autrement disposer de toutes ou aucune marques de fabrique, marques de commerce, brevets d'invention, perfectionnements et procédés enregistrés ou autrement utiles aux affaires de la compagnie les employer, exercer, développer, en octroyer des permis ou autrement faire valoir telles marques de fabrique, marques de commerce, inventions, licences, procédés et choses de même nature, ou aucune telle propriété ou droits ;

(g) Exercer toute industrie, manufacturière ou autre, qui pourra être exercée en rapport avec les fins de la compagnie ou qui pourra lui être avantageuse ou profitable ;

(h) Développer et exploiter tout pouvoir ou pouvoirs d'eau, produire et accumuler de l'électricité et de la force motrice électrique ou autres énergies semblables pour la production de la lumière, de la chaleur et de la force motrice pour les fins de la compagnie, avec pouvoirs de vendre ou autrement disposer d'aucun excédent non requis et de le fournir pour des fins d'éclairage, de chauffage et de force motrice à toute personne ou corporation à tels termes qui pourront être convaincus, pourvu que les pouvoirs ci-dessus, quand ils seront exercés en dehors de la propriété de la compagnie, soient sujets

à toutes les lois et aux règlements provinciaux et municipaux les concernant ;

(i) Conclure des arrangements avec aucunes autorités, municipale, locale ou autres qui seront de nature à atteindre les objets de la compagnie, ou aucun d'eux, obtenir de telles autorités tous les droits, privilèges, concessions que la compagnie jugera convenable d'obtenir, et exécuter, exercer et se conformer à tous tels arrangements, droits, privilèges et concessions ;

(j) Emettre et répartir des actions libérées du capital-actions des obligations ou de la compagnie en paiement total ou partiel d'aucune propriété foncière ou personnelle, mobilière achetée et acquise par la compagnie ;

(k) Nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi, acheter, acquérir, posséder, détenir, vendre, réémettre des actions, débetures, obligations et autres valeurs d'aucune compagnie ou corporation, les payer totalement ou partiellement en espèces, actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie, garantir le paiement du principal ou des dividendes et intérêts de telles actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs, gérer, exploiter et conduire comme gérant la propriété, les franchises, entreprises et affaires d'aucune corporation dont aucunes des actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs sont détenues par la compagnie pour telle rémunération qui sera jugée raisonnable et convenable ;

(l) Se consolider, s'amalgamer avec aucune autre compagnie ayant des objets en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la compagnie, acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement la propriété, les franchises, entreprises et affaires d'aucune telle corporation, assumer leurs engagements, les payer totalement ou partiellement en espèces, actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ;

(m) Promouvoir ou aider à promouvoir ou devenir actionnaires dans aucune compagnie subsidiaire, alliée ou autres, exerçant ou ayant pour ses objets l'exploitation d'aucune industrie en tout ou en partie semblable à celle de cette compagnie, conclure des arrangements pour le partage des bénéfices, la fusion des intérêts, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autres, avec telle personne ou compagnie, et nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi, prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions ou valeurs de telle compagnie, les payer totalement ou partiellement en espèces, actions obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie, les détenir, vendre, réémettre, avec ou sans garantie du principal, intérêts et dividendes ou en disposer autrement ;

(n) Acquérir l'achalandage, les propriétés, droits et biens et assumer tous les engagements d'aucune personne, maison ou compagnie endettée envers la compagnie ou faisant des affaires semblables à celles conduites par la compagnie, les payer en espèces ou en valeurs de la compagnie ou autrement ;

(o) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de la propriété, droits, franchises, entreprise de la compagnie ou de toute partie d'icelle, pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera à propos, et en particulier pour des actions, débetures, obligations ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie ayant en tout ou en partie des objets similaires à ceux de la compagnie nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi ;

(p) Acheter, louer, ou autrement acquérir et détenir, exercer, jouir de tout ou partie de la propriété, franchise, achalandage, droits, pouvoirs et privilèges, détenus ou en jouissance de toute personne, maison, compagnie ou compagnies exerçant une industrie en tout ou en partie semblable à celle que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer, en son propre nom ou au nom de toute telle personne, maison ou compagnie, payer pour telle propriété, franchises, achalandage, droits, pouvoirs et privilèges totalement ou partiellement en actions libérées de la compagnie ou autrement, et entreprendre et assumer les engagements d'aucune telle personne, maison ou compagnie ;

(q) Prêter des fonds aux clients et autres, ayant des relations avec la compagnie, et garantir l'exécution des contrats par toutes telles personnes ;

(r) Accepter en paiement d'aucune dette due à la compagnie, du stock, des actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs d'aucune compagnie ;

(s) Distribuer parmi ses membres, en espèces ou autrement, comme il pourra être résolu, tous biens de la compagnie et particulièrement les actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie qui pourra prendre tout ou partie des biens ou des engagements de la compagnie ;

(t) Placer et disposer des fonds de la compagnie non immédiatement requis en telles valeurs et de telle manière qu'il pourra en être décidé de temps à autre ;

(u) Aider de toute manière toute corporation dont les actions du capital-actions, obligations ou autres engagements sont garantis d'aucune manière par cette compagnie, faire tous actes et choses pour conserver, protéger, améliorer et augmenter la valeur d'aucune telles actions du capital-actions, obligations, ou autres engagements et faire tous les actes et choses tendant à augmenter la valeur d'aucune propriété, détenue ou contrôlée en aucun temps par cette compagnie ;

(v) Avec l'approbation des actionnaires, rémunérer par paiement en deniers comptants, ou en actions ou obligations, ou de toute autre manière, toute personne ou personnes ou corporations pour services rendus ou à rendre, en plaçant ou en aidant au placement, ou en garantissant le placement de toutes parts du capital de la compagnie, ou relativement à la formation ou à la promotion de la compagnie, ou la conduite de ses affaires ;

(w) Faire toutes les choses nécessaires, convenables ou propres à l'accomplissement d'aucune des fins ou de nature à atteindre l'un ou plusieurs des objets ci-dessus énumérés, ou qui pourraient paraître nécessaires, à une époque quelconque, pour la protection et le bénéfice de la présente corporation, soit comme détenteurs, soit comme intéressés dans toute propriété ou autrement ;

(x) Tout pouvoir accordé dans un paragraphe quelconque des présentes ne sera ni limité ni restreint par induction ou déduction des termes de tout autre paragraphe.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "St. Henry Shoe Co., Limited," avec un capital-actions de quatre-vingt-dix-neuf mille dollars, divisé en 990 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 4e jour d'avril 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

Auto Sales Company of Canada, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 31e jour de mars 1917, constituant en corporation Alexandre Lacoste, Thomas John Shallow, Joseph Henri Gérin-Lajoie et Alexandre Gérin-Lajoie, avocats, et Joseph Emile Côté, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Faire le commerce, acheter, vendre, louer, employer, exploiter, entretenir, donner en location, trafiquer, disposer, fabriquer et réparer : (1) des moyens de transport et des véhicules de tous genres et descriptions pouvant être mus par aucune espèce de pouvoir pour le transport des objets animés et inanimés, par terre, eau ou air, y compris, sans limites la généralité de ce qui précède, des automobiles, taxicabs, motocyclettes, bicyclettes, bateaux, aéroplanes et aérostats ; (2) machines, moteurs, machines à vapeur, chaudières, outils et ustensiles ; et (3) métaux, minerais, huiles, caoutchouc, gutta percha, cuir, bois, substances fibreuses et leurs produits et articles composés en tout ou en partie d'iceux ; et exercer l'industrie de négociants et manufacturiers de tous ou d'aucun des dits articles ;

(b) Acquérir, maintenir et exploiter des bâtiments, entrepôts et garages pour l'emmagasiner, le soin, la garde et location des véhicules de tous genres ;

(c) Demander, acheter, adopter, enregistrer ou autrement acquérir tous brevets, marques de fabrique, marques de commerce, dessins, imprimés, étiquettes, brevets

d'invention, grants, baux, licences, concessions et choses de même nature conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité et toute formule ou procédé et toute invention brevetée et information concernant toute invention qui paraîtra capable d'être utilisée pour aucune des fins de la compagnie ou dont l'acquisition sera jugée propre à profiter directement ou indirectement à la compagnie, les payer en espèces, actions ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ou autrement, et utiliser, exercer, développer ou permettre l'usage ou autrement faire valoir la propriété, les droits ou renseignements ainsi acquis ;

(d) Exercer toute autre industrie (manufacturière, commerciale) ou autrement qui semblera à la compagnie pouvoir être convenablement exercée en rapport avec ses affaires ou, directement ou indirectement, être de nature à augmenter la valeur ou à rendre profitables la propriété ou les droits de la compagnie ;

(e) Acheter ou autrement acquérir les actions, obligations, débiteures ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie ou corporation, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi et les payer en espèces ou en actions, obligations, débiteures ou autres valeurs de cette compagnie, et détenir, vendre, voter, ou autrement disposer des actions, obligations, débiteures ou autres valeurs ainsi acquises et garantir le paiement du principal ou des dividendes et intérêts sur les dites actions, obligations, débiteures ou autres valeurs et promouvoir toute compagnie ou corporation dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de cette compagnie ou exerçant une industrie capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie ;

(f) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer en tout ou en partie de la propriété, des droits, franchises, entreprises et biens de la compagnie pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable, et en particulier pour des actions, obligations, débiteures ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ;

(g) Conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne, maison ou corporation exerçant ou engagée, ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans toute industrie ou transaction pouvant être, directement ou indirectement conduite avantageusement pour la compagnie, prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions et valeurs de telle compagnie et les vendre, détenir, réemettre avec ou sans garantie du principal et des intérêts ou en disposer autrement ;

(h) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, détenir, exercer et jouir en son propre nom ou au nom des personnes, maison, compagnie ou compagnies référées ci-après dans les présentes, si elles y sont dûment autorisées, toutes ou aucune des propriétés, franchise, achalandage, droits, pouvoirs et privilèges détenus ou en jouissance d'aucune personne ou maison ou par aucune compagnie ou compagnie exerçant ou formé pour exercer aucune industrie semblable en tout ou en partie à celle que cette compagnie est autorisée à exercer et payer pour telle propriété, franchise, achalandage, droits, pouvoirs et privilèges totalement ou partiellement en espèces ou totalement ou partiellement en actions libérées de la compagnie ou autrement et assumer le passif d'aucune telle personne, maison ou compagnie ;

(i) Distribuer en espèces ou autrement, selon qu'il sera décidé, tous biens de la compagnie parmi ses membres et en particulier les actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie qui pourra prendre la totalité ou une partie des biens ou engagements de la compagnie ;

(j) Emettre des actions libérées, obligations, débiteures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie en paiement total ou partiel d'aucune propriété ou droits que la compagnie peut acquérir ou, avec l'approbation des actionnaires, pour services rendus, travaux faits pour la compagnie, ou pour le paiement ou le règlement de dettes et engagements dus par la compagnie ;

(k) Faire enregistrer, désigner ou autrement reconnaître la compagnie dans tous pays étrangers, y désigner et nommer des personnes comme fondés de pouvoirs ou représentants de cette compagnie, avec pleins pouvoirs de la représenter en toutes matières suivant les lois de tels pays étrangers et d'accepter pour et pour le compte

de la compagnie la signification d'aucune procédure ou action ;

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Auto Sales Company of Canada, Limited," avec un capital-actions de deux cent cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 2,500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour d'avril 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

42-2

McComber's, Limited—McComber, Limitée.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 30e jour de mars 1917, constituant en corporation Joseph Edmond McComber, marchand, Albert Emmanuel de Lorimier et Eugène Honoré Godin, tous deux conseils du Roi, et Joseph Eudore Morier, et Joseph Emile Cadotte, avocats, tous dans la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Acquérir et prendre comme une industrie active, l'industrie présentement exercée dans la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, par "McComber's, Limited," (McComber, Limitée) corps politique dûment incorporé par lettres-patentes accordées le 28e jour d'avril 1916, en vertu du chapitre 79 des statuts révisés du Canada et datées le 29e jour d'avril 1916, et aucun ou tous les biens et engagements de la dite compagnie et son achalandage, les payer par l'émission, répartition et distribution d'actions libérées ou de toutes autres obligations de la compagnie ;

(b) Exercer l'industrie et le commerce de négociants en gros et en détail de fourrures, peaux, pelleteries, manufacturiers et négociants en costumes et garnitures en fourrure, peau et pelleterie ; trafiquer généralement de nouveautés, soieries, satins, fournitures pour tailleurs, tissus de tous genres, draps, cotonnades, exercer l'industrie de tailleurs, confectionneurs, drapiers, fabricants et marchands de chapeaux et casquettes ;

(c) Etablir, conduire, exploiter des comptoirs et magasins pour la vente, le troc ou l'échange de marchandises de quelque nature que ce soit ;

(d) Exercer aucune autre industrie semblable, manufacturière ou autre, alliée aux pouvoirs ci-dessus, qui semblera à la compagnie de nature à pouvoir être exercée convenablement en rapport avec aucune des industries ci-dessus ;

(e) Acquérir et assumer tout ou partie de l'industrie, propriété, et engagements d'aucune personne ou compagnie exerçant une industrie que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou possédant des propriétés convenant aux fins de cette compagnie ;

(f) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir, tous brevets, brevets d'invention, marques de fabrique, licences, concessions et choses de même nature, conférant un droit exclusif, non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser aucun secret ou autre information se rapportant à aucune invention pouvant être de nature à être employée pour aucune des fins de la compagnie, ou dont l'acquisition semble, directement ou indirectement devoir être avantageuse à cette compagnie ; les utiliser, exploiter, développer, en octroyer des licences, ou autrement mettre à profit les propriétés, droits, intérêts ou informations ainsi acquis.

(g) Acheter, prendre à bail ou en échange, louer ou autrement acquérir aucune propriété foncière ou, personnelle ou aucuns droits ou privilèges que la compagnie juge nécessaires ou convenables aux fins de ses affaires et en particulier toute terre, bâtiments, servitude, machinerie, outillage et fonds de commerce ;

(h) Acheter et détenir des actions d'aucune autre compagnie ayant en tout ou en partie des objets semblables à ceux de cette compagnie ou exerçant une industrie capable d'être, directement ou indirectement, conduite avantageusement pour la compagnie ;

(i) Rémunérer, toute personne ou compagnie pour services rendus ou à rendre en plaçant ou en aidant au

placement ou en garantissant le placement de toutes parts du capital de la compagnie, ou d'aucune débetures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ou relativement à la formation ou à la promotion de la compagnie ou la conduite de ses affaires;

(j) Tirer, faire, accepter, endosser, exécuter, émettre des billets à ordre, lettres de change, connaissements, mandats et autres instruments négociables et transférables;

(k) Donner en paiement de propriété, marchandises, comptes débiteurs acquis par la compagnie ou, avec l'approbation des actionnaires, pour services rendus à la compagnie, des actions, billets ou autres valeurs de la compagnie;

(l) Vendre, améliorer, gérer, développer, échanger, louer, disposer, faire valoir ou autrement trafiquer de tout ou partie des biens et droits de la compagnie;

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous la raison sociale de "McComber's Limited,"—McComber, Limitée—avec un capital-actions de deux cent mille dollars, divisé en 2,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal siège d'affaires sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour d'avril 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

42-2

La Compagnie Industrielle de Varennes, Limitée.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 17e jour d'avril 1917, constituant en corporation René Chênevert, Philéas Caumartin et Léopold Barry, avocats, Thomas Robillard, comptable, et Alice Thérberge, sténographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes:—

(a) Exercer l'industrie générale d'une compagnie de construction et agir comme entrepreneurs généraux pour la construction et l'exécution des travaux publics et privés, bâtisses et constructions;

(b) Acquérir, construire, manufacturer, ériger, entretenir et exploiter toutes marchandises en magasin, matériel, machineries, outillages et appareils nécessaires ou convenables à l'accomplissement de toutes ces entreprises; et, à cette fin, acquérir aussi des droits de brevets, brevets d'invention, licences, procédés secrets et autres droits et privilèges, et les utiliser, exercer, développer et en permettre l'usage ou les mettre à profit autrement;

(c) Exercer l'industrie de marchands généraux et manufacturiers de toutes sortes de marchandises, bancs d'églises, jouets de toutes sortes et meubles;

(d) Broyer, obtenir, posséder, carriérer, fondre, calciner, raffiner, faire des mélanges, manipuler et préparer pour le marché, acheter et vendre des huiles, du gaz naturel, bois minéraux, métaux et substances minérales de toutes sortes et exercer toute autre opération métallurgique qui peut paraître convenable aux fins de la compagnie; acheter, vendre, manufacturer et commercer dans les minéraux, installations, machineries, instruments, appareils et autres choses pouvant servir aux opérations métallurgiques et autres, dans lesquelles la compagnie est ou pourra être intéressée ou qui peuvent être requises par les ouvriers et autres employés de la compagnie;

(e) Acheter et acquérir tout intérêt ou contrôle dans une industrie semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer et les payer en totalité ou en partie en deniers comptants, en obligations ou en actions acquittées de la compagnie;

(f) Vendre ou céder l'entreprise et les biens de la compagnie constituée en corporation par les présentes, en totalité ou en partie, pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera à propos, y compris les actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs, en paiement complet ou partiel d'ouvrage fait et de matériaux fournis par rapport à l'industrie de la compagnie par l'émission d'actions acquittées ou obligations de la compagnie, ou partie en actions et partie en obligations;

(g) Partager les profits, se fusionner, coopérer avec toute personne, maison ou compagnie, engagée ou sur le point d'exercer une industrie que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou à entreprendre.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "La Compagnie Industrielle de Varennes, Limitée," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 5,000 actions de dix dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera à Varennes, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 18e jour d'avril 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

43-2

The Mason Regulator and Engineering, Company, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 10e jour d'avril 1917, constituant en corporation Henri Gérin-Lajoie, conseil du Roi, Alexandre Lacoste et Joseph Henri Gérin-Lajoie, avocats, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, Paul Lacoste, de la cité d'Outremont dans la dite province de Québec, avocat, et Thomas John Shallow, de la cité de Westmount, dans la dite province de Québec, avocat, pour les fins suivantes:—

(a) Manufacturer et disposer de fer, acier et autres métaux, depuis le minerai jusqu'aux produits ouvrés, fabriquer et disposer de tous effets, articles et marchandises dans lesquels le fer, l'acier ou aucun autre métal est ou peut-être employé, exercer l'industrie d'ingénieurs mécaniciens et électriciens, fabricants d'outils, machinistes, fondeurs, ouvriers en métaux, forgerons, constructeurs, ajusteurs et couteliers;

(b) Fabriquer et disposer d'obus, bombes, cartouches, étuis de cartouches, fusées, tubes, douilles, balles, capsules, projectiles de tous genres, munitions et explosifs employés en rapport avec ceux;

(c) Construire, acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir, posséder, ériger, bâtir, fournir, équiper, construire, réparer, louer, disposer, maintenir et exploiter des dragues et toutes ou aucune espèces de choses nécessaires, utiles ou relevant ou appartenant normalement à la dite industrie;

(d) Bâtir, faire, exploiter, maintenir, acheter, vendre, disposer, posséder, louer ou autrement disposer de navires, vaisseaux et bateaux de toute nature et de tous genres que ce soit, y compris les matériaux, articles, outils, machinerie, accessoires entrant, adaptables et convenables à leur construction et équipement, ainsi que les machines, chaudières, machinerie et appareils de tous genres, les palans, appareils et meubles de toutes espèces;

(e) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir tous brevets d'invention et les vendre, louer ou autrement en disposer;

(f) Promouvoir, organiser, gérer, développer ou aider à la promotion, organisation, gérance ou développement d'aucune corporation, compagnie, syndicat ou entreprise dans le but d'acquérir tout ou partie de l'entreprise de la compagnie ou dans le but d'exercer aucune industrie auxiliaire à celle de la compagnie;

(g) Exercer toute autre industrie (manufacturière ou autre) que la compagnie jugera pouvoir convenablement exercer en rapport avec son industrie qui semblera directement ou indirectement de nature à augmenter ou rendre profitable aucune des propriétés ou droits de la compagnie;

(h) S'associer ou conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant maintenant ou plus tard une industrie ou transaction pouvant être, directement ou indirectement avantageuse pour cette compagnie;

(i) Acheter ou autrement acquérir pour des espèces ou toute autre compensation, y compris des actions libérées du capital-actions de cette compagnie, tout ou

partie des affaires, franchises, entreprises, propriétés, droits, pouvoirs, privilèges, actions, débetures, lettres patentes, contrats, biens-fonds, achalandage et biens et autres propriétés mobilières ou immobilières, réelles ou personnelles, d'aucune personne exerçant une industrie semblable en tout ou en partie à celle de la compagnie, les vendre ou autrement en disposer totalement ou partiellement pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable;

(j) Acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir et posséder des stocks, actions et obligations, d'aucunes compagnies ou corporations engagées dans une industrie d'une nature semblable, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, vendre ou autrement disposer de tel stock, actions et obligations;

(k) Distribuer entre les actionnaires de la compagnie, en nature, toute propriété de la compagnie et en particulier les actions, débetures, ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie appartenant à cette compagnie ou desquelles elle peut avoir le pouvoir de disposer;

(l) Faire tous les actes, jouir de tous les pouvoirs, et exercer aucune industrie permettant d'atteindre les objets pour lesquels cette compagnie est constituée;

(m) Vendre ou disposer de tout ou partie de la propriété mobilière ou immobilière, réelle ou personnelle de la compagnie, pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable, et en particulier pour des actions, débetures, obligations ou valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ou corporation;

(n) Faire enregistrer ou autrement reconnaître la compagnie dans tout pays étranger, y désigner des personnes comme fondés de pouvoirs ou représentant de cette compagnie avec pouvoir de représenter cette compagnie dans toutes affaires, suivant les lois de tel pays étranger, et d'accepter les significations pour et au nom de cette compagnie dans toute procédure ou action;

(o) Emettre la totalité ou une partie des actions de cette compagnie comme acquittées et non sujettes à appel en paiement de toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière ou autres biens acquis par la compagnie et, avec le consentement des actionnaires, comme rémunération pour services rendus à la compagnie en plaçant des actions ou débetures de cette compagnie ou pour toute autre considération que les directeurs jugeront convenable et dans l'intérêt de la compagnie.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Mason Regulator and Engineering Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de quarante-huit mille dollars, divisé en 480 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 11e jour d'avril 1917

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

43-2

J. & P. Davignon, Limitée—J. & P. Davignon, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 16e jour d'avril 1917, constituant en corporation Joseph Davignon, Pierre Davignon, manufacturiers, Joseph Alexandre Lacasse, commis, Joseph Edmour Courville, expéditeur, Joseph Hilaire Dugas, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Exercer l'industrie d'entrepreneurs, ingénieurs et constructeurs généraux pour l'érection, la construction, l'altération et la réparation de travaux publics ou privés et entreprises, et construire des bâtiments de toutes sortes publics ou privés, et conclure des conventions avec tout gouvernement, corporation, ou association, maison ou personne pour la construction de travaux de tous genres, et sous-louer ou autrement céder la totalité ou une partie de tous contrats passés au sujet des constructions ci-dessus mentionnées;

(b) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, importer, exporter des machines électriques et leurs pièces et accessoires, y compris des dynamos, moteurs, tableaux de distribution, appareils, instruments, inventions, armature et

accessoires électriques, et tous les appareils, et installation pour produire, utiliser, transmettre ou autrement traiter l'électricité ou autre force ou énergie pour toutes fins pour lesquelles cette force peut être utilisée, et faire les opérations d'ingénieurs-électriciens et ingénieurs-mécaniciens, experts, entrepreneurs et manufacturiers

(c) Fabriquer, acheter, vendre et faire le commerce de fournaies, fourneaux de cuisine, poêles, ustensiles de cuisine et appareils, réfrigérateurs, filtres, toutes sortes de ferronnerie, machinerie, accessoires de plombiers et de poseurs d'appareils à vapeur, matériaux d'entrepreneurs et de constructeurs, peinture et huile;

(d) Faire le commerce de toutes sortes de métaux, de fondeurs, machinistes et de plombiers;

(e) Faire, manufacturer, réparer, altérer, acheter, vendre, échanger, importer, exporter, emmagasiner, louer, sous-louer, prendre à bail, et généralement disposer de toutes sortes d'ameublement, meubles, nattes, carpettes, tapis, articles de ménage et effets en général;

(f) Agir comme marchands à commission, agents de manufacturiers et facteurs au sujet d'effets, articles et marchandises dont la compagnie est autorisée à faire le commerce;

(g) Faire les opérations d'entreponeurs et d'expéditeurs en général;

(h) Acheter ou autrement acquérir et détenir, vendre ou autrement céder des biens meubles et immeubles et les payer en actions ou en autres valeurs de la compagnie ou autrement;

(i) Acheter, acquérir, posséder et détenir ou autrement disposer de toutes valeurs, stocks, obligations, débetures ou actions de toute compagnie faisant un commerce semblable en quelque endroit que ce soit, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi;

(j) Acheter ou autrement acquérir la totalité ou une partie de l'industrie, la propriété et les engagements de toute personne ou compagnie exerçant une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou en possession des biens convenables aux fins de la présente compagnie;

(k) Acheter, acquérir ou autrement prendre à son nom comme industrie active toute propriété ou entreprise en totalité ou en partie semblable à celle de la présente compagnie maintenant ou plus tard appartenant à tout particulier ou compagnie constituée en corporation ou autre, et tous les biens et engagements de ce particulier ou compagnie constituée en corporation ou non et payer à son propriétaire ou à ses propriétaires respectivement pour l'achat ou l'acquisition de cette entreprise, soit en deniers ou en actions ou autres valeurs de la présente compagnie;

(l) Promouvoir d'autres compagnies pour des fins de nature à profiter à la présente compagnie;

(m) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir tous brevets, brevets d'inventions, marques de commerce, dessins industriels, droits d'auteur, licences, concessions et choses semblables conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité de se servir de toute information secrète ou autre au sujet d'une invention capable d'être utilisée pour les fins de la compagnie ou dont l'acquisition serait de nature à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie, et utiliser, exercer, développer ou permettre l'usage ou autrement faire valoir la propriété, les droits ou informations ainsi acquis;

(n) Rémunérer toute personne ou compagnie pour service rendus ou à rendre en plaçant ou en aidant à placer ou en garantissant le placement des parts du capital-actions de la compagnie ou de toutes débetures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie, ou relativement à la formation ou promotion de la compagnie ou la conduite de ses affaires;

(o) Emettre la totalité ou une partie des actions de la compagnie comme acquittées ou non cotisables en paiement de toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière ou autres biens acquis par la compagnie, ou, avec le consentement des actionnaires, comme rémunération pour services rendus à la compagnie en plaçant les actions ou débetures de la compagnie ou pour toute autre considération que les directeurs jugeront convenable et dans l'intérêt de la compagnie;

(p) Vendre ou autrement disposer de l'entreprise de la compagnie, en totalité ou d'une partie de ses biens

pour des actions, débetures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi ;

(q) Distribuer entre les membres de la compagnie, en nature toutes actions, débetures, valeurs ou propriétés appartenant à la compagnie ;

(r) Agir en qualité d'agents pour toute compagnie, société ou personne exerçant une industrie semblable.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "J. & P. Davidson, Limited," avec un capital actions de quarante-cinq mille dollars, divisé en 450 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 18e jour d'avril 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

43-2

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

Paper, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 10e jour d'avril 1917, constituant en corporation Wilfred Kenyon Battey, comptable, Gerald Augustine Coughlin avocat, Francis George Bush, teneur de livres, Georges Robert Drennan et Herbert William Jackson, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Importer, exporter, fabriquer, acheter, vendre et trafiquer de papier de toute espèce, agir comme agents pour les fabricants et marchands de papier, pulpe et autres ingrédients employés en rapport avec la fabrication du papier et ses produits ;

(b) S'enquérir des conditions commerciales de l'industrie du papier dans les pays étrangers et ailleurs, collationner et faire circuler les statistiques et autres informations s'y rapportant, faire circuler et autrement utiliser telles informations ;

(c) Procurer des informations aux clients et autres faisant des transactions avec la compagnie au sujet de la situation et de la responsabilité des parties avec lesquelles ils se proposent de transiger des affaires ;

(d) Agir comme agents et représentants de producteurs de papier et autres en rapport avec leurs affaires en pays étrangers, directement ou par l'entremise d'autres, agir conjointement comme agents commissionnaires et courtiers pour l'achat ou la vente de papiers de tous genres et leurs produits, pour et au nom de tels producteurs, s'engager comme principaux dans tels achats ou ventes ;

(e) Souscrire, devenir membre, coopérer avec toute autre association incorporée ou non, dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie similaires à ceux de la compagnie, procurer et communiquer à ces associations telles informations pouvant avancer les objets de la compagnie ;

(f) Acquérir, ériger, maintenir, exploiter, gérer des moulins, barrages, pouvoirs d'eau, entrepôts et autres installations et équipements nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie ;

(g) Fabriquer, acquérir, distribuer et autrement disposer de pouvoir électrique, pneumatique ou autre pour aucune des fins pour lesquelles ils peuvent être employés, pourvu, cependant, qu'aucune vente, distribution ou transmission de pouvoirs ou énergie électrique, hydraulique ou autre soient sujettes aux lois et règlements municipaux les concernant ;

(h) Acquérir, détenir, posséder des actions d'aucune autre corporation faisant, en tout ou en partie, des affaires de même nature, les payer en espèces ou partie en espèces ou émettre des actions libérées de la compagnie en paiement total ou partiel, ou autrement comme il pourra en être arrangé, les vendre ou autrement en disposer, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ;

(i) Rémunérer toute personne pour services rendus à la compagnie ou pour aucune propriété ou droits acquis par la compagnie, de telle manière que la compagnie jugera opportune et plus particulièrement par l'émission et la répartition d'actions, obligations ou

autres valeurs de la compagnie, libérées et non sujettes à appels ;

(j) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir tous brevets, licences ou concessions et choses de même nature conférant le droit exclusif ou limité, de les utiliser ou aucun secret ou autre information concernant aucune invention ou procédé et faire valoir, vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de tels brevets, licences ou concessions ;

(k) Conclure tout arrangement pour le partage des profits, l'union des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs des concessions réciproques ou autrement avec aucune personne ou compagnie exerçant ou ayant l'intention d'exercer une industrie que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer, ou capable d'être, directement ou indirectement, conduite avantageusement pour la compagnie ;

(l) Vendre, louer, céder ou autrement disposer en tout ou en partie des biens et entreprises de la compagnie pour telle compensation et à tels termes et conditions que la compagnie jugera convenables, et, plus particulièrement, accepter comme compensation des actions et débetures d'aucune autre compagnie exerçant en tout ou en partie une industrie similaire à celle exercée par la compagnie ;

(m) Distribuer parmi les actionnaires de la compagnie, en espèces, aucune propriété ou biens de la compagnie, comme et quand la compagnie pourra en décider ;

(n) Exercer ou faire aucune des affaires, choses et actes ci-dessus mentionnés, comme principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement ou par l'entremise de fidéicommissaires, agents ou autrement, seuls ou conjointement avec une autre ou d'autres ;

(o) Les pouvoirs accordés par aucun paragraphe ne seront en rien limités ni restreints par induction ou déduction d'aucun autre paragraphe ou du nom de la compagnie.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Paper, Limited," avec un capital-actions de quarante mille dollars, divisé en 400 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 11e jour d'avril 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

43-2

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

COMMISSION DU SERVICE CIVIL DU CANADA.

LES Commissaires du Service civil donnent par le présent avis que des demandes seront reçues de la part de candidats capables de remplir la position suivante dans la division intérieure du Service civil du Canada :—

Un aide dans la division des bestiaux du département du bétail sur pied au ministère de l'Agriculture, dans la subdivision A de la deuxième division, au traitement initial de \$1,600 par année. Les candidats doivent être gradués d'un collège agricole ou en avoir fréquenté les cours pendant au moins trois ans, et avoir une connaissance pratique de l'élevage du bétail. Il est essentiel que la personne nommée ait une bonne instruction anglaise et soit capable de bien rédiger les lettres d'affaires afin de prendre charge de la correspondance de la division des bestiaux. Le titulaire devra être bon juge du bétail sur pied, particulièrement des bestiaux, vu qu'on lui fera parfois faire des travaux de campagne. Les candidats doivent être des soldats réformés ou des personnes que le bureau du service national a exemptées du service militaire. Il n'y a pas de limite d'âge relativement à cette position, mais préférence sera donnée à un homme dont l'âge est de vingt-cinq à trente ans.

Les formules de demande, dûment remplies, doivent parvenir au bureau de la Commission du Service civil pas plus tard que le 7 mai 1917. On peut obtenir ces formules en s'adressant au Secrétaire de la Commission, à Ottawa.

Par ordre de la Commission,

WM FORAN,
Secrétaire.

Ottawa, 12 avril 1917.

42-4

AVIS DE CENSURE.

CODE DES DÉCRETS CONCERNANT LA CENSURE.

Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada

Ottawa, 4 avril 1917.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité du Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, en date du 17^e jour de janvier 1917, adopté en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, que le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada a déclaré que "The Monthly Illustrated Atlantis," un magazine publié en langue grecque par The Atlantis Publishing Company, à 113-115-117 West Thirty-first street, en la cité de New-York, dans l'Etat de New-York, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, contenait de la matière inadmissible, tel que le définit le Code des Décrets concernant la Censure et que la possession en Canada de toute édition ou exemplaire du dit "The Monthly Illustrated Atlantis," déjà publié ou qui sera publié, en a été prohibée par un mandat du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada en date du 4^e jour d'avril 1917; et que, tel que statué par le paragraphe 3 (1) du Décret III du dit Code des Décrets concernant la Censure toute personne coupable d'une contravention aux dits décrets est passible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille dollars ou d'emprisonnement pour un terme quelconque n'excédant pas cinq ans ou de la dite amende et du dit emprisonnement.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous secrétaire d'Etat.

42-2

COMMISSION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

LES Commissaires du Service civil donnent par le présent avis que des demandes seront reçues de la part de candidats capables de remplir les positions ci-dessous dans la division intérieure du Service civil du Canada:—

Trois commis temporaires au ministère de l'Intérieur, dans la subdivision B de la deuxième division, au traitement initial au taux de \$1,200 par année. Ces positions ne sont ouvertes qu'aux soldats revenus du front. Les candidats doivent avoir eu au moins cinq ans de pratique dans le travail de bureau et avoir des aptitudes à l'administration. Ils doivent aussi bien connaître un ou plusieurs des sujets suivants: correspondance, tenue de livres, dessin, génie civil. Les commis choisis seront employés à titre temporaire pour la durée de la guerre, et ils auront alors l'opportunité de concourir avec les autres soldats revenus du front en vue de leur nomination à titre permanent.

Les formules de demande, dûment remplies, doivent parvenir au bureau de la Commission du Service civil pas plus tard que le 14 mai prochain. On peut obtenir ces formules en s'adressant au Secrétaire de la Commission, à Ottawa.

Par ordre de la Commission,

WM FORAN,
Secrétaire.

Ottawa, 18 avril 1917.

43-4

COMMISSION D'EXAMEN POUR LA PROFESSION D'ARPENTEUR FÉDÉRAL.

Ottawa, 28 mars 1917.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'en conformité des dispositions de la *Loi des arpentages fédéraux*, la Commission d'examen pour la profession d'arpenteur fédéral se réunira à Ottawa, lundi, le trentième jour d'avril prochain, pour l'examen des aspirants à l'étude de la profession d'arpenteur fédéral ou de ceux qui veulent obtenir des commissions d'arpenteurs fédéraux. Ces examens seront tenus à Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, et à Calgary dans la province d'Alberta.

J. AURÈLE COTÉ,

Secrétaire de la Commission d'examen
des arpenteurs fédéraux.

40-4

PASSAGE D'EAU DE MONTEBELLO.

AVIS.—Des soumissions seront reçues au bureau du Sous-Ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur à onze heures trente A.M., ou avant, le lundi, 30^e jour d'avril 1917, des personnes qui désirent prendre à bail le privilège du passage d'eau sur la rivière Ottawa, entre Montebello, dans le comté de Labelle, dans la province de Québec, et Alfred, dans le comté de Prescott, dans la province d'Ontario, en conformité des clauses et d'après les conditions établies dans les règlements adoptés dont on peut se procurer des copies au bureau du Sous-Ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur, Ottawa, ou des maîtres de poste à Montebello, P.Q., et à Alfred, Ont.

Chaque soumission devra stipuler la somme que le soumissionnaire est prêt à payer par année pour le privilège en question, laquelle somme sera payable d'avance, les termes du permis étant pour cinq ans, à compter du 1^{er} jour de mai 1917.

Chaque soumission doit être accompagnée d'un chèque accepté par une des banques chartées faisant affaires à Ottawa, ou en monnaie du Dominion, couvrant la moitié du loyer payable par année. Ce montant sera porté au crédit du loyer de la première année dans le cas de la soumission acceptée, et tous les autres chèques seront retournés, sauf dans le cas où les soumissions seraient retirées, alors qu'il ne sera pas fait de remboursement.

Toutes les communications doivent être adressées au soussigné, et marquées sur l'enveloppe "Soumission pour le passage d'eau de Montebello."

Le Ministère ne s'oblige pas d'accepter la plus haute ni aucune des soumissions.

Il ne sera rien payé aux journaux qui inséreront le présent avis sans avoir été autorisés à cet effet par le Ministère.

Par ordre,

J. U. VINCENT,
Sous-Ministre.

Ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur,
Ottawa, 16 avril 1917.

43-2

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de janvier 1917.

(Fourni au Ministre des Finances conformément à la Loi des caisses d'épargne, chap. 30, Statuts Refondus.
Dt. Can., 1906.) A v.

	\$	c.		\$
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 décembre 1916.....	41,789,691	73	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.....	989,514 64
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.....	906,590	97		
DÉPÔTS transférés des Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement durant le mois :—				
PRINCIPAL..... \$				
INTÉRÊT acquis du 1er avril jusqu'à la date du transfert.....				
DÉPÔTS transférés de la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Royaume-Uni à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Canada.....	3,262	49		
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	12,347	09	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 janvier 1917.....	41,722,377 64
	42,711,892	28		42,711,892 28

Certifié,
W. FAIRWEATHER,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.
DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 15 mars 1917

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-maître généra des Postes.
39-tf

ETAT non révisé des Revenus de l'Intérieur, acquis durant le mois de février 1917.

Source des revenus.	Montants.	Total.
ACCISE.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Spiritueux.....	695,897 71	
Liqueur de malt.....	5,280 30	
Malt.....	133,735 68	
Tabac.....	916,398 87	
Cigares.....	53,434 50	
Fabrication en entrepôt.....	5,292 65	
Acide acétique.....		
Saisies.....	1,570 84	
Autres revenus.....	14,131 14	
Total du revenu de l'accise.....		1,825,741 69
Spiritueux pyroxyliques.....		22,358 94
Passages d'eau.....		50 00
Inspection des poids et mesures.....		7,691 65
Inspection du gaz.....		4,340 90
Inspection de la lumière électrique.....		5,614 87
Timbres de pièces judiciaires.....		813 25
Autres revenus.....		2,031 58
Taxe de guerre.....		338,057 11
Grand revenu total.....		2,206,699 99

J. U. VINCENT,
Sous-ministre.

MINISTÈRE DU REVENU DE L'INTÉRIEUR
Ottawa, 31 mars 1917.

41-tf

1916-17

ETAT

191617

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances pour le 31 mars 1916 et 1917.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.		1916	1917.
PASSIF.		\$ c.	\$ c.
DETTE FLOTTANTE—			
Payable à New-York.....		90,621,383 47	321,251,134 56
Payable au Canada.....		362,703,312 40	362,703,312 40
Payable à Londres.....			75,357,000 00
Prêts temporaires.....		179,473,684 20	292,844,141 35
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques.....		5,422,628 26	5,755,554 26
Billets du Dominion.....		176,969,293 29	183,898,382 29
CAISSES D'ÉPARGNES—			
1916. 1917.			
Caisses d'épargnes des Postes..	\$38,404,932 24	\$41,171,659 95	
Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement.....	13,480,348 08	13,340,181 95	
Fonds en fidéicommiss.....		51,885 280 32	54,511,841 90
Comptes des provinces.....		10,098,560 94	10,218,875 60
Divers, et comptes de banque.....		11,920,481 20	11,920,481 20
		30,957,989 31	36,612,878 26
Total de la dette brute.....		920,052,613 39	1,365,073,601 82
ACTIF.			
PLACEMENTS—			
Fonds d'amortissement.....		11,800,301 24	13,621,527 30
Autres placements.....		109,602,619 43	146,419,138 77
COMPTES DES PROVINCES.....		2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
DIVERS, ET COMPTES DE BANQUES.....		241,325,822 09	398,114,755 75
Total de l'actif.....		365,025,070 66	560,451,749 72
Total de la dette nette au 31 mars.....		555,027,542 73	804,621,852 10
" à la fin de février.....		537,530,696 21	765,061,893 63
Augmentation de la dette.....		17,496,846 52	39,559,958 47

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mars, 1916.	Total au 31 mars, 1916.	Mois de mars, 1917.	Total au 31 mars, 1917.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
REVENU :				
Douanes	9,978,138 88	97,954,119 81	14,574,503 17	133,531,185 98
Accise.....	2,106,564 00	22,215,712 44	1,880,973 79	24,253,632 14
Département des Postes.....	2,493,874 06	18,165,213 97	2,550,000 00	20,031,627 71
Travaux publics, y compris les chemins de fer et canaux.....	1,514,595 30	21,527,907 95	1,538,072 26	25,218,997 50
Divers.....	806,686 93	11,385,714 47	2,256,681 75	25,131,826 71
Total	16,899,859 17	171,248,668 64	22,800,230 97	228,217,270 04
DÉPENSES	8,922,456 90	107,730,367 42	9,231,594 56	122,392,952 25
DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Guerre	24,032,296 76	134,650,640 26	51,688,605 41	269,279,275 52
Travaux publics, y compris chemins de fer et canaux.....	1,435,361 34	32,749,339 97	1,433,386 14	22,685,343 52
Subventions aux chemins de fer.....	182,260 71	1,400,171 42		754,381 04
Total	25,467,658 10	168,800,151 65	53,121,991 55	292,719,000 08

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,

J. C. SAUNDERS, comptable en chef et teneur de livres du Dominion
DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 10 avril 1917.

42-1f

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA GAZETTE.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Les taux sont comme suit: Avis, première insertion, dix cents la ligne agate (quatorze lignes au pouce); insertions subséquentes, cinq cents par ligne. Traduction de documents, quarante cents par cent mots.

Une remise provisoire devra accompagner la copie dont la somme peut être comptée comme suit :

Première insertion :

Pour le titre et la signature..... \$1 00

Ajoutez deux cents par mot pour

le reste.....

Traduction, si elle doit être faite,

à 40 cents par 100 mots.....

Autres insertions :

Pour le titre et la signature..... 0 50

Ajoutez un cent par mot pour le

reste.....

Multipliez par le nombre de ces

insertions.....

Total.....

Une facture sera expédiée aussitôt après la première insertion indiquant le montant exact dû, le montant reçu, et toute différence dans la remise, en moins ou en plus, sera réglée.

AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UN DOLLAR.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :

Les avis de demandes de divorce—14 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—3 mois de calendrier.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'Acte des compagnies de prêt (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

Lois des compagnies—Changement du principal lieu d'affaires, du nombre de directeurs, etc.—1 insertion.

Protection des eaux navigables, approbation des plans des travaux, etc.—5 insertions.

Les avis reçus jusqu'à midi le jeudi, seront insérés dans la *Gazette* du samedi suivant.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, \$4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cents, et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques.

Ottawa, 24 décembre 1914.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET AUX BILLS PRIVÉS.

88. (1) Les pétitions pour bills privés ne sont reçues par la Chambre que si elles sont présentées pendant les six premières semaines de la session. Mettout bill privé sera présenté à la Chambre dans les deux semaines à compter de l'époque où l'examinateur ou le comité des ordres permanents auront fait un rapport favorable sur la pétition, et nulle motion à l'effet de suspendre cette règle ne sera acceptée, à moins qu'au préalable le comité des ordres permanents n'ait présenté un rapport recommandant cette suspension et exposant les raisons la motivant.

Instructions aux comités.

97. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être discutées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés.

Dépôt de bills et honoraires.

89. (1) Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé sera tenu de déposer entre les mains du greffier de la Chambre, au moins huit jours avant la réunion de la Chambre, un exemplaire de ce bill en anglais ou en français, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression; la traduction en devant être faite par les fonctionnaires de la Chambre, et l'impression par le département des impressions publiques, et si pareil bill n'est pas déposé dans le délai ci-dessus prescrit, le solliciteur devra, en sus des frais d'impression et de traduction, payer la somme de cinq dollars pour chaque jour qui s'écoulera entre le dit huitième jour avant la réunion de la Chambre et la date de la présentation du bill; mais ces taxes additionnelles ne devront pas dépasser en totalité la somme de deux cents dollars.

2. Après la deuxième lecture d'un bill et avant son examen par le comité auquel il a été renvoyé, celui qui en fait la demande doit dans tous les cas verser le prix de l'impression de la loi dans les statuts ainsi qu'un droit de deux cents dollars.

Taxes supplémentaires.

3. Les taxes suivantes seront également imposées et payées, en sus de celles qui précèdent, savoir:—

- (a) Lorsqu'une règle de la Chambre est suspendue relativement à un bill, ou à la pétition de ce bill pour chaque suspension..... \$100 00
- (b) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la huitième Semaine de la session et avant la fin de la douzième..... 100 00
- (c) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la douzième semaine de la session..... 200 00
- (d) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$250,000, et n'excède pas \$500,000..... 100 00
- (e) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$500,000, et n'excède pas \$750,000..... 150 00
- (f) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$750,000, et n'excède pas \$1,000,000..... 200 00
- (g) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,000,000, et n'excède pas \$1,500,000..... 300 00
- (h) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,500,000, et n'excède pas \$2,000,000..... 400 00
- (i) Pour chaque million ou fraction de million de dollars additionnel.... 100 00

4. Quand l'objet d'un bill est d'augmenter le capital social d'une compagnie existante, le droit additionnel est déterminé selon le tarif ci-dessus, mais n'est calculé que sur le montant de la majoration.

5. Quand un bill est à l'effet d'augmenter ou tend à augmenter pour une compagnie sa faculté d'emprunter sans qu'il y ait augmentation du capital social, le droit additionnel est de \$300.

6. Si, à quelque phase d'un bill, il est apporté quelque augmentation au chiffre du capital social projeté d'une compagnie, ou à celui de sa faculté d'emprunter, le bill ne passe pas à la phase subséquente tant que les droits découlant de ce changement n'ont pas été versés.

7. Dans la présente règle, l'expression "capital social projeté" comprend toute augmentation de ce capital prévue dans le bill, et dans les cas où un bill accorde le pouvoir d'augmenter, à quelque date que ce soit, le montant du capital social projeté, le droit additionnel sera prélevé sur le chiffre maximum de telle augmentation projetée, tel qu'il en est fait mention dans le bill.

8. Les taxes supplémentaires prescrites en la présente règle s'appliqueront aussi aux bills privés prenant naissance au Sénat, sauf, toutefois, que si une pétition demandant pareil bill privé a été présentée en cette Chambre dans les six premières semaines de la session, la taxe supplémentaire imposée sous l'empire des alinéas b ou c de l'article 3, ne sera pas exigée.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

91. Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*; le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par les postulants ou en leur nom avec les adresses des signataires; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée en corporation) doivent être déclarés à l'avantage général du Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre enregistrée, au greffier de chaque comté ou municipalité qui pourra être spécialement concernée dans la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés; et une déclaration conforme à la loi devra attester que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis susdit à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada*, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans quelque journal important comme suit:—

A) Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal:—Dans la principale cité et ville ou dans le principal village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone:—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques de nature à produire un changement dans une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation; ou pour obtenir quelques droits ou privilèges exclusifs; ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété de particuliers:—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être atteintes par la législation projetée.

4. Une compagnie de banque; une compagnie d'assurance; une compagnie de fidéicommis; une compagnie de prêt; ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques:—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B) Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal:—Dans la principale cité, la principale ville ou le principal village dans chaque district ou comté devant être traversé par le prolongement ou cet embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation d'une charte ou du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, ou d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone quelconques, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés; ou pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsque cela n'implique pas la concession de droits exclusifs); ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations ou de contracter des emprunts, ou pour tout amendement pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou des porteurs d'obligations ou des créanciers de la compagnie:—Dans la localité où le bureau principal de la compagnie est ou doit être autorisé à s'établir.

C) Lorsque la demande a pour objet d'obtenir pour une personne ou une corporation déjà constituée

des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose dont l'accomplissement pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou aux biens d'autres personnes dans la localité ou les localités particulières que l'acte projeté pourrait atteindre.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans un journal, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français; et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de journal dans une localité où l'avis doit être donné, cet avis sera donné dans la localité la plus rapprochée dans laquelle il se publie un journal; et la preuve de la publication régulière de l'avis sera établie dans chaque cas par une déclaration conforme à la loi; et toutes ces déclarations devront être transmises au greffier de la Chambre et être endossées "Avis de bill privé".

D) Tout pareil avis sera transmis par la poste par lettre enregistrée de manière à parvenir au secrétaire de la province, et au greffier du conseil de comté et de la corporation municipale, au moins deux semaines avant que l'Examinateur ou le comité des ordres permanents ne prennent la pétition en délibération, et une déclaration conforme à la loi et établissant ce dépôt à la poste, sera adressée au greffier de la Chambre.

E) Tous bills privés pour actes constitutifs devront être dressés de manière à incorporer, par mode de renvoi, les clauses des actes généraux se rapportant aux détails auxquels ces bills doivent pourvoir; l'on devra énoncer les raisons spéciales de toute déviation de ce principe, ou de l'introduction d'autres dispositions relatives à ces détails, et une note devra être annexée au bill pour indiquer les dispositions du bill au sujet desquelles l'on propose de s'écarter de l'acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette règle, devront être remodelés par les promoteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais avant qu'aucun comité passe à l'examen de leurs clauses.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier de la Chambre des Communes.

Quiconque désire obtenir du Parlement une charte de chemin de fer, devra observer les règles ci-dessous, établies par la Chambre des Communes, au sujet de la production de cartes:—

CARTE OU PLAN ACCOMPAGNANT LA PÉTITION.

93. "L'Examinateur ou le comité des Ordres permanents ne prendra connaissance d'aucune pétition demandant la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer, ou d'une compagnie ayant pour objet la construction d'un canal, ou demandant un prolongement de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, avant que soit produit devant ce comité une carte ou un plan, indiquant l'emplacement projeté des ouvrages, et chaque comté, township, municipalité ou district à travers lesquels le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement projeté, doit être construit."

CARTES, PLANS ET PIÈCES ACCOMPAGNANT LES BILLS.

94. "Nul bill tendant à la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ou à l'effet de changer le tracé du chemin de fer ou du canal d'une compagnie déjà constituée, ne sera mis à l'étude par le comité des Chemins de fer, à moins qu'il n'ait été produit devant le comité, au moins une semaine avant l'examen du bill—

(a) "Une carte ou un plan à une échelle d'au moins un demi-pouce au mille, et indiquant le territoire sur lequel il est question de construire les ouvrages projetés, et indiquant aussi les ouvrages analogues existants ou autorisés, dans la région ou partie de la région que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou qui ont quelque effet sur la dite région; et cette carte ou ce plan doit porter la signature de l'ingénieur ou autre personne qui l'a fait;

(b) "Une pièce faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de consacrer aux fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de se le procurer, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, d'obligations, de débentures ou d'autres valeurs, et le montant respectif à réaliser de chacun de ces chefs."

SENAT.

SUBSTANCES DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU
SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

Telles que révisées et mises en vigueur le 22 mars 1916.

Tout pétitionnaire en divorce doit annoncer son intention de demander un bill de divorce, par un avis spécifiant contre qui et pour quelle cause le divorce sera demandé; il fait insérer cet avis, pendant trois mois au moins avant la prise en considération par le comité des divorces de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux—du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de sa séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province; et à défaut de ce nombre de journaux, l'avis doit se publier dans le district, dans le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, les insertions doivent se faire dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district; autrement, elles se font en anglais et en français au même journal. Si l'avis donné pour une session expire trop tard pour qu'il puisse être statué sur la pétition pendant cette session, la pétition pourra être présentée et accueillie à la session suivante sans nouvelle publication d'avis.

Une copie de cet avis et une copie de la pétition qui sera présentée doit, à la diligence du pétitionnaire et au moins deux mois avant la prise en considération de la pétition par le comité, être signifiée en main propre si cela est possible, à la personne contre laquelle le divorce sera demandé, ci-après appelée "partie défenderesse".

Si la résidence de la partie défenderesse n'est pas connue, ou que la remise de l'avis ne peut être faite en ses mains, s'il est prouvé, d'une manière jugée satisfaisante par le comité, que tous les efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour opérer la signification en main propre, et, en cas d'inutilité de ces efforts, pour porter l'avis et la pétition à la connaissance de la partie défenderesse, ces diligences peuvent être tenues pour une suffisante notification.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est recevable après l'expiration des soixante premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce doit être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énonce sommairement le fait du mariage, en indiquant les noms au long, l'âge et l'état des parties, en quel temps, en quel lieu et par qui a été faite la célébration; le domicile et la résidence de chacune des parties à l'époque du mariage, leur domicile conjugal, leur résidence et tout changement qui en aurait eu lieu; les traits essentiels sur lesquels est fondée la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé.

La pétition doit aussi contenir l'assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu ni connivence, ni pardon pour les torts qui donnent lieu à la plainte, ni collusion dans la demande en divorce.

Les allégations de la pétition doivent être appuyées d'une déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite conformément à l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893.

La copie de la pétition signifiée à la partie défenderesse portera en endos ou en annexe les renseignements suivants:

(1) La résidence du pétitionnaire à l'époque de la signification.

(2) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour le pétitionnaire puissent être délivrés.

(3) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour le pétitionnaire.

(4) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(5) Si la partie défenderesse veut s'opposer à la demande en divorce et être entendue par le comité des divorces du Sénat, elle doit adresser un avis à cet effet au greffier du Sénat aux édifices du Parlement, Ottawa, dans les deux mois de la signification faite à la partie défenderesse et donner dans cet avis au greffier du Sénat:

(a) La résidence de la partie défenderesse à l'époque de l'envoi de l'avis.

(b) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour la partie défenderesse puissent être délivrés.

(c) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un agissant pour la partie défenderesse.

(d) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(6) Si la partie défenderesse ne notifie pas ainsi le greffier du Sénat, la pétition peut être prise en considération, et un bill de divorce basé sur cette pétition peut suivre son cours sans autre avis à la partie défenderesse.

(7) Lorsque la pétition est présentée par un mari pour obtenir le divorce contre sa femme, si celle-ci fait voir au comité d'une manière satisfaisante qu'elle peut opposer et qu'elle est prête à produire sous serment de bons moyens de défense contre les accusations portées dans la pétition, et qu'elle n'a pas l'argent nécessaire pour faire valoir ces moyens, le comité peut rendre un ordre que son mari ait à lui fournir la somme nécessaire pour qu'elle puisse présenter sa défense en retenant les services d'un conseil, payer ses frais de voyage et de séjour et ceux des témoins assignés de sa part à Ottawa.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est prise en considération par le comité que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de \$210.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation au Sénat doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis et d'une déclaration établissant qu'une copie de l'avis de la pétition a été signifiée.

Une copie de toute pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce, ou relative à quelque demande de divorce,—et une copie de tous documents et papiers accompagnant cette pétition, ou à produire devant le comité, devra être fournie par la personne au nom de laquelle la pétition, les documents ou les papiers seront présentés ou produits.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

SENAT.

Avis de bills privés.

EXTRAIT DES RÈGLES DU SÉNAT.

107. Toute demande au Parlement, pour obtenir un bill privé, de quelque nature qu'il soit, doit être annoncée par avis inséré à la *Gazette du Canada*; cet avis doit indiquer d'une manière claire et précise la nature et l'objet de la demande, être signé par les pétitionnaires ou en leur nom et contenir l'adresse des signataires; et si elle a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constitutif, il faut donner aussi dans l'avis le nom de la compagnie projetée.

Outre l'avis à insérer dans la *Gazette du Canada* il doit en être publié un semblable, comme il suit:—

A) Lorsque la demande a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal, —dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville ou le principal village de chaque comté ou district par où passerait le chemin de fer ou le canal dont la construction est projetée;

2. Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone, —dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville de chaque province ou territoire où elle se propose d'opérer;

3. Une compagnie pour la confection de travaux quelconques, dont la confection ou l'exploitation intéresserait spécialement telle localité particulière; ou une compagnie tendant à obtenir des droits ou privilèges exclusifs, ou l'autorisation de faire une chose dont l'opération pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit ou des endroits que l'acte demandé intéresse;

4. Une compagnie de banque; une compagnie d'assurance; une compagnie de crédit; une compagnie de prêt; ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs,—dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

5. Et si les travaux d'une compagnie (constituée ou à constituer) doivent être déclarés d'utilité générale pour le Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement

mentionnée dans l'avis; et les requérants feront envoyer par lettre enregistrée une copie de cet avis au secrétaire de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale spécialement intéressée dans la construction ou l'exploitation de ces travaux, ainsi qu'au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle ces travaux sont ou seront situés; et la preuve de l'accomplissement de cette prescription par les requérants devra s'établir par une déclaration statutaire.

B) Lorsque la demande a pour objet de modifier un acte existant,—

1. Afin de prolonger une ligne de chemin de fer ou un canal, ou de construire des embranchements qui s'y relient, l'avis sera le même, *mutatis mutandis*, que celui pour l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal;

2. Afin de proroger le délai fixé pour la confection ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, d'une ligne télégraphique ou téléphonique, ou d'autres travaux quelconques déjà autorisés,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit où la compagnie a son siège ou est autorisée à avoir son siège;

3. Afin d'étendre les pouvoirs d'une compagnie (sans attribution de pouvoirs exclusifs); d'accroître ou de réduire le capital-actions d'une compagnie, ou d'augmenter ou modifier sa faculté d'émettre des obligations ou de faire des emprunts, ou d'effectuer des changements pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires, obligataires ou créanciers de la compagnie,—dans un des principaux journaux du lieu de la situation de son siège.

C) Dans tous ces cas, les avis insérés soit à la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans les journaux, doivent se publier au moins une fois par semaine pendant cinq semaines consécutives; et, lorsqu'ils se publient dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils doivent être en langue anglaise et en langue française. Il faut envoyer au greffier du Sénat des exemplaires marqués de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant l'avis, avec, sur le pli de la feuille, les mots: "*Avis de bill privé*"; ou l'on peut transmettre, au lieu des journaux, une déclaration statutaire que l'avis a été dûment publié.

Tout avis par lettre enregistrée sera déposé à la poste à temps pour parvenir au secrétaire de la province et au greffier de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale cinq semaines au moins avant la considération de la pétition par le comité des Ordres permanents; et une déclaration statutaire établissant le fait du dépôt à la poste sera transmise au greffier du Sénat.

108. Nulle pétition pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, n'est prise en considération par le comité des Ordres permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été déposé devant le comité une carte ou un plan indiquant le tracé proposé des travaux ainsi que les comtés ou les districts par où doit passer le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement qu'on veut construire.

109. Avant d'adresser au Sénat la pétition pour en obtenir la permission de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, la ou les personnes qui ont l'intention de faire cette pétition doivent, en donnant l'avis prescrite par les règles précédentes mentionner en même temps et de la même manière, les péages qu'elles se proposent de percevoir, l'étendue du privilège, la hauteur des arches, l'espace libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des trains de bois et des bateaux; en outre, mentionner si le pont sera mobile ou non, et indiquer les dimensions de la partie mobile.

110. Aucune pétition en obtention d'un bill privé n'est reçue par le Sénat après les trois premières semaines de la session; aucun bill privé ne peut lui être présenté après les quatre premières semaines de la session; aucun rapport d'un comité permanent ou spécial sur un bill n'est reçu après les six premières semaines de la session.

114. Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé, si elle se propose de la présenter au Sénat, devra déposer entre les mains du greffier de cette Chambre, huit jours avant la réunion du Parlement, une copie du bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme d'argent suffisante pour en payer la traduction, laquelle sera faite par les

traducteurs du Sénat, et payer l'impression de 600 exemplaires anglais et de 200 exemplaires français; elle aura pareillement à verser entre les mains du greffier du Sénat, aussitôt après la deuxième lecture du bill, et avant la prise en considération par le comité auquel il aura été renvoyé, une somme de \$200, avec les frais d'insertion de l'acte au corps des Statuts; et elle remettra au commis-greffier du comité un reçu constatant le versement de ces sommes.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

COMPAGNIE DES LIGNES D'EMBRANCHEMENT DU GRAND-TRONC-PACIFIQUE.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'en outre des lignes de voies ferrées mentionnées dans l'avis, publié précédemment, de la demande au parlement du Canada à l'effet d'obtenir l'adoption d'une loi prorogeant le délai durant lequel elle peut terminer certaines lignes de voies ferrées qu'elle a été autorisée à construire, la compagnie des lignes d'embranchement du Grand-Tronc-Pacifique demandera que les dispositions de la dite loi s'applique et incluent les lignes de voies ferrées suivantes qu'elle a été autorisée à construire par le chapitre 99 des Statuts de 1916, savoir:—

(b) A partir d'un point sur la division ouest du chemin de fer Grand-Tronc-Pacifique, dans le voisinage du township 12, rangs 16 ou 17 à l'ouest du 1er méridien jusqu'à Brandon et de là jusqu'à Regina; ainsi qu'une ligne à partir de Brandon jusqu'à un point sur la frontière sud de la province de Manitoba, dans le voisinage de la Montagne à la Tortue;

(g) A partir d'un point sur la division ouest du chemin de fer Grand-Tronc-Pacifique, entre les 111e et 113e degrés de longitude jusqu'à Calgary, et de là jusqu'à la frontière sud de la province d'Alberta jusqu'à ou près Coutts;

Ainsi que la ligne de voie ferrée suivante dont la construction en a été autorisée par le chapitre 86 des statuts de 1909;

(h) A partir d'un point sur la ligne autorisée de la compagnie à ou près Regina, province de la Saskatchewan, de là dans une direction ouest jusqu'à Moose-jaw, une distance d'environ quarante-cinq milles.

Daté à Montréal, ce 29e jour de mars 1917.

W. H. BIGGAR,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

40-5

ASSOCIATION CANADIENNE DES VÉTÉRANS DE LA GRANDE GUERRE.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation l'Association Canadienne des Vétérans de la Grande Guerre—"The Great War Veterans Association of Canada," comme une association de soldats canadiens revenus de la grande guerre; prendre leur intérêt et s'occuper de leur bien-être et contribuer au soulagement des soldats revenus du front, de leurs familles et de leurs dépendants; établir, entretenir et mettre en service des cercles, salles de clubs, hospices, hôpitaux, bourses du travail et bureaux de renseignements, écoles industrielles et autres institutions, bibliothèques et établissements pour le bénéfice de ces soldats, leur éducation et leur avancement en général; établir des édifices commémoratifs et musées; réaliser des fonds pour toutes les fins de l'association au moyen de contributions de ses membres ainsi que par dons publics et privés; favoriser le recrutement et l'enrôlement et aider aux troupes en service actif en mettant en service des hôpitaux, des hospices pour les convalescents, des cantines et autres institutions semblables; favoriser les meilleurs intérêts du Canada et de l'Empire; et acquérir et détenir des terrains et édifices par tout le Canada ou ailleurs; et pour toutes les autres fins nécessaires et usuelles.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 5e jour d'avril A.D. 1917.

McGIVERIN, HAYDON & EBBS,
Solliciteurs des requérants,
19 rue Elgin, Ottawa.

41-5

AVIS est donné par le présent que William Lewes Evans, de la cité de Montréal, dans le district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa session courante, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse, Méta Rogers, de lieux inconnus, pour cause d'adultère et d'abandon.

Daté à la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, ce douzième jour de janvier mil neuf cent dix-sept.

COUSINS & CURRY,
Solliciteurs du requérant,
120 rue Saint-Jacques,
Montréal.

34-14

AVIS DIVERS.

MARCIL TRUST COMPANY.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la compagnie dite "Marcil Trust Company," Montréal, a ce jour obtenu du ministre des Finances et Receveur général un certificat permettant à la compagnie de commencer ses opérations, le tout en conformité des articles 13 et 14 de la *Loi concernant les compagnies fiduciaires, 1914*.

Daté à Montréal, ce 19e jour de mars 1917.

Par ordre,
J. P. CALLAGHAN,
Gérant.

40-4

CHEMIN DE FER DU PACIFIQUE CANADIEN

AVIS AUX ACTIONNAIRES.

LA date de l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la compagnie ayant été changée par règlement du premier vendredi d'octobre au premier vendredi de mai, afin de se conformer à l'usage qui est maintenant généralement adopté aux Etats-Unis, sous l'empire des règlements de la Commission du commerce entre Etats, faisant correspondre l'année financière des compagnies de chemin de fer avec l'année de calendrier, et qui sera probablement rendu applicable aux chemins de fer canadiens par une modification à la *Loi des chemins de fer du Canada*, la trente-sixième assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires pour l'élection de directeurs pour remplacer les directeurs sortant de charge et pour l'expédition des affaires généralement, aura lieu le deuxième jour de mai prochain, au bureau principal de la compagnie, à Montréal, à midi. Un exposé de la situation financière de la compagnie et les résultats de ses opérations durant le semestre finissant le 31 décembre 1916, seront soumis à l'approbation des actionnaires.

ASSEMBLÉE SPÉCIALE.

L'assemblée deviendra spéciale dans le but d'étudier et, si la chose est jugée opportune, d'autoriser l'émission, après en avoir obtenu l'autorisation nécessaire par statut, d'obligations fiduciaires collatérales de la compagnie afin d'acquérir des valeurs de la compagnie et des compagnies dont la compagnie loue les voies ferrées ou qu'elle exploite en vertu de conventions, lesquelles voies ferrées le gouvernement du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande propose d'acquérir par coercition en vertu de règlements adoptés sous l'empire des dispositions de la loi dite "Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Act, 1914," et des lois modifiant la dite loi, et si cette émission est autorisée, sanctionner et approuver la convention entre le gouvernement et la compagnie et autoriser et approuver une formule d'acte de fiducie devant être donné pour garantir le paiement de ces obligations fiduciaires collatérales, le tout tel que détaillé plus au long dans une circulaire qui sera adressée aux actionnaires avant la date de l'assemblée.

Les livres de transfert des actions ordinaires seront fermés à Montréal, New-York et Londres, à 3 heures p.m. mardi, le dixième jour d'avril. Les livres d'actions-priorité seront fermés à Londres en même temps.

Tous les livres seront rouverts jeudi, le troisième jour de mai.

Montréal, 29 mars 1917.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
ERNEST ALEXANDER,
Secrétaire.

40-5

LOI CONCERNANT LA PROTECTION DES EAUX NAVIGABLES.

S. R. C., CHAPITRE 115.

AVIS est donné par le présent par la compagnie dite "St. Maurice River Boom & Driving Company," qu'en vertu de l'article 7 de la dite loi, elle a déposé au bureau du ministre des Travaux publics, à Ottawa, et au greffe du registrateur de la division d'enregistrement de Trois-Rivières, province de Québec, la description du site et les plans du glissoir flottant à billes qui doit être construit sur la rivière Saint-Maurice près des chutes Shawenegan, et entre le glissoir à billes actuel et le pont du chemin de fer Pacifique Canadien.

Avis est aussi donné qu'à l'expiration d'un mois après la date de la première insertion du présent avis, la dite St. Maurice River Boom & Driving Company, en vertu de l'article 7 de la dite loi, s'adressera au ministre des Travaux publics, à son bureau, à Ottawa, pour faire approuver les dits site et plans, et pour obtenir la permission de construire le dit glissoir à billes.

Daté à Trois-Rivières, ce 30e jour de mars AD. 1917

D. A. EVANS,
Gérant,
The St. Maurice River
Boom & Driving Co., Ltd.

40-4

LOI CONCERNANT LA PROTECTION DES EAUX NAVIGABLES,

S. R. C., CHAPITRE 115.

LA compagnie dite "Shawinigan Water & Power Company" donne avis par le présent qu'en vertu de l'article 7 de la dite loi, elle a remis au ministère des Travaux Publics, à Ottawa, et déposé aux bureaux d'enregistrement de la division de Trois-Rivières, à Trois-Rivières, Qué., et de la deuxième division de Nicolet, à Nicolet, Qué., les plans et la description des sites extrêmes projetés et les plans d'une ligne de transmission de 50,000 volts qu'elle se propose de construire à travers le fleuve Saint-Laurent, à environ un mille et quart au sud de Trois-Rivières, à partir de la propriété située sur la rive nord-est du dit fleuve Saint-Laurent, connue comme partie des lots Nos 2 et 3 des plan et livre de renvoi officiels de la paroisse de Trois-Rivières, jusqu'à la propriété située sur la rive sud-ouest du dit fleuve Saint-Laurent, connue et désignée comme partie des lots Nos 27 et 36 des plan et livre de renvoi officiels de la paroisse de Saint-Grégoire, deuxième division d'enregistrement de Nicolet.

Avis est aussi donné qu'à l'expiration d'un mois après la date de la première publication du présent avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, la compagnie dite "The Shawinigan Water & Power Company, en vertu de l'article 7 de la dite loi, s'adressera à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du Canada afin d'obtenir que soient approuvés les dits sites et plans, et avoir la permission de traverser la dite ligne de transmission.

Daté à Montréal, ce 23e jour de mars 1917.

JULIAN C. SMITH,
Gérant général et ingénieur en chef.

40-5

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE TRIMESTRIEL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de deux et demi pour cent pour le trimestre courant, étant au taux de 10 pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré, et sera payable à la banque en cette cité et à ses succursales, dès et après le 1er jour de mai prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés à la clôture des affaires le 14e jour d'avril.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

D. C. MACAROW,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 27 mars 1917.

40-5

FELSEN CO., LIMITED.

RÈGLEMENT "AA."

ATTENDU que le nombre des directeurs de la compagnie dite "Felsen Co., Limited," est de trois et qu'il est opportun que le nombre en soit augmenté,—

A ces causes, la compagnie dite "Felsen Co., Limited," statue comme suit :—

Que le nombre des directeurs de la dite compagnie soit et il est par le présent augmenté à cinq dont trois formeront quorum.

Copie certifiée authentique du règlement "AA" tel qu'adopté à une assemblée des directeurs de la compagnie dite "Felsen Co., Limited," tenue à Montréal, le 9e jour d'avril 1917, et approuvé et sanctionné à une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la compagnie dite "Felsen Co., Limited," dûment convoquée pour cette fin et tenue à Montréal le 11e jour d'avril 1917.

[L.S.] MILTON FELSEN,
Secrétaire.

43-1

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

MARDI, le premier mai prochain, et après, cette banque paiera à ses actionnaires un dividende de deux pour cent (étant au taux de huit pour cent par année) sur son capital payé, pour le trimestre finissant le 30 avril prochain.

Le livre de transport d'actions sera fermé depuis le 16 au 30 avril inclusivement.

L'assemblée annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, Basse-Ville, mercredi, le 13 juin prochain, à 3 heures p.m.

Les procurations pour voter devront, pour être valides, être déposées à la banque cinq jours francs avant celui de l'assemblée, c'est-à-dire, avant 3 heures p.m., mercredi, le 6 juin prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

N. LAVOIE,
Gérant général.

Québec, le 20 mars 1917.

39-5

BANQUE ROYALE DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE N° 119.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois pour cent (au taux de douze pour cent par année) sur le capital payé de cette banque, a été déclaré pour le trimestre courant, et sera payable à la banque et à ses succursales, à compter de vendredi, le 1er jour de juin prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés le 15 mai.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

C. E. NEILL,
Gérant général.

Montréal, Qué., 17 avril 1917.

43-6

GRAND-TRONC DE CHEMIN DE FER DU CANADA.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale ordinaire de la Compagnie du Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada aura lieu au Cannon Street Hotel, Cannon Street, Londres, E.C., jeudi, le 26 avril 1917, à midi précis, dans le but de recevoir un rapport des directeurs, élire des directeurs et vérificateurs et expédier d'autres affaires de la compagnie.

Avis est aussi donné que les livres de transfert de la compagnie, sauf en ce qui concerne les livres de transfert du Perpetual Four per cent Consolidated Debenture Stock, seront fermés depuis lundi, le 2 avril 1917, jusqu'au jour de l'assemblée, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre,

ALFRED W. SMITHERS,
Président.

H. H. NORMAN,
Secrétaire

Dashwood House, 9 New Broad Street,
Londres, E.C., 23 mars 1917.

41-3

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The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL 28, 1917.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Notices, documents or advertisements received after twelve o'clock, noon, on Thursday, will not be published in "The Canada Gazette" of the following Saturday, but in the next number.

J. de L. TACHÉ,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

AVIS IMPORTANT.

Les avis, documents ou annonces reçus après midi, le jeudi de chaque semaine, ne seront pas publiés dans la "Gazette du Canada" du samedi suivant, mais dans le numéro subséquent.

J. de L. TACHÉ,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

OTTAWA, 18th April, 1917.

JOHN FREDERICK DUNN, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario: to be transferred from the inside to the outside service of the Department of Inland Revenue as Assistant Inspector of Weights and Measures for the Weights and Measures Division of Ottawa, in the said Province, from 1st April, 1917.

JOHN CUERRIER, of St. Zotique, in the Province of Quebec: to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at that place, in the room and stead of Alfred Bissonnette, resigned.

PROFESSOR R. F. RUTTAN, of the McGill Medical School, Montreal: to be a member of the Board of Examiners, constituted under the provisions of section 9, chapter 133, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, "An Act Respecting the Adulteration of Food and other Articles", in the room and stead of Dr. G. Prout Girdwood, resigned.

19th April, 1917.

The Honourable JOSEPH ANDREW CHISHOLM, Judge of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia; The Reverend JOHN FORREST, Doctor of Divinity and JOHN T. JOY, Esquire, President of the Halifax Longshoremen's Association, all of the City of Halifax, in the Province

of Nova Scotia: to be Commissioners to inquire into and report upon the unrest in the mining industry carried on by the Dominion Coal Company, Limited, in the said Province of Nova Scotia, and the nature and the cause thereof.

THOMAS PECK, of the Port of Louisburg, in the Province of Nova Scotia: to be Harbour Master for that Port, in the room and stead of John McDonald, deceased.

JOHN J. DONOHUE, Customs Officer, of Bay St Lawrence, in the Province of Nova Scotia: to be Harbour Master for that Port, in the room and stead of Rupert G. Zwicker, resigned.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DEVONSHIRE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India. To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, } WHEREAS it is in and Deputy Minister of Justice, } by Part XII of The Canada. } Canada Shipping Act, chapter 113, Revised Statutes, 1906, amongst other things, in effect, enacted that said Part XII shall apply to such ports only as are from time to time designated for that purpose by proclamation;

AND WHEREAS by an order of Our Governor in Council bearing date the twenty-ninth day of March, A.D. 1917, the port of Ocean Falls, in Cousin's Inlet, in the Province of British Columbia, is designated as a port to which said Part XII shall apply, and it is declared that the limits of said port shall be as follows:—

"Consisting of all the waters of Cousin's Inlet below low high water mark, inside or north of a line drawn across the mouth thereof, from the extremity of Walker Point in a direction N. 86° E. astronomically approximately to the tangent of the land on the east side of the entrance."

NOW KNOW YE that We do under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by said Part XII and Order in Council respectively proclaim and declare that said Part XII shall hereafter apply to the said port of Ocean Falls, in Cousin's Inlet, in the Province of British Columbia.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS: Our Right Trusty and Right Entirely Beloved Cousin and Counsellor, Victor Christian William, Duke of Devonshire, Marquess of Hartington, Earl of Devonshire, Earl of Burlington, Baron Cavendish of Hardwicke, Baron Cavendish of Keighley, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter; One of Our Most Honourable Privy Council; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-NINTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

42-3

DESPATCHES, Etc.

CANADA.
Dominions No. 189.

DOWNING STREET,
21st March, 1917.

MY LORD DUKE,—

WITH reference to my despatch No. 1454 of the 30th of December, 1916, and my predecessor's despatch No. 1096 of the 27th of September, 1916, I have the honour to request Your Excellency to inform your Ministers that His Majesty's Government have decided to increase the rates of premium charged under the Government War Risks Insurance Scheme as from the 19th of March.

2. The new rates are as follows:—

<i>Cargo—</i>	
Per voyage.	3 guineas %
<i>Hulls—</i>	
A voyage.	£1½
A round voyage	3 %
91 days time policy	3 %

I have the honour to be,
My Lord Duke,
Your Grace's most obedient, humble servant,

(Signed) WALTER H. LONG.

Governor General

His Excellency the

Duke of Devonshire, K.G., G.C.V.O.,
etc., etc., etc.

43-3

[Extract from THE LONDON GAZETTE of the 13th March, 1917.]

FOREIGN OFFICE,
12th February, 1917.

The KING has been pleased to approve of:—
Mr. Adrien Falardeau as Consul of Peru at Quebec for the Province of Quebec.

[Extract from the Supplement to THE LONDON GAZETTE of the 23rd February, 1917.]

WAR OFFICE,
23rd February, 1917.

HIS Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to award the Royal Red Cross Decoration to the undermentioned Ladies, in recognition to their valuable services in connection with the War:—

Royal Red Cross, 1st Class.

Miss H. Cassault, Matron, Can. Nursing Service.
Miss E. Russell, Matron, Can. Nursing Service.
Miss M. Smith, Matron, Can. Nursing Service.

Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class.

Miss E. L. Bell, Nursing Sister, Can. Army Nursing Service.
Miss E. Boulton, Nursing Sister, Can. Army Nursing Service.
Miss C. Cameron, Nursing Sister, Can. Nursing Service.
Miss M. Clint, Nursing Sister, Can. Nursing Service.
Miss E. Drysdale, Nursing Sister, Can. Nursing Service.
Miss M. P. Ellis, Nursing Sister, Can. Nursing Service.
Miss M. C. English, Nursing Sister, Can. Nursing Service.
Miss H. L. Fowlds, Nursing Sister, Can. Nursing Service.
Miss A. M. Gallop, Nursing Sister, Can. Nursing Service.
Miss G. A. Gray, Nursing Sister, Can. Nursing Service.
Miss R. Harvey, Nursing Sister, Can. Nursing Service.
Miss L. Holland, Nursing Sister, Can. Nursing Service.
Miss C. Hood, Nursing Sister, Can. Nursing Service.
Miss M. Howe, Nursing Sister, Can. Nursing Service.
Miss J. Johnstone, Nursing Sister, Can. Nursing Service.
Miss M. Macaffee, Nursing Sister, Can. Nursing Service.
Miss H. A. MacLaughlin, Nursing Sister, Can. Nursing Service.
Miss M. R. Marsh, Nursing Sister, Can. Nursing Service.
Miss C. H. Mavety, Nursing Sister, Can. Nursing Service.
Miss N. C. McCurdy, Nursing Sister, Can. Nursing Service.
Miss G. B. McPherson, Nursing Sister, Can. Nursing Service.
Miss M. Motherwell, Nursing Sister, Can. Nursing Service.
Miss E. F. Pense, Nursing Sister, Can. Nursing Service.
Miss J. Robertson, Nursing Sister, Can. Nursing Service.
Miss M. Rose, Nursing Sister, Can. Nursing Service.
Miss I. B. Smith, Nursing Sister, Can. Nursing Service.
Miss I. D. Strathy, Nursing Sister, Can. Nursing Service.
Miss F. H. Wylie, Nursing Sister, Can. Nursing Service.

44-1

[Extract from the Supplement to THE LONDON GAZETTE of the 27th February, 1917.]

WAR OFFICE,
28th February, 1917.

ADDITIONAL MENTION IN DESPATCHES.

THE following names are added to the list of officers and men mentioned for distinguished and gallant services and devotion to duty by General Sir Douglas Haig, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., K.C.I.E., in his despatch dated

13th November, 1916, (published in the *London Gazette* No. 29890, dated 4th January, 1917—*Canada Gazette*, 10th February, 1917).

Macdonell, Maj. J. A., D.S.O., Can. Inf.
Mercer, Col. (temp. Maj.-Gen. in army) M.S., C.B., Can. Local Forces (killed).
Cooper, No. 23373 Pte. W., Can. Infy.
Gill, No. 77712 Corpl. A., Can. Engrs.
Hooton, No. 415238 Pte. R., Can. Engrs.
Ouellett, No. 16092 A., Sapper I., Can. Engrs. 44-1

[Extracts from the fifth Supplement to THE LONDON GAZETTE of the 9th March, 1917.]

WAR OFFICE,
12th March, 1917.

HIS Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the appointment of the undermentioned officer to be Companion of the Distinguished Service Order in recognition of his gallantry and devotion to duty in the field.

CANADIAN CONTINGENT.

Capt. (Actg. Maj.) Harold William Alexander Foster, M.G., Can. Inf.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when in command of one of the assaulting companies. Although wounded during the advance, he continued to direct his men throughout the whole operation, displaying great coolness and resources. When attacked by a party of the enemy, he personally accounted for two of them, and took a third prisoner.

HIS Majesty the King has been graciously pleased to confer the Military Cross on the undermentioned officers in recognition of their gallantry and devotion to duty in the Field :—

CANADIAN CONTINGENT.

Capt. (Act.-Maj.) George Scott Stanton Bowerbank, Can. Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He displayed great courage in leading his men against superior numbers of the enemy. He set a fine example to his men and succeeded in capturing a number of prisoners.

Lt. Reginald Percy Cattell, Can. Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He organized and led a most successful raid against the enemy's trenches, demolished a mine shaft, and inflicted many casualties. He has previously done fine work.

Lt. Arthur Mortimer, P.P.C.L.I.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. Although severely wounded, he rushed an enemy post and with great gallantry attacked one of the sentries, killing him with his revolver. He has previously done fine work.

Lt. William Edward Nutter, Can. Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during a raid against the enemy's trenches. He first reconnoitred the gap in the enemy's wire, to which he laid a direction tape. He and another officer then led over the raiding party, entered the trench, and captured a prisoner.

Cap. Harold Parke, Can. Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He led his party to the enemy's support line, where he successfully held them back whilst the demolition of dug-outs was in progress. Although twice wounded, he refused to leave his command until the operation was complete.

Capt. (Actg. Maj.) Frederick Douglas Raymond, Can. Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He single-handed killed or wounded the crew of a machine gun which was opposing the advance of his men. He also destroyed a trench mortar.

19375—1½

Lt. Gilbert Smithson Reid, Can. Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He led a successful daylight raid and personally shot one of the enemy. He set a splendid example of courage and determination throughout the operation.

HIS Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the award of the Distinguished Conduct Medal to the undermentioned Warrant Officers, Non-commissioned Officers and Men for acts of gallantry and devotion to duty in the Field :—

CANADIAN CONTINGENT.

81608 Pte. A. Morin, Can. Infy., attd. Can. T. M. By.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. At great personal risk he picked up a live shell and threw it through the mouth of a gun emplacement, where it immediately exploded. His courage and coolness undoubtedly saved another gunner's life and the destruction of the emplacement.

219205 Pte. R. Newton, Can. Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He continually carried messages under the most intense fire. Later although wounded, he refused to leave his post and continued to render the most valuable services.

86363 Sjt. (now W.O.) (2nd Class) J. H. Pengriff, Can. Fld. Arty.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. On several occasions he led carrying parties with ammunition to the front line under very heavy fire. He displayed great courage and determination throughout the operations.

404977. L/Cpl. J. H. Reeves, Can. Inf., attd. T.M.By

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. At great personal risk he picked up a bomb the fuse of which was burning, and threw it over the parapet where it immediately exploded. His courage and coolness undoubtedly saved many lives.

444621 Pte. G. Ward, Can. Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. At great personal risk he picked up a live bomb and threw it over the parapet, where it at once exploded. His courage and coolness undoubtedly saved many lives. He has previously done fine work.

His Majesty the KING has been pleased to approve of the award of a Bar to the Military Medal to the undermentioned Non-commissioned Officers and Men :

422235 L/C. F. L. Gouldsmith, Can. Inf. Bn.

(The award of the Military Medal referred to above was published in the *London Gazette* dated 23rd August, 1916—see *Canada Gazette*, 23rd September, 1916.)

432992 Sjt. H. L. Holloway, Can. Inf. Bn.

477693 Cpl. M. D. Orr, R. Can. R.

(The award of the Military Medals referred to above were published in the *London Gazette* dated 6th January, 1917—see *Canada Gazette* 10th February, 1917.)

503354 Sjt. M. J. Downey, Can. E.

(The award of the Military Medal referred to above was published in the *London Gazette* dated the 19th February, 1917—see *Canada Gazette*, 31st March 1917.)

HIS Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to award the Military Medal for bravery in the field to the undermentioned Non-commissioned Officers and Men :—

CANADIAN CONTINGENT.

70175 Pte. H. A. Adams, Inf. Bn.

11 Sapper H. Arnold, Can. E.

48717 Gunner W. Barton, T. M. Group, Can. F. A.

417838 Pte. E. Blouin, Inf. Bn.

145755 Pte. W. H. Boucher, Inf. Bn.
 850809 Pte. J. Boyd, Inf. Bn.
 148446 Pte. O. Calverley, Inf. Bn., attd. T. M. By.
 57608 Sjt. J. Cartmell, Inf. Bn.
 454156 Sjt. W. J. Cantanach, Inf. Bn.
 57089 Sjt. A. H. Cockeram, Inf. Bn.
 455016 L/C. C. B. Collupy, Inf. Bn.
 43 Sapper T. Conely, Can. E.
 58249 Cpl. D. Cook, Inf. Bn.
 144316 Cpl. T. Cowing, Inf. Bn.
 59216 Sjt. W. Crerar, Inf. Bn.
 472023 Sjt. S. G. Deane, Inf. Bn.
 124053 Pte. M. R. Deslaurier, Inf. Bn.
 648942 Pte. E. J. Dione, Inf. Bn.
 445234 Cpl. E. T. Doucett, R. Can. R.
 33053 S/Sjt. E. A. Doughty, Inf. Bn.
 434026 Pte. R. W. Dower, Inf. Bn.
 445042 Pte. F. S. Doucett, Inf. Bn.
 145457 Pte. J. R. Duncan, Inf. Bn.
 57821 Sjt. (Actg. Coy. S/M.) C. A. Edie, Inf. Bn.
 129843 L/C. T. P. Elder, Inf. Bn.
 57996 Cpl. J. Fergus, Inf. Bn.
 59322 Sjt. G. H. Fishenden, Inf. Bn.
 460288 Pte. R. Fleming, Inf. Bn.
 59330 L/S. A. Forbes, Inf. Bn.
 59348 Sjt. T. Galbraith, Inf. Bn.
 476606 Cpl. A. G. Gaspard, attd. T. M. By., Can. F. A.
 49016 Gunner A. Giffen, attd. T. M. By., Can. F. A.
 58084 Cpl. C. I. Giles, Inf. Bn.
 466565 Pte. J. Glass, Inf. Bn. Can.
 A/11088 Pte. J. D. Graham, P.P.C.L.I.
 129796 Pte. R. Gray, Inf. Bn.
 111208 Pte. E. W. Greenough, Can. Mtd. Rif.
 141733 Pte. J. G. Halcrow, Inf. Bn.
 101298 Pte. R. C. Hart, Inf. Bn.
 50434 Cpl. W. Haynes, Inf. Bn.
 147172 Cpl. J. E. Knox, Inf. Bn. attd. T.M.Ry.
 148022 L/C. G. H. Lambert, Inf. Bn. attd. T.M.Ry.
 105965 Pte. F. W. Laycock, P.P.C.L.I.
 445604 Pte. J. LePage, Inf. Bn.
 412259 Pte. R. Logue, Inf. Bn.
 58154 Pte. J. Manning, Inf. Bn.
 469128 Pte. J. D. MacGillivray, Inf. Bn.
 469049 Sjt. W. G. MacKinnon, Inf. Bn.
 129 L/C. D. MacMillan, Can. E.
 629954 Pte. K. McCorquodale, Inf. Bn.
 817 Cpl. L. H. McIntyre, P.P.C.L.I.
 629936 L/S. E. Miller, Inf. Bn.
 261651 Pte. P. Newsham, R. Can. R.
 69723 Pte. P. K. Northup, Inf. Bn.
 89015 Bombr. W. E. Rainboth, Can. F. A.
 404593 Sjt. C. H. Ramsden, Can. M. G. Corps.
 579 Gunner (Cpl.) D. Rarity, Can. F. A.
 213476 Pte. W. C. Reid, Inf. Bn.
 51390 Pte. J. Riel, P.P.C.L.I.
 21191 L/C. H. Riley, Inf. Bn.
 477797 Sjt. E. M. Ross, R. Can. R.
 105954 Pte. P. H. Schwarzhoff, Can. Mtd. Rifles.
 89125 Gunner L. J. Shepherd, Can. F. A.
 57722 Sjt. (Actg. Coy. S/M.) J. Simpson, Inf. Bn.
 1849 Pte. B. J. Stangroom, P.P.C.L.I.
 57118 Sjt. C. Stevens, Inf. Bn.
 57493 L/S. C. Sutherland, Late Inf. Bn.
 57347 Cpl. S. C. Thomas, Inf. Bn.
 103153 Pte. S. E. Walker, Late Inf. Bn.
 57743 Sjt. W. S. Walker, Inf. Bn.
 60058 Sjt. A. Whitelaw, Inf. Bn.
 58116 Pte. J. Whittaker, Inf. Bn.
 57541 Sjt. F. W. Williams, Inf. Bn.
 70051 Cpl. (Actg. Sjt.) G. Williamson, Inf. Bn.
 530635 Pte. F. Wilson, Can. A.M.C.
 70025 Sjt. J. J. Wilson, Inf. Bn.
 60089 Pte. W. F. Withrow, Inf. Bn.
 133314 Pte. F. F. Worthington, Inf. Bn.

MILITARY MEDAL AWARDS.

London Gazette dated 21st December, 1916—*Canada Gazette* 21st January, 1917.

Delete. 422235 L/C. F. L. Gouldsmith, Can. Inf. Bn.
 (The award of the Military Medal was published in the *London Gazette* dated 23rd August, 1916—see the *Canada Gazette*, 23rd September, 1916.)

44-1

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[24 1083]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 18th day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that that portion of section 4 of the Order in Council dated the 9th January, 1915, establishing Standards of Quality for colouring matters in foods, which relates to permitted coal-tar dyes, shall be and the same is hereby amended by adding to the list therein mentioned, the following, viz :—

S. and J. 94 Tartrazine.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

44-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[20/1083]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Wednesday the 18th day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by Order in Council of the 11th September, 1894, issued under authority of Section 9, Chapter 107 of the Adulteration Act, 1886, certain Standards were established for Tea ;

And whereas these Standards were cancelled and others substituted in lieu thereof by Order in Council of the 11th September, 1916 ;

And whereas before issue of the official Circular putting the amended Standards into effect, the Chief Analyst, as Chairman of the Advisory Board on Food Standards, recommended that the matter be left in abeyance in order to permit of a more exhaustive investigation and study of the subject, which has now been completed, with the result that further modification is found necessary.

Therefore His Excellency in Council is pleased to Order and it is hereby ordered that the Standards for Tea as established by the Order in Council of the 11th April, 1916, be cancelled, and that under the provisions of Section 26 of the Adulteration Act, R.S. 1906, the following be substituted in lieu thereof, viz :—

Tea, is the leaves and buds of various species of the genus *Camellia*, prepared by the usual trade processes, and conforms in variety and place of production to the name it bears. Tea is required to fulfil the following requirements :—

Botanical characters. The structure of the leaf is that of *Camellia* species.

Total Ash : shall not be less than 4 per cent nor more than 7 per cent of the dry tea (Dry tea, means tea dried to constant weight at 100° C.)

Water Soluble Ash : shall not be less than 3 per cent of the weight of the dry tea.

Extractive : the matter soluble in water, under the conditions described below, shall not be less than 33 per cent in green teas, nor less than 30 per cent in black teas, these percentages being calculated upon the dry tea.

Conditions for determining extractive.

A fair sample of the dry tea shall be powdered so as to pass through a sieve of $\frac{1}{8}$ inch mesh.

2.5 grammes of the powdered tea are treated with 225cc. cold, distilled water, in a glass flask of about 500cc. capacity, and fitted with a cork, and glass tube about 25 in. long, and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch diameter, or with a reflux condenser. The flask is rapidly heated until the water boils, and boiling is continued for one hour.

The whole contents are transferred to a 250cc. flask, and made up to the mark at about 70°C. A filtrate of 50cc. (filtered hot) is evaporated to dryness, and weighed. The weight of the residue multiplied by 200 is extractive per cent.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

44-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[870]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 30th day of March, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by-law numbered 39 of the Hamilton Harbour Commissioners, passed on the sixth day of March, 1917, has been submitted for approval in accordance with the provisions of sub-section 2 of section 20 of 2 George V, chap. 98 of the Hamilton Harbour Commissioners' Act.

And whereas the officer of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, who is entrusted with the supervision over Departmental relations with the various Harbour Commissions of Canada, reports that he has examined said by-law ; that the necessary provisions of the above mentioned Act with relation to the enactment of by-laws have been complied with ; that a similar by-law has previously been referred to the Department of Justice for legal opinion and has been reported on favourably by that Department, and that he finds no objection to the provisions of the present by-law and recommends its approval.

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to approve of the following By-law and the same is hereby approved accordingly :

By-LAW No. 39 of the Hamilton Harbour Commissioners.

"By-Laws 29 and 30 of the Hamilton Harbour Commissioners By-Laws, confirmed by the Governor in Council on the 8th day of October, 1913, respecting Harbour rates, are hereby held in abeyance until the first day of January, 1918."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

42-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[858]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 29th day of March, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report dated 22nd March, 1917, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that application has been made by the Council of the Rural Municipality of Bright Sand No. 529, for permission to acquire two acres of land for cemetery purposes on the northwest quarter of Section 29, Township 53, Range 19, west of the 3rd Meridian.

As this quarter section is School Land the Department of the Interior has no power to sell any portion of it for the purpose mentioned in any other way than by public auction, and the Council of the Municipality was advised to that effect.

The Council of the Municipality has represented to the Minister that this land is urgently needed for the purpose mentioned and asks that it be offered for sale at the earliest possible date.

In view of the fact that the land is urgently required by the municipality for cemetery purposes, the Minister had an inspection made with a view to fixing the upset price at which it might be put up at public auction should the consent thereto of Your Excellency be granted.

The inspector values the land at \$7 per acre, and the Minister recommends, therefore, in view of the urgency of the case, that he be authorized to sell the parcel in question, being part of the northwest quarter of Section 29, Township 53, Range 19, west of the 3rd Meridian, at public auction, subject to an upset price of \$7 per acre, the sale to be held at the office of the Agent of Dominion Lands, Battleford, at a date to be determined hereafter, and the land to be offered subject to the terms and conditions prescribed by the Dominion Lands Act for the sale of School Lands.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

41-4 Clerk of the Privy Council

[The following Order in Council was first published in an *Extra of the CANADA GAZETTE*, dated the 17th April, 1917.]

[1062]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 16th day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Minister of Finance reports that certain conditions arising out of the war seriously affect prices obtainable in Canada for wheat, especially of the lower grades ;

And whereas in normal times there exists a good commercial export demand for milling purposes from Great Britain and the Continent for wheat of all grades ;

And whereas this demand has for some time past almost entirely ceased on account of shortage of ocean shipping (due to submarine warfare), practically all available tonnage being required to transport grain of the higher grades and flour made therefrom, purchased in Canada and the United States by the British and Allied Governments for their respective needs ;

And whereas in consequence of this condition much Canadian wheat is being exported to the United States market for sale there, notwithstanding the customs duty payable thereon under the provisions of the United States tariff ;

And whereas from inquiries recently made from the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada and other authentic sources the Minister of Finance is satisfied that the prices now prevailing in Canada for wheat, particularly of the lower grades, are, owing to the cause above mentioned, much lower than the prices obtaining therefor in the United States ; in fact there are strong grounds for the belief that advantage is being taken of the situation to maintain prices of the said grades at figures lower than are warranted by general market conditions, and from information at hand it appears that there still remains a large amount of last year's Canadian crop unmarketed ;

And whereas it is desirable at a time when a special appeal is being made for increased agricultural production to supply grain and foodstuffs to Great Britain and her Allies, which now include the United States of America, that the Canadian farmer should feel that he will obtain the best market prices obtainable for the product of his industry ;

And whereas the Minister of Finance is of opinion that it is in the circumstances advisable that such action should be taken which will give to Canadian wheat free access to the markets of the United States in lieu of the commercial markets in Great Britain and on the European Continent formerly available under the conditions then existing, and, with this object in view, he directs the attention of His Excellency to certain provisions of the Customs tariff of the United States. By item 644 thereof, wheat, wheat flour, semolina and other wheat products, shall be entered free of duty from countries which do not impose a duty on wheat or wheat flour or semolina imported from the United States ; otherwise the duty upon wheat is fixed at ten cents per bushel and upon wheat flour at forty-five cents per barrel and upon semolina and other products of wheat ten per centum ad valorem ;

And whereas if Canada should place wheat, wheat flour and semolina upon the free list our wheat and wheat products would gain free entry to the markets of the United States ;

And whereas it is desirable in the national interest that, for the reasons stated above, free access should be obtained to the markets of the United States for Canada's wheat,—

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the authority of The War Measures Act, 1914, section 6, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that wheat, wheat flour and semolina be transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty of Customs.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

43-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[652]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 10th day of March, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS certain additional or other marks for use on public stores, than such marks as set forth in Section 432 of the Criminal Code, Chapter 146, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, have been appropriated for His Majesty's use on public stores of the Ministry of Munitions of His Majesty, operating within Canada as the Imperial Munitions Board, said additional or other marks, so appropriated, being as set forth in Schedule "A" hereto ;

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to confirm and doth hereby confirm the said appropriation of additional or other marks and is further pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that it be prescribed by notice published in the *Canada Gazette* that said additional or other marks have been appropriated as aforesaid to the use of His Majesty in the right of His Imperial Government on public stores of said Ministry of Munitions, to denote His Majesty's property in such stores, and the inspection or approval of any such stores as provided in said section 432.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

SCHEDULE "A" REFERRED TO IN THE FORE-
GOING ORDER.

1. The Broad Arrow within the letter "C," both within either a diamond or within the letter "C."
2. The Crown in combination with a Broad Arrow or a numeral.
3. Two Broad Arrows, point to point.
4. The letters "Q," "O," "N," "M," "W," in conjunction with a numeral.

43-2

[1091]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 18th day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Militia and Defence, advise that every person who has served, is now serving or may in the future serve as an officer, nursing sister, warrant officer, non-commissioned officer or man in the Canadian Expeditionary Force, and who has been or may hereafter be honourably retired or discharged from such service, after six months' continuous service during the present war, be continued on the pay and allowances, of the rank held at the date of retirement or discharge, for a period of three months if the said service or any portion thereof has been performed overseas.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

43-3

[975]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 10th day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS an application has been received from the pilots of the pilotage district of Montreal, for an increase in their pilotage tariff of 25 cents per foot draught of water on coasting and seagoing steamships. That is to say, that the pilotage on coasting steamships be increased from \$2.50 per foot draught of water as at present, to \$2.75 per foot draught of water, and that the pilotage on sea-going steamships be in-

creased from \$3.00 per foot draught of water as at present, to \$3.25 per foot draught of water.

And whereas the Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries reports that after careful examination of all the circumstances, the pilots' application is considered reasonable, also that the increases asked for are endorsed by the shipping interests, and the Acting Minister of Marine and Fisheries accordingly recommends that the request be granted,—

Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of section 433 of "The Canada Shipping Act," Chapter 113, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered as follows :—

Sub-paragraphs of by-law No. 43 of the pilotage by-laws of the pilotage district of Montreal, which specify as to the present pilotage tariff on coasting and sea-going steamships are hereby repealed, said paragraphs reading as follows :—

For the pilotage of any inland or coasting vessel propelled by steam for each foot of draught of water :

Upwards.....\$2.50
Downwards.....2.50

For the pilotage of any sea-going vessel propelled by steam for each foot of draught of water :

Upwards.....\$3.00
Downwards.....3.00

and in their stead the following sub-paragraphs are hereby adopted,—

For the pilotage of any inland vessel propelled by steam for each foot of draught of water :

Upwards.....\$2.50
Downwards.....2.50

For the pilotage of any coasting vessel propelled by steam for each foot of draught of water :

Upwards.....\$2.75
Downwards.....2.75

For the pilotage of any sea-going vessel propelled by steam for each foot of draught of water :

Upwards.....\$3.25
Downwards.....3.25

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

43-2

[848]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 29th day of March, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 20th March, 1917, from the Minister of the Interior, referring to the Order in Council, dated the 4th May, 1912 (P.C. No. 967), authorizing the sale of certain lands to the Western Canada Power Company for power development purposes which lands were set out in the order and in a schedule accompanying the same.

These lands were divided into two classes, first, those required for the site of works for which the company was to pay ten (\$10), per acre, and second, those required for flooding purposes which were authorized to be sold at five dollars (\$5), per acre.

The Minister states that the sale of the first class of lands above referred to, namely, those required for the site of works has been consummated, title of the same having been transferred to the company ; that the company now desire to have action taken regarding the flooded areas and that, in this connection, the company have set out that for the purpose for which they require these lands it is not essential that a title in fee simple should be granted by the Crown but that some form of indenture whereby the company would secure the right to flood the lands lying below the flood contour as determined by a survey made under instructions issued by the Surveyor General.

The Minister submits that, as the rights for which the company now apply have been reduced to merely flooding privileges, all foreshore and other rights in the land being reserved to the Crown to be administered

in any way which is in the public interest, it would seem just that some other arrangement respecting the disposition of these areas should be made between the Power Company and the Department ;

The Minister further states that the schedule of the lands, authorized to be sold to the company at five dollars (\$5) per acre by the Order in Council of the 4th May, 1912, included three parcels containing in all an area of 319.9 acres, which parcels were occupied by two homesteaders and a squatter, which occupants the Power Company was compelled to compensate for their interest in the lands, the releases costing the company some six thousand seven hundred dollars (\$6,700) and that the company now claim some special consideration ;

The Minister observes that, in view of the large sum which these areas have already cost them the larger portions of which are now flooded and are therefore lost from a productive viewpoint, it would appear fair that the company should receive some special treatment in respect to the sum to be paid for these areas ;

The Minister, therefore, recommends that he be authorized to issue in favor of the Western Canada Power Company an authorization to use for the purpose of flooding these lands lying below the flood contour as determined by Mr. S. S. McDiarmid, Dominion Land Surveyor, which contour is shown on the plan filed as No. 18206, in the Survey Records Branch of the Department of the Interior and for which flooded area as shown on the said plan the company shall pay a rental of ten cents (10c.) per acre per annum, this authorization to remain in full force and effect during the continuance of the company's rights to the waters of Stave river and Stave lake for the development of power, such authorization to be issued, however, only after the company have filed with the Department of the Interior, the consent of the owners of all timber berths which will be affected ;

The Minister further recommends that authority be granted for the sale to the Western Canada Power Company of the west $\frac{1}{2}$ of section 31, township 18, east of the coast meridian at one dollar (\$1) per acre, these being the lands for which the company compensated the homesteaders and squatters who formerly occupied the same, which parcel contains an area of 319.9 acres, and is shown on the plan of the northwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of township 18, east of the coast meridian, approved and confirmed by the Surveyor General on the 19th day of March, 1912.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendations and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

42-4

[919]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 3rd day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of the village of Vanguard, in the Province of Saskatchewan, for a grant for cemetery purposes, of two acres of land comprised in the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of Section 22, Township 11, Range 10, west 3rd Meridian, in the said Province of Saskatchewan ;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration, and the land in question is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior ;

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of section 76 of the Dominion Lands Act, to set apart and appropriate for cemetery purposes two acres of land comprised in the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of Section 22, Township 11, Range 10, west 3rd Meridian, and to authorize a grant thereof to the village of Vanguard, in the Province of Saskatchewan, for the said purposes.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

42-4

[918]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 3rd day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, under the provisions of The War Measures Act, 1914, the following Regulation was made and established by Order in Council of 14th December, 1916, viz :—

"Notwithstanding any provision in The Dominion Lands Act or in any Act amending the same, during the present war and thereafter until otherwise ordered, no application for an entry for a homestead shall be granted unless the person making the application was at the commencement of the present war, and has since continued to be, a British subject or a subject of a country which is an ally of His Majesty in the present war, or a subject of a neutral country, and unless he established the same to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior."

And whereas it has been represented that a number of Ruthenians who have become naturalized as British subjects since the outbreak of the present war have enlisted for active service with the Canadian Expeditionary Forces :

Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, by virtue of the authority vested in him by the War Measures Act, 1914, is pleased to order that the above mentioned Order in Council of the 14th December, 1916, shall be and the same is hereby amended by adding the following words at the end thereof :—

"The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to members of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

42-4

[16/913]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 31st day of March, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 26, chapter 133, "The Adulteration Act," Revised Statutes, 1906, is pleased to order that the standards of quality as established for flavouring extracts by Order in Council of 17th October, 1912, shall be and the same are hereby repealed and the following substituted in lieu thereof :

FLAVOURING EXTRACTS.

1. A flavouring extract intended for the purpose of flavouring food, is a solution of correct strength, as hereinafter defined, of sapid and odoriferous principles derived from an aromatic plant or parts of a plant, with or without its natural colouring matters ; and conforms in name to the plant used in its preparation.
2. The usual solvents employed in the preparation of flavouring extracts are ethyl alcohol, water and glycerine. In the event of any other solvents than ethyl alcohol, water and glycerine being used, such solvents shall be harmless to health, and their names shall be plainly stated on the label.
3. Solutions of natural or synthetic preparations such as vanillin, coumarin, benzaldehyde, methyl salicylate or other sapid and odoriferous compounds, more or less resembling substances found in plants, or absolutely identical with these, if harmless to health, may be sold for flavoring purposes, if properly labelled so as to make it quite clear that they are not extracts as above defined ; and preferably by the use of the word Artificial or Imitation.

The word "Artificial," or "Imitation," or other equivalent word, shall appear on the label in type as large and conspicuous as that used in any other word on the label.

4. If an extract be fortified or strengthened by having such natural or synthetic preparations as are referred to in the immediately preceding section added to it, the fact of such addition shall be clearly stated on the label, or the word "compound" or "mixture" shall be used to describe it.

The word "compound" or "mixture" shall appear on the label in type as large and conspicuous as that used in any other word on the label.

5. Lemon extract is the flavouring extract prepared from the lemon peel, or from oil of lemon, and contains, along with more or less of the terpenes of lemon oil, not less than two-tenths (2.) of one per cent of citral derived from oil of lemon.
6. Terpene lemon extract is the flavouring extract prepared as above described, and contains not less than five (5) per cent of oil of lemon, and not less than two-tenths (2.) of one per cent of citral, derived from oil of lemon.
7. Vanilla Extract is the flavouring extract prepared from vanilla bean with or without sugar or glycerine, and contains in 100 cubic centimeters the soluble matters from not less than five (5) grams of the vanilla bean (the dried, cured fruit of *vanilla planifolia*).
8. Vanilla Extract shall contain no colouring matter other than that supplied by the vanilla bean itself.
9. Artificial and Compound Extracts of Vanilla may contain added colour of harmless character, provided that declaration of such added colour be made by the use of the word "Coloured" on the label, in type as large and conspicuous as that used in any other word on the label.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

42-3

[927]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 3rd day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a Report, dated 30th March, 1917, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that an application has been made by Noah John Bailey, of the town of Duffield, in the province of Alberta, for permission to purchase for reclamation by drainage the northeast quarter of section twenty-two (22), and all of section twenty-six (26), in township fifty-three (53), range three (3), west of the fifth (5th) meridian, portions of which are now covered by the waters of Muskeg lake.

The Minister states that the land applied for in vacant Dominion land and is unfit for agricultural purposes in its present condition and the lake serves no useful purpose as a source of water supply, but investigations made by an Engineer of the Department of the Interior have shown that the waters of the lake can be drained into the North Saskatchewan river at reasonable cost and that, as a result of such drainage, the now worthless land can be reclaimed and made suitable for cultivation or for the growth of hay or for pasturage.

The Minister further states that satisfactory evidence has been submitted that the applicant is a British subject by birth:

That the consent has been obtained of the owners or occupants of the land abutting upon the lake, and the Minister of Public Works of the Province of Alberta, has approved, on behalf of the Government of that province, of the works necessary for the drainage of the lake.

The Minister, therefore, recommends that authority be given for the sale of the northeast quarter of Section twenty-two (22), and all of Section twenty-six (26), Township fifty-three (53), Range three (3), west of the Fifth Meridian, comprising a total area of seven hundred and ninety-eight (798) acres, more or less, to the said Noah John Bailey, subject, *inter alia*, to the following terms and conditions, to be more particularly set forth in an agreement to be executed between the

Minister of the Interior, as representing His Majesty King George the Fifth, and the purchaser:—

1. The land shall be sold at the rate of one dollar per acre, one-fifth payable within two years of the date of sale and the remaining four-fifths in four equal annual instalments, with interest at five per centum per annum.
2. The purchaser shall acquire all necessary right of way before undertaking the construction of works.
3. The works shall be commenced within one year from the date of authorization therefor, and completed within a period of four years, and shall be subject to inspection by the Minister, or an Officer appointed by him for that purpose, during and after construction.
4. The purchaser shall assume, and be responsible for, all damage caused by the construction of the said works.
5. The works shall be completed to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior, and not less than thirty per cent of the whole area shall upon completion be suitable for tillage, and an additional fifty per cent shall be suitable for the growing of hay and for pasturage.
6. That letters patent shall not be issued for the land, or for any portion thereof, until the works have been completed to the satisfaction of the Minister and until the purchase money shall have been paid in full and all other conditions of the agreement shall have been complied with.
7. In the event of the purchaser failing to comply with the terms of the agreement, or to complete the works to the satisfaction of the Minister, any portion of the purchase money then paid may be declared forfeited and the agreement shall be cancelled, and the Minister of the Interior shall be the sole judge as to whether or not the terms and conditions of the agreement have been complied with.
8. No assignment may be made by the purchaser without the consent in writing of the Minister of the Interior.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

42-4

[926]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 3rd day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 21st March, 1917, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that Allan V. Mackie made homestead entry for the northwest quarter of section 36, township 45, range 25, west of the 3rd meridian, in the Province of Saskatchewan. He has performed two full terms of residence, has completed his cultivation duties, and has also built a house on the land.

The Minister states that it has been represented that Mr. Mackie has suffered injuries which render it inadvisable for him to reside in Saskatchewan, owing to climatic conditions.

In view of the foregoing, and taking into consideration the fact that the settlement duties called for by the Dominion Lands Act have been completed, with the exception of one term of residence, the Minister recommends that authority be granted under section 76 of the Act, chapter 20, 7-8 Edward VII, for the sale of the northwest quarter of section 36, township 45, range 25, west of the 3rd meridian to Mr Mackie, at the rate of \$1 per acre, and that patent for this land be issued in his favour on completion the required payments.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

42-4

[992]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 10th day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the Outport of Athabaska Landing, in the Province of Alberta, be closed.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

43-3

Clerk of the Privy Council.

[605]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 7th day of March, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of section 7 of chapter 108 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, "An Act Respecting Public Ferries", is pleased to make the accompanying Regulations for the governance of the ferry across the St. Clair River, between Walpole Island, in the County of Lambton, Ontario, and Algonac, in the State of Michigan, U.S.A., and the same are hereby made and established accordingly.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

REGULATIONS FOR THE ALGONAC AND
WALPOLE ISLAND FERRY.

FIRST.

THE limits of the ferry shall be co-terminus with the limits of Walpole Island, in the County of Lambton, Ontario, and the Town of Algonac, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America.

SECOND.

Suitable Landing Wharves :

A suitable landing dock or wharf on the Canadian side shall at all times during the continuance of the license be maintained by the Licensee in a safe condition and shall be available at all states of the river and shall be subject to the approval of the Department of Inland Revenue.

THIRD.

The vessel to be used shall be a substantial seaworthy launch of not less than thirty-five feet in length, seven feet beam and the boat and engine shall be subject to the approval of the Dominion Inspector of steamboats.

FOURTH.

The vessel shall be provided with life preservers and shall be in all respects fully equipped and shall be kept in a cleanly state, subject to the approval of the Dominion Inspector of hulls. She shall have a respectable and efficient Commander and the Department of Inland Revenue shall be at liberty to reject any boat which may at any time be placed upon the said ferry route, or the Commander thereof, or the said dock should it consider them or any of them respectively unsuitable to the service or unsafe or inadequate to meet the wants of the public.

FIFTH.

During the period commencing the first day of May in each and every year during the continuance of the License and until the first day of November in each and every year the said ferry shall commence to ply at the hour of six o'clock in the morning (Eastern standard time), Sundays excepted, and shall continue to cross at intervals of every hour thereafter until the hour of eight o'clock at night.

SIXTH.

The License shall not at any time carry or convey or permit or suffer to be carried or conveyed over said ferry any contraband articles whatsoever.

SEVENTH.

The licensee shall observe all Customs and Revenue Laws of the Dominion of Canada and of the United States of America.

EIGHTH.

The charges for fares and tolls to be made on the said ferry shall not at any time exceed the following :—

	\$	cts.
For foot passengers (adults) white, one way...	10	
" " " " " round trip..	15	

A ticket will be given upon the receipt of a round trip fare which will entitle the holder to a return passage any time during the season for which it is issued.

	\$	cts.
For children under 10 years of age, one way....	05	
" " " " " round trip..	10	
All Indians will be charged a single fare each way of.....	05	

NINTH.

Notice of the rates of fares and rates of tolls on the said ferry shall be put up and kept up and exhibited at all times in a conspicuous place on or near the said dock and also on or near the said dock and also on the launch employed from to time on the said ferry.

TENTH.

The Governor in Council shall be at liberty to alter or modify the tariff of charges and tolls hereinbefore contained should it be deemed expedient in the public interest. Notice of such alterations and modifications shall be published in the "Canada Gazette" as provided by the Eighth Section of Chapter 108 of the Revised Statutes of Canada entitled "An Act respecting Public Ferries" and the Licensee shall be officially notified by the Department of Inland Revenue and after such notification the Licensee shall not take or receive any larger fares or tolls than those imposed in such modified tariff during the existence thereof.

ELEVENTH.

The Governor in Council shall be at liberty at any time at which it may be shown that the licensee has failed to observe, perform, fulfil or keep any of the said provisos, restrictions or conditions hereinbefore contained and expressed, to declare the license forfeited and void, whereupon the same shall become and be void to all intents and purposes as if the same had never been granted without indemnification to the licensee.

TWELFTH.

The said Licensee shall not at any time during the existence of the license wilfully or knowingly infringe any of the laws or by-laws or the regulations of the United States of America or of the State of Michigan or of the Town of Algonac in reference to ferriage, which may be applicable to the said ferry or to such portion thereof as may be within the jurisdiction of any of them, the United States of America, the State of Michigan, or the Town of Algonac or permit or suffer the same to be infringed by any officer, servant or employee of the said Licensee.

THIRTEENTH.

Provided always, that if the United States of America or the State of Michigan or the Town of Algonac, shall in the existence of any authority in any of them existing at any time during the existence of the said license prevent or hinder ferriage at or upon the said ferry or such portion thereof as may be within the jurisdiction of such one of them or put the Licensee to any loss, expense, charge or damage in respect to the same, no claim or demand for compensation or any right or title thereto, shall be made upon or against the Dominion of Canada.

FOURTEENTH.

The Licensee will be required to give two securities satisfactory to the Department of Inland Revenue, who shall be bound jointly and severally with the principal in the sum of \$500 (FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS) for the full compliance by the said Licensee with the terms of the license.

FIFTEENTH.

The License shall not be subject or assigned without the authority of the Governor in Council having first been obtained.

[1061]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 16th day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to rescind and doth hereby rescind the Regulations relating to Tuberculosis, approved by Order in Council dated 18th May, 1914, and is further pleased to order that the attached Regulations shall be and the same are hereby substituted in lieu thereof.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

REGULATIONS RELATING TO TUBERCULOSIS.

1. The aid of the Department of Agriculture will be given to such cities or towns, as are in a position to fulfil their part in the following regulation and shall have secured the necessary provisions under provincial legislative authority for the purpose of agreeing to the present regulations.

2. The Government of Canada will assist any city or town, which shall have signified in writing to the Veterinary Director General its desire to have the aid of the Department of Agriculture in controlling bovine tuberculosis in the cows supplying milk and cream to the said city or town, provided the said city or town shall have stated in its application for the aid of the Department of Agriculture, as aforesaid, that, being thereunto duly empowered by law, it will undertake and provide that :—

- (a) Dairies in which milk or cream are produced for sale therein shall be licensed.
- (b) No license shall be issued unless the dairy conforms to the required standard.
- (c) The standard shall require that the stable shall have an ample amount of air space, and at least two square feet of window glass for each cow, and shall be well ventilated, drained, and kept clean and sanitary.
- (d) Two years from the date of the first test of the cattle of a dairy, the sale within the said city or town of unpasteurized milk or cream from the said dairy shall be prohibited, unless the veterinary inspector can certify that the said herd contains no reactors and in his opinion is free from tuberculosis.
- (e) An Inspector or Inspectors shall be appointed and paid by the said city or town, whose duty it shall be to see that the undertakings and provisions, as aforesaid, are carried out, and that the cows are kept clean and properly fed and cared for.

3. The Veterinary Director General on receiving notice in writing, from any such municipality of its desire to have the assistance of the Department of Agriculture, as aforesaid, shall forthwith make inquiry, and if satisfied that the foregoing requirements are being carried out shall send veterinary inspectors from the Department of Agriculture to inspect the said cows.

4. The Veterinary Inspectors shall use the tuberculin test (except as provided for in section 13), and also make a careful physical examination of the cows, in order to determine whether they are healthy or not. Dairy bulls shall also be examined and subsequently treated in the same way as cows.

5. Following the examination and test the diseased cows and reactors shall be dealt with as follows :—

- (a) Cows which in the opinion of the Veterinary Inspector are affected with open tuberculosis and are distributing the germs of the disease through the milk, faeces or sputum, shall be sent to an abattoir under inspection and there slaughtered as soon as conveniently can be done. When no such abattoir is within reasonable distance, the

cows shall be slaughtered in the presence of the Veterinary Inspector, who shall direct how the carcass shall be disposed of.

- (b) Reactors to the test shall be separated from non-reactors as effectively as possible, (suspicious animals shall be classed as reactors), and the owner shall be given the choice of disposing of them in one of the following ways :—

1. Immediate slaughter.
2. Slaughter after they have been prepared for the block, by drying off and feeding.
3. Retaining them in the herd, and selling no milk or cream until it has been pasteurized.

6. Compensation shall be paid to the owner of the herd for all cows slaughtered under these regulations upon the following basis :—

1. One-half of the appraised value of the cow if destroyed as a case of open tuberculosis.
2. Two-thirds the appraised value of the cow if destroyed as a reactor at the request of the owner.
3. Valuation shall be made by the Veterinary Inspector, and shall not exceed the maximum valuation for cattle as specified in Section 6 of the Act.

7. The carcass of any animal slaughtered under these regulations shall belong to the owner and shall be disposed of as the Veterinary Inspector may direct.

8. No compensation shall be paid to the owner unless, in the opinion of the Minister, he assists as far as possible in the eradication of the disease by following the instructions of the Inspector as to disinfection, etc.

9. Milk or cream from a herd containing reactors shall not be sold in the raw state except to a dairy company or dealer equipped with the necessary apparatus for scientific pasteurization. Scientific pasteurization means raising the temperature of the milk or cream to 145 degrees Fahrenheit and maintaining it at that temperature for at least twenty minutes. Inspectors of the municipality shall see that this provision is carried out. Recording thermographs shall be used in all pasteurizing plants.

10. Tests and examinations of the herds shall be made whenever deemed necessary by the Veterinary Director General and after each test and examination the herd shall be dealt with in the manner aforesaid.

11. All cows bought by the owner of a herd while under control, shall be submitted to the test and successfully pass it before being placed with the healthy cows.

12. When two successive tests fail to detect any reactors in a herd it shall be deemed healthy, and the Veterinary Inspector shall, when requested, give a certificate to that effect.

13. To facilitate the operation of these regulation, the Medical Officer of Health of any city or towns which has applied for Federal assistance under them, may by agreement with the Veterinary Director General classify all dairies supplying his municipality into two classes, viz.:—

- (a) Raw milk dairies.
- (b) Pasteurized milk dairies.

Class (a) dairies shall then be dealt with under clauses 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8. Class (b) dairies need not be submitted to the tuberculin test and shall be dealt with under clause 9 in the same manner as herds containing reactors.

14. Whenever in the opinion of the Veterinary Director General the work of eliminating tuberculosis from the herds supplying a municipality has reached a satisfactory point, he may notify the Medical Officer of Health that the Department of Agriculture has terminated its work in that locality, and thereafter the municipality will be expected to maintain the standard reached.

15. The existing regulations respecting Tuberculosis, approved by Order in Council under date the 18th May, 1914, are hereby repealed.

[1066]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 18th day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated the 16th April, 1917, from the Minister of the Interior referring to the Order in Council, dated 27th May, 1908, concerning the application of the City of Winnipeg for certain rights in connection with the development of water-power at the site known as Pointe du Bois Falls on the Winnipeg river in the Province of Manitoba, which Order in Council authorized the Minister of the Interior to issue in favour of the city a lease looking to the sale to the city of certain lands which are set out in schedules "A" and "B" of the said order, upon fulfillment by the city of the terms of the said lease; also, to sell to the city on fulfillment by the city of the terms of the said lease, at the sum of ten dollars per acre, certain lands, for power site purposes, as described in schedule "A" of the said order; further, to sell to the city at one dollar per acre certain additional areas for flooding purposes in connection with the said power development as described in schedule "B" of the said order; and further, to issue in favour of the city, in connection with the said lease, a license for the use and diversion of certain of the waters of the Winnipeg river; the said license to be subject to the payment of such rental as the Governor in Council might fix, and also subject to certain other conditions which the Governor in Council might consider proper in the public interest.

The Minister reports that the lands affected by this power project, having been surveyed by a Dominion Land Surveyor, and the hydraulic and topographic investigations of the engineers of the Dominion Water Power Branch, covering the Winnipeg river having been completed, the time has arrived for a complete settlement of all matters such as those dealt with in the said Order of 27th May, 1908. As a result of the completion of these surveys and investigations it has been ascertained that the lands which are now required by the city for permanent power development works, and the lands which will be flooded by the raising of the waters of the Winnipeg river, differ very materially both in extent and location from those described in the said schedule "A" and "B" accompanying the said Order in Council, dated 27th May, 1908. The lands which the city now requires to use and occupy in connection with its permanent power development works are fully set out in schedules "A", "B" and "C" hereto annexed, and the lands which it has been ascertained will be necessary to be flooded by the raising of the said waters are those hereinafter specified.

The Minister further points out that at the time the said Order in Council, dated the 27th of May, 1908, was passed, no regulations had been brought into force by the Governor in Council for the administration of water powers; and that such regulations were not given effect by the Governor general in Council until the 2nd day of June, 1909.

The Minister states that in arranging a settlement, consideration has been given to the above fact coupled with the further circumstance that the city had made a considerable portion of its investment for the development of power prior to the date of the passage of the said Order in Council and had completed a portion of its present installation before the said regulations became effective; therefore the conditions provided in the said regulations cannot, in the opinion of the Minister, be entirely adhered to in dealing with the city.

The Minister observes that a grant to the city of the lands as authorized by the said Order in Council of the 27th May 1908, may not now, however, be carried out, as the provisions of section 6, chapter 27, 4-5, George V., being an amendment to the Dominion Lands Act, provide that any lands upon which there is any water-power, or which border upon or being close to a water-power will be required or useful for the development and working of such water-power shall not be sold or conveyed in fee by the Crown, but may only

be leased under regulations made by the Governor in Council and that it is, therefore, necessary to enter into an entirely new arrangement with the city instead of carrying out the sale of lands which was authorized in the said Order in Council.

It is submitted that a lease should be executed granting the city the right to use and occupy the lands adjacent to the Winnipeg river upon which certain power development works have been constructed.

It is further submitted that authority should also be given the Minister to issue a license of occupation to the city for the water-covered lands on which a portion of its works are situated, and also to lease a small parcel of land at Eight Foot falls, situated below the city's plant, which may be required for the improvement of the channel of the river.

The said Order in Council of May 27th, 1908, also looked to the sale for flooding purposes of a large tract of land adjacent to the Winnipeg river. The Department of the Interior subsequent to the passage of the said Order in Council has carried on extensive topographical surveys in order to set out and ascertain the lands which will be actually required for the said flooding purposes. These surveys are shown on the official township plans, all areas adjacent to the river being taken to the 981.1 foot contour line, Water Power survey datum, which line limits the lands which will be flooded in connection with the operation of the city's power undertaking. The lands lying above the said contour line not being essential for the purposes of the city's water-power undertaking, and being now considered valuable for agricultural and other purposes, it is not considered in the public interest that they should be included within the grant to the city. Hence it is proposed to issue in favour of the city an authorization to raise the waters of the Winnipeg river above Point du Bois falls and to flood the said lands of His Majesty which lie below the said contour line.

The Minister submits that it is in the public interest that the administration of the lands and the waters that are valuable in respect of any water-power development should be co-ordinated, and that the instruments granting rights respecting the use of such lands and waters should be made as nearly as possible subject to the fulfilment by the licensee or lessee of the same terms and conditions, also that it is desirable that the said leases, license of occupation and authorization should refer to the water-license which it is now proposed to issue in favour of the city, and should be made dependent as nearly as possible upon the observance of all the terms and conditions of the said water-license.

The Minister therefore recommends,—

- (a) That he be authorized to issue to the city a license, hereinafter referred to as the water-license, for the diversion from the Winnipeg river and for use for power purposes at the said site such flow of water as may in the opinion of the Minister of the Interior be required to operate the city's present plant including the eight unit to concrete work of which has been completed but the machinery not yet installed, at its maximum capacity, such flow to be decided by the Minister; the city to pay for the diversion and use of the said water a yearly rental of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) and a further fee of fifty cents per horse-power-year for any output of power in any year in excess of 20,000 horse-power-years. The said water-license shall be for a term of 1911 renewable for a further term of twenty years and so on in perpetuity at the option of the city upon fulfilment by the city of all the terms and conditions which may be set forth in the said license. The said annual rental shall be subject to revision at the end of the first term and at the expiry of every ten years period thereafter. The said license shall also provide that in the event of any scheme for the control and the regulation of the flow of the waters of the Winnipeg river being undertaken by the Government of Canada or any person or authority acting for the said Government, or in the event of any work for the storage of water in order to augment the flow which is capable of being utilized by the licensee being so undertaken, that the

City shall conform to and comply with any order in respect of the said control, regulation or works which may be issued by the Minister or by any person authorized by the Minister to act in that behalf, and shall pay its proportionate share of the cost of construction, maintenance and operation of any such works, and shall also pay such rental for the addition flowage of water created by the said storage works and used by the licensee as the Minister may determine. Such license shall also provide that the licensee shall divert and use the waters authorized under the said license in such a manner as will not in the opinion of the Minister interfere with the maximum advantageous development of the power resources of the Winnipeg river. Such license shall further provide as did the said Order in Council of the 27th of May, 1908, for the control by the Government of Canada of the rates charged by the city for the use of power developed at the said site.

(b) That he be authorized to issue to the city a lease of certain lands not covered by water as described in schedule "A", being the lands adjacent to the power site, comprising 228.5 acres, for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating the city's works thereon, at a rental of twenty dollars (\$20.00) per annum payable in advance. The said lease shall be dated the first day of November, 1911, and shall be for a term of twenty years renewable in the same manner as the water license and shall be subject to the observance and fulfilment by the lessee of all the terms and conditions of the said water license and shall be subject to cancellation if and when the said water license is cancelled or if the amount of the rental is not paid as provided. Such rental shall, however, be subject to revision at the end of the first term of the lease and at the expiry of every ten year period thereafter.

(c) That he be authorized to issue to the city a license of occupation for certain water covered lands for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating the city's works thereon, the said water covered lands being those described in schedule "B" hereto annexed, at a rental of fifteen dollars (\$15.00) per annum payable in advance, such license of occupation to be for a term of twenty years beginning from the first day of November 1911 and to be renewable in the same manner as the said water license and to be subject to the observance and fulfilment by the licensee of all the terms and conditions of the said water license and such annual rental to be subject to revision at the expiry of every ten year period thereafter; and the said license shall be subject to cancellation if and when the said water license is cancelled or if the amount of the rental is not paid in advance.

(d) That he be authorized to issue to the city an authorization to raise the waters of the Winnipeg river above Pointe du Bois falls to the 981.1 foot contour line of the Dominion Water Power Survey which contour line is shown on the official plans of Townships 15 and 16, Ranges 14 and 15, east of the Principal Meridian, which plans are approved and confirmed by the Surveyor General; such authorization to be for a term of twenty years dated from the first day of November, 1911, at an annual fee of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) and renewable for a further term of twenty years in the same manner as the said water license and shall be subject to the observance and fulfilment by the lessee of all the terms and conditions of the said water license and shall be subject to cancellation if and when the said water license is cancelled or if the amount of the rental is not paid in advance, but the annual fee for the privilege of raising these waters shall be subject to revision at the expiration of the first term and at the end of every ten year period thereafter. Such authorization shall not, owing to the necessity of uninterrupted access to and from the river on the part of the homesteaders on the contiguous lands and for other reasons carry with it any interest in the lands which will be affected by the raising of these waters saving only the right to flood the same.

(e) That he be authorized to issue to the City a lease for a term of twenty years, dated from the first day of November, 1911, such lease to be renewable if the Minister considers that such renewal is in the public interest, at an annual rental of ten dollars (\$10) payable in advance, such rental to be subject to revision at the end of the first term and every ten years thereafter, of a parcel of land containing 8.3 acres at Eight Foot falls such lease to contain provision for cancellation if and when the license of the city for the diversion and use of the water as hereinbefore provided is cancelled or if the annual rental is not paid in advance, or if the land is required in connection with the canalization of the Winnipeg river or is required in connection with a power development at Eight Foot falls or Slave falls. This lease shall provide that plans for any improvement on the lands leased or for any construction of any kind thereon must be submitted to the Minister of the Interior for approval, and that no works thereon shall be commenced until such approval is given.

The Minister further recommends that he be authorized to insert such additional provisions in any of the aforesaid instruments of grant as may be deemed necessary to carry out the interest thereof or to safeguard the public interest.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendations and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

SCHEDULE "A."

To accompany the memorandum to His Excellency the Governor General in Council dated 16th April, 1917, showing the lands it is proposed to lease to the City of Winnipeg in connection with its power development at Point du Bois Falls.

Legal Subdivision.	Section.	Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Area.
Fr. 1	36	15	14	East of the Principal	18.8 ac.
" 2	36	15	14	" " "	5.6 "
" 3	36	15	14	" " "	31.6 "
" 4	36	15	14	" " "	40.0 "
" 5	36	15	14	" " "	39.3 "
" 6	36	15	14	" " "	9.8 "
" 7	36	15	14	" " "	3 "
" 8	36	15	14	" " "	33.4 "
" 9	36	15	14	" " "	11.0 "
" 10	36	15	14	" " "	2.6 "
" 11	36	15	14	" " "	10.4 "
" 12	36	15	14	" " "	23.2 "
" 13	36	15	14	" " "	2.5 "
Total					228.5 ac

All as shown on the plan of township 15, range 14, east of the principal meridian, approved and confirmed by the Surveyor General on 26th August, 1914.

SCHEDULE "B".

To accompany the memorandum to His Excellency the Governor General in Council dated 16th April, 1917, describing the lands covered by water comprising the bed of the Winnipeg River for which it is proposed to grant to the City of Winnipeg a license of occupation.

Legal Subdivision.	Section.	Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Area.
Fr. 3	36	15	14	East of the Principal	8.4 ac.
" 5	36	15	14	" " "	0.7 "
" 6	36	15	14	" " "	30.2 "
" 9	36	15	14	" " "	28.9 "
" 10	46	15	14	" " "	37.4 "
" 11	36	15	14	" " "	29.6 "
					135.2 ac.

The above lands all lie below the 981.1 foot contour line of the Dominion Water Power Surveys, which contour line is taken as the bank of the Winnipeg River in these areas and which is shown on the official

plan of Township 15, Range 14, east of the Principal Meridian, approved and confirmed by the Surveyor General on the 26th day of August, 1914.

SCHEDULE "C."

To accompany the memorandum to His Excellency The Governor General in Council dated 16th April, 1917, describing the lands it is proposed to lease to the city of Winnipeg in order that certain work in connection with the improvement of the channel of the Winnipeg River may be carried on by the city.

That parcel of land in Legal Subdivision 8, Section 25, Township 15, Range 14, east of the Principal Meridian, comprising 8.3 acres as shown on the plan of the said township approved and confirmed by the Surveyor General on the 26th day of August, 1914.

44 4

[1071]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 18th day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL

WHEREAS under authority of an Order in Council of 8th April, 1914, letters patent bearing date 28th June, 1915, were issued to the Rural Municipality of Lakeview No. 454, in the Province of Alberta, for eight acres of land comprised in the fractional S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 30, township 47, range 11, west of the 4th meridian, for cemetery purposes ;

And whereas the location of the said eight acres has not proven satisfactory for cemetery purposes and the said Rural Municipality has reverted the same in the Crown in the right of the Dominion, and has applied in exchange therefor for eight acres comprised in a strip of land 4 chains in width and 20 chains and 8 links in length along the south boundary of the said fractional quarter section measured from the southeast corner ;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of the opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration ;

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, is pleased to sanction an exchange of the lands in question, and to authorize a grant of the said eight acres now applied for to the Rural Municipality of Lakeview No. 454, in the Province of Alberta, for cemetery purposes.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

44-4

[1069]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 18th day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of the Village of Major, in the province of Saskatchewan, for a grant for cemetery purposes of four acres of land comprised in the S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 34, Township 33, Range 26, west of the 3rd Meridian ;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of the opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration, and the land in question is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior.

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 76 of the Dominion Lands Act, is pleased to set apart and appropriate the said area for cemetery purposes and to authorize a grant thereof to the Village of Major, in the province of Saskatchewan, for the said purposes.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

44-4

[1067]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA,

Wednesday, the 18th day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a Report, dated 11th April, 1917, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that James Wilson was granted homestead entry on 5th July, 1911, for the North East quarter of Section 35, Township 19, Range 11, West of the Principal Meridian in the Province of Manitoba.

The Minister states that it would appear from the evidence submitted that the entrant lived upon this quarter section from the 15th October, 1914, to the spring of 1915, and that he has erected a house and stable, and fenced the whole quarter section. He has also broken 17 acres and placed the same in crop.

Mr. Wilson has now furnished a medical certificate, copy attached, to the effect that he is totally unfit to perform further residence duties.

The Minister recommends,—in view of the Medical Certificate furnished,—that authority be given under sub-section 2 of Section 20 of the Dominion Lands Acts, to dispense with further residence duties and that free patent be issued to Mr. Wilson on proof being furnished in the ordinary way that the other duties have been completed.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

44-4

[1068]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 18th day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a Report, dated 5th April, 1917, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that an application has been made by The Northern Fish Company, Limited, of Selkirk, Man., for a lease, for the purposes of a fishing station, of the north half of the island in Lake Winnipeg, Province of Manitoba, formerly known as Sandy Island or Middle Sandy Island, now known as Sandy Island.

The Minister recommends,—as the land applied for is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—that he be authorized, under the provisions of Chapter 57 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, to issue a lease therefor to the applicant, for the purpose of a fishing station for a term of ten years at an annual rental of \$200, payable in advance, such lease, in addition to the terms and conditions usual in such cases, to contain a proviso that it does not include or convey the exclusive use of the harbour on the western side of the island, that it may be terminated at any time during its currency upon one year's notice from the Minister of the Interior and that there be reserved to His Majesty all the rights of fishery and fishing and occupation in connection therewith upon, around and adjacent to the said island, and also of landing from and mooring boats and vessels upon any part of the shores of the said island, and of using the said shores in connection with the rights of fishery and fishing ;

The land applied for, which may be more particularly described as Lot 2, Group 273, Sandy Island, in Lake Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, contains 85 acres and is shown on the annexed plan outlined in black hatching.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

44-4

[1111]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 23rd day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the regulations for the governance of the ferry across the Ottawa River between Montebello, in the County of Labelle, Province of Quebec, and Alfred, in the County of Prescott, Province of Ontario, as established by Order in Council of 24th May, 1911, be cancelled, and that under the provisions of the seventh section of chapter 108 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, "An Act respecting public Ferries," the accompanying regulations be approved and substituted therefor.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

MONTEBELLO FERRY.

REGULATIONS.

First—Limits.

The Limits of the ferry shall extend to a distance of one mile above and three miles below Montebello wharf, in the Parish of Notre Dame de Bonsecours, in the County of Labelle, in the Province of Quebec, and to a similar distance above and below McGovern's Point, in the Township of Alfred, in the County of Prescott, in the Province of Ontario.

Second—Landing Stages.

Suitable landing stages or wharves serviceable at all states of the water in the river must be constructed and maintained on both sides of the river subject to the approval of the Department of Inland Revenue.

Third—Ferry Boat.

On the opening of navigation in each year during the continuance of the license, the licensee shall provide and maintain a vessel propelled by steam which shall not be less than fifty feet keel and twenty-one feet beam, and which shall be capable of carrying across at any one time not less than four loaded teams and forty passengers. This boat shall be provided with a suitable engine and the hull and engine are to be subject to the approval of the Government Inspectors of hulls and boilers, and the speed of the vessel must not be less than five miles per hour.

If horse-power is used the licensee must maintain a vessel which shall not be less than fifty feet in length suitable for the conveyance of passengers, horses, cattle and all ordinary vehicles with safety and reasonable despatch. Scows propelled by oars may also be used for the ferriage of passengers, all of which shall be subject to the approval of the Department of Inland Revenue, and the licensee shall be required to produce a certificate of fitness, safety and sufficiency from the proper authority for said horse-scow.

Fourth—Number of Trips.

Every day during the season of navigation, which is to be from the breaking up of ice in the spring of the year to the freezing over of the river in the fall, the ferry boat shall commence running daily at 6 o'clock a.m. and shall continue to cross thereafter as may be found necessary for the convenience of the public, the number of such crossings to be determined from time to time by the Department of Inland Revenue. Until otherwise determined the Licensee shall provide convenient and sufficient means of signalling and shall cross from side to side whenever signalled to do so.

Fifth—TARIFF OF CHARGES.

FROM MONTEBELLO TO MCGOVERN'S POINT.

	Cents.
For automobile with driver, each way.....	50
" a two horse cart or conveyance with driver each way.....	40
" a two horse cart or conveyance with driver go and return same day.....	50
" a one horse cart or conveyance with driver each way.....	20
" a one horse cart or conveyance with driver go and return same day.....	30
" one horse each way.....	10
For each head of horned cattle each way.....	5
" each passenger, each way.....	10
" every hundred pounds of freight.....	1

FROM MONTEBELLO TO ST. THOMAS D'ALFRED.

For automobile with driver, each way.....	50
For a two horse cart or conveyance with driver, each way.....	40
For a one horse cart or conveyance with driver, each way.....	25
For one horse, each way.....	10
" each head of horned cattle, each way.....	10
" each sheep or swine, each way.....	5
" each passenger, each way.....	10
" every hundred pounds of freight.....	5

Sixth.

The ferry boat shall be placed on the route fully completed and equipped and the landing stages shall be fully constructed on or before the 1st day of May, 1917.

Seventh.

The license will be granted for a period of five years from the 1st day of May, 1917.

Eighth.

The Licensee will be required to give two sureties satisfactory to the Department of Inland Revenue, who shall be held jointly and severally in the sum of \$200 for the full compliance by the licensee with the terms of the license.

Ninth.

The right is reserved to the Department of Inland Revenue of rejecting the Ferry-boat or landing stages or either of them, should any of them be deemed unsuitable for the Service or unsafe to the public or inadequate to meet the public wants. The right is also reserved to the Governor in Council to modify the maximum tariff should it be found expedient in the public interest to do so; and the Governor in Council may declare the license forfeited and void whenever it shall be satisfactorily shown that the licensee fails to comply with the conditions thereof.

Tenth.

The licensee of the ferry shall at all times during the continuance of the License carry over and across the ferry without fee, toll or reward, militiamen, soldiers or sailors when provided with proper passports or under the charge of their proper officer or officers and it shall be lawful for the said Licensee to commute the rate of passenger fees.

Eleventh.

A Notice of the rates of fares and tolls to be charged for ferriage shall be put up in a conspicuous place near the ferry landing on both sides of the river, and also on board the ferry boat employed.

Twelfth.

The License shall not be sublet or assigned without the authority of the Governor in Council having first been obtained.

[1072]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 18th day of April, 1917.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 11th April, 1917, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that Mr. T. Dennill was granted homestead entry for the south-east quarter of Section 2, Township 51, Range 4, west 5th Meridian, on the 29th August, 1907, and that he completed all the duties in connection therewith, as required by The Dominion Lands Act, to entitle him to letters patent. It was then found that 24.28 acres of this quarter section had already been patented to the Honourable G. B. Rouleau and Mr. Thomas Henderson, under a mining sale which also included the surface rights.

On the facts becoming known to the Department, Mr. Dennill was offered an equal area adjoining his homestead to the south, but he refused to entertain the proposition on the ground that the land was heavily wooded and was separated from his homestead by a road allowance. Mr. Dennill valued the 24.28 acres above referred to at \$10.00 per acre, which valuation was confirmed by a Homestead Inspector. Mr. Dennill finally agreed to accept, in lieu thereof, a free patent for Legal Subdivisions 9 and 16 of section 9, Township 51, range 3, west of the 5th Meridian. This land was valued by a Homesteader Inspector at \$3.00 per acre and is, therefore, of approximately the same value as the 24.28 acres withheld from the entry.

The granting of a free patent for the legal subdivisions referred to, would appear to interfere with the disposal of the balance of the northeast quarter of section 9, and with the northwest quarter of section 9 lying north and east of the river, and it was therefore decided to accede to Mr. Dennill's request, on condition that he purchase the balance of the northeast quarter of Section 9 and the fractional northwest quarter of Section 9 lying north and east of the river, in Township 51, Range 3, west of the 5th Meridian, containing an area of 64.1 acres, more or less, according to survey, at the Homestead Inspector's valuation thereof, being at the rate of \$3.00 per acre.

Mr. Dennill has stated his willingness to accept the settlement suggested by the Department of the Interior and has made payment in full for the 64.1 acres referred to.

The Minister therefore recommends, in view of the facts contained herein, and in accordance with the provisions of section 76, chapter 20, 7-8 Edward VII, that Mr. Dennill be granted a free patent for Legal Subdivisions 9 and 16 of Section 9, Township 51, Range 3, west of the 5th Meridian in compensation for the 24.28 acres of his homestead which had been otherwise disposed of, and that patent also be issued to him for the land purchased by him, namely, legal subdivisions 10 and 15 and the fractional northwest quarter of Section 9 lying north and east of the Saskatchewan River in Township 51, Range 3, west of the 5th Meridian.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

44-4

[982]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Tuesday, the 10th day of April, 1917.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 26th March, 1917, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has made application for right-of-way for a pipe line for a water supply at Lytton, B.C., through part of the S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 1, Township 15, Range 27, west of the Sixth Meridian,

part of the S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 6, Township 15, Range 26, west of the Sixth Meridian and part of the N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 36, Township 14, Range 27, west of the Sixth Meridian, containing a total area of 1.65 acres, as shown on a plan attached.

The Minister states that the right-of-way throughout part of its length follows the Northeasterly boundary of Lytton Indian Reserve No. 17, and at three points it crosses into and runs through the land included in the Reserve. The Department of Indian Affairs has undertaken to grant the Company a free right-of-way through this land.

The Minister further states that the agent of Dominion lands at Kamloops reported on the 21st June, 1916, that he is aware of no particular reason for refusing to entertain the application of the company, and he recommended that the area applied for be sold at the rate of \$10 per acre.

The Minister observes that the land applied for is available and has been surveyed. The company has filed with the Department of the Interior a certified copy of a grant of water rights at this point in its favour.

The Minister recommends that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company be allowed to purchase the above mentioned lands at \$10 per acre.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

43-4

[524]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 7th day of March, 1917.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL

WHEREAS the attached by-law, No. 115, passed by the Vancouver Harbour Commissioners, on the 26th of January, 1917, is forwarded by the said Harbour Commissioners for approval of the Governor in Council, as provided by section 20, chapter 54, of the Statutes, 1913.

And whereas the said by-law has been submitted to the Department of Justice for an opinion as to its legality and that Department has advised that there is no legal objection to its approval.

And whereas the officer of the Department of Marine and Fisheries who is entrusted with supervision over departmental relations with the various Harbour Commissions of Canada, reports that he has examined said by-law and finds no objection to its provisions, and recommends its approval, and the Acting Minister of Marine and Fisheries concurs.

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to approve and doth hereby approve the attached by-law, No. 115, of the Vancouver Harbour Commissioners.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

VANCOUVER HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS,
VANCOUVER, B. C.

EXTRACT from the Minutes of a meeting held on the 26th January, 1917.

Resolved:—

THAT the following by-law, numbered 115, be and is hereby made and passed as a by-law of the Harbour Commissioners of Vancouver, B. C., and that the Secretary be and is hereby instructed to forward said by-law to the Department for the approval of the Governor in Council.

BY-LAW 115.

The Commissioners may, in writing and upon the conditions and terms as set forth in paragraph 6 of the Order in Council of the 28th March, 1916 (P. C. No. 521), lease to any applicant prepared to comply with the necessary terms and conditions, one or more of the parcels or lots of land in any of the zones of the reclaimed area of the so-called Granville Street, Mud Flats, in Vancouver Harbour, as shown on the plan of the subdivision of this area filed by the Commissioners

with the Department of Marine at Ottawa ; excepting the four acres reserved therefrom for the use of the Department of Marine and Fisheries and the Department of Public Works.

Certified, 5th February, 1917.

(Sgd.) W. D. HARVIE,

Secretary.

42-3

[849]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 29th day of March, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS in view of the uncertain condition of the labour market in the Province of British Columbia, it is deemed expedient to prohibit the landing at certain ports of entry in British Columbia of immigrants of certain classes or occupations

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of subsection "C" of section 38 of the Immigration Act, 9-10 Edward VII, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered as follows : From and after the 1st day of April, 1917, and until the 30th day of September, 1917, the landing at any port of entry in British Columbia hereinafter specified, of any immigrant of any of the following classes or occupations, viz., Artisans, labourers, skilled and unskilled, is prohibited.

The following ports of entry in British Columbia are hereby designated as the ports of entry at which this order shall apply :—

Vancouver,	Union Bay	Chopaka,
Douglas,	Atlin,	Midway,
Rykerts,	Ladner,	Newport,
Prince Rupert,	White Rock,	Osoyoos,
Kamloops,	Carson,	Victoria,
Upper Sumas,	Steveston,	Gateway,
Chilliwack,	Alberni,	Rossland,
Myncaster,	White Pass,	Port Simpson,
Mission Junction,	Paterson,	Keremeos,
Cascade,	New Westminster,	Waneta,
Chemainus,	Grand Forks,	Bridesville,
Ganges Harbour,	Stewart,	Ladysmith,
Aldergrove,	Anyox,	Whales Island,
Nanaimo,	Kingsgate,	Comox,
Huntingdon,	Pacific Highway,	Powell River.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

41-4

Clerk of the Privy Council

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

CANADIAN MILITIA.

1917.

HEADQUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 15th February, 1917.

The following appointments, promotions, retirements and confirmations of rank, are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council.

G. O. 17.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

CAVALRY.

31ST REGIMENT (BRITISH COLUMBIA HORSE).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Thomas John Smith, gentleman. 18th December, 1916.

ARTILLERY.

Canadian Field Artillery.

2ND BRIGADE.—7TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Fred Alexander Beattie, gentleman. 5th February, 1917.

9TH BATTERY.—Provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) A. R. Kinnear, J. D. Woods are permitted to retire. 10th February, 1917.

8TH BRIGADE—2ND (OTTAWA) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Arthur Webster, gentleman. 23rd January, 1917.

23RD BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Frank Everett Secord, gentleman. 26th December, 1916.

Morland Powers Whelen, gentleman. 3rd January, 1917.

George Edward Robinson,

Oliver James Shaw, gentlemen. 17th January, 1917.

11TH BRIGADE—28TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Gillian Christie Mac Lean, gentleman. 22nd January, 1917.

13TH BRIGADE—33RD BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Hilliard Brooke Bell, gentleman. 3rd August, 1916.

14TH BRIGADE—13TH (WINNIPEG) BATTERY.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. E. Bissett is permitted to retire. 5th February, 1917.

38TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) Lieutenant H. Boddington, from the 90th Regiment (Winnipeg Rifles). 15th January, 1917.

Canadian Garrison Artillery.

1ST (HALIFAX) REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. A. O'Leary is permitted to retire. 27th January, 1917.

3RD NEW BRUNSWICK REGIMENT.—Chaplain and Honorary Captain The Reverend W. O. Raymond is permitted to resign his commission. 6th February, 1917.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Alexander Ross, gentleman. 22nd January, 1917.

CANADIAN ENGINEERS.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Lieutenant (supernumerary) L. E. Yeo from the 33rd Huron Regiment. 15th January, 1917.

Hector Somerville Philips, gentleman. 3rd February, 1917.

CANADIAN OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO CONTINGENT.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) B. J. Roberts is permitted to resign his commission. 8th February, 1917.

INFANTRY.

2ND REGIMENT (QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA).—

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):

Thomas Harold Mason, gentleman. 6th February, 1917.

Robert James Dilworth, gentleman. 7th February, 1917.

Archibald Lorne Flaws, gentleman. 9th February, 1917.

5TH REGIMENT (ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) M. E. Davis is permitted to retire. 6th February, 1917.

15TH REGIMENT (ARGYLL LIGHT INFANTRY).—To be

Lieutenant (supernumerary): Robert William Boyce, gentleman. 5th February, 1917.

17TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant

(supernumerary): Joseph Montminy, gentleman. 6th February, 1917.

31ST GREY REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant (super-

numery): Joseph Lynn Yule, gentleman. 19th January, 1917.

33RD HURON REGIMENT.—Lieutenant (supernumerary)

L. E. Yeo is transferred to the Canadian Engineers. 15th January, 1917.

³ 4TH ONTARIO REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Godfrey William Gatacre, gentleman. 26th July, 1916.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Matthew Watson Chivrell, gentleman. 1st February, 1917.

48TH REGIMENT (HIGHLANDERS).—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. W. Barry is permitted to retire. 2nd February, 1917.

49TH REGIMENT (HASTINGS RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):

William Joseph Egan,
George William Jewett,
Ralph John Ross Jones,
James Archibald Brennan,
Robert Herron,
Charles Francis Hannington,
Leslie Clare Thomson,
Edward Dean Pittam,
Philip Ebenezer Palmer, gentlemen. 15th January, 1917.

60TH RIFLES OF CANADA.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): David Stanley Dunn, gentleman. 27th January, 1917.

63RD REGIMENT (HALIFAX RIFLES).—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) H. M. McLeod is permitted to retire. 20th January, 1917.

65TH CARABINIERS (MONT-ROYAL).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Reginald Victor Morin, gentleman. 17th January, 1917.

70TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Jean Joseph Camille D'Aoust, gentleman. 23rd January, 1917.

77TH WENTWORTH REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Wilfred Callon, gentleman. 20th January, 1917.

78TH PICTOU REGIMENT (HIGHLANDERS).—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Alexander McNaughton Ferguson, gentleman. 23rd January, 1917.

87TH QUEBEC REGIMENT.—The period of tenure of command of Lieutenant-Colonel H. O. Roy is further extended to the 1st March, 1918.

90TH REGIMENT (WINNIPEG RIFLES).—Lieutenant H. Boddington is transferred to the 38th Battery, 14th Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery. 15th January, 1917.

99TH MANITOBA RANGERS.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Joseph Cameron Donaldson, gentleman. 16th December, 1916.
Angelo Ferrari, gentleman. 20th December, 1916.

100TH WINNIPEG GRENADIERS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): George Harold Bond, gentleman. 5th December, 1916.

102ND REGIMENT (ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGERS).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) A. C. R. Yuill is seconded for service with the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve. 23rd August, 1916.

104TH REGIMENT (WESTMINSTER FUSILIERS OF CANADA).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John William Bernard Blackman, gentleman. 20th January, 1917.

105TH REGIMENT (SASKATOON FUSILIERS).—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Philip Dowsett, gentleman. 15th December, 1916.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Harold Oswald Gudgin, gentleman. 26th January, 1917.

108TH REGIMENT.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) W. R. Bricker, is seconded for service with the Royal Flying Corps. 6th February, 1917.

109TH REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary) Charles Russell Baker, gentleman. 5th January, 1917.

110TH REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) A. R. McPherson is seconded for service with the Royal Flying Corps. 31st January, 1917.

CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Samuel Stanford McNairn, gentleman. 16th July, 1916.

No. 18 COMPANY.—To be Major: Captain (temporary Major) J. A. Short. 10th February, 1917.

ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

Army Medical Corps.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. V. Frazier is retired. 8th February, 1917.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Karl Kenneth Blackadar, gentleman. 5th January, 1917.

Robert Henderson, gentleman. 15th January, 1917.

Cecil Vernor Mills, gentleman. 20th January, 1917.

Frank Morden Turner,
Neil Roy Stewart, gentlemen. 25th January, 1917.

Samuel Eagleson, gentleman. 1st February, 1917.
Richard Holden Love, gentleman. 2nd February, 1917.

To be Nursing Sisters (supernumerary):

Florence Morgan Fear. 6th May, 1916.
Myra Ayer Manning. 3rd June, 1916.
Hannah Victoria Niblock. 12th December, 1916.
Muriel Marguerite Fell. 15th December, 1916.
Georgie Perkins Foster. 22nd December, 1916.
Elizabeth MacCuish. 30th December, 1916.
Laura Bell Burns. 4th January, 1917.
Margeurita Chalmers Montgomery-Campbell. 6th January, 1917.

Winnifred May Poole. 9th January, 1916.
Marion Ferguson MacKay. 12th January, 1916.
Susie Mae Elliott. 16th January, 1917.
Gertrude Frazee. 20th January, 1917.
Edna Craig Duthie,
Katherine Ethel Wynne Gray. 23rd January, 1917.

Olive Janete Mackintosh. 24th January, 1917.
Maud Weld. 25th January, 1917.

Agnes Morning-Duffey.
Eleanor Venables Hussey. 26th January, 1917.
Ellen Louisa Thresher. 27th January, 1917.
Zetta Mae Ferguson,
Margaret Allison Roy. 30th January, 1917.
Elizabeth McEwen. 1st February, 1917.

CANADIAN ARMY DENTAL CORPS.

To be Captains: Lieutenant (supernumerary) (temporary Major) F. P. Shaw. 1st December, 1915.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) L. D. Steele. 1st April, 1916.

Dental Surgeon and Honorary Lieutenant J. P. Lantier. 12th January, 1917.

CANADIAN ARMY VETERINARY CORPS.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) N. P. Olsen is seconded for service with the Imperial Army. 3rd February, 1917.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Archibald Somerville Miller, gentleman. 26th January, 1917.

Clarence John Cooper, gentleman. 1st February, 1917.

CORPS OF SCHOOL CADET INSTRUCTORS.

To be Lieutenants: Clement Logan, gentleman. 10th February, 1917.

Clarence Alexander Veigel, gentleman. 12th February, 1917.

MEMORANDA.

The undermentioned are granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the Canadian Militia, as stated:—

Major G. W. Marriott, 19th Alberta Dragoons, whilst performing the duties of Officer Commanding Discharge Depot, Quebec, P.Q. 9th February, 1917.

Major W. Y. Mills, 14th Regiment (The Princess of Wales Own Rifles) whilst performing the duties of Officer Commanding Regiment. 9th February, 1917.

Captain and Brevet Major D. McNiven, D.A.A.G., is temporarily appointed an Assistant Adjutant-General at Militia Headquarters, and is graded as an Administrative Staff Officer, 2nd Grade, "B" whilst so employed. 1st January, 1917.

Lieutenant (temporary Captain) R. F. Winch, No. 19 Company Canadian Army Service Corps, is detailed to perform the duties, temporarily, of Assistant Director of Supplies and Transport, Military District No. 11, and is granted the temporary rank of Major in the Canadian Militia whilst so employed. 2nd December, 1916.

The undermentioned are granted the temporary rank of Major in the Canadian Militia, as stated:—

Captain G. E. Hall, 2nd Heavy Battery and Ammunition Column, The Montreal Heavy Brigade, Canadian Artillery, whilst performing the duties of Officer Commanding "A" Unit, Military Hospitals Commission Command. 8th February, 1917.

Captain H. Garman, 106th Regiment, (Winnipeg Light Infantry) whilst performing the duties of Officer Commanding Regiment. 10th February, 1917.

The undermentioned are granted the temporary rank of Captain in the Canadian Militia, as stated:—

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) S. Ross, Army Medical Corps, whilst employed at the Contagious Disease Hospital, Regina, Sask. 25th November, 1916.

Lieutenant C. H. Hanson, 1st Regiment (Canadian Grenadiers Guards) whilst performing the duties of Adjutant. 9th February, 1917.

To be Chaplains, with the honorary rank of Captain: The Reverend Charles Robert Cumming. 1st July, 1916.

The Reverend Ewen John Macdonald. 18th October, 1916.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) R. J. Lecky, 3rd Field Troop, Canadian Engineers, is detailed to perform the duties, temporarily, of Commanding Royal Canadian Engineer, Military District No. 12. 13th January, 1917.

Honorary Lieutenant H. O. Gudgin relinquishes his temporary honorary commission in the Canadian Militia on appointment to 105th Regiment. (Saskatoon Fusiliers). 26th January, 1917.

The undermentioned are granted temporary rank in the Canadian Militia, as stated, whilst serving in the Canadian Expeditionary Force:—

To be Lieutenants: Olaf Phil Hertzberg, gentleman. 7th November, 1915.

Ross Corbit, gentleman. 27th July, 1916.

John Nicholas Gregorieff,

Stuart Henderson Ryan, gentlemen. 1st February, 1917.

To be honorary Lieutenants: Sergeant Frederick Joseph Boisvert. 18th June, 1916.

Carl Powis Tolfree, gentleman. 10th February, 1917.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed officers having qualified themselves for the appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates stated opposite their respective names:—

Captain R. C. Wallace, C.O.T.C. (Man.), 1st March, 1915.

Captain R. F. Argue, C.O.T.C. (Man.) 1st March, 1915.

Captain W. A. Ferguson, C.O.T.C. (Man.) 1st March, 1915.

Captain J. Halpenny, C.O.T.C. (Man.) 1st March, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary T. Todrick, 5th Regiment C.G.A., 16th December, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. B. Heward, 1st Regiment. 13th October, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. D. Lewis, 6th Regiment., 8th December, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. I. Brown, 8th Regiment, 8th January, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. A. Laurie, 8th Regiment, 12th May, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. M. Blanchet, 8th Regiment, 6th September, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. A. Scott, 8th Regiment, 6th September, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary F. S. Stocking, 8th Regiment, 24th October, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. E. Binet, 9th Regiment, 30th October, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary L. Grenon, 9th Regiment, 23rd January, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. M. Scott, 48th Regiment, 22nd August, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary D. Dessane, 61st Regiment, 24th October, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary F. W. Graves, 69th Regiment, 26th November, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. E. Lemoine, 87th Regiment, 20th March, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. E. Beaumont, 100th Regiment, 16th March, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary M. G. Doyle, 106th Regiment, 12th February, 1916.

RESERVE MILITIA.

DELORAINÉ REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant: James Archibald Hamilton, gentleman. 28th December, 1916.

By Command,

W. E. Macdonald

Major-General,
Acting Adjutant-General.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS
AND RETIREMENTS.

CANADIAN MILITIA

1917.

HEADQUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 1st March, 1917.

The following appointments, promotions retirements and confirmations of rank are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council.

G. O. 24.

DISTRICTS.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 4.—4TH EASTERN TOWNSHIPS MOUNTED BRIGADE.—The period of tenure of appointment of Major (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) W. E. Date, 17th Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars (Argenteuil Rangers) as Brigade Major, is extended to the 31st March, 1918.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 5.—15TH INFANTRY BRIGADE.—To be Brigade Commander: Lieutenant-Colonel C. A. Chaveau, from the 5th Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel L. T. Bacon, who is transferred to the Reserve of Officers on expiration of his period of tenure of appointment. 1st March, 1917.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 13.—Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) E. A. Cruikshank vacates the appointment of Officer Commanding District, on transfer to Militia Headquarters. 1st March, 1917.

PERMANENT STAFF.

To be honorary Lieutenant: Armament Sergeant-Major (Warrant Officer) *Alfred John Lawrence. 1st March, 1917.
*Temporary appointment.

EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.—Gentleman Cadet J. H. Beasley is granted his discharge. 17th October, 1916.

PERMANENT FORCE.

CANADIAN PERMANENT ARMY VETERINARY CORPS.—To be Captain: Lieutenant *R. Duhault. 15th February, 1917.
*Temporary promotion.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

CAVALRY.

4TH HUSSARS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): George Russell Donaldson, gentleman. 13th February, 1917.

15TH LIGHT HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Edgar Edward Henry Green, gentleman. 18th February, 1917.

16TH LIGHT HORSE.—To be Major: Captain M. E. Crozier, *vice* Major A. T. Claxton, who is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 15th November, 1915.

24TH REGIMENT (GREY'S HORSE).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Fred Stanley MacDonald, gentleman. 1st November, 1915.

31ST REGIMENT (BRITISH COLUMBIA HORSE).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Reginald Snodgrass, gentleman. 7th February, 1917.

ARTILLERY.

Canadian Field Artillery.

2ND BRIGADE.—9TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Huntly Christie, gentleman. 8th February, 1917.

3RD BRIGADE.—18TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Clifford Finn, gentleman. 1st March, 1917.

8TH BRIGADE.—23RD BATTERY.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Louis Maitland Leo, gentleman. 9th December, 1916.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Hugh Sweyn de Schmid, gentleman. 7th February, 1917.

10TH BRIGADE.—14TH (MIDLAND) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Charles Blomfield Smith, gentleman. 19th February, 1917.

12TH BRIGADE.—31ST BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant (supernumerary) G. C. Langford, from the 22nd Regiment (The Oxford Rifles.) 1st November, 1916.

14TH BRIGADE.—38TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Howard de Sully Hodson, gentleman. 28th January, 1917.

6TH (LONDON) BATTERY.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) G. F. Kingsmill is permitted to resign his commission. 15th February, 1917.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) M. J. Andrew is transferred to the 108th Regiment. 19th February, 1917.

26TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Alexander Riddell, gentleman. 22nd January, 1917.

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Arthur William Cocks, gentleman. 14th February, 1917.

HEAVY ARTILLERY.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND HEAVY BRIGADE.—3RD HEAVY BATTERY AND AMMUNITION COLUMN.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Walter Matheson, gentleman. 21st February, 1917.

COBOURG HEAVY BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. D. Morrison, from The Governor-General's Foot Guards. 6th February, 1917.

CANADIAN GARRISON ARTILLERY.

1ST (HALIFAX) REGIMENT.—To be Captain: Captain J. L. M. Allan, from the Corps Reserve. 13th September, 1916.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Walter Mitchell (junior), gentleman. 14th February, 1917.

Arthur John Haliburton, gentleman. 19th February, 1917.

3RD (NEW BRUNSWICK) REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant A. G. de Young, M. C., Canadian Militia. 20th December, 1916.

To be Chaplain with the honorary rank of Captain: The Reverend George Fred Scovil. 6th February, 1917.

CANADIAN ENGINEERS.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Walter Gordon Pengelley, gentleman. 12th February, 1917.

CANADIAN OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS.

LAVAL UNIVERSITY CONTINGENT, MONTREAL, P.Q.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) L. Decelles is permitted to retire. 21st February, 1917.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant Leopold Ferland. 1st December, 1916.

INFANTRY.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S FOOT GUARDS.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. D. Morrison is transferred to the Cobourg Heavy Battery. Canadian Artillery. 6th February, 1917.

7TH REGIMENT (FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): James Alexander Sinclair, gentleman. 16th November, 1916.

8TH REGIMENT (ROYAL RIFLES).—Lieutenant-Colonel J. S. O'Meara is seconded whilst employed at Headquarters, Military District No. 5. 1st February, 1916.

11TH REGIMENT (IRISH FUSILIERS OF CANADA).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Ernest Alfred Stokes, gentleman. 13th January, 1917.

15TH REGIMENT (ARGYLL LIGHT INFANTRY).—Lieutenants R. E. Orr, S. R. Burrows, A. E. Thrasher, C. I. Frederick are permitted to resign their commissions. 17th February, 1917.

19TH LINCOLN REGIMENT.—The period of tenure of appointment of Captain S. A. Dyke as Signalling Officer is extended to the 5th January, 1919.

22ND REGIMENT (THE OXFORD RIFLES). Lieutenant (supernumerary) G. C. Langford is transferred to the 31st Battery, 12th Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery. 1st November, 1916.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. H. Dignam is transferred to the 110th Irish Regiment. 12th February, 1917.

28TH PERTH REGIMENT.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) R. M. Fuller is seconded. 1st February, 1917.

35TH REGIMENT (SIMCOE FORESTERS).—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Arthur Egbert Bell, gentleman. 6th February, 1917.

50TH REGIMENT.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) F. M. Ward is permitted to resign his commission. 27th February, 1917.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Temporary Lieutenant The Honourable B. U. Aylmer, C.M. 23rd January, 1917.

52ND REGIMENT (PRINCE ALBERT VOLUNTEERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): George Gordon Davis, gentleman. 23rd October, 1916.

Frederick William Musselwhite, gentleman. 10th February, 1917.

63RD REGIMENT (HALIFAX RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Herbert James Freeman, gentleman. 2nd January, 1917.

Ray John Colwell, gentleman. 17th February, 1917.

84TH ST. HYACINTHE REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Jean Marie Cartier, gentleman. 5th February, 1917.

87TH QUEBEC REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Armand Sylvestre, Louis Alfred Marois, gentlemen. 12th February, 1917.

88TH REGIMENT (VICTORIA FUSILIERS).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. S. Cunningham is seconded for service with the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve. 15th July, 1916.

90TH REGIMENT (WINNIPEG RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Harold Wilson McKenzie, gentleman. 26th January, 1917.

William Grant McNeill, gentleman. 14th February, 1917.

91ST REGIMENT (CANADIAN HIGHLANDERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Charles Herbert Cunningham, gentleman. 16th February, 1917.

95TH SASKATCHEWAN RIFLES.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Robert James Brandon, gentleman. 14th November, 1916.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): James Jackson Shaw, gentleman. 4th January, 1917.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Charles Finchem Carnegie, gentleman. 1st February, 1917.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Leonard John Thompson, gentleman. 15th February, 1917.

100TH WINNIPEG GRENADIERS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Patrick Willoughby Robert Field, gentleman. 18th January, 1917.

104TH REGIMENT (WESTMINSTER FUSILIERS OF CANADA).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Richard Edward Vigor, gentleman. 1st February, 1917.

105TH REGIMENT (SASKATOON FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Alexander Gordon Buchan, gentleman. 17th February, 1917.

108TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) M. J. Andrew from the 6th (London) Battery, Canadian Field Artillery. 19th February, 1917.

109TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Webster, gentleman. 20th December, 1916.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Ambrose Harold Goodman, gentleman. 15th February, 1917.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): George Maurice Bolton Lumgair, gentleman. 23rd February, 1917.

110TH IRISH REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. H. Dignam, from the 22nd Regiment (The Oxford Rifles). 12th February, 1917.

CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

No. 5 COMPANY.—Major E. E. Wood is transferred to the Regimental List. 24th January, 1917.

No. 11 COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): James Sinclair Taylor, gentleman. 15th February, 1917.

ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

Army Medical Corps.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): William Brown Thistle, gentleman. 30th August, 1916.

*John McWilliam McDonald, gentleman. 4th December, 1916.

Calvin Alfred Ames.

*William Robert Grant, gentlemen. 30th January, 1917.

Joseph Henry Oliver, gentleman. 1st February, 1917.

*George Stuart Purvis, gentleman. 5th February, 1917.

*George Walter MacNeil, gentleman. 6th February, 1917.

*Thomas Eudoro Perez, gentleman. 9th February, 1917.

*Albert Levesque.

Tillson Lever Harrison, gentlemen. 14th February, 1917.

Louis Joseph Legris, gentleman. 15th February, 1917.

*Subject to qualification under the provisions of Militia Order 65, 1913.

Nursing Sister (supernumerary) M. W. H. Winterbourne having been pronounced medically unfit is retired to pension. 7th September, 1916.

To be Nursing Sisters (supernumerary):

Mary Margaret Johnston. 10th May, 1915.

Marion Louise Hague. 1st January, 1917.

Mary Henrietta Craig. 6th January, 1917.

Myrtilla Grey Morrison. 19th January, 1917.

Helen Mary Kendall. 21st January, 1917.

Louise Mackie. 23rd January, 1917.

Theresa O'Rourke. 24th January, 1917.

Mabel Louise Acret,

Margaret Anna Fraser,

Laura Anna Dawson. 25th January, 1917.

Sarah Selina Steeves. 26th January, 1917.

Olive Alice Kilbourne. 31st January, 1917.

Agnes Mary Brown. 1st February, 1917.

Jane Bourke. 2nd February, 1917.

Amyne Adelia Moore.

Jessie Shaw. 6th February, 1917.

The following are seconded for service with The Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service: Nursing Sisters (supernumerary)

M. L. Acret,

J. Bourke,

O. A. Kilbourne,

J. Shaw,

A. A. Moore. 10th February, 1917.

CANADIAN ARMY DENTAL CORPS.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) S. C. Rutledge is permitted to resign his commission. 28th February, 1917.

To be Captain: Paul Eve Margeson, Esquire. 1st February, 1917.

CORPS OF SCHOOL CADET INSTRUCTORS.

To be Lieutenant: Harry Clifford Ricker, gentleman. 19th February, 1917.

MEMORANDA.

Extract from the "Supplement to The London Gazette of Friday, the 20th October, 1916".

WAR OFFICE,
20th October, 1916.

His Majesty the King has been graciously pleased to approve of the appointments of the undermentioned officers to be Companions of the Distinguished Service Order, in recognition of their gallantry and devotion to duty in the Field:

CANADIAN FORCE.

Major William Grasett Hagarty, Royal Canadian Artillery.

His Majesty the King has been graciously pleased to confer the Military Cross on the undermentioned Officers and Warrant Officers in recognition of their gallantry and devotion to duty in the Field:

CANADIAN CONTINGENT.

Lieutenant Gordon Thomson Cassels, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery.

Temporary Captain Roy Aubrey Spencer, Canadian Engineers.

Extract from the "Second Supplement to The London Gazette of Tuesday, the 14th of November, 1916."

WAR OFFICE,
14th November, 1916

His Majesty the King has been graciously pleased to approve of the appointments of the undermentioned Officers to be Companions of the Distinguished Service Order, in recognition of their gallantry and devotion to duty in the Field:

CANADIAN FORCE.

Major Howard Lionel Bodwell, Pioneers.

Captain Charles Edgar Atheling Bredin, Infantry.

Temporary Major Charles Edward Fairweather, Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel Ethelbert Brown Hardy, Army Medical Corps.

Captain (temp. Major) John Brunton Harstone, Infantry.

Captain Lionel Dalziel Heron, M.C., Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel Harry Merville Jacques, Army Medical Corps.

Major George Walkers MacLeod, Infantry.

Major Harold French McDonald, Infantry.

Lieutenant Arnold E. McElligott, Infantry.

Major John Allen McKenzie, Infantry.

Major Larne T. McLaughlin, Infantry.

Lieutenant Herbert Norris, Infantry.

Lieutenant Charles Edward Reynolds, Infantry.

Lieutenant John James Richardson, Infantry.

Major Charles James Townsend Stewart, P.P.C.L.I.

Major Roscoe Vanderwater, Infantry.

His Majesty the King has been graciously pleased to confer the Military Cross on the undermentioned Officers and Warrant Officers in recognition of their gallantry and devotion to duty in the Field:

CANADIAN FORCE.

Lieutenant Lionel John Baber Aitkens, Artillery.

Lieutenant Percy Norman Alexander, Infantry.

Lieutenant, Frank Charles Chamberlain Badgley, Artillery.

Lieutenant William Falconer Battersby, M. Gun Service.

Lieutenant Alexander Clarence Bowles, Infantry.

Lieutenant Alexander Bruce Campbell, Infantry.

Lieutenant Harold Montgomery Campbell, Cav. R.

Lieutenant Charles Molyneux Carbert, Infantry.

Lieutenant Wilfred Henry Carling, Infantry.

Lieutenant Henry Joseph Chaballe, Infantry.

Lieutenant (Acting Captain) Thomas Roy Coleman, Infantry.

Lieutenant William Kennedy Commins, Infantry.

Captain Kenneth Edgar Cooke, Army Medical Corps.

Lieutenant Stanley James Davies, Infantry.

Lieutenant Arthur Granville De Young, Infantry.

Lieutenant John Ritchie Donnan, Engineers.

Lieutenant Arthur Le Neve Dove, Princess Patricia's Can. L.I.

Lieutenant George Elzeer Alexandre Dupuis, Infantry.

Lieutenant Philip Earnshaw, Engineers.

Captain John Edward Infantry.

Lieutenant Robert Gordon Elliott, Infantry.

Captain Royal Lindsay Hamilton Ewing, Infantry.

Lieutenant David Norton Ferris, Cavalry R.

Lieutenant William Kenneth Fraser, Infantry.

Lieutenant Charles Fontaine, Infantry.

Lieutenant Switzer Gardner Freeborn, Artillery.

Lieutenant John Ernest Genet, Engineers.

Lieutenant William George Gidley, Infantry.

Lieutenant Charles Green, Infantry.

Lieutenant George Lazenby Greenlay, Cavalry R.

Lieutenant Charles Greffard, Infantry.

Lieutenant Almond M. Grimmitt, Infantry.

Captain (temporary Major) Harry John Hall, Infantry.

Lieutenant James Arlon Hamilton, Infantry.

Lieutenant William Hoey, Infantry.

Lieutenant Frank Hamilton Hunter, Infantry.

Lieutenant Harry Hutchison, Infantry.

Captain Howard Brown Jeffs, Army Medical Corps.

Lieutenant Robert Lawrence Junkin, Engineers.

Lieutenant Cornelius James Keller, Infantry.

Captain Herbert D'Olier Kingstone, Infantry.

Lieutenant Arthur George D. Kittson, Artillery.

Lieutenant Jas. Alex Linton, Infantry.

Lieutenant Charlewood Derwent Lloyd, Infantry.

Lieutenant Ernest Robert Vivian Lloyd, Infantry.

Lieutenant Samuel Parkinson Lough, Infantry.

Captain (temp. Major) James Henry Lovett, Infantry.

Captain William Morgan Macaw, Infantry.

Lieutenant John Angus MacDonald, Infantry.

Captain Duncan Eberts MacIntyre, D.S.O. Infantry.

Lieutenant Alexander Herbert Robins Mackay, Infantry.

Lieutenant John Kennedy Matheson, Infantry.

Lieutenant Guy L. Matheson, Infantry.

Lieutenant Samuel James Mathewson, Infantry.

Lieutenant William Sinclair McClinton, Infantry.

Lieutenant Godfrey Alistair McCulloch, Infantry.

The Rev. Arthur Huffman McGreer, Chapl. Dept.

Lieutenant William Hamilton McMurray, Engineers.

Lieutenant Rennie Ogilvie McMurray, Artillery.

Lieutenant Angus Urquhart Meikle, Artillery.

Lieutenant John Millington, Infantry.

Captain Victor Henry Kingsley Moorhouse, A.M.C.

Lieutenant William Hugoe Morris, P.P.C.L.I.

Lieutenant George Belcher Murray, Infantry.

Captain Arthur Chilcott Nation, Infantry.

Captain Thomas Francis O'Hagan, A.M.C.

Lieutenant Allen Oliver, 26th Battery, Artillery.

Captain Kenneth Lawrence Patton, Infantry.

Lieutenant Ronald Wilfred Pearson, Infantry.

Captain (now Major) Henry Edward Pense, Infantry.

Lieutenant Claude Savery Pote, Infantry.

Captain Vernon Harcourt de Butts Powell, Artillery.

Lieutenant Robert Alexander Makolm Douglas Ramsay, Infantry.

Lieutenant Charles Edward Reynolds, Infantry.

Captain (temp. Major) Charles Frederick Ritchie, Infantry.

Lieutenant Frederick Avery Ritchie, Engineers.

Lieutenant Guy Burland Roberts, Infantry.

Captain George Robinson, Cavalry R.

Captain William Thomas Rogers, Infantry.

Lieutenant Harry Leonard Nowell Salmon, Infantry.

Lieutenant George Herbert Scott, Infantry.

Lieutenant Alexander George Edwin Smith, Infantry.

Lieutenant George Malcolm Smith, P.P.C.L.I.

Lieutenant Albert Edward Spendlove, Infantry.

Lieutenant Denis Stairs, Infantry.

Lieutenant Ralph Lee Alexander Strathy, Artillery.

Lieutenant James Cecil Stuart, Infantry.

Lieutenant Hugh Harding Sykes, Infantry.

Captain Alex. Harold Taylor, A.M.C.

Lieutenant David Frederick Jack Toole, Infantry.

Lieutenant Francis Michael Tordiffe, Infantry.

Lieutenant Victor Gordon Tupper, Infantry.

Captain Arthur Leslie Walker, Infantry.

Lieutenant Roderick McKenzie Watt, Artillery.

Captain Wilfred Ormonde White, Canadian Infantry.
 Captain William Lawrence Whittemore, A.M.C.
 Lieutenant Ralph Willcock, Infantry.
 Lieutenant Ralph William Hodder Williams, P.P.C.L.I.
 Lieutenant Arthur Patrick Wilson, Infantry.
 Captain Basil George Wolfe-Merton, Infantry.
 Lieutenant Linton Blair Yule, Infantry.

The undermentioned have been awarded a Bar to their Military Cross, for subsequent acts of conspicuous gallantry:

Lieutenant James Creswell Auld, M.C., Canadian Artillery.

(The Military Cross was awarded in London Gazette dated the 27th July, 1916.)

Captain John Arthur Cullum, M.C., Canadian A.M.C.

(The Military Cross was awarded in London Gazette dated the 27th July, 1916.)

Captain (temp. Major) Albert Peter Miller, M.C., Canadian Infantry.

(The Military Cross was awarded in London Gazette dated the 27th July, 1916.)

Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) E. A. Cruikshank, Permanent Staff, is detailed for special duty in the Branch of the Adjutant-General at Militia Headquarters, in connection with the compilation of historical records relating to recruiting, organization, mobilization, equipment and transportation, etc. of units comprising the Canadian Expeditionary Force. 1st March, 1917.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel, C.M.: Major F. H. Deacon from the Reserve of Officers. 13th June, 1916.

Major (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) W. B. Almon The Royal Canadian Artillery, will continue to hold the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel conferred upon him by General Order 142, 1915 whilst performing the duties of Officer Commanding, Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery, Halifax, N.S. 1st March, 1917.

To be honorary Lieutenant-Colonel, C.M.: Joseph Arthur Bernier, Esquire. 2nd February, 1917.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) W. B. Thistle Army Medical Corps, is granted the temporary rank of Major in the Canadian Militia, whilst performing the duties of Head of the Surgical Services, Base Hospital, Toronto, Ontario: 30th August, 1916.

Captain C. Desrochers, 9th Regiment, (Voltigeurs de Quebec) is detailed for duty, temporarily, as Provost Marshal, Quebec Garrison, Quebec, P.Q., vice Lieutenant-Colonel C. A. Chaveau, employed as Director of National Service for Military District No. 5. 5th January, 1917.

Lieutenant (temporary Captain) R. A. T. Alton, 13th (Winnipeg) Battery, 14th Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery, relinquishes the temporary rank of Captain conferred upon him by General Order 83, 1915. 1st March, 1917.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. J. Graham, 47th Frontenac Regiment, is granted the temporary rank of Captain in the Canadian Militia, whilst performing the duties of Provost Marshal, Military District No. 3. 24th February, 1917.

With reference to General Order 80, 1916, under "Permanent Staff", delete the asterisk after Quartermaster and Honorary Lieutenant and preceding name of A. T. J. Watts and insert after "To be honorary Captain. For "Temporary appointment" read "Temporary promotion".

Honorary Lieutenant A. J. Lawrence, Permanent Staff, is graded for the purposes of Pay and Allowances as an Inspector of Ordnance Machinery (3rd class). 1st March, 1917.

General Order 145, 1915, in so far as it relates to the appointment of Fred Stanley MacDonald, gentleman, as a provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) in the 24th Kent Regiment is hereby cancelled.

The undermentioned are granted temporary rank in the Canadian Militia as stated, whilst serving in the Canadian Expeditionary Force:

To be Lieutenants:

The Honourable Basil Udolphus Aylmer. 4th October, 1915.

Arthur Granville de Young, gentleman. 7th August, 1916.

Francis William Smyth, gentleman. 6th February, 1917.

Frederick Joseph Gustin McArthur, gentleman. 15th February, 1917.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed officers having qualified themselves for the appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names:

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. G. Shearer, 21st Battery, C.F.A. 1st April, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. A. Ross, 39th Battery, C.F.A. 1st April, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary M. R. Byron, Canadian Engineers (Reg'l. List). 15th February, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary P. E. Gouin, 9th Regiment. 23rd October, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary B. C. Affleck, 68th Regiment. 9th February, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. M. W. Davis, 68th Regiment. 2nd March, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. G. Spear, 72nd Regiment, 7th September, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. Witte, 89th Regiment. 28th September, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. C. Davison, 90th Regiment. 21st June, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. McIlveen, 100th Regiment. 18th April, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. M. Moore, 102nd Regiment. 1st November, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary M. F. Coglon, A.M.C. 7th July, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. B. Peloquin, A.M.C. 29th September, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. H. Porter, C.A.V.C. 7th February, 1916.

By Command,

W. B. Thistle

Major-General,
 Acting Adjutant-General.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

CANADIAN MILITIA.

1917.

HEADQUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 22nd March, 1917.

The following appointments, promotions, retirements and confirmations of rank, are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council.

G. O. 31

HEADQUARTERS STAFF.

BRANCH OF THE CHIEF OF THE GENERAL STAFF.—

To be Director-General of the Canadian Defence Force with the rank of Major-General: Colonel S. C. Mewburn, from Assistant Adjutant-General in Charge of Administration, Military District No. 2. 16th March, 1917.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

CAVALRY.

6TH DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S ROYAL CANADIAN HUSSARS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) Lieutenant (supernumerary) W. Burgess, from the McGill University Contingent, Canadian Officers Training Corps. 5th March, 1917.

17TH DUKE OF YORK'S ROYAL CANADIAN HUSSARS (ARGENTEUIL RANGERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Donald Roy Ferguson, gentleman. 9th November, 1916.

23RD ALBERTA RANGERS.—Chaplain and honorary Captain, The Reverend H. M. Henderson is permitted to resign his commission. 1st March, 1916.

Chaplain (supernumerary) and honorary Captain The Reverend R. J. Shires is absorbed into the establishment. 1st March, 1916.

To be Chaplain (supernumerary) with the honorary rank of Captain: The Reverend Samuel Middleton. 1st March, 1916.

28TH NEW BRUNSWICK DRAGOONS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Jarvis Oldfield McLellan, gentleman. 27th February, 1917.

ARTILLERY.

Canadian Field Artillery.

7TH BRIGADE—35TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sidney Scobell Kearns, gentleman. 16th February, 1917.

8TH BRIGADE—2ND (OTTAWA) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. J. O'Loughlin, from the 47th Frontenac Regiment. 27th December, 1916.

12TH BRIGADE—31ST BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Thomas Rose Elliott, gentleman. 1st February, 1917.

14TH BRIGADE—13TH (WINNIPEG) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Gordon Leigh Leggo, gentleman. 1st February, 1917.

36TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Garnet Coulter, Arnold Munroe Campbell, Frederick George Weir, gentlemen. 5th March, 1917.

Heavy Artillery.

THE MONTREAL HEAVY BRIGADE.—1ST HEAVY BATTERY AND AMMUNITION COLUMN.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Frederick Lorne Cann, gentleman. 20th February, 1917.

2ND HEAVY BATTERY AND AMMUNITION COLUMN.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Francis Hankin, gentleman. 20th February, 1917.

Canadian Garrison Artillery.

THE MONTREAL SEIGE COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant (supernumerary) St. Clair C. Holland, from the 58th Regiment (Westmount Rifles). 27th November, 1916.

CORPS OF GUIDES.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant W. S. Johnston from the Corps Reserve. 1st March, 1917.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): George Thomas Aird, Lender Joachim Conway, gentlemen. 7th March, 1917.

CANADIAN OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS.

McGILL UNIVERSITY CONTINGENT.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) W. Burgess is transferred to the 6th Duke of Connaught's Royal Canadian Hussars. 5th March, 1917.

INFANTRY.

3RD REGIMENT (VICTORIA RIFLES OF CANADA).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): James Johnston, gentleman. 9th March, 1917.

5TH REGIMENT (ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Francis Curzon Dobell, gentleman. 6th March, 1917.

7TH REGIMENT (FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Wilmer Ayers Nelles, gentleman. 9th March, 1917.

10TH REGIMENT (ROYAL GRENADIERS).—To be provisional Signalling Officer: Lieutenant (supernumerary) W. B. Henderson. 8th February, 1917.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Griffith Boustead Clarke, gentleman. 24th October, 1914.

13TH ROYAL REGIMENT.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) H. Murray is permitted to resign his commission. 13th March, 1917.

27TH LAMBTON REGIMENT (ST. CLAIR BORDERERS).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. W. MacRitchie is seconded. 9th September, 1916.

28TH PERTH REGIMENT.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. P. Henderson is seconded. 12th May, 1916.

32ND BRUCE REGIMENT.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) N. L. Milne is seconded. 10th May, 1916.

34TH ONTARIO REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary) Lieutenant (supernumerary) F. G. Wallis, from the 100th Winnipeg Grenadiers. 2nd January, 1917.

37TH REGIMENT (HALDIMAND RIFLES).—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) G. K. Shirton is transferred to the Army Medical Corps. 8th December, 1916.

43RD REGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CORNWALL'S OWN RIFLES).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) R. G. Mason is seconded for service with the Royal Flying Corps. 22nd December, 1916.

47TH FRONTENAC REGIMENT.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. J. O'Loughlin is transferred to the 2nd (Ottawa) Battery, 8th Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery. 27th December, 1916.

58TH REGIMENT (WESTMOUNT RIFLES).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) St. Clair C. Holland is transferred to The Montreal Siege Company, Canadian Garrison Artillery. 27th November, 1916.

59TH STORMONT AND GLENGARRY REGIMENT.—Lieutenant D. M. Christie is seconded for service with the Royal Flying Corps. 7th March, 1917.

60TH RIFLES OF CANADA.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Clifford Treleaven, gentleman. 20th May, 1916.

66TH REGIMENT (PRINCESS LOUISE FUSILIERS).—Lieutenant G. E. Creighton is seconded for service with the Royal Flying Corps. 18th November, 1916.

69TH ANNAPOLIS REGIMENT.—The period of tenure of appointment of Captain E. C. Schaffner as Adjutant is extended to the 21st February, 1918.

72ND REGIMENT (SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Edwin Caton Mahony, gentleman. 2nd March, 1917.

77TH WENTWORTH REGIMENT.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) N. R. McCord is seconded for service with the Royal Flying Corps. 2nd March, 1917.

81ST HANTS REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Henry Victor Winterbourne, gentleman. 13th March, 1917.

85TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Antonio Leblanc, gentleman. 28th February, 1917.

Joseph Albert Harris, gentleman. 1st March, 1917.

90TH REGIMENT (WINNIPEG RIFLES).—Captain and Musketry Instructor G. H. Lansdown is transferred to the Army Medical Corps. 19th December, 1916.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. J. F. Jackson is transferred to the Canadian Army Dental Corps. 13th February, 1917.

91ST REGIMENT CANADIAN HIGHLANDERS.—Captain R. C. Webber is permitted to resign his commission, 8th March, 1917.

95TH SASKATCHEWAN RIFLES.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Robert Spurgeon Graham, gentleman. 14th March, 1917.

100TH WINNIPEG GRENADIERS.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) F. G. Wallis is transferred to the 34th Ontario Regiment. 2nd January, 1917.

101ST REGIMENT (EDMONTON FUSILIERS).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) G. Z. Pinder, M.C., is seconded for service with the Military Hospitals Commission Command. 1st December, 1916.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Clarence Richards, gentleman. 3rd March, 1917.

104TH REGIMENT (WESTMINSTER FUSILIERS OF CANADA).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Vernon Lawrence Marsh gentleman. 9th January, 1917.

Kenneth William Morton, gentleman. 6th March 1917.

107TH EAST KOOTENAY REGIMENT.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) E. A. L. F. Smith is seconded for service with the Royal Flying Corps. 5th March, 1917.

109TH REGIMENT.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. C. Kilner is seconded for service with the Royal Flying Corps. 2nd March, 1917.

CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

The name of provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) E. R. Fahey is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 15th March, 1917.

ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

Army Medical Corps.

To be Captains: Lieutenants (supernumerary) J. J. Walters. 18th June, 1916.

W. A. Jones. 4th December, 1916.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) (temporary Captain) H. W. Hill. Lieutenants (supernumerary) G. R. Deacon. 1st February, 1917.

F. W. Hall. 2nd February, 1917.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) G. K. Shirton, from the 37th Regiment (Haldimand Rifles). 8th December, 1916.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Captain G. H. Lansdown from the 90th Regiment (Winnipeg Rifles). 19th December, 1916.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Albert Earl Gillies, gentleman, 1st May, 1916.

Everett Onslow Thomas, gentleman. 31st January, 1917.

William John McLean, gentleman. 8th February, 1917.

Sterling Roy McGregor, gentleman. 14th February, 1917.

Howard Armstrong Abraham, gentleman. 16th February, 1917.

William Frederick Dey, gentleman. 20th February, 1917.

*Harry Brown Ewens, gentleman. 21st February, 1917.

*Bennie Cahanna, gentleman. 27th February, 1917.

*Lawrence Noble Armstrong, gentleman. 1st March, 1917.

*Subject to qualification under the provisions of Militia Order 65, 1913.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) B. Lang reverts to Regimental duty, from the seconded list. 5th July, 1916.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) R. McCaffrey is seconded for service with the Royal Army Medical Corps. 10th February, 1917.

To be honorary Captains.

Quartermasters (supernumerary) and honorary Lieutenants W. J. Worden, R. P. Tett. 16th January, 1917.

Nursing Sister (supernumerary) C. Champagne is permitted to retire. 16th February, 1917.

Nursing Sister (supernumerary) K. M. Wilson is permitted to retire. 3rd March, 1917.

To be Nursing Sisters (supernumerary): Joyce Thomson Wishart. 26th January, 1915.

Jessie Fraser Reynolds. Amy Emma MacMahon. 23rd January, 1917.

Isabelle McRae Cameron. 25th January, 1917.

Mabel Eleanor Baker. 26th January, 1917.

Marie Lutwick. 30th January, 1917.

Henrietta Frances Curtis. 3rd February, 1917.

Edna Leah Dickson. 7th February, 1917.

Marion E. Smith. 9th February, 1917.

Nora Isabel Papst. 13th February, 1917.

Frances Batey. 14th February, 1917.

Nonie Winifred Milburn.

Edith Maud Payze.

Annie Vaughn Court.

Cecile Lenore McKibben. 15th February, 1917.

Evangeline McKee. 16th February, 1917.

Agnes Florian Forneri.

Beatrice Mitton. 22nd February, 1917.

Frances Miller. 24th February, 1917.

Anne Elizabeth Rodd.

Gertrude Irene Anderson. 26th February, 1917.

Elda Jean Fraser. 28th February, 1917.

Minnie Ferguson. 2nd March, 1917.

Nettie Illa Shearer. 5th March, 1917.

Florence Mary Kelly. 9th March, 1917.

Maude Durham Coastworth.

Evelyn Jemima Vice. 10th March, 1917.

The following are seconded for service with the Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service:

Nursing Sisters (supernumerary) M. F. MacKay, H. F. Curtis. 3rd February, 1917.

M. E. McCulloch.

E. L. Jolliffe.

E. M. MacKenzie.

L. C. Masson.

N. A. Ansley.

K. G. Ansley.

Z. M. Ferguson.

M. A. Roy.

E. L. Thresher. 10th February, 1917.

M. E. Baker.

M. Lutwick.

M. E. Smith.

C. L. McKibben.

E. McKee. 7th March, 1917.

CANADIAN ARMY DENTAL CORPS.

To be Captain.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. J. F. Jackson, from the 90th Regiment (Winnipeg Rifles). 13th February, 1917.

To be Lieutenants (supernumerary): Ernest Fletcher Jamieson, Richard Johnston Godfrey, gentlemen. 13th September, 1916.

Donald McDonald, gentleman. 21st February, 1917.

CANADIAN ARMY VETERINARY CORPS.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) F. D. Early reverts to regimental duty from the seconded list. 5th February, 1916.

MEMORANDA.

The undermentioned are granted the temporary rank of Colonel:

Lieutenant-Colonel G. A. Dodge, C.P.A.S.C., whilst performing the duties of Assistant Director Supplies and Transport, M.D. No. 2.

Lieutenant-Colonel A. Z. Palmer, Permanent Staff, whilst graded as an Administrative Staff Officer, 1st Grade, at Militia Headquarters.

Lieutenant-Colonel A. P. Deroche, R.C.E., whilst holding the appointment of Director-General of Works and Buildings.

Lieutenant-Colonel C. S. MacInnes, whilst graded as an Administrative Staff Officer, 1st Grade, at Militia Headquarters. 21st March, 1917.

Lieutenant (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) J. J. Glass, Corps Reserve, 45th Victoria Regiment, relinquishes the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel conferred upon him by General Order 94, 1916. 17th March, 1917.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) (temporary Lieutenant Colonel) A. G. Fonseca, 90th Regiment (Winnipeg Rifles), relinquishes the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel conferred upon him by General Order 11, 1916. 9th March, 1917.

Captain (temporary Major) D. G. McIlwraith, Army Medical Corps, relinquishes the temporary rank of Major conferred upon him by General Order 105, 1916. 1st February, 1917.

Captain G. Hyland, Army Medical Corps, is granted the temporary rank of Major in the Canadian Militia, whilst performing the duties of Officer Commanding No. X Field Ambulance, A.M.C. 17th March, 1917.

Captain E. Trump, Permanent Staff, is detailed for duty temporarily as Staff Officer to the Director-General Canadian Defence Forces, and to be graded as an Administrative Staff Officer, 2nd Grade B, with the temporary rank of Major whilst so employed. 16th March, 1917.

Quartermaster and honorary Captain G. A. P. Dillon, 55th Regiment, is granted the temporary honorary rank of Major in the Canadian Militia, whilst employed under the Director of Internment Operations. 20th March, 1917.

Temporary Lieutenant J. R. Sparks, C. M., is granted the temporary rank of Captain, whilst employed at the School of Instruction, Military District No. 12. 20th March, 1917.

General Order 9, 1917, in so far as it relates to the resignation of Chaplain and honorary Captain W. E. Hindson and his appointment to the 30th Regiment (Wellington Rifles) as a provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) is hereby cancelled.

To be honorary Captain C. M. Philip James Jenson, Esquire. 19th March, 1917.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) (Captain C.E.F.) G. M. Atkin, A.M.C., is detailed to perform the duties temporarily, of Deputy Assistant Director of Medical Services (Administration), Military District No. 13 from the 18th December, 1916.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) (Captain C.E.F.) V. E. Barrow, A.M.C., is detailed for duty, temporarily, as a Deputy Assistant Director of Medical Services (Sanitation), Military District No. 13, from the 18th December, 1916.

With reference to General Order 188, 1913, under 106th Regiment, (Winnipeg Light Infantry,) for "Harry Carman" read "Harry Albert Carman."

The undermentioned are granted temporary rank in the Canadian Militia as stated, whilst serving with the Canadian Expeditionary Force:

To be Lieutenant: Marshall Beck, gentleman. 4th March, 1916.

To be honorary Lieutenant: Charles Edward Chapman, gentleman. 18th February, 1917.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed officers, having qualified themselves for the appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names.

Lieutenant Supernumerary M. J. Kilt, 2nd Battery C.F.A. 25th August, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. A. Thomson, 2nd Battery, C.F.A. 31st October, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. A. Lockhart, 2nd Battery, C.F.A. 12th January, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary K. M. McLaren, 4th Battery, C.F.A. 11th October, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. W. Donaldson, 4th Battery, C.F.A. 22nd November, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary P. A. Child, 4th Battery, C.F.A. 25th November, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. D. O. Mothersill, 5th Battery, C.F.A. 1st November, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. W. Savage, 5th Battery, C.F.A. 11th November, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. E. Cunningham, 5th Battery, C.F.A. 25th November, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. A. MacKenzie, 5th Battery, C.F.A. 15th January, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary T. M. McCarron, 7th Battery, C.F.A. 10th March, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. D. Webster, 8th Battery, C.F.A. 10th March, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. R. Warren, 9th Battery, C.F.A. 10th October, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. T. Musson, 9th Battery, C.F.A. 26th October, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary V. V. Vokes, 9th Battery, C.F.A. 27th October, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. A. Gibson, 9th Battery, C.F.A. 31st October, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. A. Boyd, 9th Battery, C.F.A. 6th November, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. H. Findlay, 9th Battery, C.F.A. 17th November, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary D. S. McCarter, 9th Battery, C.F.A. 22nd November, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. A. Ames, 9th Battery, C.F.A. 22nd December, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. Laver, 9th Battery, C.F.A. 12th January, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. W. Hogarth, 9th Battery, C.F.A. 10th March, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. F. MacKenzie, 12th Battery, C.F.A. 1st April, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. H. Burr, 13th Battery, C.F.A. 28th November, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. J. Heaney, 13th Battery, C.F.A. 28th November, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. R. Annis, 13th Battery, C.F.A. 15th December, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. B. Johnson, 13th Battery, C.F.A. 15th December 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary P. C. Starr, 14th Battery, C.F.A. 12th October, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. R. Ness, 21st Battery, C.F.A. 15th December, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. C. Papineau-Couture, 21st Battery, C.F.A. 15th December, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary B. C. de Sola, 22nd Battery, C.F.A. 26th December, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. C. Garner, 23rd Battery, C.F.A. 6th September, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. P. Drummond, 23rd Battery, C.F.A. 7th October, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. J. A. Mustard, 25th Battery, C.F.A. 25th November, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. F. Naylor, 25th Battery, C.F.A. 3rd January, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary S. H. McCuaig, 25th Battery, C.F.A. 8th February, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. H. Pratt, 26th Battery, C.F.A. 14th September, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. Riddell, 26th Battery, C.F.A. 22nd January, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary F. G. W. B. Miles, 26th Battery, C.F.A. 10th March, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. F. Twohey, 30th Battery, C.F.A. 23rd October, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. E. Heath, 30th Battery, C.F.A. 1st November, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. W. Chapman, 30th Battery, C.F.A. 8th November, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary F. W. Kelly, 30th Battery, C.F.A. 13th November, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. S. Macfarlane, 30th Battery, C.F.A. 28th November, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. H. Tennent, 31st Battery, C.F.A. 14th December, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. J. Watson, 36th Battery, C.F.A. 3rd November, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary O. B. Bourne, 36th Battery, C.F.A. 5th December, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. H. Highmoor, 38th Battery, C.F.A. 15th December, 1916.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. L. Sheridan, 38th Battery, C.F.A. 15th December, 1916.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary A. N. LaBrecque, 4th Regiment. 20th June, 1916.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary W. J. Gibson, 14th Regiment. 9th March, 1916.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary R. B. Cooper, 15th Regiment. 13th January, 1916.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary A. B. Gribble, 15th Regiment. 13th January, 1916.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary W. G. McNeill, 90th Regiment. 14th February, 1917.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary W. H. Ross, 103rd Regiment. 20th June, 1916.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary C. Traunweiser, 103rd Regiment. 1st August, 1916.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary H. P. Wright, 103rd Regiment. 2nd August, 1916.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary D. Borrowman, 103rd Regiment. 31st August, 1916.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary C. R. Merritt, 103rd Regiment. 7th September, 1916.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary C. S. Garrett, 103rd Regiment. 5th October, 1916.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary H. A. Sinnott, 103rd Regiment. 4th January, 1917.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary H. K. Reed, 103rd Regiment. 8th January, 1917.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. H. Argue, 103rd Regiment. 26th February, 1917.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary W. C. Robertson, 103rd Regiment. 26th February, 1917.
 Lieutenant R. C. Chambers, Reserve Militia (Calgary). 1st November, 1916.
 Lieutenant C. Herring, Reserve Militia (Calgary). 10th November, 1916.
 Lieutenant F. J. Marshall, Reserve Militia (Calgary). 3rd February, 1917.
 Lieutenant B. J. Durrell, Reserve Militia (Calgary). 26th February, 1917.

By Command,

W. C. Hoagins.

Major-General,
Acting Adjutant-General.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

CANADIAN MILITIA.

1917

HEADQUARTERS,
OTTAWA, March 29, 1917.

The following appointments, promotions, retirements and confirmations of rank are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council

G. O. 32.

DISTRICTS.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 1, 1ST INFANTRY BRIGADE.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. S. Black vacates the appointment of Brigade Major and is transferred to the Reserve of Officers on expiration of his tenure of appointment. 19th February, 1917.

3RD INFANTRY BRIGADE.—The period of tenure of appointment of Lieutenant-Colonel R. MacKenzie as Brigade Commander is further extended to the 1st February, 1918.

PERMANENT FORCE.

PERMANENT ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.—To be *Lieutenant-Colonel: Major and brevet Lieutenant-Colonel F. L. Vaux, *vice* Colonel C. W. Belton, seconded. 21st March, 1917.

To be *Nursing Matron (supernumerary): Nursing Sister (temporary Nursing Matron) M. Macdonald. 21st September, 1914.

*Temporary promotion.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

CAVALRY.

9TH MISSISSAUGA HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Frederic Van Dolsen Johnston, gentleman. 16th March, 1917.

23RD ALBERTA RANGERS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Arthur Carswell, gentleman. 1st January, 1917.

ARTILLERY.

Canadian Field Artillery.

2ND BRIGADE—9TH BATTERY.—Lieutenant G. D. Kirkpatrick is seconded for service with the Royal Flying Corps. 9th February, 1916.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): John Eckert Tanner, gentleman. 10th March, 1917.

John St. Clair Dickson,
Robert Russell Fleming, gentlemen. 15th March, 1917.

Clarence Stuart Williams,
Alasdair Donald Ramsay Fraser, gentlemen. 17th March, 1917.

4TH BRIGADE—10TH (WOODSTOCK) FIELD BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Walter Davis Pidgeon, gentleman. 23rd February, 1917.

6TH BRIGADE—39TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Duncan Alexander McNiece, gentleman. 17th March, 1917.

Heavy Artillery.

THE MONTREAL HEAVY BRIGADE—2ND HEAVY BATTERY AND AMMUNITION COLUMN.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Mervyn Campbell Allen Jones, gentleman. 20th February, 1917.

Canadian Garrison Artillery.

1ST (HALIFAX) REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Charles Harris Crosby, gentleman. 19th March, 1917.

5TH (BRITISH COLUMBIA) REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Joe Claude Arnold Long, gentleman. 7th March, 1917.

6TH (QUEBEC AND LEVIS) REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant Jean Charles Martineau. 20th March, 1917.

CANADIAN ENGINEERS.

The name of provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) W. J. Bell is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 19th March, 1917.

11TH FIELD COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Francis Howe Hackney, gentleman. 23rd May, 1916.

CORPS OF GUIDES.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) H. H. Pegler is transferred to No. 21 Company, Canadian Army Service Corps. 1st March, 1917.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Ernest James Roughton, gentleman. 7th March, 1917.

CANADIAN OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS.

LAVAL UNIVERSITY CONTINGENT, MONTREAL, P.Q.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Armand Paulet, gentleman. 1st March, 1917.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO CONTINGENT.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant Thomas Henry Jameson. 10th March, 1917.

INFANTRY.

6TH REGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S OWN RIFLES).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. L. G. Abbott is transferred to the 31st Grey Regiment. 22nd February, 1917.

The undermentioned officers are seconded for service with the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve: Provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary)

(i. B. McLaren. 25th June, 1916.

R. G. Russel,

C. W. Stoess. 3rd July, 1917

7TH REGIMENT (FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Herbert Ross Laurie, gentleman. 17th March, 1917.

16TH PRINCE EDWARD REGIMENT.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. A. Botsford is transferred to the 41st Regiment (Brockville Rifles). 20th February, 1917.

26TH REGIMENT (MIDDLESEX LIGHT INFANTRY).—Provisional Lieutenant F. P. Smith is transferred to the 41st Regiment (Brockville Rifles). 15th February, 1917.

31ST GREY REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. L. G. Abbott from the 6th Regiment (The Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles). 22nd February, 1917.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): James Rowan Beaton, gentleman. 1st January, 1917.

34TH ONTARIO REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Aaron William Morley Campbell, gentleman. 10th March, 1917.

35TH REGIMENT (SIMCOE FORESTERS).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. A. L. Waite, is permitted to resign his commission. 9th March, 1917.

41ST REGIMENT (BROCKVILLE RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant F. P. Smith, from the 26th Regiment (Middlesex Light Infantry). 15th February, 1917.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. A. Botsford from the 16th Prince Edward Regiment. 20th February, 1917.

42ND LANARK AND RENFREW REGIMENT.—The period of tenure of command of Lieutenant-Colonel J. M. Balderson is further extended to the 1st February, 1918.

52ND REGIMENT (PRINCE ALBERT VOLUNTEERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Charles Sylvester Lacroix, gentleman. 6th March, 1917.

56TH GRENVILLE REGIMENT (LISGAR RIFLES).—The name of Captain G. H. Dell is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 8th February, 1917.

62ND REGIMENT (ST. JOHN FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Harold Arthur Seely, gentleman. 15th July, 1916.

72ND REGIMENT (SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant (supernumerary) M. A. W. Bridgman, from the 88th Regiment (Victoria Fusiliers). 1st March, 1917.

74TH REGIMENT (THE BRUNSWICK RANGERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Archibald Clifford McKinnon, gentleman. 7th February, 1917.

80TH NICOLET REGIMENT.—Chaplain (supernumerary) and honorary Captain The Reverend J. Labelle is retired. 19th March, 1917.

81ST HANTS REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. M. Macdonald is seconded. 28th March, 1917.

82ND (ABEGWEIT LIGHT INFANTRY).—The period of tenure of command of Lieutenant-Colonel J. R. Allan is further extended to the 13th January, 1918.

87TH QUEBEC REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Joseph Albert Martel, gentleman. 20th March, 1917.

88TH REGIMENT (VICTORIA FUSILIERS).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) M. A. W. Bridgman is transferred to the 72nd Regiment (Seaforth Highlanders of Canada). 1st March, 1917.

90TH REGIMENT (WINNIPEG RIFLES).—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Gustav Harold Blom, gentleman. 1st March, 1917.

95TH SASKATCHEWAN RIFLES.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Reginald Gordon Hamilton, gentleman. 16th January, 1917.

97TH REGIMENT (ALGONQUIN RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): William Alexander McMitchell, gentleman. 9th March, 1917. Hugh Milroy Gilchrist, gentleman. 10th March, 1917.

101ST REGIMENT (EDMONTON FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Watkins Arthur Harris, gentleman. 16th March, 1917.

102ND REGIMENT (ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGERS).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) F. C. C. Devlin is seconded. 7th March, 1917.

106TH REGIMENT (WINNIPEG LIGHT INFANTRY).—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Kenneth Ro-mayne Kennedy, gentleman. 7th March, 1917.

CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

No. 21 COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) H. H. Pegler, from the Corps of Guides. 1st March, 1917.

ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

Army Medical Corps.

To be Majors: Captain (temp. Major).

*W. G. Cumming.

Captains—

L. M. Curren.

*L. E. Borden.

W. H. Lowry.

F. T. Cadham.

F. A. Young.

G. E. Greenway. 21st March, 1917.

*Subject to qualification.

To be Captains: Lieutenants (supernumerary)

A. L. MaQuarrie. 11th September, 1915.

W. J. Chapman. 4th August, 1916.

W. J. Beasley. 5th November, 1916.

F. C. Harrison. 29th January, 1917.

A. D. W. Kay. 31st January, 1917.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):

William Pelton Tew,

Benjamin Amedee LeBlanc, gentlemen. 28th

February, 1917.

To be Nursing Sisters (supernumerary):

Anna Elizabeth Green. 6th January, 1917.

Allie Ainslie Hiles. 9th January, 1917.

Ella Lyons. 23rd January, 1917.

Laura Belle MacDermid. 1st March, 1917.

Annie Isobel Elliott. 3rd March, 1917.

Margaret Monica Hughes. 7th March, 1917.

Eleanor McPhedran. 8th March, 1917.

Rhoda Lucy Kelly,

Margaret Rachael Lynchke. 9th March, 1917.

Eleanor Louise Warnica. 10th March, 1917.

Olivia May Arlidge,

Emma Louise Crowe,

Margaret Storie,

Katie Beatrice Forgie,

Etta Hannah Garrett. 12th March, 1917.

Alice Margaret Currie. 14th March, 1917.

Margaret Phee. 19th March, 1917.

CANADIAN ARMY DENTAL CORPS.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. J. Robertson is permitted to resign his commission. 17th January, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. D. Moore, A.M.C.,
5th February, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. J. O'Connor, A.M.C.,
14th March, 1917.

West Haddington.

Major-General,
Acting Adjutant-General.

W E Hadzins.

Major General,
Acting Adjutant-General.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 24th April, 1917,
at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and
Trade Mark Branch.

32829. "The Grand Cafe, Bill of Fare." (Booklet.)
Peter Lee, Kingston, Ont., 18th April, 1917.

32830. "Yesterday He Was at Work." (Newspaper
Advertisement.) The Imperial Life Assurance Com-
pany of Canada, Toronto, Ont., 18th April, 1917.

32831. "Edith Cavell." (Poem.) Charles J. Bulfin,
Hamilton, Ont., 18th April, 1917.

32832. "Canadian Battle Hymn." (Poem.) Charles
J. Bulfin, Hamilton, Ont., 18 April, 1917.

32833. "La perspective de la famine, et l'organisation
préliminaire de la culture intensive." (Temporary
Copyright. Stanislas Morrier Barré, Montreal, Que.,
18th April, 1917.

32834. "Canada's Best." (Cut.) Water Ward Price,
Toronto, Ont., 19th April, 1917.

32835. "Lessons Learned at Mother's Knee." By
Lillie Forbes Gunter. (Poem.) Lillie Forbes Gunter,
Regina, Sask., 19th April, 1917.

32836. "Do Those Loving Memories Linger." By
Lillie Forbes Gunter. (Poem.) Lillie Forbes Gunter,
Regina, Sask., 19th April, 1917.

32837. "Somewhere In France." By Lillie Forbes
Gunter. (Poem.) Lillie Forbes Gunter, Regina, Sask.,
19th April, 1917.

32838. "The Ontario Law Reports." 1916-17. Vol.
XXXVIII. Part 3. Editor: Edward B. Brown, K.C.
(Book.) Law Society of Upper Canada, Toronto, Ont.,
20th April, 1917.

32839. "Purity Flour Cook Book." (Book.) Western
Canada Flour Mills Company, Limited, Toronto,
Ont., 21st April, 1917.

32840 "Official Telephone Directory, Northern On-
tario." April, 1917. (Book.) The Bell Telephone
Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal, Que., 23rd
April, 1917.

INTERIM COPYRIGHTS.

1941. "A New and Purer Russia Rises Like a Phœ-
nix from the Ashes." (Cartoon.) Public Ledger Com-
pany, Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A., 23rd April, 1917.

1942. "We Must Rescue These Beautiful Things from
Destruction." (Cartoon.) Public Ledger Company,
Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A., 23rd April, 1917.

1943. "William: 'May the Lord Bless Our Arms!'"
(Cartoon.) Public Ledger Company, Philadelphia, Pa.,
U.S.A., 23rd April, 1917.

1944. "Attila To His Successor." 'You Have Plund-
ered and Burnt The Villages.' (Cartoon.) Public
Ledger Company, Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A., 23rd
April, 1917.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
44-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL SERVICE.

OTTAWA, April 20th, 1917.

THE Director of the Naval Service pursuant of the
power conferred upon him by the Defence of
Canada Order 1917, dated 10th April, 1917, has ap-
pointed Commodore Sir Charles Coke, K.C.V.O.,
R.N.R., Competent Naval Authority, to date the 18th
April, 1917. 44-2

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.

OTTAWA, 25th April, 1917.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Acting
Minister of Marine and Fisheries, by M. & F.
Order No. 25 in 1917, dated the 23rd April, 1917,
under the provisions of section 27 of The Canada
Shipping Act, has granted permission to change the
name of the steamer "Harvey H." of Toronto, Official
Number 134,460, owned by the Canadian Stewart
Company, Limited, of Toronto, to that of "Henrietta
Stewart".

A. JOHNSTON,
44-2 Deputy Minister of Marine.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

THE Civil Service Commissioners hereby give public
notice that applications will be received from
candidates qualified to fill the following positions in
the Inside Division of the Civil Service of Canada:—

Three temporary clerks for the Department of the
Interior, Subdivision B of the Second Division, salary
at the rate of \$1,200 per annum. These positions are
open only to returned soldiers. Candidates are re-
quired to have had at least five years' experience in
office work, and must possess executive ability. They
must also be proficient in one or more of the following
subjects, viz: correspondence, bookkeeping, draught-
ing, civil engineering. The clerks selected will be
employed in a temporary capacity for the duration of
the war, after which they will have an opportunity of
competing with other returned soldiers for permanent
appointments.

Application forms, properly filled in, must be filed
in the office of the Civil Service Commission not later
than the 14th day of May next. Such forms may
be obtained from the Secretary of the Commission,
Ottawa.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,

Secretary.

Ottawa, 18th April, 1917.

43-4

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL RULE AND ORDER.

IN pursuance of section 87 of the Exchequer Court
Act (R.S. 1906, chap. 140) it is hereby ordered that
Rule 200 of the General Rules and Orders now in force
regulating the practice and procedure in the Exchequer
Court of Canada be and the same is hereby rescinded,
and the following substituted therefor:—

RULE 200.

1. The Registrar shall settle the minutes of any
judgment or order pronounced by the Court. For this
purpose, an appointment may be obtained from the
Registrar by any party to the action; and the party
obtaining the same shall serve a copy of such appoint-
ment together with a copy of the draft minutes of such
judgment or order upon the opposite party or his
solicitor, two clear days at least before the time fixed
for settling such judgment or order. The Registrar
shall satisfy himself that service of the minutes of such
judgment or order and of the copy of the appointment
has been duly effected.

2. Any order made by a Judge in Chambers shall be
settled and signed by the Registrar, unless the Judge
pronouncing such order directs that the same shall be
signed by himself.

Dated at Ottawa, this 14th day of April, A.D. 1917.

W. G. P. CASSELS,

43-4

J.E.C.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL ORDER.

IN pursuance of the provisions of "The Colonial
Courts of Admiralty Act, 1890", and of "The Ad-
miralty Act, 1891" (Canada), it is ordered that the
following rule of Court respecting fees and costs in the
Exchequer Court of Canada in the exercise of its juris-
diction, powers and authority as a Court of Admiralty,
shall be in force in the said Court:—

1. Part 2 of the appendix to the General Rules and
Orders regulating the practice and procedure in Admi-
ralty cases in the Exchequer Court of Canada, sub-
division VIII, respecting the fees to be taken by Counsel,
is hereby amended by adding thereto the following
paragraph:—

*These fees may be increased in the discretion of the Judge
upon application to him therefor.*

Dated at Ottawa, this 14th day of April, A.D. 1917.

W. G. P. CASSELS,

43-4

J.E.C.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION OF CANADA.

THE Civil Service Commissioners hereby give public notice that applications will be received from candidates qualified to fill the following position in the Inside Division of the Civil Service of Canada:—

An Assistant in the Cattle Division of the Live Stock Branch of the Department of Agriculture, Sub-division A of the Second Division, initial salary \$1,600 per annum. Candidates should be graduates of an agricultural college or have attended at least three years at such an institution, and have a practical knowledge of live stock husbandry. It is essential that the person to be appointed should have a good English education and should be able to write effective business letters, in order to deal with the correspondence of the Cattle Division. He should also be a good judge of live stock, particularly of cattle, as his services may be occasionally utilized in field work. Candidates must be either returned soldiers or exempted from military service by the National Service Board. There is no fixed age limit attached to the position, but a man of between twenty-five and thirty years of age would be preferred.

Application forms, properly filled in, must be filed in the office of the Civil Service Commission not later than the 7th day of May, 1917. Such forms may be obtained from the Secretary of the Commission, Ottawa.

By order of the Commission.

WM. FORAN,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 12th April, 1917.

42-4

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.

OTTAWA, 19th April, 1917.

OFFICIAL information has reached the Secretary of State for External Affairs that regulations have been adopted by the Government of India requiring any person of an age exceeding fifteen (15) years coming from abroad landing at any place in India to be in possession of a passport issued or renewed not more than two (2) years previously by or on behalf of his Government; such passport, if he comes from a foreign country, to be issued or visé by His Majesty's representative or one of His Majesty's Consuls in such country, and if he comes from another part of the British Dominions to be issued or visé by the proper authority in such British territory.

44-2

CENSORSHIP NOTICE.

CONSOLIDATED ORDERS RESPECTING CENSORSHIP.

Department of the Secretary of State of Canada.

OTTAWA, 18th April, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, dated the 17th day of January, 1917, passed under the provisions of Section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914, "Herold Kalender of 1917," published in the German language by the Herold Company in the City of Milwaukee, in the State of Wisconsin, one of the United States of America, has been declared by the Secretary of State of Canada to contain objectionable matter as defined by the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, and that the possession within Canada of any issue or copy of the said "Herold Kalender of 1917," whether heretofore or hereafter published, has been prohibited by a warrant of the Secretary of State of Canada, dated the 12th April, 1917, and that, as provided by paragraph 3 (1) of Order 111 of the said Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, any person guilty of an offence against the said Orders shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

43-2

CENSORSHIP NOTICE.

CONSOLIDATED ORDERS RESPECTING CENSORSHIP.

Department of the Secretary of State of Canada,

Ottawa, 18th April, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of the Consolidated orders respecting Censorship, dated the 17th day of January, 1917, passed under the provisions of Section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914, "American Lutheran Survey," a magazine printed weekly in the English language at Columbia, in the State of South Carolina, one of the United States of America, has been declared by the Secretary of State of Canada to contain objectionable matter, as defined by the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, and that the possession within Canada of any issue or copy of the said "American Lutheran Survey" whether heretofore or hereafter published, has been prohibited by a Warrant of the Secretary of State of Canada, dated the 12th April, 1917, and that, as provided by paragraph 3 (1) of Order 111 of the said Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, any person guilty of an offence against the said Orders shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

43-2

CENSORSHIP NOTICE.

CONSOLIDATED ORDERS RESPECTING CENSORSHIP.

Department of the Secretary of State of Canada,

Ottawa, 18th April, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, dated the 17th day of January, 1917, passed under the provisions of section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914, "Der Wanderer," a calendar for 1917, published in the German language by the Wanderer Printing Company at 321 Minnesota Street, in the City of St. Paul, in the State of Minnesota, one of the United States of America, has been declared by the Secretary of State of Canada, to contain objectionable matter, as defined by the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, and that the possession within Canada of any issue or copy of the said Der Wanderer, whether heretofore or hereafter published, has been prohibited by a Warrant of the Secretary of State of Canada, dated the 12th April, 1917, and that, as provided by paragraph 3 (1) of Order 111 of the said Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, any person guilty of an offence against the said Orders shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

43-2

CENSORSHIP NOTICE.

CONSOLIDATED ORDERS RESPECTING CENSORSHIP.

Department of the Secretary of State of Canada.

Ottawa, 18th April, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, dated the 17th day of January, 1917, passed under the provisions of Section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914, the "Montana German Press and Montana Staats-Zeitung," a weekly newspaper published in the German and English languages at 123 North Jackson Street, in the City of Helena, in the State of Montana, one of the United States of America, by the Montana Staats-Zeitung Publishing Company, has been declared by the Secretary of State of Canada to contain objectionable matter, as defined by the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, and that the possession within Canada of any issue or copy of the said "Montana German Press and Montana Staats-Zeitung," whether heretofore or hereafter published, has been

prohibited by a Warrant of the Secretary of State of Canada, dated the 12th of April, 1917, and that, as provided by paragraph 3 (1) of Order III of the said Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, any person guilty of any offence against the said Orders shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Five Thousand dollars, or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

43-2

CENSORSHIP NOTICE.

CONSOLIDATED ORDERS RESPECTING CENSORSHIP.

Department of the Secretary of State of Canada.

Ottawa, 23rd April, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, dated the 17th day of January, 1917, passed under the provisions of section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914, a book entitled "Defeat?"—The Truth about the betrayal of Britain, by Arthur Mee and J. Stuart Holden, with an Introduction by Dr. C. W. Saleeby, F.R.S.E., published by Morgan & Scott, Limited, 12 Paternoster Buildings, London, E. C., has been declared by the Secretary of State of Canada to contain objectionable matter, as defined by the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, and that the possession within Canada of any issue or copy of the said "Defeat?" The Truth about the betrayal of Britain whether heretofore or hereafter published, has been prohibited by a Warrant of the Secretary of State of Canada, dated the 23rd day of April, 1917; and that, as provided by paragraph 3 (1) of Order III of the said Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, any person guilty of an offence against the said Orders shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

44-2

CENSORSHIP NOTICE.

CONSOLIDATED ORDERS RESPECTING CENSORSHIP.

Department of the Secretary of State of Canada.

Ottawa, 23rd April, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, dated the 17th day of January, 1917, passed under the provisions of Section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914, "Seattle German Press and Washington Staats-Zeitung", a daily newspaper published in the German and English languages, at the City of Seattle, in the State of Washington, one of the United States of America, by the German Newspaper Association, has been declared by the Secretary of State of Canada to contain objectionable matter as defined by the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, and that the possession within Canada of any issue or copy of the "Seattle German Press and Washington Staats-Zeitung" whether heretofore or hereafter published, has been prohibited by a Warrant of the Secretary of State of Canada, dated the 23rd April, 1917; and that, as provided by paragraph 3 (1) of Order III of the said Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, any person guilty of an offence against the said Orders shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

44-2

CENSORSHIP NOTICE.

CONSOLIDATED ORDERS RESPECTING CENSORSHIP.

Department of the Secretary of State of Canada.

Ottawa, 23rd April, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, dated the 17th day of January, 1917, passed under the provisions of section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914,

"St. Joseph's Blatt," a weekly newspaper printed in the German language, at St. Benedict, in the State of Oregon, one of the United States of America, has been declared by the Secretary of State of Canada to contain objectionable matter, as defined by the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, and that the possession within Canada of any issue or copy of the said "St. Joseph's Blatt," whether heretofore or hereafter published, has been prohibited by a warrant of the Secretary of State of Canada, dated the 23rd day of April, 1917; and that, as provided by paragraph 3 (1) of Order III of the said Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, any person guilty of an offence against the said Orders shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

44-2

CENSORSHIP NOTICE.

CONSOLIDATED ORDERS RESPECTING CENSORSHIP.

Department of the Secretary of State of Canada.

Ottawa, 23rd April, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, dated the 17th day of January, 1917, passed under the provisions of section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914, "Calendarul Bibliotecii Romane," a calendar for the year 1917, published in the Roumanian language by the Biblioteca Romana (P. Axelrad, proprietor), at 72 Greenwich Street, at the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, has been declared by the Secretary of State of Canada to contain objectionable matter, as defined by the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, and that the possession within Canada of any issue or copy of the said Calendarul Bibliotecii Romane, whether heretofore or hereafter published, has been prohibited by a Warrant of the Secretary of State of Canada, dated the 23rd April, 1917; and that, as provided by paragraph 3 (1) of Order III of the said Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, any person guilty of an offence against the said Orders shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

44-2

CENSORSHIP NOTICE.

CONSOLIDATED ORDERS RESPECTING CENSORSHIP.

Department of the Secretary of State of Canada.

Ottawa, 23rd April, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, dated the 17th day of January, 1917, passed under the provisions of Section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914, "Baralong Atrocity: The Abuse of the American Flag by an English Warship," published by the American Trust Society, 200 Fifth Avenue, at the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, has been declared by the Secretary of State of Canada to contain objectionable matter, as defined by the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, and that the possession within Canada of any issue or copy of the said "Baralong Atrocity: The Abuse of the American Flag by an English Warship," whether heretofore or hereafter published, has been prohibited by a Warrant of the Secretary of State of Canada, dated the 23rd April, 1917, and that, as provided by paragraph 3 (1) of Order III of the said Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, any person guilty of an offence against the said Orders shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

44-2

CENSORSHIP NOTICE.

CONSOLIDATED ORDERS RESPECTING CENSORSHIP.

Department of the Secretary of State of Canada.

OTTAWA, 23th April, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, dated the 17th day of January, 1917, passed under the provisions of section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914, "Revelations of an American Citizen in the British Army," purporting to be written by Daniel Wallace and published by the American Truth Society, 210 Fifth Avenue, in the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, has been declared by the Secretary of State of Canada to contain objectionable matter, as defined by the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, and that the possession within Canada of any issue or copy of the said "Revelations of an American Citizen in the British Army," whether heretofore or hereafter published, has been prohibited by a Warrant of the Secretary of State of Canada, dated the 23rd April, 1917, and that, as provided by paragraph 3 (1) of Order 111 of the said Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, any person guilty of an offence against the said Orders shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Five Thousand Dollars, or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

44-2

CENSORSHIP NOTICE.

CONSOLIDATED ORDERS RESPECTING CENSORSHIP.

Department of the Secretary of State for Canada.

OTTAWA, 26th April, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, dated the 17th day of January, 1917, passed under the provisions of Section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914, a pamphlet entitled "Have We Given the People of Germany a Fair Deal?" by Gustavus E. Hiller, of the City of Indianapolis, in the State of Indiana, one of United States of America, has been declared by the Secretary of State of Canada to contain objectionable matter, as defined by the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, and that the possession within Canada of any issue or copy of the said "Have We Given the People of Germany a Fair Deal?" whether heretofore or hereafter published, has been prohibited by a Warrant of the Secretary of State of Canada, dated the 24th April, 1917, and that, as provided by paragraph 3 (1) of Order 111 of the said Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, any person guilty of an offence against the said Orders shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

44-2

MONTEBELLO FERRY.

TENDERS will be received at the office of the Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue on or before the hour of eleven-thirty A.M., on Monday, the 30th April, 1917, from persons desirous of licensing the privilege of ferrying across the Ottawa River, between Montebello, in the County of Labelle, in the Province of Quebec, and Alfred, in the County of Prescott, in the Province of Ontario, in accordance with the terms, and under the conditions set forth in the regulations, copies of which can be procured at the office of the Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue, Ottawa, or from the Postmasters at Montebello, Que., and Alfred, Ont.

Each tender must state the amount which the party tendering is willing to pay per annum for the privilege referred to, which amount will be payable in advance, the terms of the license being for five years, from the 1st day of May, 1917.

Each tender must be accompanied by a cheque marked "Good" on one of the chartered banks doing business in Ottawa, or by Dominion Currency, for one-half the amount of the per annum tender. This amount will be credited on account of the first year's rent in the case of the accepted tender, and all other cheques will be returned, except in the event of withdrawals, in which case no refunds will be made.

All communications must be addressed to the undersigned and endorsed on the envelope "*Tender for the Montebello Ferry.*"

The Department does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

Any newspaper inserting this notice, without first obtaining the authority of the Department, will not receive payment therefor.

By order,

J. U. VINCENT,
Deputy Minister.

Department of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa, 16th April, 1917.

43-2

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES

OTTAWA, 13th April, 1917.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that the Acting Minister of Marine and Fisheries, by M. & F. Order No. 24 in 1917, dated the 12th April, 1917, under the provisions of section 27 of The Canada Shipping Act, has granted permission to change the name of the schooner "Letitia T. MacKay," of Yarmouth, N.S., Official Number 134168, owned by the A. B. MacKay, Steamship Company, Limited, of Hamilton, Ont., to that of "Letitia L. MacKay."

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Fried, Grills Hat Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of April, 1917, incorporating John Fried and William Walter Grills, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, manufacturers, and Walter Ellis Buckingham, barrister, Margaret Nairn, stenographer, and Archibald Holm, mechanic, of the City of Guelph, in the said Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To manufacture and deal in hats and caps of all descriptions.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Fried, Grills Hat Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 1,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Guelph, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 14th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

43-2

The Canadian Automatic Churn Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of April, 1917, incorporating John Raglan Haney, barrister-at-law, Sidney Bell Clifford, agent, Ralph Maynard Huestis, superintendent, Thomas W. O'Neill, accountant, and James Howell Evans, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, all of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise a certain patent of invention referred to as a Vibratory Churn which Letters Patent under Number 175311 have been issued in pursuance of the Patent Act of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of February, 1917, issued to one Sidney Bell Clifford, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, and any patent or patent rights that may be obtained hereafter covering such invention or any additions thereto, and the right to manufacture, sell, dispose of and otherwise deal with in every manner churns under said Letters Patent and all other rights of every nature and kind thereunder and in connection therewith, and to pay for same by transferring fully paid-up stock of said company or in cash in whole or in part or partly in cash and partly by fully paid-up stock as may be deemed advisable or desirable;

(b) To manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, own, sell, assign and transfer or otherwise dispose of, invest, trade and deal in and deal with churns in accordance with said letters patent, and any and all other goods, machinery, tools and implements of every description used in carrying on or in connection with carrying on farming operations, and all other wares and merchandise and property of every class and description;

(c) To establish and operate manufactories and all plants and machinery, tools, implements and equipment necessary or deemed necessary for the above purposes, and to erect and maintain all warehouses, agencies and depots for the buying, dealing in, making and stocking of churns and all other products and articles and for their sale and distribution, whether wholesale or retail, and by mail order or otherwise, and to transport or cause the same to be transported as articles of commerce or otherwise, and to do any and all other things incidental thereto and necessary and proper to be done in connection with the business of manufacturing and trading as aforesaid;

(d) To carry on all such businesses and manufacture and deal in and with all such articles, goods, wares and merchandise or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on or dealt with in connection with the above or calculated or intended directly or indirectly to be to the advantage of the company;

(e) To buy, sell, make, repair, alter and deal in apparatus, machinery and articles of all kinds, which shall be capable of being used for the purpose of any business herein mentioned, or liable to be required by customers of any such businesses;

(f) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire and hold, own, use, operate and sell, assign or transfer or otherwise dispose of, and to grant licenses in respect of or otherwise deal with and turn to account, all other inventions and processes used in connection with or secured under Letters Patent of the Dominion of Canada or any Province thereof or any other country;

(g) To acquire, erect, operate, maintain and manage warehouses, storehouses and other plant and conveniences, and to manufacture, sell and trade in all goods usually dealt in by warehousemen;

(h) To produce, purchase, sell and deal in butter, cheese, eggs, milk, vegetables, poultry and other goods, farm and dairy produce and the various materials entering into or used in the production thereof;

(i) To acquire and take over as a going concern the undertaking and business, assets and liabilities of any company, whether incorporated or unincorporated, carrying on or engaged in the same or similar business, or any one or more of them, or to purchase or other-

wise acquire stock in such company or any interest therein, and to pay therefor in stock of said company or by cash or otherwise, as may seem desirable;

(j) To purchase, acquire, hold and approve all such real estate as may be necessary for the purpose of carrying on the business of the company or considered necessary or deemed desirable in connection with the carrying on of the business of the company, and to rent, sell, lease or build and improve the same or any portion thereof as may seem necessary or desirable;

(k) To acquire, take and hold all lands which have been bona fide mortgaged to it by way of security, or conveyed to it in satisfaction of debts, and also contracts in the course of its business, or purchased at judicial sales upon a lien upon such indebtedness or otherwise purchased for the purpose of avoiding a loss to the company in respect thereof.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Canadian Automatic Churn Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 10,000 shares of ten dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

43-2

Under-Secretary of State.

Sterling Textile Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of April, 1917, incorporating Walter Ellis Buchingham, barrister, Archibald Holm, mechanic, Stanley Koch, book-keeper, Horace Gordon Mack, agent, and Margaret Nairn, stenographer, all of the City of Guelph, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To manufacture and deal in all kinds of cloth, carpets, rugs, blankets, hosiery, mitts, gloves, sheets, spreads, towelling, prints, curtains, worsteds, yarns and all other articles that can be made from wool, cotton, silk or any other kind of yarn;

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Sterling Textile Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 10,000 shares of ten dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Woodstock, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

43-2

Under-Secretary of State.

Smelters, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of April, 1917, incorporating Peter Bercovith, one of His Majesty's Counsel learned-in-the-law, Ernest Lafontaine and Natham Gordon, advocates, James Johnston, accountant, and Georges Monarque, student, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To manufacture, refine, smelt, babbitt, solder, lead, zinc, and all other metals of whatsoever kind or nature; to carry on the business of merchants, manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of metals and all materials and supplies relating thereto; to conduct the work and business of a foundry, manufacture, repair, buy, sell, trade and deal in tools, machines, machine tools, constructions, erections, conveniences, stationary engines and all other engines, motors, electrical appar-

atus, air compressors, mining and pumping machinery, boilers and machinery of all kinds; to manufacture, sell, purchase, deal in and operate steel and iron, brass, and aluminum plants, foundries, blast furnaces, open hearth furnaces, Bessemer converters, side blow converters, electrical furnaces, crucibles and all accessories; to make, sell, purchase, deal and reduce steel and iron of all kinds, brass and aluminum, copper, platine, and their by-products;

(b) To take over any other business of a similar nature or kind and pay for the same in fully paid up shares of stock of the company;

(c) To purchase, lease and hold real estate for the purposes of the company's business and to pay for such real estate in fully paid up shares of stock of this company;

(d) To purchase, lease or acquire formulae, recipes, secret processes and machinery of all kinds for the business to be carried on by them, and to pay for such formulae, recipes, secret processes and machinery in fully paid up shares of stock of the company, and to pay royalties for such formulae, recipes, machinery or patent rights;

(e) To apply for, purchase, acquire, hold, sell, assign, lease or otherwise acquire or dispose of patent rights, licenses, privileges, formulae, inventions, trade marks, and trade names pending applications, therefor, for secret processes, relating to or useful in connection with the business of the corporation;

(f) To use, manufacture, or grant licenses under any letters patent owned or controlled by the company, and to expend money in experimenting upon and testing the validity or value of any patent rights which the company may acquire or propose to acquire;

(g) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company;

(h) To manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire chemicals or chemical preparations necessary or desirable in connection with the business of the company;

(i) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contract of, or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same;

(j) To apply for, secure, acquire by assignment, transfer, purchase, or otherwise, and to exercise, carry out, and enjoy any charter, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, rights or privileges which any government or authority or any corporation or other public body may be empowered to grant, and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect, and to appropriate any of the company's shares, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof;

(k) To raise, and assist in raising money for, and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise, any other company or corporation and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such company, corporation or by any other person or persons with whom the company may have business relations;

(l) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(m) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors, or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others;

(n) To sell, or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for

shares debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company;

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Smelters, Limited," with a capital stock of forty-five thousand dollars, divided into 450 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

43-2

Under-Secretary of State.

F. X. Truck & Auto Company of Canada, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the first part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of April, 1917, incorporating Stephen Adelbert Griggs, manufacturer, Edwin Hamilton Collins, commission agent, Elihu Cooley Griggs, secretary, Edith Rose Panabaker, bookkeeper, and Edna Swift Griggs, spinster, all of the Town of Walkerville, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To manufacture, purchase, sell and otherwise deal in vehicles of all kinds, including automobiles, motor trucks, boats and vessels, operated or controlled by electricity, gasoline, naphtha, steam, gas or compressed air, or other agents similar or otherwise;

(b) To acquire and take over as a going concern the undertaking and good-will, assets and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business in whole or in part similar to that which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company, and with a view thereto to acquire any or all of the shares or liabilities of such companies;

(c) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(d) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts, bonds, debentures or other obligations of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same;

(e) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities or governing bodies, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions;

(f) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections, of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any patriotic, public, general or useful object;

(g) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any

other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(h) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(i) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons or companies ;

(j) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(k) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(l) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country, and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country to represent this company and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit ;

(m) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(n) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(o) To apply for, obtain, register, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, to hold, use, own, operate and introduce, and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of any trade-marks, trade-names, patents, inventions, licenses, concessions, improvements and processes used in connection with or secured under letters patent of the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere, or otherwise, and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account any such trade-marks, trade-names, patents, licenses, processes and the like, or any such property or rights ;

(p) To acquire by purchase, subscription or otherwise, and to hold, use, deal with, sell or otherwise dispose of stocks, bonds or any other obligations of any corporation having objects similar or in part similar to the objects of the company, or formed for or engaged in or pursuing any one or more of the kinds of business, purposes, objects or operations above indicated, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, or owning or holding any property of any kind herein mentioned, or owning or holding the stocks, bonds or obligations of any such corporation notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and while owner of any such stock, bonds or obligations to exercise all the rights, powers and privileges of ownership thereof, and to exercise any or all voting powers thereon ;

(q) To apply for any order or Act of Parliament for enabling the company to carry any of its objects into effect, or for any purpose which may seem expedient and to oppose any proceedings or application which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to prejudice the company's interests ;

(r) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole of any branch or part of the business, undertakings, property, liabilities or franchises of the company or any interest therein, to any other person, company or companies, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any company or companies having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, if authorized so to do by the vote of a majority in number of the shareholders present or represented by proxy at a general meeting duly called

for considering the matter and holding not less than two-thirds of the issued capital stock of the company ;

(s) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined ;

(t) To distribute in specie or otherwise as may be resolved any assets of the company among its shareholders, and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company formed to take over, or which may acquire, the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of this company ;

(u) To issue shares of the company, common or preferred, in payment for property acquired by or, with the approval of the shareholders, for services rendered to the company, including services rendered by the promoters in connection with the incorporation and organization of the company ;

(v) To pay out of the funds of the company or by the issue of shares in the company's capital stock partly in funds and partly in stock, all the expenses of or incidental to the incorporation and organization of the company ;

(w) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them ;

(x) To do all of the above things and all things authorized by the letters patent as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others.

(y) The powers in each of the foregoing clauses to be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other clause.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "F. X. Truck & Auto Company of Canada, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 400 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Walkerville, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

43-2

International Equipment Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of April, 1917, incorporating Arnold Wainwright and Aubrey Huntingdon Elder, advocates, Darley Burley-Smith, manager, Maurice Charles Lalonde and Edouard Olivier Masson, students-at-law, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To buy, sell, manufacture, install and deal in any and all kinds of railway, marine, foundry and mining supplies and all apparatus, equipments, goods, wares and merchandise which may be used in the transportation of persons or property in any manner whatsoever ;

(b) To buy, manufacture and sell railway, passenger, freight and street cars ; to buy, manufacture and sell car trucks, car wheels and any and all parts of cars and car trucks, and all the accessories thereto, and all car and railway, marine, foundry and mining equipments, materials, appliances and specialties ;

(c) To acquire by purchase or otherwise, or to charter or hire or to build and construct any ships, vessels, tugs, lighters or barges, with all necessary or convenient engines, furniture, tackle, stores and equipments ;

(d) To build, repair, sell, alter or otherwise deal with water tanks, water towers, steel and other structures incident or allied to the erection of water tanks and towers, and to act as agents for builders and manufacturers thereof ;

(e) To manufacture, sell or otherwise dispose of brass or iron castings, or any other articles or machinery incidental to their business, and generally to carry on the business of machinists, smiths and builders for the purposes of the company, and to buy, sell, manufacture

and otherwise deal in all machinery and implements requisite to such businesses;

(f) To construct, erect, repair and alter public and private works, and for such purposes to enter into, carry out, perform and sub-let contracts for doing work and supplying materials in connection with building of railways, canals, telegraph and telephone lines to be used therewith, bridges and other public works, dry docks, dams, water powers, elevators, wharves, piers, viaducts and other works and undertakings;

(g) To develop and operate any water power or water powers and to generate, produce and accumulate electric and electromotive forces or other similar agency for the production of light, heat or power, for the purposes of the company with power to sell or otherwise dispose of any excess not required, and to supply the same for light, heat or power purposes to any person or corporation on such terms as may be agreed upon; provided that the foregoing powers when exercised outside the property of the company, shall be subject to all provincial and municipal laws and regulations in that behalf;

(h) To manufacture, construct, repair, operate, erect, import, buy, sell and in general to utilize, traffic and deal in and with, at wholesale or retail, air compressors, rock drills, pumps, pneumatic tools, motors, engines and all other contrivances, devices, apparatus and machinery operated by air, steam, electricity or other power, applicable to, or used in connection with, mining or other operations of every kind and description, including the acquisition by purchase, manufacture or otherwise, and the sale or other disposition of all materials, supplies, machinery and other articles necessary or convenient for use in connection therewith;

(i) To construct, erect, repair and alter public and private works, and to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in lumber, bricks, stone and other building material;

(j) To deal in and contract for the manufacture and supplying of stone in all forms, limestone or products of a like nature and for the erection of buildings, construction of roads and other works of any kind whatsoever;

(k) To manufacture and deal in furniture, office furniture, fittings and specialties in metal and wood, office specialties and all materials and supplies relating thereto;

(l) To buy, manufacture, sell and deal in all materials, goods, wares and merchandise and property necessary to the objects for which the company is incorporated, and for that purpose to acquire, by purchase, lease or otherwise, stores, and property necessary therefor, and to operate and maintain any and all plants, stores and warehouses necessary for such purpose or purposes;

(m) To purchase, acquire and take over any agency, contracts to deal in any of the articles for which the company is incorporated and to pay for same in cash or exchange or paid up shares of the company;

(n) To do all things, own all property, trade marks, patent rights, franchises or privileges, for the purpose of enlarging and extending the scope and extension of the objects of this company, and to do all such things without restriction or reserve which are incidental to or convenient or necessary for the business for which incorporation is now sought, and notwithstanding that such provisions are not specially provided herein, to do all such manner of business as necessarily or conveniently flow from the intention herein expressed;

(o) To acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise all real estate necessary for the purposes of the company;

(p) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined;

(q) To remunerate any company or person for services rendered or to be rendered to the company in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares in the company's capital, or any bonds, debentures or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business;

(r) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire the whole or any part of the business, property, franchises, goodwill, rights and privileges held or enjoyed by any

person or firm or by any corporation carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company and to buy therefor either wholly or partly in cash, or wholly or partly in bonds, paid up shares, or other securities of the company, or otherwise and to undertake the liabilities of any such person, firm or corporation;

(s) To enter into partnership, or any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist, any such person and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same;

(t) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act to purchase, take or acquire by original subscription or in exchange for the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of this company or otherwise, and to hold, sell, or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, whether common or preferred, debentures, bonds and other obligations in any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to the objects of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to vote all shares so held through such agent or agents as the Directors may appoint;

(u) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind any property of the company, and in particular any shares, debentures or other securities in other companies belonging to the company or which the company may have the power to dispose of, and to do all acts, and exercise all powers necessary to carry on any business incidental to or that can be conveniently carried on in connection with the business of the company;

(v) To sell or dispose of the whole or any part of the assets and undertaking of the company as a going concern or otherwise, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, bonds, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether similar to this company;

(w) The interpretation of any of the powers granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph hereof, or by reference to or inference from the name of the company;

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "International Equipment Company, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 2,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

43-2

Giscome Lumber Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of April, 1917, incorporating William Stuart Lane, James Hill Lawson, solicitors, Roy Wilfrid Ginn, student-at-law, Laura Lavina McGhee and Josephine Viva Keay Lauder, stenographers, of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To purchase and otherwise acquire timber licenses, timber leases and timber lands; to carry on the business of cutting and getting out saw logs and other forest products, and manufacturing the same into lumber and finished products; to carry on business as timber merchants, saw mill, shingle mill and pulp

mill, paper mill owners, loggers, lumbermen and lumber merchants in all or any of their branches, to buy, sell, prepare for market, manipulate, import, export and deal in saw logs, timber, piles and poles, lumber and wood of all kinds, and to manufacture and deal in lumber, timber, shingles, laths, sashes and doors and all articles and materials in the manufacture whereof timber, lumber or wood is used ;

(b) To build, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, own, maintain, operate, enlarge and improve saw mills, shingle mills, pulp mills, paper mills, excelsior mills, veneer mills, and mills and plants of every kind and description, and to sell, mortgage, lease and dispose of the same from time to time ;

(c) To purchase, take on lease or license, exchange or otherwise acquire, sell, deal with, use and dispose of any lands, timber berths, leases, limits and timber lands of every description, mill property, mill sites, water rights and water records, rights to build skidways, roads, foreshore rights, wharves, docks, piers, booms and other works for collecting, holding, protecting, driving, rafting, towing, sorting, delivering and all purposes incidental to the reception, safe-keeping and transmission of timber, saw logs, pulp wood and other lumber, and rights to clear and remove obstructions from any lake, river, creek or stream, and for making the same fit for rafting and driving thereon logs, shingle bolts, timber, lumber, rafts or crafts, and to deepen or otherwise improve the floatability of any river, lake, creek or stream, or other rights and privileges ;

(d) To build, construct, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, maintain, operate, improve, manage, work, control and superintend logging roads, trails, roads, telephone lines on the land of the company, skidways, bridges, flumes, log chutes, reservoirs, water courses, ditches, aqueducts, wharves, piers, docks, levels, shafts, tunnels, furnaces, coke ovens, factories, mills, workshops, buildings, warehouses, plants, machinery and works and conveniences of all kinds which the company may think directly or indirectly conducive to any of these objects ; to contribute to or otherwise assist or take part in the building, construction, maintenance, operation, development, working, control or management thereof ;

(e) To construct, acquire, hold, maintain, use and operate works for the purpose of holding, sorting, storing, delivering and all purposes incidental to the reception, safe-keeping and transmission of timber, saw logs, pulp wood and forest products of all kinds, and for collecting, driving, rafting, towing and sorting the same, and for such purposes to construct such works, wharves, docks, piers, booms, dolphins, dams, chutes, aprons, slides, gates, locks or other works necessary or incidental to the said purposes ;

(f) To clear and remove obstructions from any lake, river, creek or stream, and to do all things necessary to make the same safe, clear and fit for rafting and driving thereon logs, lumber, rafts or crafts, and for such purposes to blast rocks, deepen channels, remove shoals or other impediments, or otherwise improve the floatability of any river, lake, creek or stream ;

(g) To buy, own, sell, repair, build, charter, hire and operate steamers, tugs, barges, ships and other vessels necessary or convenient for the operations of the company ;

(h) To establish, operate and maintain stores, hotels, boarding houses, trading posts, and to buy, sell and deal in goods, wares and merchandise ;

(i) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire and to use, grant licenses or rights in respect of, or otherwise turn to account, any patents, patent rights, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention or process which may seem capable of being used for or in connection with any of the purposes of this Company, or which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the Company ;

(j) To apply for and obtain, under the provisions of the "Water Act," of the Province of British Columbia, or any amendment thereof, or under any other Act or Acts, or to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire water records, water licenses, water rights and fran-

chises ; to construct and operate works as defined by the "Water Act" of the Province of British Columbia, and to supply and utilize water under the "Water Act" of the Province of British Columbia, and amending Acts, or any other Act or Acts ; to distribute, sell, supply or use water or water power for mechanical, industrial, irrigation, power, domestic, or any other purposes for which water or power may be supplied, sold or used, to persons, companies, municipalities and unincorporated localities subject to local and municipal regulations in that behalf ;

(k) To Build, construct, develop, improve, acquire, hold, own, lease and operate plants and works for the manufacture, acquiring, generating, accumulation and distribution of electricity, gas and steam, and plants and works of any other character adapted to produce light, heat and power in any form, and to build, construct, develop, improve, acquire, hold, own, lease and operate transmission lines, electrical works, hydraulic works, electrical, hydraulic and power producing machinery, apparatus, appliances and equipment of every kind and character ;

(l) To develop the resources of and turn to account, subdivide and sell any lands belonging to or in which the company is interested ;

(m) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined ;

(n) To acquire and carry on all or any part of the business or property, and to undertake any liabilities of any person, firm or association or company, possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company, or carrying on any business which this Company is authorized to carry on, or which can be conveniently carried on in connection with the same, or may seem to the company calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and as the consideration for the same to pay cash or to issue any shares, stocks or obligations of this company ;

(o) To subscribe for, purchase or otherwise acquire and to take, hold, vote upon, exchange, sell, deal with, or otherwise dispose of securities of any other company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to pay for the same in securities of or owned by the company, and while holding the same to enjoy and exercise all the rights and powers of ownership thereof ;

(p) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of this company or any of them and to enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions, or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, vote upon, re-issue with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(q) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(r) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of this company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit this company and to guarantee payment of the principal of or dividends and interest on the securities of any company with which the company may have business relations ;

(s) To obtain any Act of Parliament or to apply to the executive authority for any order for enabling the company to carry any of the objects into effect, or for effecting any modification of the company's constitution or for any other purpose which may seem expedient, and to oppose any proceeding or applications which may seem calculated, directly or indirectly, to prejudice the company's interests ;

(t) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real and personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business ;

(u) To enter into any arrangements with any government or authority, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, privileges, bonus or concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(v) To pay for any property, real or personal, or any franchises, goodwill, right, power or privilege acquired in any manner by the company or for any guarantee of any debt or undertaking of the company or with the approval of the shareholders for any service rendered to the company or to pay any debt of the company wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in securities of the company or owned by it or wholly or partly in shares of the capital stock of the company fully paid or otherwise ;

(w) To distribute any of the property of the company among its members in specie ;

(x) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country to represent the company and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit ;

(y) To pay out of the funds of the company all expenses of or incidental to the formation, registration, and advertising of the company, and to remunerate any person or company for services rendered, or to be rendered in placing or assisting to place, or guaranteeing the placing of any shares in the company's capital, or any debentures or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company, or the conduct of its business ;

(z) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise deal with the undertaking, or all or any part of the property and rights of the company, with power to accept as the consideration any shares, stocks, or obligations of any other company ;

(aa) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, or any of them.

(bb) The business and purposes of the company are from time to time to do all or any one or more of the acts and things herein set forth, and any power granted in any paragraph hereof shall be construed according to the evident intent and meaning thereof having reference to the general scope of the various powers of the company and shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph, and in the event of any ambiguity the powers of the company shall be construed in such a way as to widen and not restrict the powers of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Giscome Lumber Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one million dollars, divided into 10,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Giscome, in the Province of British Columbia.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

43-2

The Harvard Land Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of April, 1917, incorporating Walter Seely Johnson, solicitor, Alexander Rives Hall, King's counsel, Josie Edwards and Gertrude Susan O'Brien, stenographers, and Wal-

ker Henry Hamilton Savage, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to hold, use, improve, build upon, manage, lease, let, sell, dispose of, and deal in lands and immovable property generally ;

(b) To erect, alter, repair, improve and maintain buildings upon any lands which the company may own or in which it may have any interest ;

(c) To purchase or otherwise acquire from any person, partnership or company all or any business within the objects of this company and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to the same, and to pay therefor in whole or in part in fully paid shares of the company, and in connection with any such purchase to undertake the liabilities of any person, partnership or company ;

(d) To develop and operate the lands of the company ;

(e) To engage generally in all undertakings relating to real estate, and, in the course of such undertakings, to purchase, lease, exchange or otherwise acquire all or any rights, privileges or franchises suitable or convenient for any of the purposes of the company ;

(f) To carry on any business, whether manufacturing, trading or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being carried on to its advantage, and particularly to carry on the business of builders and general contractors ;

(g) To deal in all kinds of building materials ;

(h) To do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the carrying out of the foregoing objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Harvard Land Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of fifty dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

43-2

Boat Releasing Gear of Canada, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of March, 1917, incorporating Arthur Ramzay Holden, King's Counsel, Pierre Amable Badeaux, advocate, Arthur Charters, bookkeeper, and Clarence Arnold and Alfred Boreham Wright, stenographers, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To buy, sell, import, export, build, take in exchange, charter, hire and otherwise use and deal in steel and other ships or vessels, with all equipment, furniture, provisions and stores ; and to manufacture and cause to be manufactured and deal in boat releasing gear and any and all other gear, tackle and all other accessories and adjuncts to ships and vessels and improvements thereto or developments thereof ; and to maintain, repair, lease and otherwise deal with the same as may be deemed convenient ;

(b) To erect, construct, lay down, enlarge, alter, maintain, control and superintend any roads, railways and tramways on lands owned or controlled by the company, port undertakings, piers, docks, wharves, harbours, buildings, works or machinery necessary or convenient for the company's business ;

(c) To insure either fully or partially with any other company or person against losses, damages, risks and liabilities of all kinds which may affect the company, either on the mutual principle or otherwise ;

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, to purchase or acquire in any way and to own, hold and sell, with or without warranty, the shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of any manufacturing or other corporation or enterprise carrying on business similar to that of this company,

or to promote or contribute to or subsidize or otherwise assist the same; and to amalgamate or make other working arrangements with any person, company or enterprise carrying on any similar business, and to manage, operate and carry on the property, undertakings and affairs of any such business and to acquire the same, including its good-will, rights, liabilities and other accessories by purchase, lease or otherwise; and to issue, allot and deliver as fully paid-up and non-assessable the shares, debentures or other securities of this company in payment or part payment of any securities, rights or things that it can acquire, and in payment or part payment for any services rendered to the company, whether in connection with its promotion and organization or its business or otherwise;

(e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire and hold, use (on lease, license or otherwise) and to exercise, develop and introduce and to sell, assign, lease or otherwise dispose of or turn to account any patents, trade marks, inventions, copyrights, improvements and processes, concessions and the like, useful to the business of the company, and to pay for the same wholly or in part in bonds, debentures or other securities or assets of the company or by the issue of fully paid up and non-assessable shares of its capital stock;

(f) To enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company or enterprise carrying on or proposing to carry on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, and to promote or assist in promoting and to become a shareholder or participator in any such company or enterprise, and to purchase or acquire the shares and securities thereof notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to hold, sell, reissue and otherwise deal with the same;

(g) To make advances to or guarantee the obligations or contracts of or otherwise assist in any manner any company whose shares of capital stock, bonds or other obligations are held in whole or in part by this company, and to do any act or thing for the preservation, improvement or enhancement of the value of any such shares, bonds or obligations; and in like manner to advance money to or guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist any person or company having business engagements with the company or indebted to it;

(h) To acquire the goodwill, property, rights and assets and assume the liabilities of any person, firm, corporation or enterprise indebted to the company or transacting any business similar to that transacted by the company and to pay for the same in cash or in fully paid up and non-assessable shares or securities of this company or otherwise;

(i) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of or deal with the whole or any part of the undertaking of the company and of its assets and good will and rights and obligations of any kind for such consideration as the company may think fit, including shares, debentures and other securities of any other corporation having objects similar in whole or in part to those of the company, and to distribute among its shareholders any cash, securities or other consideration so received;

(j) To pay all costs incidental to procuring the charter of incorporation or in connection with the formation and organization of the company, and to do any such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, and to promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the undertakings, assets, rights or liabilities of this company, or for any other purpose which may seem calculated to benefit the company;

(k) To carry on any business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(l) To lend money to persons or companies having dealings with the company and to invest and deal with any funds or assets not immediately required for the purposes of the company as may be deemed expedient; and to invest money on behalf of any other company or individual and to guarantee the security of such investments;

(m) To enter into any arrangement with any authority or government, municipal, local or otherwise that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them; and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges, concessions, subsidies or other benefits which it may seem desirable to obtain, and to carry out or exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights and benefits and to procure the company to be licensed, registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein and to do such acts and things as may be expedient under the laws of such country to represent the company and enable it effectively to carry on business or prosecute its affairs there and elsewhere;

(n) To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, lease, sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange or otherwise dispose of or deal with any real estate, lands, buildings or other property or rights necessary or useful for the carrying on of any of the company's business;

(o) To do any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors, managers, supervisors or otherwise and by or through trustees or agents or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others, and to do all such things as may be incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects;

(p) The above objects, powers or purposes of the company shall be deemed to be several and not dependent upon each other and the company may pursue or carry on any one or more of such objects, powers or purposes without regard to the others of them, and no clause shall be limited in its generality or otherwise restricted by reason of any other clauses of such objects, powers or purposes or otherwise.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Boat Releasing Gear of Canada, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred and twenty-six thousand dollars, divided into 2,260 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

43-2

Decelles & Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of April, 1917, incorporating Francois Xavier Lizotte, financier, Joseph Armand Hamelin, notary, Louis Philibert Brunel, manufacturing agent, and James Sutherland and Gerald Patrick Burns, manufacturers, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire, to hold, sell or otherwise dispose of property, movable or immovable, land, or any right or interest therein, water powers, power sites, timber limits or licenses, mines, mining licenses, quarries, oil wells and products of quarries and mineral lands and any interest therein; to develop, produce, deal with or otherwise turn to account any lands of the company or any kind of natural or artificial product, which may be taken therefrom and without limiting the generality of the aforesaid words, to mine, raise or otherwise produce minerals of all kinds and to refine and otherwise treat and make merchantable or otherwise marketable the same; to manufacture or produce timber, lumber, logs, pulp-wood or any article made in whole or in part from wood or any produce or by-product thereof; to quarry, smelt, refine, dress, amalgamate and prepare for market ore, metal and mineral substances of all kinds and to deal in stone and the products thereof;

(b) To subscribe for, purchase or otherwise acquire, own, hold, sell and otherwise dispose of and deal with and to transfer shares in the capital stock of any corporation, foreign or otherwise and bonds, debentures, obligations or other securities of any government,

municipality or corporation, foreign or otherwise and while the holder thereof to exercise all the rights and privileges of ownership, including the right to vote thereon, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act ;

(c) To construct, acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise and to own, develop and operate works for the production, sale and disposal of steam, electric, hydraulic, pneumatic or other power or force and to produce, create, develop, acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise and to control and generally deal in, use, sell, lease or otherwise dispose of such steam, electric, hydraulic, pneumatic and other power or force for any uses and purposes for which the same are adapted, provided that all sales, transmission or distribution of electric or other power or force beyond the lands of the company shall be subject to local and municipal regulations in that behalf ;

(d) To promote or assist in the promotion of any company or corporation for the purpose of acquiring the assets of the company or any part thereof or to carry on a similar business ;

(e) To act as agents for others in the investments of funds or in the carrying out of any business which this company is authorized to carry on ;

(f) To amalgamate with any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of this company, or to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire any business similar in character and objects to any of the businesses of the company ;

(g) To utilize, develop, manage and improve the lands of the company by ranching, farming, cultivating or otherwise ; to buy and sell horses, cattle and other animals ; to pasture and board the same, and generally to do and perform all the business and all the work that may be in any way necessary and customary in and about the carrying on of a general ranching business ;

(h) To do any acts necessary for the undertaking, carrying on and completion of any of the business which the company is authorized to engage in and carry on.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Decelles & Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

43-2

Rideau Steamboat Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of April, 1917, incorporating William Edward Beaton, contractor, William John Best, real estate agent, Albert Whitney Campsall, engineer, Frederick William McKinnon, medical doctor, and Andrew Haydon, barrister-at-law, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To construct, build, acquire, own, navigate, employ, use, sell, lease, charter, or otherwise dispose of steam and other vessels for the conveyance of passengers, goods and merchandise and to carry on the business, in all its branches of a shipbuilder, common-carrier of passengers and goods, forwarder, wharfinger, warehouseman and of elevating grain ;

(b) To construct, build, acquire, own, use, sell, lease and dispose of wharves, docks, warehouses, elevators, offices and other facilities or buildings ;

(c) To construct, build, acquire, own or aid in and subscribe towards the construction, maintenance and

improvement of terminals, harbours, piers, wharves, elevators, warehouses, roads, docks, dock-yards and other buildings and works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company ;

(d) To construct, acquire, own, use, sell, lease or otherwise dispose of all facilities for the lightening of steam or other vessels and to undertake the work of raising, removing or relieving vessels which have been wholly or partially sunk, ground, or injured and to carry on the business of a wrecking company and to collect charges therefor ;

(e) To undertake and carry on any business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company or calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's undertaking or to enhance the value of or render profitable any of its property or rights ;

(f) To apply for, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to hold or dispose of in any manner, any formulae, patent of invention, trade-mark, trade-name, copyright, secret or other process, license, royalty or any similar privilege ;

(g) To acquire by any form of title any boats, vessels or any property, (including plant works and machinery, constructed in whole or in part), rights, assets and goodwill, and subject to section 44 of The Companies Act, the shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of any company, or of any person or firm, carrying on any business similar in whole or in part to that which this company is authorized to carry on ;

(h) To pay in whole or in part for any property, right or privilege of any kind whatsoever acquired or held by the company in any manner, or, with the approval of the shareholders, for any service rendered to the company, either in cash or in fully paid and non-assessable shares of the capital stock of the company, or in its bonds, debentures or other securities ;

(i) To lease, sell or dispose of the business, property or undertakings of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may deem fit, and in particular for shares, bonds, debentures or securities of any other company having objects similar to those of this company, notwithstanding section 44 of the said Act, and to divide among the shareholders in specie any cash, stock, bonds, or securities so received ;

(j) To lend money to and guarantee the performance of contracts by customers and others and also the performance of any obligations or undertaking of any other company in which this company may be interested, and to accept such security as may be offered by such person or company, including shares and debentures of such other company ;

(k) To aid, protect or accommodate by guarantee, endorsement, cash advances or concessions, any persons or company carrying on a business of a similar nature ; to enter into any agreement for sharing profits, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or other arrangement of a like nature, with any person or company carrying on a similar business ;

(l) To amalgamate with any company constituted for the carrying on of any similar business, and to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise and to manage, operate and carry on the property, undertaking and business of any such corporation ;

(m) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of all or any of the above objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Rideau Steamboat Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 18th day of April 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

43-2

The Canadian Fairbanks-Morse Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the first part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of April, 1917, extending the powers of "The Canadian Fairbanks-Morse Company, Limited," so as to include the objects and purposes hereinafter set out:—

(a) To carry on the business of iron foundries, steel makers, automobile and auto supplies, dealers or manufacturers, brass foundries, millwrights, machinists, iron and steel converters, smiths, woodworkers, builders, electricians, water supply engineers, miners, ore dressers and smelters, to conduct, manage and operate foundries, machine shops, factories and establishments for engines, structural metal and bridge making material, locomotives, stationary and other engines, cars, motors, electrical apparatus, air and steam compressors, mining and pumping machinery and tools, and to buy, sell and deal in any of the products resulting from the foregoing businesses, or any materials, equipment, supplies or by-products produced therefrom, or which may be necessary or convenient thereto;

(b) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise which would seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated, directly or indirectly, to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights, the whole either as principals, agents, factors, representatives or lessees;

(c) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired;

(d) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions;

(e) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections, of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object;

(f) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company;

(g) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working management, carrying out or control thereof;

(h) To apply for, secure, acquire by assignment, transfer, purchase or otherwise, and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any charter, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, rights or privileges which any government or authority any corporation or other public body may be empowered to grant and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying the same

into effect, and to appropriate any of the company's shares, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof;

(i) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, or by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations;

(j) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

44-2

Welland Shipbuilding Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of April, 1917, incorporating Francis Henry Keefer, Harold Augustine Keefer, Donald Munro and Frederick Charles Piper, Esquires, and Olive Andrina Johnston, spinster, all of the Town of Thorold, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on the business of the construction of ships and other general construction business.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Welland Shipbuilding Company, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, divided into 2,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of St. Catharines, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 24th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

44-2

The Laing Produce & Storage Co., Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of April, 1917, incorporating James Alexander Hutcheson and Robert John Driver, barristers-at-law, Lewis Coit Dargavel, manager, and Edith Gertrude Baker and Rheta McKay, stenographers, all of the Town of Brockville, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To acquire and purchase the assets tangible and intangible, movable and immovable, of the business heretofore carried on by the co-partnership firm of J. R. A. Laing & Company, of Brockville, Ontario, and to pay for the same either in cash, shares, bonds, debentures or security of this company or otherwise, and to assume its liabilities;

(b) To buy, sell, store and deal in all manner of produce and provisions, and more particularly cheese, butter, fowl, eggs, meats, lard and other hog products, milk, condensed milk, fruits, fish, grain and all products of the soil and to manufacture condensed milk;

(c) To erect, construct, equip, maintain and alter buildings, warehouses, factories, shops or works of every description on property acquired or that may be acquired by the company, and to rebuild, enlarge, alter or improve the buildings existing thereon, and to sell, lease, dispose of and exchange the said buildings or other property or any part thereof;

(d) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(e) To acquire any undertaking or business similar in whole or in part to that of this company or to any business it is authorized to carry on, together with the plant, stock, goodwill, franchises and assets thereof of every description or to undertake any such business and to pay for the same in cash, bonds, debentures or securities of this company or otherwise ;

(f) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, patent rights, industrial designs, trade marks, formulae, licenses and concessions or any secret or other information as to any invention or formulae to manufacture, use and deal in the inventions secured under such patents and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account, the property, rights, information or formulae so acquired ;

(g) To issue and allot as fully paid up shares of this company's capital stock in consideration of stocks, rights, interests, patents or any other property purchased or acquired, and, with the approval of the shareholders for services rendered or to be rendered by the promotor or promotors of the company ;

(h) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee or otherwise deal with the same ;

(i) To acquire and take over as a going concern or otherwise the whole or any part of the undertaking, assets and liabilities of any person, firm or corporation carrying on any business in whole or in part similar to that which the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company, and to pay for the same either wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in the bonds, debentures, paid-up shares or other securities of the company or otherwise ;

(j) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to purchase, take or acquire by original subscription or otherwise, and to hold, sell or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, whether common or preferred, debentures, bonds and other obligations in any other company carrying on a business in whole or in part similar to that of the company and to pay for such shares, stock, debentures or bonds, either wholly or partly in cash, or wholly or partly in the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company or otherwise, and to vote all shares owned or held by the company through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint ;

(k) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions, and to aid and contribute towards carrying the same into effect, and to appropriate any of the company's shares, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof ;

(l) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or assuming all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company, and generally to purchase, take on lease or in exchange or otherwise acquire any real and personal property, and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business, and in particular any machinery, plant, stock-in-trade ;

(m) To amalgamate with any company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(n) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons or companies ;

(o) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control manufactories, warehouses and

other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interest ;

(p) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(q) To sell or dispose of the whole or any part of the assets and undertaking of the company as a going concern or otherwise, for such consideration as the company may think fit and in particular for shares, bonds, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(r) To acquire by purchase, subscription or otherwise, and to hold, use, deal with, sell or otherwise dispose of stocks, bonds or any other obligations of any corporation having objects similar or in part similar to the objects of this company, or formed for or engaged in or pursuing any one or more of the kinds of business, purposes objects or operations above indicated or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company or owning or holding any property of any kind herein mentioned or owning or holding the stocks, bonds or obligations of any such corporation, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 44 of the said Act, and while owner of any such stock, bonds or obligations, to exercise all the rights, powers and privileges of ownership thereof, and to exercise any or all voting powers thereon.

(s) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company ;

(t) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required upon such securities as may from time to time be determined ;

(u) To distribute in specie or otherwise any assets of the company among its members and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures and other securities of any other company, formed to take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of the company ;

(v) To erect and construct, maintain and alter buildings, factories, shops or works of every description on property acquired or which may be acquired by the company, and to rebuild, enlarge, alter or improve the buildings existing thereon and to sell, lease, dispose of and exchange the said buildings, or other property or any part thereof ;

(w) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, purchase, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(x) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and by or through trustees, agents or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(y) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them ;

(z) The interpretation of any of the powers granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or by reference to or inference from the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Laing Produce & Storage Co., Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Brockville, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

Globe Shoe, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of April, 1917, incorporating Ernest Séraphin Mathieu and Amédée Jasmin, notaries, and Georges Beausoleil, merchant, all three of the Town of Terrebonne, in the Province of Quebec; Jean Baptiste Hurteau and Arthur Zéphirin Poitras, manufacturers, of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture boots and shoes of every kind and description; to buy and sell the same at wholesale and retail and to carry on all business usually carried on by boot and shoe manufacturers; to manufacture, purchase and sell all kinds of blacking, polishes, varnishes and generally all supplies relating to the manufacture of boots and shoes;

(b) To purchase and sell hides and leather and to deal with the same;

(c) To carry on business as general tanners and to manufacture, purchase and sell any products and raw material connected therewith;

(d) To make, purchase and sell any machinery connected with the manufacture of boots and shoes and the tanning of leather or relating thereto, and to obtain any patents necessary for the protection of the same;

(e) To carry on any business, manufacturing or otherwise, which may be carried on in connection with the company's purposes and which may seem advantageous and profitable;

(f) To issue and allot fully paid shares of the company's capital stock in payment or part payment of any property, movable or immovable, and of any rights and concessions purchased or acquired by the company, or for services rendered and work done or in payment of any other advantages which the company may legally acquire;

(g) Generally to do all other acts necessary or useful in connection with the company's purposes and specially to deal with everything included in the word "footwear."

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Globe Shoe, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Terrebonne, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY

Under-Secretary of State.

44-2

Richelieu Quarry, Limited,

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of Chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1916, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of April, 1917, incorporating Oscar Gagnon and Leopold Choquette, advocates, Joseph Aristide Parent, notary, and Joseph Albert Maynard and Ernest Boulais, agents, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on business as a quarrying, construction, development and mining company, and as general contractors for the construction and erection of public and private works, buildings and structures, to carry on business as quarry owners, road makers and repairers, builders and general contractors for the execution of works and buildings and undertakings of all kinds, and to search for, quarry, win, get, work, crush, prepare, manufacture, buy, sell and deal in all kinds of stone, sand, lime, cement, mortar, whiting, plaster, clay, gravel, earth, minerals, artificial stone, bricks, fire-bricks, cement blocks, fire-clay, glass, fuel, coke, pipes, tile, pottery, earthenware, terra-cotta and mineral substances of all kinds, timber, hardware and all other building and contracting requisites, and to carry on the business of engineers, architects, builders, metal

workers, wood workers, foundrymen, machinists, tool-makers, boiler-makers, fitters, brick-makers, cement-makers, painters, glaziers and plumbers;

(b) To acquire by lease, license, purchase or otherwise and hold, own, use, sell, deal in, deal with, operate, manufacture and otherwise turn to account, timber, lumber, timber lands, timber licenses and estates, mines, mineral lands, deposits of metals and minerals and oil, gas and other properties;

(c) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(d) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company;

(e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired;

(f) To enter into partnership, or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee or otherwise deal with the same;

(g) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company;

(h) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions;

(i) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections, of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object;

(j) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company;

(k) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business, and in particular any machinery, plant, stock-in-trade;

(e) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any road, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufacturing, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise

assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(m) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(n) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments.

(o) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(p) To apply for, secure, acquire by assignment, transfer, purchase, or otherwise, and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any charter, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, rights or privilege, which any government or authority or any corporation or other public body may be empowered to grant and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect, and to appropriate any of the company's shares, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof ;

(q) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country to represent this company and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit ;

(r) To raise and assist in raising money for, and to aid, by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise any other company or corporation and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such company, corporation, or by any other person or persons with whom the company may have business relations ;

(s) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(t) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(u) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(v) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ;

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Richelieu Quarry, Limited," with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into 200 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State

44-2

The Nomingue Pulp & Lumber Co., Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of April, 1917, incorporating Eugène Patenaude, merchant, of the City of Outremont, in the Province of Quebec, and Herbert George Boyle, broker, of the City of Westmount, in the said Province of Quebec, Louis Sessenwein, contractor, James Gilman Shearer, merchant, and Pierre Joseph Hubert, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To purchase, acquire and take over all of the assets and property of Eugène Patenaude, and to pay

for the same in shares, bonds, debentures or securities of the company and to assume his liabilities ;

(b) To carry on the business of a lumberer, saw and planing-miller and manufacturer of lumber and woodenware and to buy, own, hold, sell and deal in timber limits, timber lands and logs ; to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in timber, lumber and wood of all kinds ; to manufacture articles in the making of which timber or wood is required, or can be utilized, and to carry on in all its branches a pulwood, sulphite and paper, lumber and timber business ;

(c) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in goods, wares and merchandise ;

(d) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(e) For the purposes of the company aforesaid to acquire, establish and operate hotels, boarding-houses, clubs and places of amusements of all kinds ;

(f) To construct, build and operate pulp, paper and lumber mills ;

(g) To acquire by purchase or otherwise, and hold lands, timber limits or leases, water lots, water privileges and powers and rights and interest therein, and to build upon, develop, cultivate, farm, settle and otherwise improve and utilize the same and mortgage, lease or otherwise deal with, dispose of the same ;

(h) To aid and assist by way of bonus or otherwise, with or without security, settlers or intending settlers upon any lands belonging to or sold by the company, or in the neighbourhood of such land and generally to promote the settlement of said lands ;

(i) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to engage or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee or otherwise deal with the same ;

(j) To construct, carry out, maintain, improve, manage, work, control and superintend any roads, ways and railway sidings and branches, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, aqueducts, mills, crushing works, hydraulic works, electrical works, factories, warehouses, shops and other works and conveniences which may seem directly or indirectly conducive to any of the objects of the company, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise aid or take part in any such operations ;

(k) To generate, transmit or sell gas or electric power for any purpose and to construct and to maintain poles, lines and transmission lines and pipes for the distribution of gas or power and for the general purposes of the company's business, provided however, that all sales, distribution and transmission of electric, hydraulic and other power beyond the lands of the company shall be subject to local and municipal regulations in that behalf ; and to enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights and privileges and concessions ;

(l) To issue, hand over and allot, as paid up stock, shares of the capital stock of the company in payment of any business, franchise, undertaking, property, rights, privileges, leases, mortgages, licences, patents, contracts, real estate stock securities and other property or rights which the company may lawfully acquire by virtue hereof ;

(m) To take or otherwise acquire and hold, shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any

business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(n) To sell, lease, exchange, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with the property, rights, franchises and undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such considerations as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any company or corporation ; to distribute in specie or otherwise as may be resolved any assets of the company among its members and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities of any other company that may take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of this company ;

(o) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(p) And generally to do such things as the company may consider are incidental to the carrying out of the objects of the company, including the right to acquire and hold, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the stock, shares, securities or undertakings of any other company having for one of its objects the exercise of any of the powers of the company, and to transfer its undertakings or assets to or to amalgamate with any such other company. The objects in each of the above clauses shall in no wise be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other clause or the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Nominique Pulp & Lumber Company, Limited," with a capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars divided into 3,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State

44-2

Broadview Manufacturing Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of April, 1917, incorporating James Houston Spence and Grant Cooper, solicitors, and Lillian Murray Heal, Jessie Maxwell and Lillian Dillon, stenographers, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(a) To manufacture, buy, sell and trade in clothing and wearing apparel of every kind whatsoever ;

(b) To issue and allot as fully paid-up shares of the company hereby incorporated, in payment or part payment of any property, movable or immovable, property, rights, leases, business, franchise, undertaking, powers, privileges, licenses, concessions, stocks, bonds, debentures or other property ;

(c) To purchase, lease, take in exchange or otherwise acquire lands or interests therein, together with any buildings or structures that may be on the lands or any of them ; to erect buildings thereon, and to sell, lease, exchange or otherwise dispose of the whole or any portion of the lands and all or any of the buildings or structures that are now or may hereafter be erected thereon, and to take such security therefor as may be deemed necessary ;

(d) To sell or dispose of the undertakings and assets of the said company, or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, including shares and debentures of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(e) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any of the assets, business, property, privileges, contracts, rights, obligations and liabilities of any company, society, partnership or person carrying on any part of the business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the

purposes of this company, and to pay for the same in cash or in shares of this company or partly in cash and partly in shares ;

(f) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company and to distribute any of the property in specie among its shareholders ;

(g) To take, acquire and hold debentures, bonds or other securities of or in any other company having objects wholly or in part similar to those of this company and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same ;

(h) To enter into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests or co-operation with any other person or company carrying on or about to carry on any business or transaction which may be of benefit to this company ;

(i) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit the company and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee or otherwise deal with the same ;

(j) To enter into any arrangement with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(k) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company or for any other purpose which may seem calculated to benefit the company ;

(l) To make advances to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(m) To draw, accept, make, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(n) To use any of its funds in the purchase of stock or shares in any other corporation, such power to be exercised by the directors but subject to section 44 of The Companies Act ;

(o) To pay all costs, charges and expenses incurred or sustained in or about the promotion and establishment of the company or which the company shall consider to be preliminary ;

(p) Upon any issue of shares, debentures or other securities of the company to employ brokers, commission agents and underwriters, and to provide for the remuneration of such persons for their services by payment in cash or with the approval of the shareholders, by the issue of shares, debentures or other securities of the company, or by the granting of options to take the same or in any other manner ;

(q) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books or periodicals, by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(r) To apply for and obtain from any and all legislative, governmental, municipal and other authorities, powers and bodies, confirmation, registration and recognition of the company and all its rights, powers, concessions, privileges, franchises and objects as may be considered expedient and to do whatever may be necessary and expedient to comply from time to time with all laws, ordinances, decrees, regulations and other requirements now or in future existing ;

(s) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(t) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise (but which is germane to the objects for which this company is incorporated) and

which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business and generally to do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects;

(u) To do all such other reasonable things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Broadview Manufacturing Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

44-2

The Standard Factory of Canada, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of Chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of April, 1917, incorporating Nathan Backman, manager, Leonard Kent, accountant, Ernest Nicholson Brown, William Staveley and Joseph Jenkins, advocates, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(a) To buy, sell, traffic, deal in and manufacture all manner and kinds of dry goods, haberdashers' supplies, men's, women's and children's clothing of every description, and other articles; to carry on all or any of the businesses of silk merchants, silk weavers, cotton spinners, cloth manufacturers, furriers, haberdashers, hosiers, milliners, dressmakers, tailors, hatters, clothiers, outfitters, manufacturers, importers, wholesale and retail dealers of and in textile fabrics of all kinds;

(b) To carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(c) To acquire and take over, in whole or in part, the business, undertakings, good-will, assets or liabilities of any person or persons, firm or company carrying on or authorized to carry on any of the businesses or undertakings which this company is authorized to carry on or any business or undertaking similar thereto or to any part thereof or any business or undertaking that might directly or indirectly benefit the company, and to carry on any business or undertaking so acquired; to acquire an interest in or amalgamate with, take over or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, re-issue or otherwise dispose of or deal with the same, or to enter into any arrangements for sharing of profits or for co-operation with any such person, firm or company; to give as consideration for any of the things or acts aforesaid cash, property, debentures, shares or securities of this or any company or companies;

(d) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the undertakings, assets, or good-will of the company, either together or in portions for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any company purchasing or acquiring the same;

(e) More particularly to acquire as a going concern or otherwise the ladies' wear and clothing manufacturing business heretofore and now carried on at Montreal by Dame Bella Caplan, wife separate as to property of Nathan Backman, of the said city, manager, under the firm name and style of "Standard Factory of Canada," and pay for same in paid-up capital stock of the company or otherwise;

(f) To pay any and all expenses incurred in connection with the formation and incorporation of the company;

(g) Generally to do all such things as may be deemed incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects of the company;

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Standard Factory of Canada, Limited," with a capital stock of seventy-five thousand dollars, divided into 750 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

44-2

La Compagnie Industrielle de Varennes, Limitée.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of April, 1917, incorporating René Chênevert, Philéas Caumartin and Léopold Barry, advocates, Thomas Robillard, accountant, and Alice Thérberge, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(a) To carry on business as general builders and to act as general contractors for the construction and erection of public or private works, buildings and structures;

(b) To acquire, construct, manufacture, erect, maintain and operate any stock in trade, plant, machinery, tools and apparatus necessary or convenient for the carrying out of any of its undertakings, and for that purpose to acquire also patent rights, brevets d'invention, licenses, secret processes and other rights and privileges, and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn the same to account;

(c) To carry on business as general dealers in and manufacturers of all kinds of merchandise, pews, toys of all kinds and furniture;

(d) To crush, get, own, quarry, smelt, calcine, refine, mix, manipulate and prepare for market, purchase and sell oils, natural gas, timber, ores, metals and mineral substances of all kinds and to carry on any other metallurgical operation which may be deemed proper for the company's purposes; to purchase, sell, manufacture and deal in minerals, equipment, machinery, implements, apparatus and other things which may be of use in the metallurgical and other operations in which the company is or may be interested, or which may be required by the workmen and other employees of the company;

(e) To purchase and acquire any interest in or to control any business similar to that which this company is authorized to carry on, and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, bonds or fully paid-up shares of the company;

(f) To sell or dispose of the undertaking and assets of the company hereby incorporated, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may see fit, including shares, bonds, debentures or other securities, in payment or part payment of work done and material supplied in connection with the company's business and to pay for any property purchased by the company by the issue of fully paid-up shares or bonds of the company or partly in shares and partly in bonds;

(g) To share profits, amalgamate, co-operate with any person, firm or company engaged in or about to carry on a business which the company is authorized to engage in or to carry on.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "La Compagnie Industrielle de Varennes, Limitée," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 5,000 shares of ten dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at Varennes, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 18th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

44-2

J. & P. Davignon, Limitée. J. & P. Davignon, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of April, 1917, incorporating Joseph Davignon, Pierre Davignon, manufacturers, Joseph Alexandre Lacasse, clerk, Joseph Edmour Courville, shipper, Joseph H'lcire Dugas, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on business as contractors, engineers, and general builders for the erection, construction, alteration and repair of public or private works and undertakings, and to erect buildings of all kinds, public or private, and to enter into any arrangements with any government, corporation or association, firm or person for the construction of works of all kinds, and to sub-let or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of any contract entered into in connections with the constructions hereinabove mentioned;

(b) To manufacture, buy, sell, import, export electrical machinery and parts thereof and supplies, including dynamos, motors, switch boards, apparatus, implements, inventions, armatures and electrical supplies, and any apparatus and equipment for the generation, utilization, transmission or otherwise dealing with electricity or other power or force for any of the purposes for which the same may be adapted, and to carry on business as electrical engineers and mechanical engineers, experts, contractors and manufacturers;

(c) To manufacture, purchase, sell and deal in furnaces, ranges, stoves, kitchen utensils and apparatus, refrigerators, filters, all kinds of hardware, machinery, plumbers' and steam fitters' supplies, contractors' and builders' material, paints and oils;

(d) To deal in all sorts of metals and to carry on business as founders, machinists and plumbers;

(e) To make, manufacture, repair, alter, purchase, sell, exchange, import, export, store, let out to hire, sub-lease, take on lease and dispose of all kinds and description of furniture, articles, mats, rugs, carpets, household goods and effects generally;

(f) To act as commission merchants, manufacturers' agents and factors for or in connection with the goods, wares and merchandise which the company is authorized to deal with;

(g) To carry on business as warehousemen and shippers generally;

(h) To purchase or otherwise acquire and to hold, sell or otherwise dispose of property, movable and immovable, and to pay therefor in shares or other securities of the company or otherwise;

(i) To purchase, acquire, own and hold or otherwise dispose of securities, stocks, bonds, debentures or shares in any company carrying on a similar business anywhere, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act;

(j) To purchase or otherwise acquire the whole or any part of the business, assets and liabilities of any person or company carrying on a business which this company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company;

(k) To purchase, acquire or otherwise take as a going concern any property or undertaking similar, in whole or in part, to that of this company now or hereafter belonging to any individual or company incorporated or otherwise, and all the assets and liabilities of such individual or company incorporated or not and to pay the proprietor or proprietors respectively for the purchase or acquisition of such undertaking either in cash or in shares or other securities of this company;

(l) To promote other companies for any purpose calculated to benefit this company;

(m) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, brevets d'invention, trade marks, industrial designs, copyrights, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly

to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired;

(n) To remunerate any person or company for services rendered or to be rendered, in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares in the company's capital, or any debentures or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company, or the conduct of its business;

(o) To issue the whole or any part of the company's shares, as fully paid up and non-assessable, in payment of any property, movable or immovable or other assets acquired by the company, or with the approval of the shareholders in consideration for services rendered to the company in placing the shares or debentures of the company or for any other consideration which the directors may see fit and in the company's interest;

(p) To sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking or assets of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures of any other company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act;

(q) To distribute among the members of the company in kind any shares, debentures or securities or assets belonging to the company;

(r) To act as agent for any company, firm or person, carrying on a similar business.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "J. & P. Davignon, Limitée—J. & P. Davignon, Limited," with a capital stock of forty-five thousand dollars, divided into 450 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

44-2

Under-Secretary of State.

Colonial Supplies, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of April, 1917, incorporating Spencer Lewin Dale Harris and Charles Champoux, advocates, Charles Harold Skelton, chartered accountant, and Lucy Mary Shea, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec; and Joseph William Weldon, of the City of Westmount, in the said province of Quebec, advocate, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To manufacture, produce, buy, sell, and deal in illuminating, lubricating, medicinal and other oils, boiler compounds, greases, soaps, paints, colours, polishes, fuels, waste, chemicals, machinery, tools, fixtures, novelties, supplies, appliances, products and improvements used or intended for any establishment or system of or connected with transportation, mining, agriculture, manufacture, production, sanitation or public works;

(b) To acquire, construct, manage and operate stores, warehouses, plants, factories and other works or buildings which may seem to the company necessary or desirable for its operations;

(c) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company;

(d) For any of the objects aforesaid, to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire any and all kinds of property whether real, personal, movable, immovable or mixed, and any and all rights, franchises and privileges, which may seem to the company advantageous and to hold, manage and operate the same and to sell, lease, pledge or otherwise turn to account, deal with or dispose of the same or any part thereof;

(e) To apply for, obtain, lease, license, hold, own, sell, assign, license or otherwise dispose of or turn to

account patents of invention, improvements, processes, formulae, trade-marks and trade names as may seem to the company desirable ;

(f) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 44 of the said Act, to purchase or otherwise acquire shares or securities in any company having objects similar, in whole or in part, to those of this company and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds or other certificates of this company ;

(g) To guarantee the performance of any contract or the payment of any money to, for or by customers or other persons or companies having dealings with this company ;

(h) To do any act or thing necessary, convenient or proper for the accomplishment of any of the objects herein set out or provided for ;

(i) Any power granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Colonial Supplies, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

44-2

Valleyfield Tool Manufacturing Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the first part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of April, 1917, incorporating James Michael Garant, manufacturer, Charles Gouverneur Ogden, one of His Majesty's counsel, learned in the law, John Lesley Reay, accountant, Harry Arthur Ellis and Joseph Alphonse L'Heureux, bookkeepers, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, lease, buy, sell* and otherwise deal in all kinds of machinery, tools, implements, apparatus, machinery supplies, foundry supplies, and in general all supplies required or used by consumers of and workers in steel, iron, brass, copper and other metals ; to carry on the business of iron founders, metal workers, manufacturers, dealers and workers in metals of all kinds ;

(b) To construct, manufacture, lease, sell, purchase and otherwise deal in and operate plants for working steel, iron, brass, copper and metals of all kinds ;

(c) To acquire, maintain, erect, operate and carry on warehouses, factories, stores and the real estate useful in connection with the manufacture and sale of the goods dealt in by the company ;

(d) To lease or otherwise acquire, hold, use, own and operate and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of, any trade-marks, trade-names, patents, inventions, improvements and processes used in connection with or secured under Letters Patent of the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere or otherwise, and to turn to account any such trade-marks, patents, licenses, processes and the like ;

(e) To acquire by purchase or otherwise and to hold or dispose of shares of any company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or similar thereto ;

(f) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the undertaking and assets of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular, for shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of any company or corporation ;

(g) To distribute in specie or otherwise any assets of the company among its members and particularly shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company ;

(h) To raise and assist in raising money for, to lend money to and to aid by way of bonus, endorsement,

guarantee or otherwise any corporation or person having dealings with the company, any corporation in the capital stock of which the company holds shares or with which it may have business relations and to act as employee, agent or manager of any such corporation, and to guarantee the fulfilment of contracts by any such corporation or by any person or persons with whom the company may have business relations, and to guarantee the payment of the principal of or dividends and interests on shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any company or corporation having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(i) To undertake and execute any contract for works involving the supply or use of any articles manufactured or sold by the company ;

(j) To carry on any other business whether manufacturing or otherwise which may seem to the company capable of being advantageously carried on in connection with the above or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property ;

(k) To invest, permanently or temporarily, any surplus assets of the company in any manner whatsoever and especially in real estate or in the stock bonds or other securities of any company in Canada or elsewhere ;

(l) To enter into any arrangements, a union of interests or division of profits with any person or company carrying on or engaged in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to engage in and carry on ;

(m) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Valleyfield Tool Manufacturing Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Valleyfield, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

44-2

Messervy's Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of April, 1917, incorporating René Chênevert, Philéas Caumartin and Léopold Barry, advocates, Thomas Robillard, accountant, and Alice Thérberge, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on business as general merchants, importers, exporters and to buy, sell and otherwise deal in all kinds of goods, wares, merchandise and commodities of every kind and description, whether manufactured or otherwise and especially in electrical supplies, enamelware, silverware, jewellery, toys, cutlery, glassware and hardware ;

(b) To act as manufacturers' agents or commission agents in all kinds of products and raw materials and manufactured articles, goods, wares, merchandise and commodities of every description ;

(c) To acquire all or any part of the goodwill, rights, property and assets, including any option, concession or the like, of any individual, firm, association or corporation carrying on a business in whole or in part similar to that of the company, and to pay for the same wholly or in part in cash or bonds, or in payment or part payment therefor to allot and issue fully paid up and non-assessable shares of the capital stock of the company whether subscribed for or not ;

(d) To sell or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the property, assets, rights, undertaking or goodwill of the company and to accept payment for the

same, wholly or in part, in cash, bonds, stocks or other securities, in any corporation or company ;

(e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or co-exclusive or limited right to use or any secret or other information as to any invention or process and to turn to account, sell, lease or otherwise deal in such patents, licenses or concessions ;

(f) To acquire and hold, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act and to sell or otherwise dispose of the stock, shares, securities or undertaking of any other company, having for one of its objects the exercise of any of the powers of the company or to transfer its undertaking or assets to or to amalgamate with any such company ;

(g) To enter into any arrangement for the sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company, carrying on or intending to carry on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or which is capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit the company ;

(h) To acquire by purchase or otherwise, hold, sell and deal in the business assets, good-will, stock, shares, or securities of any company or corporation carrying on any business in whole or in part similar to that of the company, and generally to do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on any business incidental to the proper fulfilment of the objects for which the company is incorporated.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by

the name of "Messervey's, Limited," with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, divided into 5000 shares of five dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

43-2

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL ORDER.

A GENERAL Sitting of The Exchequer Court of Canada, for the trial of cases, etc., will be holden at the following time and place, provided that some case or matter is entered for trial or set down for hearing at the office of the Registrar of the Court at Ottawa, at least ten days before the day appointed for such sitting ; and if no case or matter is so entered or set down for such sitting, then the same shall not be holden, viz :—

At the Court House, Municipal Building, in the City of Toronto, Ont., commencing on Tuesday, the 15th day of May, A. D. 1917, at 11 a.m.

Dated at Ottawa, this 12th day of April, A.D. 1917.

W. G. P. CASSELS,
J. E. C.

42-4

NOTICE TO MARINERS

No. 22 of 1917.

(Inland No. 7.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(60) Canadian list of lights and fog signals—New edition.

A list of all the lights and fog signals on the Inland waters of the Dominion of Canada, corrected to the 1st April, 1917, has just been published. Copies will be supplied to mariners free on application.

N. to M. No. 12 (60) 3-4-17.

Departmental File: No. 285 2.

ONTARIO.

(61) Lake Huron—North channel—Little Detroit—Dredging.

Dredging.—The steamboat channel through Little Detroit has been improved by the Department of Public Works of Canada by removing the rock north of Ethel rock and by cutting the north end off the point immediately west of Ethel rock, so as to give a clear channel having a least depth of 18 feet below the zero of 580 feet above mean sea level, New York, with a least width of 75 feet. The best water will be found within 40 feet of the excavated point and 65 feet from the north extreme of Ethel rock. From the point east of the old wharf on the north side of the strait the line of 18 feet water is distant 30 feet and the line of midchannel 75 feet.

N. to M. No. 22 (61) 3-4-17.

Authority Report from Mr. W. J. Fuller, District Engineer, through Assistant Chief Engineer, P. W. Dept.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 519, and 678.

Canadian Naval chart: No. 87.

Publication: Sailing Directions for the Canadian shores of Lake Huron and Georgian Bay 1915, page 409.

Departmental File: No. 36794.

ONTARIO.

(62) Lake Huron—North channel—North of Low island—Change in position of buoy—Correction.

Former notices.—No. 4 (10) of 1916; No. 22 (78) of 1916; and No. 16 (43) of 1917.

Buoy No. 24. New position.—On the opening of navigation in 1917 red spar buoy No. 24 will be moored 340 feet 26° (N. 32° E. mag.) from the north point of Low island.

Lat. N. 45° 59' 23'', Long. W. 81° 56' 9''.

Correction.—In Notice to Mariners No. 16 (43) of 1917 it was erroneously stated that the maintenance of this buoy was to be discontinued.

N. to M. No. 22 (62) 3-4-17.

Variation in 1917: 6° W.

Authority: Departmental Records.

Admiralty chart: No. 327.

Canadian Naval charts: Nos. 94 and 96.

Publication: Sailing Directions for the Canadian shores of Lake Huron, 1915, page 378.

Departmental Files: Nos. 38658 and 12006.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(63) Detroit river—Channel west of Fighting island—Changes to be made in aids to navigation.

On the opening of navigation in 1917, the following changes will be made in aids to navigation in Fighting island channel, Detroit river.

- (1) *Light to be discontinued.*—Grosse Isle north channel back range light will be discontinued.
- (2) *Buoy to be established.*—Fighting island channel buoy No. 1, a third-class spar, will be established in 24 feet water on west bank of channel.

- (3) *Light to be discontinued.*—Mamajuda front range light will be discontinued.
- (4) *Change in colour of light.*—The characteristic of Mamajuda back range light will be changed to fixed *white*.
- (5) *Gas buoy to be established. Position.*—Fighting island channel gas buoy No. 4 will be established on east side of channel opposite Mamajuda lightstation.

Description.—Spar-shaped gas buoy.

Character of light.—Occulting red light, visible 5 seconds and eclipsed 5 seconds alternately.

Elevation.—13 feet.

Power.—35 candles.

Depth.—34 feet.

- (6) *Gas buoy to be established.*—Fighting island channel gas buoy No. 3 will be established on west side of channel.

Description.—Spar-shaped gas buoy.

Character of light.—Occulting white light, visible 5 seconds and eclipsed 5 seconds alternately.

Elevation.—13 feet.

Power.—120 candles.

Depth.—33 feet.

- (7) *Buoy to be established.*—Fighting island channel buoy No. 5, a third-class spar, will be established in 25 feet water on west side of channel.
- (8) *Buoy to be established.*—Fighting island channel buoy No. 8, a third-class spar, will be established in 34 feet water on east side of channel.
- (9) *Light to be discontinued.*—Grassy island south channel front range light will be discontinued.
- (10) *Lighted buoy to be established.*—Fighting island channel light buoy No. 10, a third-class spar, showing a fixed red light of 10 candle power, will be established in 36 feet water on the east side of the channel.
- (11) *Buoy to be established.*—Fighting island channel buoy No. 12 will be established in 24 feet water.
- (12) *Light to be discontinued.*—Ecorse back range light will be discontinued.
- (13) *New structure.*—Grassy island north channel back range light will be exhibited from a black skeleton structure, with red slatted daymark on upstream side.

N. to M. No. 22 (63) 3-4-17.

Authority: U. S. Dept. of Commerce N. to M. No. 12 of 1917

Admiralty charts: Nos. 330, 332 and 678.

Publication: U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108C, 1907, pages 18, 19 and 20.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,
OTTAWA, CANADA. 3rd April, 1917.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

44-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 23 of 1917.

(Inland No. 8.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(64) Lake Superior—Thunder bay—Port Arthur harbour—
Dredging—Changes in buoyage.

Former notices.—No. 41 (139) of 1915; and No. 17 (57) of 1916.

Dredging.—During the past season dredging was done in Port Arthur harbour by the Department of Public Works of Canada as follows; all to a depth of 25 ft. below the zero of the harbour gauge, which is 601.86 feet above mean sea level, New York:—

- (1) The main harbour (south) between the C. N. R. elevator B. and the Government elevator was widened from 1750 feet to 2100 feet on an average length of 2400 feet from the south entrance.
- (2) King's channel was widened 150 feet on the east side throughout its entire length.
- (3) A channel leading to the Saskatchewan Co-operative and Grain Growers' elevators, 400 feet wide at the 25 foot contour line, narrowing to 175 feet at the wharves, and a dock 175 feet wide between the wharves. The southeast corner of this channel at the 25 foot contour line is 1525 feet 144° 30' (S. 38° 30' E. mag.) from the northeast corner of the south wharf.
- (4) The joint dock between the Government elevator and the Davidson and Smith elevator and the dock at the C. N. R. steel wharf were lengthened.

The following changes will be made in the buoyage of Port Arthur harbour on the opening of navigation in 1917, to suit the above described dredging:

No. 13 A. New buoy. Position.—At southeast end of dredged cut leading to Saskatchewan Co-operative and Grain Growers' elevator wharves, 1525 feet 144° 30' (S. 38° 30' E. mag.) from the northeast corner of the south wharf.

Description.—Black spar buoy.

No. 14 A. New buoy. Position.—At northeast end of dredged cut leading to Saskatchewan Co-operative and Grain Growers' elevator wharves, 400 feet 51° (N. 48° E. mag.) from buoy No. 13 A.

Description.—Red spar buoy.

No. 8. A. New position.—On the east side of the main harbour, at the south end of King's channel, 400 feet 348° (N. 15° W. mag.) from the lighthouse on the north breakwater.

Description.—Red spar buoy.

No. 19 A. New position.—On the east side of the main harbour (south), 1175 feet 204° (S. 21° W. mag.) from the lighthouse on the north breakwater.

Description.—Black spar buoy.

No. 23 A. New position.—On east side of main harbour (south), 2700 feet 340° 30' (N. 22° 30' W. mag.) from Port Arthur south entrance light.

Description.—Black spar buoy.

Buoy No. 28 A. discontinued.—Red spar buoy No. 28 A, heretofore moored 1700 feet 312° (N. 51° W. mag.) from Port Arthur south entrance light, has been withdrawn.

N. to M. No. 23 (64) 4-4-17.

Variation in 1917 : 3° E.

Authority : Report from District Engineer, P. W. Dept. and Records, Chief Engineer's office, Dept. of Marine.

Admiralty chart : No. 320.

Canadian Naval chart : No. 101.

Publication : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108 A, 1906, page 83.

Departmental Files : Nos. 37358 and 29214.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,
OTTAWA, CANADA, 4th April, 1917.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

44-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 25 of 1917.

(*Pacific No. 5.*)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(66) Canadian list of lights and fog signals—New edition.

A list of all the lights and fog signals on the Pacific coast of the Dominion of Canada corrected to the 1st April, 1917, has just been published. Copies will be supplied to mariners free on application.

N. to M. No. 25 (66) 11-4-17.

Departmental File : No. 28502.

ALASKA.

(67) Kukkan bay—Capé Edward entrance light established.

Position.— $\frac{1}{2}$ mile south of Hogan island; near the end of the point on the south side of south passage.

Lat. N. 57° 40' 52'', Long. W. 136° 14' 38''.

From the light, the west tangent of White Sisters bears 193° 30' (S. 16° 30' E. mag.), and the south tangent of Hogan island bears 313° (N. 77° W. mag.)

Character—Flashing white light every three seconds, flash 0.3 second duration.

Elevation—39 feet.

Power.—10 candles.

Structure—Small white wooden house, 9 feet high.

N. to M. No. 25 (67) 11-4-17.

Variation in 1917 : 30° E.

Authority : U. S. Dept. of Commerce N. to M. No. 12 of 1917.

Admiralty charts : Nos. 2462, 2431 and 187.

Publication : Alaska and Bering Sea Pilot, 1908, page 233.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,
OTTAWA, CANADA, 11th April, 1917.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

44-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 26 of 1917.

(Inland No. 9.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(68) Lake Superior—Chart, Oiseau bay to Copper island, issued.

New chart.—A chart, in colours, entitled "Oiseau bay to Copper island" and numbered 104 of the Canadian Hydrographic Survey, has just been published by the Hydrographic Survey, Department of the Naval Service of Canada.

Copies may be obtained from the Hydrographic Survey, Department of the Naval Service, Ottawa, for fifteen cents per copy, payable in advance.

N. to M. No. 26 (68) 11-4-17.

Departmental File; No. 28499.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(69) Lake Michigan—Chicago harbour entrance—Gas buoys to be established—Caution.

About 1st April, 1917, the following gas buoys were to be established by the Great Lakes Dredge and Dock Co. of Chicago at the entrance to Chicago harbour:—

- (1) *Gas and bell buoy.* *Position.*—Breakwater construction gas and bell buoy No. 1 will be moored in 27 feet water about 165 yards south and 65 yards east of the south end of north arm of the outer breakwater.

Description.—Cylindrical buoy, with skeleton superstructure.

Character of light.—Fixed white.

Elevation.—10 feet.

Visibility.—8 miles.

Power.—70 candles.

- (2) *Gas buoy.* *Position.*—Breakwater construction gas buoy No. 2 will be moored in 26 feet water about 335 yards south of preceding gas buoy.

Description.—Cylindrical buoy, with skeleton superstructure.

Character of light.—Fixed red.

Elevation.—10 feet.

Visibility.—6 miles.

Power.—20 candles.

Caution.—Vessels must not pass between these buoys.

N. to M. No. 26 (69) 11-4-17.

Authority: U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 13 of 1917.

Admiralty chart: No. 301

Publication: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108 B, 1906, page 73.

A. JOHNSTON.

Deputy Minister

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE.

OTTAWA, CANADA, 4th April, 1917.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

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NOTICE TO MARINERS

No. 27 of 1917.

(Atlantic No. 13.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(70) West coast—Yarmouth harbour—Wharf—dredged channel—dolphins.

Wharf.—Parker Eakins' wharf, located on the west side of Yarmouth harbour, is 50 feet wide and extends out 185 feet 149° (S. 12° 30' E. mag.) from the beach. The southwest corner of the wharf is distant 1900 feet 319° (N. 22° 30' W. mag.) from the lighthouse on the end of the reef off the southwest point of Bunker island.

Dredging.—A channel has been dredged from the Yarmouth harbour main channel to the above wharf. This channel is 585 feet long, the outer 300 feet being 60 feet wide, the inner portion gradually widening out to 125 feet at the end of the wharf. The least depth in this dredged channel is 4 feet at L. W. S. T.

This channel has been marked by four pile dolphins as follows:—

- (1) *Position of dolphin.*—On west side of channel at its outer end, 1300 feet 320° (N. $21^{\circ} 30'$ W. mag.) from the lighthouse on the end of the reef off the southwest point of Bunker island.

Lat. N. $43^{\circ} 48' 41''$, Long. W. $66^{\circ} 8' 56''$

Colour.—Black.

- (2) *Position of dolphin.*—On east side of channel at its outer end, 1400 feet 325° (N. $16^{\circ} 30'$ W. mag.) from the same lighthouse.

Colour.—Red.

- (3) *Position of dolphin.*—On west side of channel, 1660 feet 318° (N. $23^{\circ} 30'$ W. mag.) from the same lighthouse.

Colour.—Black.

- (4) *Position of dolphin.*—On east side of channel, 1750 feet 320° (N. $21^{\circ} 30'$ W. mag.) from the same lighthouse; and 150 feet 129° (S. $32^{\circ} 30'$ E. mag.) from the southwest corner of the wharf.

Colour.—Red.

N. to M. No. 27 (70) 13-4-17.

Variation in 1917: $18^{\circ} 3'$ W.

Authority: Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights.

Admiralty chart: No. 2537.

Publication: Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy Pilot, 1911, page 235.

Departmental File: No. 31011.

QUEBEC.

(71) Memphremagog lake—Witch shoal—Change in colour of light.

Position.—On Witch shoal, about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile southwesterly from Magog railway wharf.

Alteration.—The characteristic of Witch shoal light has been changed from fixed white to **fixed red**.

Order.—Fifth dioptric.

N. to M. No. 27 (71) 13-4-17.

Authority: Departmental records.

Admiralty chart: No. 797.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1917: No. 1461.

Departmental File: No. 21461A.

ENGLAND.

(72) West coast—Bristol channel—Prohibited anchorage.

Position.—Breaksea light-vessel, lat. $51^{\circ} 20'$ N., long. $3^{\circ} 17\frac{1}{2}'$ W.

Details.—Mariners are hereby warned that vessels are prohibited from anchoring within an area bounded as follows:—

Limits:

- (1) *On the North.*—By a line drawn from Breaksea light-vessel in a 270° (N. 73° W. Mag.) direction.
- (2) *On the South.*—By the parallel of lat. $51^{\circ} 16'$ N.
- (3) *On the East.*—By a line drawn from Breaksea light-vessel in a 180° (S. 17° W. Mag.) direction.
- (4) *On the West.*—By the meridian of long. $4^{\circ} 00'$ W.

N. to M. No. 27 (72) 13-4-17.

Variation in 1917: 17° W.

Authority: British Admiralty N. to M. No. 288 of 1917.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 2682, 1179, 2675b, 1821a and 1598.

Publication: W. C. England Pilot, 1910, page 206.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE.

OTTAWA, CANADA, 13th April, 1917.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

NOTICE TO MARINERS

No. 21 of 1917.

(Atlantic No. 11.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

MARITIME PROVINCES AND QUEBEC.

(54) Canadian list of lights and fog signals—New edition

A list of all the lights and fog signals on the Atlantic coast of the Dominion of Canada, including the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the River St. Lawrence to Montreal, corrected to the 1st April, 1917, has just been published. Copies will be supplied to mariners free on application.

N. to M. No. 21 (54) 2 4-17.

Departmental File: No. 28592.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(55) East coast—Buctouche—Black river—Dredging.

Dredging.—The channel of Black river, emptying into Buctouche river, about one mile northeast of the town of Buctouche, has been improved by dredging a cut about 1050 feet long by 30 feet wide to a depth of 4 feet L. W. O. S. T. from the highway bridge across the mouth upwards, to give a passage for fishing boats which use the river.

N. to M. No. 21 (55) 2 4-17.

Authority: Report from Mr. G. Stead, District Engineer, P. W. Dept.*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 1986 and 2034.*Publication:* St. Lawrence Pilot, Vol. 2, 1916, page 237.*Departmental File:* No. 38780.

QUEBEC.

(56) Gulf of St. Lawrence—Little Natashkwan harbour—
Hand fog horn at lightstation.

Hand fog horn.—A hand fog horn will, without further notice, be established at the lightstation on the west extremity of the island at the entrance to Little Natashkwan harbour.

Lat. N. 50° 11' 7", Long. W. 61° 50' 9".

Remarks.—It will be used to answer signals from steamers in the vicinity of the station in thick weather.

N. to M. No. 21 (56) 2 4-17.

Authority: Departmental records.*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 1140, 305, 1621 and 2516.*Publication:* St. Lawrence Pilot, Vol. 1, 1916, page 188.*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1917:* No. 1050.*Departmental File:* No. 21050F.

QUEBEC.

(57) Gulf of St. Lawrence—Moisie river—Hand fog horn to be
established.

Hand fog horn.—A hand fog horn will, without further notice, be established on the point on the west side of the mouth of Moisie river.

Lat. N. 50° 12' 3", Long. W. 66° 4' 12".

Remarks.—It will be used to answer signals from steamers in its vicinity in thick weather.

N. to M. No. 21 (57) 2 4-17.

Authority: Departmental records.*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 1135, 307 and 2516.*Publication:* St. Lawrence Pilot, Vol. 1, 1916, page 212.*Departmental File:* No. 21066F.

QUEBEC.

(58) River St. Lawrence—Escoumains wharf—Hand fog horn at lightstation.

Hand fog horn.—A hand fog horn will, without further notice, be established at the lightstation on the outer end of the Government wharf at Escoumains.

Lat. N. 48° 20' 41'', Long. W. 69° 23' 15''

Remarks.—It will be used to answer signals from steamers in the vicinity of the station in thick weather.

N to M. No. 21 (58) 2-4-17.

Authority: Departmental records.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 312, 307 and 2516.

Canadian Naval Chart: No. 204.

Publication: St. Lawrence Pilot Vol. 1, 1916, page 236.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1917: No. 1101'5.

Departmental File: No. 21101'5K

QUEBEC.

(59) L'Assomption river—Dredging.

Dredging.—The depth of water at the mouth of L'Assomption river has been increased by the Department of Public Works of Canada by dredging so as to give a channel with a least width of 60 feet and a least depth of 10 feet to the berth at the lumber wharf of the Charlemagne and Lac Ouareau Lumber Company on the west side of the mouth of the river at Charlemagne.

N. to M. No. 21 (59) 2-4-17.

Authority: Report from District Engineer, through Asst. Chief Engineer, P.W.D.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 2787 and 2830b.

Canadian Naval Charts: Nos. 3 and 22.

Publication: St. Lawrence Pilot above Quebec, 1912, page 92.

Departmental File: No. 38779.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,

OTTAWA, CANADA, 2nd April, 1917.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

NOTICE.

Government of Canada
Publications.

THE following list of recent Government publications is inserted in the *Canada Gazette* in conformity with Order in Council (P.C. 1522) of 28th October, 1915, which calls for the publication of such lists from week to week.

Where a publication is marked with an asterisk (*) requests for the volume or report in question should be made to the department affected. In all other cases, applications should be addressed to the Chief of Distribution, Department of Public Printing and Stationery, Ottawa. When the title appears in English it will be understood that the volume is printed in English; when the title is in French, it means that the report is printed in the French language. The price quoted for publications should in every case accompany the application.

AVIS.

Publications du Gouver-
nement du Canada.

LA liste suivante des récentes publications du gouvernement est insérée dans la *Gazette du Canada*, en conformité de l'arrêté en conseil (C.P. 1522) du 28 octobre 1915, qui exige que ces listes soient publiées d'une semaine à l'autre.

Lorsqu'une publication est marquée d'un astérisque(*) les demandes au sujet du volume ou du rapport en question devront être adressées au Ministère qui la publie. Dans tous les autres cas, il faudra s'adresser au Chef de la Distribution, département des Impressions et de la Papeterie publiques, Ottawa. Lorsque le titre est publié en anglais, il est entendu que c'est la version anglaise du volume qui est imprimée; lorsque le titre est en français, cela signifie que c'est la version française qui est imprimée. Le prix indiqué pour les publications devra dans chaque cas accompagner la demande.

AGRICULTURE

Annual report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1916, 118 pp.....	0.10
Report on the Agricultural Instruction Act, for year ending March 31, 1916, 140 pp.....	0.10
Rapport annuel du département pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1916, 122 pp.....	0.15
Fermes Expérimentales : Rapports du Directeur des Services de la Chimie, de la Culture du Sol, et de l'Élevage pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1915, 596 pp.....	0.45
Fermes Expérimentales : Rapports du Directeur des Services de l'Horticulture, des Céréales, de la Botanique, de l'Entomologie, des Plantes Fourragères, de l'Aviculture, et des Tabacs, pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1915, 674 pp.....	0.45
* Agricultural Gazette of Canada for April, 1917.....	0.10
Annual subscription	1.00
* La Gazette Agricole du Canada - avril 1917, 108 pp. illus.....	0.10
* Patent Office Record and Register of Copyrights and Trade Marks, December, 1916	0.20
* * * Annual subscription.....	2.00
* Foreign Agricultural Intelligence, bulletin of, December, 1916. Free.	
* Varieties of Grain recommended for use in Canada (Dominion Experimental Farms). Special Circular No. 3, 4 pp. Free.	
* Preparing Farm Horses for summer work (Dominion Experimental Farms). Special Circular No. 5, 4 pp. Free.	
* Produce more Poultry Products (Dominion Experimental Farms). Special Circular No. 6, 4 pp. Free.	
* The Great Neglect in Sheep Husbandry—Castration and Docking (Live Stock Branch). Circular No. 9, 8 pp. Free.	
* Preparing Wool for Market (Live Stock Branch). Circular No. 14, 24 pp. Free.	
* Contrôle de la production des vaches laitières (Service de l'Industrie Laitière). Circulaire No. 20, 4 pp. Gratuit.	
* Enquête sur la semence vendue sous enveloppes de papier, 1916 (Division des Semences). 8 pp. Gratuit.	
* Notes on the Cultivation of some staple Vegetables (Dominion Experimental Farms). Special Circular No. 4, 4 pp. Free.	
* Dairy Cow (Dominion Exprimantal Farms). Special Circular No. 7, 4 pp. Free.	
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ARCHIVES.

Report on work of the Department for years 1914 and 1915. 780 pp.....	0.60
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Annual subscription.....		3.00
Single numbers.....		0.20

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Report of the Auditor General for year ending March 31, 1916.	Vols. I, II and III, per set.....	1.45
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Rapport de l'Auditeur Général pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1916.	Vols. I, II et III, la série.....	1.45
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* "Conservation", monthly bulletin, April, 1917, vol. vi.	No. 4.	Free.
* "Conservation of Life," Quarterly bulletin, December, 1916.		Free.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE TRANSCONTINENTAL RAILWAY.

Annual report of the Commissioner for year ending March 31, 1916, 24 pp.	0.05
Rapport annuel du Commissaire pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1916, 24 pp.	0.05

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Imports, Exports and Navigation of Canada, tables of, for year ending March 31, 1916. 772 pp.	0.56
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GOVERNMENT OF CANADA PUBLICATIONS—*Continued.*

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Public Accounts for year ending March 31, 1916, 270 pp.....	0.20
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* Appointments, Promotions and Retirements, Canadian Militia, 8th February.	
* Nominations, Promotions et Retraites, Milice Canadienne, 22 février.	

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA PUBLICATIONS—*Continued.*MILITIA—*Concluded.*

- * Militia Orders, weekly parts, 26th February.
- * Ordres de Milice, édition hebdomadaire du 30 mars.
- * Instructions relatives au recrutement (Volontaires de la Réserve de la Marine Royale Canadienne) 12 pp. Gratuit.
- * 87th Battalion, nominal roll of officers and men, issued with Militia Orders.
- * 130th Battalion, nominal roll of officers and men, issued with Militia Orders.
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1916-17

1916-17

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st March, 1916 and 1917.

PUBLIC DEBT.		1916.	1917.
FUNDED DEBT—		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Payable in Canada..		90,621,383 47	331,251,134 56
do in London.....		362,703,312 40	362,703,312 40
do in New York.....		75,357,000 00	75,357,000 00
Temporary Loans.....		179,473,684 20	292,844,141 35
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund..		5,422,628 26	5,755,554 26
Dominion Notes.....		176,969,293 29	183,898,382 29
SAVINGS BANKS—			
	1916.	1917.	
Post Office Savings Banks.....	\$38,404,932 24	\$41,171,659 95	
Dominion Government Savings Banks..	13,480,348 08	13,340,181 95	
Trust Funds.....		51,885,280 32	54,511,841 90
Province Accounts.....		10,098,560 94	10,218,875 60
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts.....		11,920,481 20	11,920,481 20
		30,957,989 31	36,612,878 26
Total Gross Debt.....		920,052,613 39	1,365,073,601 82
ASSETS.			
INVESTMENTS—			
Sinking Funds.....		11,800,301 24	13,621,527 30
Other Investments.....		109,602,619 43	146,419,138 77
PROVINCE ACCOUNTS.....		2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts.....		241,325,822 09	398,114,755 75
Total Assets.....		365,025,070 66	560,451,749 72
Total Net Debt 31st March.....		555,027,542 73	804,621,852 10
do do to end of February.....		537,530,696 21	765,061,893 63
Increase of Debt.....		17,496,846 52	39,559,958 47

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of March, 1916.	Total to 31st March, 1916	Month of March, 1917.	Total to 31st March, 1917.
REVENUE—	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Customs.....	9,978,138 88	97,954,119 81	14,574,503 17	133,531,185 98
Excise.....	2,106,564 00	22,215,712 44	1,880,973 79	24,253,632 14
Post Office.....	2,493,874 06	18,165,213 97	2,550,000 00	20,031,627 71
Public Works, including Railways and Canals..	1,514,595 30	21,527,907 95	1,538,072 26	25,218,997 50
Miscellaneous.....	806,686 93	11,355,714 47	2,256,681 75	25,181,826 71
Total.....	16,899,859 17	171,248,668 64	22,800,230 97	228,217,270 04
EXPENDITURE.....	8,922,456 90	107,730,367 42	9,231,594 56	122,392,952 25

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
War.....	24,032,296 76	134,650,640 26	51,688,605 41	269,279,275 52
Public Works, including Railways and Canals.....	1,435,361 34	32,749,339 97	1,433,386 14	22,685,343 52
Railway Subsidies...		1,400,171 42		754,381 04
Total.....	25,467,658 10	168,800,151 65	53,121,991 55	292,719,000 08

The above statement represents only the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,

J. C. SAUNDERS, Chief Accountant and Dominion Bookkeeper.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, April 10, 1917.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

42-1f

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

Provincial.....	\$	27,769 25	Gold held March 31, 1917, by the Minister of Finance.....	\$ 118,561,338 50
Fractional.....		1,085,481 54		
\$1.....		13,600,274 00		
\$2.....		10,441,368 50		
\$4.....		44,251 00		
\$5.....		3,253,092 50	Gold reserve to be held on Savings Banks	
\$50.....		10,150 00	Deposits—	
\$100.....		1,600 00	10 p.c. on \$54,511,841 90 under The	
\$500.....		2,187,500 00	Savings Banks Act.....	5,451,184 19
\$1,000.....		4,339,000 00		
\$500 Legal Tender Notes for Banks.....		196,500 00	Gold held for redemption of Dominion	
\$1,000 " " ".....		1,612,000 00	Notes... ..	\$113,110,154 31
\$5,000 " " ".....		146,450,000 00		
		\$ 183,248,986 79		
PROVINCIAL NOTES.				
\$1.....	\$	11,299 50		
\$2.....		6,060 00		
\$5.....		4,219 75		
\$10.....		2,180 00		
\$20.....		860 00		
\$50.....		650 00		
\$500.....		2,500 00		
		\$ 27,769 25		

J. E. ROURKE,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 18th April, 1917.

J. C. SAUNDERS,
Asst. Deputy Minister of Finance.

43-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of February, 1917.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Excise.		
Spirits.....	695,897 71	
Malt Liquor.....	5,280 30	
Malt.....	133,735 68	
Tobacco.....	916,398 87	
Cigars.....	53,434 50	
Manufactures in Bond.....	5,292 65	
Acetic Acid.....		
Seizures.....	1,570 84	
Other Receipts.....	14,131 14	
Total Excise Revenue.....		1,825,741 69
Methylated Spirits.....		22,358 94
Ferry.....		50 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures.....		7,691 65
Gas Inspection.....		4,340 90
Electric Light Inspection.....		5,614 87
Law Stamps.....		813 25
Other Revenues.....		2,031 58
War Tax.....		338,057 11
Grand Total Revenue.....		2,206,699 99

J. U. VINCENT,
Deputy Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 31st March, 1917.

42-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of February, 1917.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Savings Bank Act, Chap. 30, Rev. Stat. Can., 1906.)

DR.	Can., 1906.)		CR	
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st January, 1917	41,722,377	64	WITHDRAWALS during the month	927,743 27
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	884,139	16		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during the month :—				
PRINCIPAL				
INTEREST accrued from 1st April to date of transfer				
DEPOSITS transferred from the Post Office Savings Bank of the United Kingdom to the Post Office Savings Bank of Canada..	4,466	83		
INTEREST accrued and made principal 31st March 1916 in excess of estimate in March 1916	1,662	76		
INTEREST allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month	11,704	34	BALANCE at the credit of Depositor's accounts on 28th February, 1917 ...	41,696,607 46
	42,624,350	73		42,624,350 73

Certified,
W. FAIRWEATHER
Superintendent Savings Bank Branch.
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st March, 1917.

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

STATEMENT of the Balance at Credit of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks on twenty-eighth February, 1917. Published in accordance with Revised Statutes, Chapter 30, Section 39.

BANKS.	Balance on 31st January, 1917.	Deposits February, 1917.	Total.	Withdrawals for February, 1917.	Balance on 28th February, 1917.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Manitoba :—</i>					
Winnipeg.....	567,518 88	4,100 00	571,618 88	1,180 53	570,438 35
<i>British Columbia :—</i>					
Victoria.....	1,167,445 80	17,669 50	1,185,115 30	19,560 90	1,165,554 40
<i>Prince Edward Island :—</i>					
Charlottetown.....	1,956,732 17	30,069 00	1,986,801 17	18,387 85	1,968,413 32
<i>New Brunswick :—</i>					
Newcastle.....	267,367 89	1,296 00	268,663 89	2,952 23	265,711 66
St. John.....	5,323,277 99	50,689 42	5,373,967 41	48,117 66	5,325,849 75
<i>Nova Scotia —</i>					
Barrington.....	118,628 69	1,368 24	119,996 93	2,537 68	117,459 25
Guysboro'.....	118,396 63	1,638 00	120,034 63	110 00	119,924 63
Halifax.....	2,509,577 59	23,411 33	2,532,988 92	21,349 19	2,511,639 73
Kentville.....	239,906 74	2,081 00	241,987 74	1,796 43	240,191 31
Lunenburg.....	420,858 36	7,751 00	428,609 36	1,832 03	426,777 33
Port Hood.....	86,237 08		86,237 08	1,104 16	85,132 92
Shelburne.....	224,646 08	2,010 60	226,656 68	2,613 89	224,042 79
Sherbrooke.....	99,695 14	373 00	100,068 14	708 00	99,360 14
Wallace.....	136,142 03	330 00	136,472 03	166 00	136,306 03
Totals.....	13,236,431 07	142,787 09	13,379,218 16	122,416 55	13,256,801 61

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 8th March, 1917.

37-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st DAY OF MARCH, 1917.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	2,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	257,615 10					33,687,952 29	180,000 00	84,709 35	34,210,276 74
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00				140,000 00	11,200 00	10,452,025 55	83,000 00	785,773 83	11,471,999 38
Total.....	3,000,000 00	1,250,000 00	257,615 10			140,000 00	11 200 00	44,139,977 84	263 000 00	870,483 18	45,682 276 12

ASSETS.

	Dominion, Provincial and other public securities.		Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks.		Canadian municipal bonds or securities, schools bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board.		Other bonds, debentures and securities.		Loans to govern- ments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroiss- es, syndicats pour l'erection d'eglises and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors.		Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security.		Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures, or securities, other than bank stocks are held as collateral security.		Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund investments.		Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorpor- ation of the bank.		Bank premises.		Other assets not included under the foregoing heads.		Total Assets.			
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
City and District Savings Bank	4,748,710	21	6,499,038	93	15,014,452	61	1,367,345	26	...	...	1,053,781	14	6,958,700	36	180,000	00	475,000	00	242,816	30	36,539,844	81	12,980,870	93	49,520,715	74
Caisse d'Economie Notre- Dame de Québec	1,435,835	37	1,235,585	56	4,374,443	26	1,918,533	33	...	...	420,934	95	3,035,592	35	83,000	00	140,000	00	327,346	11	12,980,870	93	49,520,715	74		
Total	6,184,545	58	7,734,624	49	19,388,895	87	3,285,878	59	1,474,716	09	9,994,292	71	263,000	00	615,000	00	570,162	41	49,520,715	74				

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2. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3. The rates are as follows: Notices, first insertion, ten cents per agate line (fourteen to the inch); subsequent insertions, five cents per line. Translation of documents, forty cents per one hundred words.

A provisional remittance should accompany the copy; the amount of which should be calculated as follows:

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By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions:—

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Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—3 calendar months.

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Notices received up to 12 o'clock noon on Thursdays will be inserted in the following Saturday morning's *Gazette*.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

J. de LABROQUERIE TACHE,

King's Printer and Controllor of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

Ottawa, 24th December, 1914.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

RULES RELATIVE TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Petitions for Private Bills.

88. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House if presented within the first six weeks of the session, and every Private Bill shall be presented to the House within two weeks after the petition therefor has been favourably reported upon by the Examiner or by the Committee on Standing Orders, and no motion for the suspension of this Rule shall be entertained unless a report has been first made by the Committee on Standing Orders recommending such suspension and giving their reasons therefor.

19375—5½

Instruction to Committees.

97. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on two separate occasions for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

Deposit of Bills and Fees.

89. (1) Any person desiring to obtain any Private Bill, shall deposit with the Clerk of the House, at least eight days before the meeting of the House, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same; the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the Department of Public Printing, and if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified the applicant shall, in addition to the charges for printing and translation pay the sum of five dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said eighth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill; but such additional charge shall not exceed in the aggregate in any one case the sum of two hundred dollars.

2. After the second reading of a Bill and before its consideration by the Committee to which it is referred, the applicant shall in every case pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and a fee of two hundred dollars.

Additional charges.

3. The following charges shall also be levied and paid in addition to the foregoing, viz.:—

(a.) When any Rule of the House is suspended in reference to a Bill or the Petition therefor, for each such suspension.....	\$100 00
(b.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the eighth week of the session and before the end of the twelfth week.....	100 00
(c.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the twelfth week of the session.....	200 00
(d.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$250,000 and does not exceed \$500,000.....	100 00
(e.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$500,000 and does not exceed \$750,000.....	150 00
(f.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$750,000 and does not exceed \$1,000,000.....	200 00
(g.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,000,000 and does not exceed \$1,500,000.....	300 00
(h.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,500,000 and does not exceed \$2,000,000.....	400 00
(i.) For every additional million dollars or fractional part thereof.....	100 00

4. When a Bill increases the capital stock of an existing company, the additional charge shall be according to the foregoing tariff upon the amount of the increase only.

5. When a Bill increases or involves and increase in the borrowing powers of a company without any increase in the capital stock the additional charge shall be \$300.

6. If any increase in the amount of the proposed capital stock or borrowing powers of a company be made at any stage of a Bill, such Bill shall not be advanced to the next stage until the charges consequent upon such change have been paid.

7. In this Rule the term "proposed capital stock" includes any increase thereto provided for in the Bill; and where power is taken in a Bill to increase at any time the amount of the proposed capital stock, the additional charge shall be levied on the maximum amount of such proposed increase which shall be stated in the Bill.

8. The additional charges provided for in this Rule shall also apply to Private Bills originating

in the Senate; provided, however, that if a petition for any such Bill has been presented in this House within the first six weeks of the session, the additional charge made under paragraphs *b* or *c* of subsection 3 shall not be levied thereon.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

91. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice. If the works of any company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each county or municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar notice shall also be published in some leading newspaper, as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate:

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*.—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*.—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect the particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act:

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For the continuation of a charter or for an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized; or for an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In the place where the head office of the company is situated, or is authorized to be.

(C.) When the application is for the purpose of obtaining for any person or existing corporation any exclusive rights or privileges or the power to do any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks;

and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and if there be no newspaper in a locality where a notice is required to be given, such notice shall be given in the next nearest locality wherein a newspaper is published; and proof of the due publication of notice shall be established in each case by statutory declaration; and all such declarations shall be sent to the Clerk of the House endorsed, "Private Bill Notice."

(D.) Every such notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of such County Council and Municipal Corporation not less than two weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Examiner or the Committee on Standing Orders, and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the House.

(E.) All private bills for Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the clauses of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the bill indicating the provisions thereof in which the *General Acts* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this Rule, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any committee passes upon the clauses.

THOS. B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

The attention of Applicants to Parliament for Railway Charters is hereby drawn to the following Rules of the House of Commons with regard to the filing of maps:—

MAP OR PLAN, WITH PETITION.

93. "No petition praying for the incorporation of a "railway company, or of a canal company, or for an "extension of the line of any existing or authorized "railway or canal, shall be considered by the Examiner "or by the Standing Orders Committee until there "has been filed with that committee a map or plan, "showing the proposed location of the works, and "each county, township, municipality or district "through which the proposed railway or canal, or any "branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed."

MAPS, PLANS AND EXHIBITS, WITH BILLS.

94. "No bill for the incorporation of a railway "or canal company or for changing the route of the "railway or of the canal of any company already "incorporated shall be considered by the Railway "Committee until there has been filed with the committee, at least one week before the consideration "of the bill:—"

(a.) "A map or plan drawn upon a scale of not "less than half an inch to the mile, showing the "location upon which it is intended to construct "the proposed work, and showing also the lines of "existing or authorized works of a similar character "within, or in any way affecting the district, or any "part thereof, which the proposed work is intended "to serve; and such map or plan shall be signed "by the engineer or other person making the same;"

(b.) "An exhibit showing the total amount of "capital proposed to be raised for the purpose of the "undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed "to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, "bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the "amount of each, respectively."

THE SENATE.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

As Revised and brought in force 22nd March, 1916.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be

published during at least three months before the consideration by the Committee on Divorce of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the district in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Northwest Territories, or in the county or union of counties in other provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining district or county or union of counties.

Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the district, but otherwise shall be published in one newspaper in both languages. If a notice given for any session of Parliament is not completed in time to allow the petition to be dealt with during that session the petition may be presented and dealt with during the next ensuing session, without any further publication of such notice.

A copy of the said notice and a copy of the petition to be presented shall, at the instance of the applicant, and not less than two months before the consideration by the Committee of the petition, be served personally, when that can be done, on the person from whom the divorce is sought, who is hereinafter called "the respondent."

If the residence of the respondent is not known or personal service cannot be effected, then, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, and, if unsuccessful, to bring such notice and petition to the knowledge of the respondent, what has been done may be deemed and taken by the Committee sufficient service.

No petition for a bill of divorce shall be presented to the Senate after the first sixty days of the Session.

The petition of an applicant for bill for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, the names in full of the parties thereto, their ages and occupations, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the domicile and residence of each of the parties at the time of the marriage, their matrimonial domicile, residence, and any change thereof, the material facts upon which the petitioner relies as the grounds on which relief is asked, and the nature of the relief prayed for.

The petition should also negative connivance at, or condonation of the wrong complained of and collusion in the application for divorce.

The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the petitioner, under *The Canada Evidence Act, 1893*.

The copy of the petition served upon the respondent shall have endorsed thereon, or appended thereto, the following information:—

- (1) The petitioner's residence at the time of service.
- (2) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the petitioner may be delivered.
- (3) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the petitioner.

(4) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa, upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(5) That if the respondent desires to oppose the granting of the divorce and to be heard by the Senate Committee on Divorce, the respondent must send a notice to that effect to the Clerk of the Senate at the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, within two months from the date of service upon the respondent, and must in the notice to the Clerk of the Senate give:—

- (a) The respondent's residence at the time of sending such notice.
- (b) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the respondent may be delivered.
- (c) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the respondent.
- (d) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(6) That, if the respondent does not so notify the Clerk of the Senate, the petition may be con-

sidered, and a bill of divorce founded thereon may be passed, without any further notice to the respondent.

(7) When the petition is one by a husband for a divorce from his wife, that, if the wife shows to the satisfaction of the Senate Committee on Divorce that she has, and is prepared to establish upon oath, a good defence to the charges made by the petition, and that she has not sufficient money to defend herself, the Committee may make an order that her husband shall provide her with the necessary means to sustain her defence, including the cost of retaining Counsel and the travelling and living expenses of herself and of witnesses summoned to Ottawa on her behalf.

No petition for a bill of Divorce shall be considered by the Committee unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, (\$210).

The petition when presented to the Senate shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy of the notice and of a copy of the petition.

A copy of every petition for a Bill of Divorce, or relating to any matter arising out of an application for divorce, and of every document and paper accompanying such petition or produced in evidence before the Committee, shall be furnished to the Committee by the person on whose behalf the petition, document or paper is presented or produced.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THE SENATE.

Notices for Private Bills.

EXTRACTS FROM THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE.

107. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and, when the application is for an Act of Incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid a similar notice shall be given as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate,—

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In some leading newspaper published in the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In a leading newspaper in the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. *A company for the construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges*; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In a leading newspaper in the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. *A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company*, without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

5. And, if the works of any company (incorporated or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specially mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the clerk of each county council and of each municipal corporation which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act.

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal; or for the construction of branches thereto;—the same *mutatis mutandis* as for an Act to incorporate a Railway or Canal Company.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company, or is authorized to be.

3. For the extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholder or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is situated.

C. All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper shall be published at least once a week for a period of five consecutive weeks; and, when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and *Marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing any such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate, endorsed "Private Bill Notice"; or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Every notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of each County Council and municipal corporation not less than five weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Committee on Standing Orders; and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate.

108. No petition praying for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or of a Canal Company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committee, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

109. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is presented to the Senate the person or persons intending to petition for such bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rules, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, and the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels; and shall also mention whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

110. No petition for any Private Bill (except a Bill of Divorce) is received by the Senate after the first three weeks of each Session; nor may any Private Bill be presented to the Senate after the first four weeks of each Session; nor may any Report of any Standing or Special Committee upon a Private Bill be received after the first six weeks of each Session.

114. Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, if it is intended that the Bill shall originate in the Senate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for the translation of the same by the officers of the Senate, and the printing of 600 copies in English and 200 in French. The applicant shall also pay the Clerk of the Senate, immediately after the second reading and before the consideration of the Bill by the Committee to which it is referred, a sum of \$200, with the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt for the same with the Clerk of such Committee.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that William Lewes Evans, of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, or the purpose of obtaining a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Meta Rogers, of parts unknown, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, this twelfth day of February, A.D. one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

COUSINS & CURRY,
Solicitors for the applicant,
120 St. James Street,
Montreal.

34-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Margaret Bell Charlesworth, of the Town of Blythe, in the County of Huron, in the Province of Ontario, wife of Leopold Otto Charlesworth, of the same place, merchant, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, the said Leopold Otto Charlesworth, of the said Town of Blythe, in the County of Huron, in the Province of Ontario, merchant, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, this 19th day of January, A.D. 1917.

MARGARET BELL CHARLESWORTH,
By her solicitor
WILLIAM THORNBURN.

Witness—G. V. DARRACH.

32-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Milo Elmer Rose, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, in the Province of Ontario, drilling contractor, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Gretchen Innis Rose, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Hamilton, this 22nd day of January, A.D. 1917.

ARRELL & ARRELL,
Solicitors for the applicant.

EDWARD J. DALY,
Ottawa agent.

31-14

NOTICE is hereby given that William Henry Bishop, of the Township of Ryerson, in the District of Parry Sound, in the Province of Ontario, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Nellie Higgins Bishop, (at present residing at the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America) upon the ground of adultery.

Dated at Parry Sound, in the Province of Ontario, the 28th day of February, 1917.

WALTER L. HAIGHT,
Solicitor for the applicant.

BETHUNE, LARMONT & DICK,
Ottawa agents.

36-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Frederick Ernest Zang, of near Vulcan, in the Province of Alberta, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of divorce from his wife, Barbara Christina Zang, of the Town of Nakusp, in the Province of British Columbia, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at the City of Calgary, this twentieth day of February, 1917.

W. C. POLLARD,
Clarence Block, Calgary, Alberta,
Solicitor for the applicant.

43-14

**IMPERIAL ORDER DAUGHTERS OF THE
EMPIRE AND CHILDREN OF THE EMPIRE
(JUNIOR BRANCH).**

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to create a body corporate to be known as the "Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire and the Children of the Empire (Junior Branch)," for patriotic objects.

Dated at Ottawa, this 29th day of March, A.D. 1917.

HAROLD FISHER,
46 Elgin Street, Ottawa,
Solicitors for the applicants.

40-5

**GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC BRANCH LINES
COMPANY.**

NOTICE is hereby given that in addition to the lines of railway mentioned in the notice, formerly published, of application to the Parliament of Canada for the passage at the present session of an Act extending the time for the completion of certain authorized lines of railway, the Grand Trunk Pacific Branch Lines Company will ask that the provisions of the said Act shall apply to and include the following lines of railway authorized to be constructed by chapter 99 of the Statutes of 1906, namely;

(f) From a point on the Western Division of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway in the vicinity of Township 12, Ranges 16 or 17 west of the 1st Meridian, to Brandon, and thence to Regina; and also a line from Brandon to a point on the southern boundary of the Province of Manitoba in the vicinity of Turtle Mountain;

(g) From a point on the Western Division of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway between the 111th and 113th degrees of longitude to Calgary, and thence to the southern boundary of the Province of Alberta at or near Coutts;

And also the following line of railway authorized to be constructed by chapter 86 of the Statutes of 1909;

(h) From a point on the Company's authorized line at or near Regina, Province of Saskatchewan, thence westerly to Moosejaw a distance of about forty-five miles.

Dated at Montreal, this 29th day of March 1917.

W. H. BIGGAR,
Solicitor for the applicants.

40-5

**THE GREAT WAR VETERANS ASSOCIATION
OF CANADA.**

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate the Great War Veterans Association of Canada as an Association of Canadian Soldiers returned from the great war; to care for and to promote their welfare and interest; and to aid relieve returned soldiers, their families and dependents; to establish, maintain and operate, clubs, club-rooms, homes, hospitals, employment and information bureaus, industrial and other educational schools and facilities, libraries and establishments for the benefit of and promotion and advancement generally of the interests of such soldiers; to establish memorials and museums; to raise funds for all the purposes of the Association by fees from members as well as by public and private grants; to promote recruiting and enlistment and to assist forces in active service by operating hospitals, convalescent homes, canteens and other like institutions; to promote the highest interests of Canada and the Empire; and to acquire and hold lands and buildings anywhere throughout Canada, or elsewhere; and for all other necessary and incidental purposes.

Dated at Ottawa, this 5th day of April, A.D. 1917.

McGIVERIN, HAYDON & EBBS,
Solicitors for applicants,
19 Elgin Street, Ottawa.

41-5

VANCOUVER LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Vancouver Life Insurance Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act amending the Company's Act of Incorporation to extend the time within which it may obtain a license under the provisions of the Insurance Act, and for other purposes.

CORY S. RYDER,
WM. R. GILLESPIE,
J. C. McGRATH,
Provisional Directors.

41-5

**NORTH AMERICAN ACCIDENT INSURANCE
COMPANY.**

NOTICE is hereby given that Douglas K. Ridout, capitalist, J. D. Montgomery, barrister, of the city of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, and Rufus C. Holden, financier, Charles F. Dale, insurance manager, P. W. Peacock, secretary, of the city and district of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act incorporating The North American Accident Insurance Company, with its head office in Montreal, for the transaction of such lines of insurance as may be permitted under The Insurance Act of 1910.

CHARLES F. DALE.
Toronto, Ontario., 25th April, 1917. 44-5

**CANADIAN UKRAINIAN INSTITUTE
PROSVITA.**

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made during the present session of the Parliament of Canada or at the following session thereof if application cannot be made during this session and the Act applied for passed and sanctioned, for an Act incorporating Canadian Ukrainian Institute Prosvita with power to the said corporation to acquire lands for the purposes of its work in each of the provinces of Canada and by the publication and circulation of books, magazines and papers, by the maintenance and support of meetings and lectures, by the establishment of lecture courses, gymnasiums, libraries, museums, public reading-rooms, evening classes and such other means as will tend to promote study, thrift and industry, to improve the mental, social and economic position of those of the Canadian people who are of Ukrainian origin, and generally to confer on it the same powers and privileges as are enjoyed by other like corporations.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 23rd day of April, A.D. 1917.

MURRAY & NOBLE,
310 Stirling Bank Building,
Winnipeg, Manitoba,
Solicitors for the applicant

EDWARD J. DALY,
46 Elgin Street,
Ottawa, Ontario,
Ottawa Agent.

44-5

**THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY.**

NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act empowering the company to convert into denominations of the currency of the United States of America, any Consolidated Debenture Stock or Preferred Stock heretofore or hereafter issued in denominations of Canadian currency or of sterling money of Great Britain, to issue in denominations of said currencies any Consolidated Debenture Stock or Preferred Stock to be hereafter issued and to convert and re-convert the same from one to another of said denominations.

Dated at Montreal, this 25th day of April, 1917.

ERNEST ALEXANDER,
Secretary

44-tfo.

THE MANITOBA AND ONTARIO RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company for the general advantage of Canada under the name of "The Manitoba and Ontario Railway Company" with power to lay out, construct and operate a line of railway from a point at or near Brereton Station on the main line of the National Transcontinental Railway in the Province of Manitoba to a point on the English River in the Province of Ontario between the easterly boundary of Manitoba and the 94th Meridian of longitude; thence northerly to a point on the Hudson Bay between the mouths of the Albany and Nelson Rivers with power to connect with any railway or railways now constructed or which may hereafter be constructed at or near the territory covered by this railway and also with power to construct, operate and maintain all necessary bridges, roads, wharfs and ferries and to build, acquire, own and maintain wharfs and docks in connection with said railway and for such other powers as are usually given to railway companies.

Dated at Ottawa, this 26th day of April, A.D. 1917.

EWART, SCOTT, MacLAREN & KELLEY,
14 Metcalfe St., Ottawa, Ont.,
Agents for H. A. Stewart, Brockville,
Solicitor for the applicants.

44-5

MISCELLANEOUS.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 107.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of twelve per cent (12%) per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the three months ending 30th April, 1917, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches on and after Tuesday, the first day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April, 1917, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the bank on Wednesday, 23rd May, 1917. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

E. HAY,
General manager.

Toronto, 21st March, 1917.

40-5

SECURITY LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that application, in accordance with the provisions of the Insurance Act, 1910, will be made to the Treasury Board to sanction an agreement entered into between the Security Life Insurance Company of Canada and the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, whereby the latter company will reassure the participating policy contracts of the former company, which now transacts only non-participating business.

44-1

MECHANICAL SALESMAN, LIMITED.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of the first part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as the "Companies Act" that the chief place of business in Canada of "Mechanical Salesman, Limited," is situate at No. 709 Bower Building, 543 Granville Street, in the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia.

MECHANICAL SALESMAN, LIMITED,
By its Solicitor.

CHAS. W. ST. JOHN,
Vancouver, B.C.

44-1

RAYMOND CONCRETE PILE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE OF INCREASE OF NUMBER OF DIRECTORS.

At a special general meeting of shareholders of Raymond Concrete Pile Company, Limited, held at the head office of the Company, in the City of Montreal, on the 26 March, 1917, and at which meeting all the shareholders of the company were present or represented, the following by-law was unanimously adopted increasing the number of directors from three—the number mentioned in the letters patent, to five;—

"By-law No. IV. The number of directors shall be five, all of whom shall be stock holders of the company to the extent of one share each at least and not indebted to the company in calls or otherwise."

Certified a true extract and a true copy of by-law No. IV.

Montreal, 26th March, 1917.

[L.S.]

W. SUTHERLAND,

44-1

Secretary.

AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED.

CERTIFIED Copy of by-law "B" changing the head office of the company.

"Be it enacted and it is hereby enacted as by-law "B" of the company:—

BY-LAW "B".

"That the head office of the company be and is hereby changed from the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, to the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario."

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify under the seal of the company, that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of by-law "B" passed by the directors of Automatic Sprinkler Company of Canada, Limited, at a meeting of the board held at New York, on the 21st day of April, 1917, and duly approved, ratified and confirmed at a special general meeting of the shareholders of the said company specially called for considering the same and held at New York, on the 21st day of April, 1917, at which meeting were present and voted in favour of said by-law all the shareholders of the company present for the full number of their shares, and representing in person and by proxy more than two-thirds in value of the subscribed stock of the company.

Dated at New York, this 21st day of April, 1917.

[L.S.]

A. J. RICHARDS,

44-1

Secretary.

CANADIAN UNITED THEATRES, LIMITED.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that "The Canadian United Theatres, Limited," did on Friday, the 9th day of March, A.D. 1917, by by-law of the company duly approved by a vote of at least two-thirds in value of the stock represented by the shareholders present, at a special general meeting duly called for considering the said by-law, increase the number of the directors of the company to seven directors, as follows:—

Now therefore be it enacted and it is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. That the number of the directors constituting the board of directors of the company be and the same is hereby increased to seven directors.
2. That by-law number 7 of the company be and the same is hereby amended by substituting therefor the following:

BY-LAW No. 7.

That the affairs of the company shall be managed by a board of seven directors of whom three shall form a quorum.

44-1

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE date of the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the company having been changed by by-law from the first Wednesday in October to the first Wednesday in May in order to conform to the practice now generally adopted in the United States under regulations of the Interstate Commerce Commission of making the fiscal year of railway companies correspond with the calendar year, and which it is expected will be made applicable to Canadian railways by amendment to The Railway Act of Canada, the thirty-sixth annual general meeting of the shareholders for the election of Directors to take the places of retiring directors and for the transaction of business generally, will be held on the second day of May next at the principal office of the company at Montreal at twelve o'clock noon. A statement of the company's financial position and the results of its operations during the half-year ended December 31st, 1916, will be submitted for the approval of the Shareholders.

SPECIAL MEETING.

The meeting will be made special for the purpose of considering and, if deemed advisable of authorizing the issue, upon the necessary statutory authority being obtained, of Collateral Trust Bonds of the company for the purpose of acquiring securities of the company and of companies whose lines are leased to or operated under working arrangements with the company, which are proposed to be compulsorily purchased by the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland under regulations issued pursuant to the provisions of the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Act, 1914, and amending enactments, and if such issue is authorized, to sanction and approve the agreement between the Government and the company and to authorize and approve a form of trust deed to be given to secure the payment of such Collateral Trust Bonds, the whole as more particularly set out in a circular to be issued to the shareholders prior to the date of the meeting.

The common stock transfer books will be closed in Montreal, New York and London at 3 p.m. on Tuesday, the tenth day of April. The preference stock books will be closed in London at the same time.

All books will be re-opened on Thursday, the third day of May.

By order of the Board,

ERNEST ALEXANDER,

Secretary.

Montreal, 29th March, 1917.

40-5

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one-half per cent for the current quarter, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and will be payable at its banking house in this city and at its branches, on and after the 1st day of May next, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 14th day of April.

By order of the Board,

D. C. MACAROW,

General manager.

40-5

Montreal, 27th March, 1917.

THE LAKE ERIE & DETROIT RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of The Lake Erie & Detroit River Railway Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Tuesday, the 1st day of May, 1917, at the hour of eleven o'clock a.m. (Eastern Standard Time), at the head office of the company, in the Town of Walkerville, Province of Ontario.

J. L. CRAMER,

Secretary.

Secretary's Office, Walkerville, Ont., 23rd March, 1917.

40-5

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R. S. C., CHAPTER 115.

THE Shawinigan Water & Power Company hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa and in the offices of the Registration Division of Three Rivers at Three Rivers, P.Q., and of the Second Registration Division of Nicolet at Nicolet, P.Q., plans and descriptions of the proposed terminal sites and a plan of a 50,000 volt transmission line proposed to be constructed across the St. Lawrence River about one and one-quarter miles south of Three Rivers, from the property on the Northeast bank of the said River St. Lawrence, known as parts of Lots Nos. 2 and 3 on the Official Cadastral Plan and in the Book of Reference of the Parish of Three Rivers, in the property on the Southwest bank of the said River St. Lawrence, known and described as parts of lot Nos. 27 and 36 on the Official Cadastral Plan and in the Book of Reference of the Parish of St. Gregoire, Second Registration Division of Nicolet;

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette* the Shawinigan Water & Power Company will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to His Excellency the Governor-General of Canada in Council for the approval of the said sites and plans and for leave to construct the said transmission line crossings.

Dated at Montreal, this 23rd day of March, 1917.

JULIAN C. SMITH,

General manager and Chief Engineer.

40-5

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTIVE ACT.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Company, lessee of the New Brunswick Coal and Railway hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa and in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the County of Queens, in the Province of New Brunswick, at Gagetown, a description of the site and the plans of proposed reconstruction of the said company's railway bridge across the Washademoak River, in the Parish of Johnston, in the County and Province aforesaid.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice the said Canadian Pacific Railway Company will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa for approval of the said site and plans and for leave to proceed with the work of said reconstruction.

Dated at Montreal, this 24th day of March, 1917.

E. W. BEATTY,

Vice-president and general counsel,

Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

40-5

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R. S. C., CHAPTER 115.

M. SELLERS & Son hereby give notice that they have, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the Office of the Registrar of Deeds for the District of Thunder Bay, at Port Arthur, a description of the site and the plans of a wharf proposed to be built in the Kaministiquia River at Fort William, in front of a portion of lot 10 in the first concession of the Township of Neebing, now in the City of Fort William.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, the said M. Sellers & Son will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works, at his office, in the City of Ottawa, for the approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to construct the said wharf.

Dated at Fort William, this 4th day of April, 1917.

M. SELLERS & SON,

LANGWORTHY & McCOMBER,

Solicitors for applicants

41-4

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C., CHAPTER 115.

JAMES Richardson & Sons, Limited, hereby give notice that they have, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the District of Thunder Bay, at Port Arthur, a description of the site and the plans of a wharf and grain elevator proposed to be built in Thunder Bay, at Port Arthur, on part of water lot 5 P.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice the said James Richardson & Sons, Limited, will under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office, in the City of Ottawa, for the approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to construct the said wharf and grain elevator.

Dated at Port Arthur, 23rd April, 1917.

JAMES RICHARDSON & SONS, Ltd.,
LANGWORTHY & MCCOMBER,
Solicitors for the applicants.

44-4

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C., CHAPTER 115.

THE Corporation of the City of Chatham (through its Water Works Commission), hereby gives notice that the said Corporation has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa and in the Registry Office for the Registry Division of the County of Kent, with the Registrar thereof at the City of Chatham in the said County of Kent, a description of the site and plans of the crossing of the River Thames with a 12-inch water-main or service supply pipe, proposed to be laid under the waters of the said river upon or under the bed thereof and running from Lot Number Four in Block VIII of the Subdivision and Survey of part of Lot Twenty-four in the Front Concession, formerly in Dover East Township, but now within the limits of the City of Chatham, according to plan of Subdivision now on file in the said Registry Office as Plan number 4 (said lot being on the northerly side of the said river); thence southerly or south-easterly across the the river in manner aforesaid to the foot of Lacroix Street, in that part of the said city called South Chatham.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, the Corporation of the City of Chatham (through its said Commission), will, under section 7 of said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa for approval of the said site and plans and for leave to construct the said crossing by water-main as aforesaid.

Dated at the City of Chatham this 23rd day of April, 1917.

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF CHATHAM,

By O. L. LEWIS,

44-4

Its solicitor.

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 121.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of eight per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of the Union Bank of Canada, has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in the City of Winnipeg, and also at its branches, on and after Friday, the 1st day of June, 1917, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 16th day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May, 1917, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

H. B. SHAW,
General manager.

Winnipeg, 19th April, 1917.

44-4

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND No. 143.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and three-quarters per cent for the current quarter, being at the rate of eleven per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after the 1st day of June next, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 14th day of May next.

By order of the Board,

THOS. F. HOW,
General manager.

The Bank of Toronto,
Toronto, 25th April, 1917.

44-5

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current quarter, also a bonus of one per cent, both payable on and after Friday, the first day of June next, to shareholders of record of 30th April, 1917.

By order of the Board,

FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR,
General manager.

Montreal, 24th April, 1917.

44-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and a quarter per cent (2¼ %) (being at the rate of 9 % per annum) has been declared by the directors of the Banque d'Hochelaga, on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, for the quarter ending on the 31st day of May, 1917. This dividend, bearing No. 105, will be payable at the head office, or at the branches of the Bank, on or after the first day of June, 1917, to the shareholders of record on the 15th of May, 1917.

By order of the Board,

BEAUDRY LEMAN,
General manager.

44-5

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 121.

NOTICE is hereby given that a quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent upon the capital stock of this bank has been declared for the three months ending 31st May next, together with a bonus of one per cent, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches on and after Friday, 1st June, 1917. The transfer books of the bank will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

JOHN AIRD,
General manager

Toronto, 20th April, 1917.

44-5

THE HOME BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 42.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of five per cent (5%) per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the three months ending the 31st of May, 1917, and that the same will be payable at the Head Office and Branches on and after Friday, the 1st day of June, 1917. The transfer books will be closed from the 17th day of May to the 31st day of May, 1917, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. COOPER MASON,
Actg.-General Manager.

Toronto, 24th April, 1917.

44-5

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER of the petition of the Wyeth Chemical Company, a corporation of the State of Delaware, with its head office in the City of Wilmington, State of Delaware, one of the United States of America,

and

IN THE MATTER of a specific Trade Mark consisting of the word "Wyeth's."

NOTICE is hereby given that on the eleventh day of April, A.D. one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, there was filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada, a petition of the Wyeth Chemical Company, a corporation of the State of Delaware, with its head office in the City of Wilmington, State of Delaware, one of the United States of America, praying that an order be made directing that the trade mark "Wyeth's" may be registered as a specific trade mark to be used in connection with the sale of preparations for the hair, as provided by The Trade Mark and Design Act.

Any person desiring to oppose the said petition must within fourteen days of the last insertion of the present notice in the *Canada Gazette* (the date of the last insertion being the fifth day of May, 1917), file a statement of his objections with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, at Ottawa, and serve a copy thereof upon the petitioner or his solicitor.

Dated at Ottawa, this 11th day of April, A.D. 1917.

MURPHY, FISHER & SHERWOOD,

46 Elgin St., Ottawa,

Solicitors for the petitioner.

42-4

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER of the petition of The Standard Silver Company of Toronto, Limited,

AND IN THE MATTER of a Trade Mark consisting of two concentric circles with the words "Holmes-and-Edwards" and the words "Special Quality" with curved lines and dashes, the words "Holmes-and-Edwards" with a dash after the word "Holmes" and the word "and" being shown between the circumferences and the two circles, the words "Special Quality" being shown within the inner circle and there being two curved lines above the word "Special", two curved lines above the word "Quality" and two curved lines beneath the word "Quality", as applied to articles of silverware of all kinds whether composed wholly or partly of silver.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Monday, the 16th day of April, 1917, there was filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada a Petition of The Standard Silver Company of Toronto Limited praying that the trade mark above described as applied to articles of silverware of all kinds whether composed wholly or partly of silver, be registered in the Trade Mark Register in the Department of Agriculture of Canada at Ottawa in accordance with the provisions of the Trade Mark and Design Act, and for such further and other relief as to the said Court may seem fit.

Any person desiring to oppose said petition must, within fourteen days after the last insertion of this notice in the *Canada Gazette* (the date of the last insertion being the twelfth day of May, 1917), file a statement of his objections with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court at Ottawa, and serve a copy thereof upon the undermentioned Ottawa Agents of the Solicitors for the Petitioner.

Dated this 16th day of April, 1917.

GREENE, HILL & HILL,

110 Wellington Street, Ottawa,

Ottawa Agents for Macdonald,

Shepley, Donald & Mason,

60 Victoria Street, Toronto,

Solicitors for the petitioner

43-4

THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 103.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent, being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has this day been declared for the current three months, and that the said dividend will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Friday, the first day of June, 1917, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 18th of May next.

By order of the Board,

D. M. FINNIE,

General manager.

Ottawa, Ont., 16th April, 1917.

43-5

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 119.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent (being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum) upon the paid-up capital stock of this bank has been declared for the current quarter, and will be payable at the bank and its branches on and after Friday, the 1st day of June next, to shareholders of record of 15th May.

By order of the Board.

C. E. NEILL,

General manager.

Montreal, Que., 17th April, 1917.

43-6

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C., CHAPTER 115.

THE Mullen Coal Company hereby give notice that they have under section 7 of the said Act deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the Registry Division of the County of Essex, at Sandwich, Ontario, a description of the site and plans of the wharf or dock proposed to be built in the Detroit River, at the Town of Sandwich, in the County of Essex, in front of lots numbers 32 to 49, both inclusive, according to plan number 473, being a subdivision of part of farm lot number 59, formerly in the Township of Sandwich West, but now in the said Town of Sandwich.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice the Mullen Coal Company, under section 7 of the said Act, will apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans and for leave to construct the said wharf or dock.

Dated at Sandwich, this 20th day of April, 1917

44-4

THE MULLEN COAL COMPANY.

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

(R.S.C., CHAPTER 115).

THE Sidney Canning Company, Limited, hereby gives notice that it has under section 7 of the said Act deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of Victoria, at Victoria, B.C., a description of the site and plans of a wharf proposed to be built in Haro Strait on the northerly part of Lot 10, part of section 14, Range 4, E. Map 1170, District of North Saanich.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, the said Sidney Canning Company, Limited, will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans and for leave to construct the said wharf.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 17th day of April, 1917.

SIDNEY CANNING COMPANY, LIMITED,

By its Solicitors,

BASS & BULLOCK-WEBSTER.

44-5

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C., CHAPTER 115.

THOMAS P. Kelly, Samuel Crawford Young, John J. Flanagan, Esther Ann Flanagan and Eli Joel Rochon, hereby give notice that they have, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the Office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of Thunder Bay in Port Arthur, Ontario, a description of the site and the plans of the dock or wharf proposed to be built in the Kaministiquia River in Fort William, Ontario, in front of Lot 10 in Concession "D" of the Township of Neebing Additional on Island No. 2 in the said City of Fort William.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, the applicants will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa, for an approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to construct the said wharf or dock.

Dated at Fort William, Ontario, this second day of April, 1917.

THOMAS P. KELLY. ESTHER ANN
FLANAGAN.
SAMUEL CRAWFORD YOUNG. ELI JOEL
ROCHON.
JOHN J. FLANAGAN. 41-4

HUDSON BAY MORTGAGE CORPORATION.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that the registered office of The Hudson Bay Mortgage Corporation has been changed to 711 Credit Foncier Building, 850 Hastings Street West, Vancouver, B.C.

THE HUDSON BAY MORTGAGE CORPORATION.

S. B. SMITH,
Sec.-treas.

44 1

FACTORIES INSURANCE COMPANY.

IN THE MATTER of the Factories Insurance Company and in the matter of The Insurance Act, 1910.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to sections 28, 130 and 131 of The Insurance Act, 1910, that the Factories Insurance Company, having ceased to transact business in Canada, and having reinsured all its outstanding risks in the Western Assurance Company, a company licensed to do business in Canada, has applied to the Minister of Finance for the release of its securities on the first day of May, 1917, and all claimants, if any, contingent or actual, who desire to oppose such release, are hereby notified to file their opposition in writing with the Minister at his office, in the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, on or before the said first day of May, 1917.

Dated at Toronto, this thirtieth day of January, 1917.

B. L. ANDERSON,
President.

32-14

THE STERLING BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one-half per cent ($1\frac{1}{2}\%$) for the quarter ending 30th April inst., being at the rate of six per cent (6%) per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Head Office and branches of the Bank on and after the 15th day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th of April to the 30th of April, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Head Office of the bank on Tuesday, 15th May, 1917. The chair will be taken at 11 a.m.

By order of the board.

A. H. WALKER,
General Manager.

Toronto, 28th March, 1917.

41-5

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 18 avril 1917.

JOHN FREDERICK DUNN, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, est transféré du service intérieur au service extérieur du ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur en qualité d'aide-inspecteur des poids et mesures pour la division des poids et mesures d'Ottawa, dans la dite province, à compter du 1er avril 1917.

JOHN CUERRIER, de Saint-Zotique, dans la province de Québec: Gardien du quai de l'Etat à cet endroit en remplacement d'Alfred Bissonnette, démissionnaire.

Le professeur R. F. RUTLAN, de l'école de médecine McGill, Montréal: Membre du conseil d'examineurs constitué sous l'empire des dispositions de l'article 9, chapitre 133 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, *Loi concernant la falsification des substances alimentaires et de certains autres articles*, en remplacement du docteur G. Prout Girdwood, démissionnaire.

19 avril 1917.

L'honorable JOSEPH ANDREW CHISHOLM, juge de la cour Suprême de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; le révérend JOHN FORREST, docteur en théologie et JOHN T. JOY, écuyer, président de l'Association des débardeurs d'Halifax, tous de la cité d'Halifax, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse: Commissaires pour s'enquérir et faire rapport au sujet du différend qui existe dans l'industrie minière qu'exerce la compagnie dite "The Dominion Coal Company, Limited," dans la dite province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et de sa nature et de ses causes.

THOMAS PECK, du port de Louisbourg, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; Maître de havre pour ce port en remplacement de John McDonald, décédé.

JOHN J. DONOHUE, préposé aux douanes, de Bay-St. Lawrence, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse: Maître de havre pour ce port en remplacement de Rupert G. Zwicker, démissionnaire.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DEVONSHIRE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE CINQ, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux à qui ces présentes parviendront ou qu'elles pourront concerner,—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, } ATTENDU que dans
Sous-Ministre de la Justice, } et par la Partie XII,
Canada. } de la *Loi de la marine
marchande au Canada*, chapitre 113, Statuts révisés,
1906, il est entre autres choses en substance statué,
que la dite Partie XII s'appliquera aux ports seulement
qui sont désignés à cet effet de temps à autre par pro-
clamation;

ET ATTENDU que par un arrêté de Notre Gouverneur en conseil, en date du vingt-neuvième jour de mars, A.D. 1917, le port d'Ocean-Falls, dans la baie Cousin's, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, est désigné comme un port auquel la dite Partie XII s'appli-

quera, et il est déclaré que les limites du dit port seront comme suit :—

"Comprenant toutes les eaux de la baie Cousin's, à l'eau basse en dedans ou au nord d'une ligne tirée à travers son embouchure à partir de l'extrémité de la pointe Walker, dans une direction N. 86° E. astronomiquement, approximativement, jusqu'à la tangente de la terre du côté sud de l'entrée."

SACHEZ DONC, que par et en vertu de l'autorité qui nous est conférée par la dite Partie XII et le dit arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que la dite Partie XII s'appliquera désormais au dit port d'Ocean-Falls, dans la baie Cousin's, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis de prendre connaissance et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre très fidèle et très aimé cousin et conseiller Victor-Christian-William, duc de Devonshire, marquis d'Hartington, comte de Devonshire, comte de Burlington, baron Cavendish de Hardwicke, baron Cavendish de Keighley, chevalier de Notre très noble Ordre de la Jarretière; membre de notre très honorable Conseil Privé; chevalier grand-croix de Notre Ordre très distingué de Saint-Michel et de Saint-Georges; chevalier grand-croix de Notre Ordre royal de Victoria, Gouverneur général et Commandant-en-chef de Notre Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-NEUVIÈME jour de MARS en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent dix-sept et de Notre règne la septième.

Par ordre,

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

42-3

DÉPÊCHES, Etc.

CANADA,
Dominions n° 189.

DOWNING STREET,
21 mars 1917.

Milord duc,

RELATIVEMENT à ma dépêche n° 1454 du 30 décembre 1916 et à celle de mon prédécesseur n° 1096 du 27 septembre 1916, j'ai l'honneur de prier Votre Excellence de prévenir vos ministres que le Gouvernement de Sa Majesté a décidé d'augmenter le taux des primes exigées sous l'empire du système d'assurance du gouvernement contre les risques de guerre (Government War Risks Insurance Scheme), à compter du 19 mars.

2. Les nouveaux taux sont les suivants:

Cargaisons.

par voyage..... 3 guinées pour cent

Coques.

un seul voyage.... £1½ " "

voyage aller et re- " "

tour..... £3 " "

Police de 91 jours " "

de durée..... £3 " "

J'ai l'honneur d'être,

Milord duc,

de Votre Grâce le très humble

et très obéissant serviteur,

(Signé) WALTER H. LONG.

Le Gouverneur général

Son Excellence le

Duc de Devonshire, C.J., G.C.O.V.,

etc., etc., etc.

43-3

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

[919]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 3e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que demande a été faite au nom du village de Vanguard, dans la province de Saskatchewan, de la concession pour les fins d'un cimetière de 2 acres de terrain compris dans l'angle sud-est du quart sud-ouest de la section 22, township 11, rang 10, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, dans la dite province de Saskatchewan.

Et attendu que le ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain en question étant disponible d'après les archives du Département de l'Intérieur.

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la Loi des terres fédérales, de mettre en réserve et d'affecter aux fins d'un cimetière 2 acres de terrain compris dans l'angle sud-est du quart sud-ouest de la section 22, township 11, rang 10, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, et d'en autoriser la concession au village de Vanguard, dans la province de Saskatchewan, pour les dites fins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

42-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[927]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 3e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 30e jour de mars 1917, représentant que Noah John Bailey, de la ville de Duffield, dans la province d'Alberta a demandé la permission d'acheter pour fins d'assèchement par le drainage le quart nord-est de la section 22, ainsi que tout le lot vingt-six (26), township 53, rang 3, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, dont certaines parties sont submergées par les eaux du lac Muskeg.

Le ministre représente que le terrain demandé consiste en terres fédérales inoccupées et impropres à la culture en leur condition présente, tandis que le lac n'est d'aucune utilité comme source d'approvisionnement d'eau. D'une enquête faite par l'ingénieur du département de l'Intérieur, il ressort cependant que les eaux du lac peuvent être écoulées dans la rivière Saskatchewan-nord, à une dépense raisonnable avec le résultat que ce terrain actuellement sans valeur peut être asséché, rendu propre à la culture, converti en terres à foin ou à pâturage.

Le ministre déclare de plus qu'il a été établi d'une manière suffisante que l'auteur de la demande est sujet britannique-né.

Les propriétaires et occupants des terrains contigus au rivage du lac, ainsi que le ministre des Travaux publics de la province d'Alberta, pour le gouvernement de cette province, ont donné leur consentement à l'exécution des travaux pour l'assèchement du lac.

Le ministre recommande, par conséquent, qu'on l'autorise à vendre audit Noah John Bailey le quart nord-est de la section 22, et toute la section 26, township 53, rang 3, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, comprenant une superficie totale de 798 acres, plus ou moins, sujet, *inter alia*, aux conditions suivantes qui seront déterminées dans une convention entre le ministre de l'Intérieur, représentant Sa Majesté le Roi George V, et l'acquéreur :—

1. Le terrain sera vendu au prix de \$1.00 l'acre, un cinquième payable dans les deux ans de la date de la vente et les autres quatre-cinquièmes en quatre

versements annuels égaux, à cinq pour cent d'intérêt par année.

2. L'acquéreur s'assurera tous les droits de passage nécessaires avant de commencer les travaux de construction.
3. Les travaux devront être commencés dans un délai d'un an de la date de leur autorisation et parachevés dans un délai de quatre ans ; ils seront sujets à l'inspection du ministre, ou d'un fonctionnaire compétent qu'il aura nommé à cette fin, pendant et après la construction.
4. L'acquéreur sera responsable de tous dommages causés par l'exécution de ces travaux.
5. Les travaux devront être parachevés à la satisfaction du ministre de l'Intérieur, et au moins trente pour cent de la superficie totale du terrain devra être prête pour la culture au parachèvement des travaux, et un autre cinquième pour cent de cette superficie propre à la récolte du foin et au pâturage.
6. Les lettres patentes de ce terrain, ou d'une partie quelconque du terrain, ne seront émises que lorsque les travaux seront parachevés à la satisfaction du ministre, que le prix d'achat aura été payé et que les autres conditions de la convention auront été observées.
7. Au cas où l'acquéreur ne se conformerait pas aux conditions de la convention, ou que les travaux ne seraient pas parachevés à la satisfaction du ministre, l'argent payé peut être confisqué et la convention annulée, le ministre de l'Intérieur étant le seul juge du fait que les conditions de la convention ont ou n'ont pas été observées.
8. L'acquéreur ne peut faire de cession sans le consentement écrit du ministre de l'Intérieur.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

42-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1068]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 18e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 5 avril 1917, représentant que la compagnie dite "Northern Fish Company, Limited," de Selkirk, Manitoba, a demandé la cession à bail, pour les fins d'une station de pêche, de la moitié nord d'une île située dans le lac Winnipeg, province du Manitoba, antérieurement connue sous le nom de Sandy Island ou Middle Sandy Island, et maintenant sous celui de Sandy Island.

Comme le terrain demandé est disponible d'après les archives du Département de l'Intérieur, le ministre demande l'autorisation en vertu des dispositions du chapitre 57 des Statuts Révisés du Canada, 1906, de louer cette île au requérant, pour les fins d'une station de pêche, pendant une période de dix ans, au loyer annuel de \$200 payable d'avance. Outre les conditions ordinaires dans les cas de ce genre, le bail contiendra une restriction qu'il ne cède le droit à l'usage exclusif du havre sur le côté ouest de l'île, qu'il peut être révoqué en tout temps après un an d'avis du ministre de l'Intérieur et que Sa Majesté se réserve tous les droits de pêche et d'occupation sur la dite île, ainsi qu'autour et dans le voisinage de cette île, et le droit d'accostage et d'amarrage des bateaux et des vaisseaux en tout point quelconque des rives de la dite île, et l'usage des dites rives en rapport avec les droits de pêche.

Le terrain demandé, qui peut être décrit plus minutieusement comme lot 2, groupe 273, île Sandy, dans le lac Winnipeg, province de Manitoba, contient 85 acres et est indiqué par des hachures noires sur le plan annexé.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

44-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[16/913]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 31e jour de mars 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 26 du chapitre 133, de la *Loi des falsifications*, Statuts révisés du Canada 1906, de décréter que l'arrêté en conseil du 17 octobre 1912 établissant les titres de qualité des essences aromatiques soit par ces présentes rescindé et que ce qui suit lui soit substitué.

ESSENCES AROMATIQUES.

1. Une essence aromatique destinée à aromatiser les aliments est une solution de due force, ainsi que ci-après définie des principes sapides et odorants extraits d'une plante aromatique ou de parties de telle plante, avec ou sans ses matières colorantes naturelles, et dont le nom est conforme à celui de la plante servant à sa préparation.
2. Les dissolvants ordinairement employés dans la préparation des essences aromatiques sont l'alcool éthylique, l'eau et la glycérine. Si l'on se sert d'autres dissolvants que l'alcool éthylique, l'eau et la glycérine, ces dissolvants doivent être inoffensifs et leurs noms doivent être clairement indiqués sur l'étiquette.
3. Les solutions de préparations naturelles ou synthétiques telles que la vaniline, le coumarin, la benzaldehyde, le salicylate méthylique ou autres composés sapides et odorants, ressemblant plus ou moins aux substances extraites des plantes, ou leur étant absolument identiques, si elles sont inoffensives, peuvent être vendues comme essences aromatiques pourvu qu'elles soient étiquetées de manière à indiquer clairement qu'elles ne sont pas les essences définies ci-dessus, et de préférence en employant le mot "artificiel" ou le mot "imitation". Le mot "artificiel," ou "imitation," ou autre mot équivalent paraîtra sur l'étiquette en caractères aussi gros et visibles que les caractères de tout autre mot sur l'étiquette.
4. Si une essence est fortifiée en y ajoutant les préparations naturelles ou synthétiques mentionnées à l'article précédent, le fait qu'elles y ont été ajoutées sera clairement indiqué sur l'étiquette, ou on emploiera le mot "composé" ou le mot "mélange" pour l'indiquer.
- Le mot "composé" ou "mélange" paraîtra sur l'étiquette en caractères aussi gros et visibles que les caractères de tout autre mot sur l'étiquette.
5. L'extrait de citron est l'essence aromatique tirée de l'écorce de citron, ou de l'huile de citron, et contient en même temps qu'une quantité plus ou moins grande des terpènes de l'huile de citron, au moins deux dixièmes (0.2) d'un pour cent de citral dérivé de l'huile de citron.
6. L'extrait, terpénique de citron est l'essence aromatique préparée ainsi que décrit ci-dessus, et ne contient pas plus que cinq (5) pour cent d'huile de citron et pas moins que deux dixième (0.2) d'un pour cent de citral dérivé de l'huile de citron.
7. L'extrait de vanille est l'essence aromatique tirée de la gousse de la vanille, avec ou sans sucre ou glycérine, et contient dans cent centimètres cubes les matières solubles d'au moins cinq (5) grammes de la gousse de la vanille (le fruit sec de la *Vanilla planifolia*).
8. L'extrait de vanille ne contiendra aucune matière colorante autre que celle que fournit la gousse de la vanille elle-même.
9. Les extraits artificiels de vanille et les extraits composés de vanille peuvent contenir d'autres matières colorantes inoffensives, pourvu que l'addition de ces matières colorantes soit déclarée par l'emploi du mot "colorée" sur l'étiquette, en caractères aussi gros et visibles que ceux de tout autre mot sur l'étiquette.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

[926]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 3e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Un comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 21 mars 1917, représentant que Allen V. Mackie a obtenu l'inscription de homestead pour le quart nord-ouest de la section 36, township 45, rang 25, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, dans la province de la Saskatchewan. Ce colon a résidé sur ce terrain pendant deux des périodes prescrites par la loi, qu'il a accompli ses obligations quant à la culture et a aussi construit une maison sur le terrain.

Le ministre ajoute qu'il a été démontré que M. Mackie a souffert d'infirmités qui lui défendent le séjour dans la Saskatchewan, à cause des conditions climatiques.

En vue des faits précités et du fait que les conditions d'établissement prescrites par la *Loi des terres fédérales* ont été observées, sauf une période de résidence, le ministre demande l'autorisation, en vertu de l'article 76 de la loi, chapitre 20, 7-8 Edouard VII, de vendre à M. Mackie, au prix de \$1 l'acre, le quart nord-ouest de la section 36, township 45, rang 25, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, et de lui céder la patente de ce terrain dès qu'il aura fait les paiements requis.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

42-4

[848]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 29e jour de mars 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Un comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 20 mars 1917, se rapportant à un arrêté en conseil daté le 4 mai 1912 (C.P. 967) autorisant la vente de certains terrains à la compagnie dite "Western Canada Power Company" pour le développement de la force motrice, lesquels terrains seront indiqués dans l'arrêté en conseil et l'annexe qui l'accompagne.

Ces terrains ont été divisés en deux classes : premièrement, ceux qui étaient requis pour l'emplacement des usines et pour lesquels la compagnie a payé dix dollars (\$10) l'acre, et deuxièmement les terrains requis pour submersion dont la vente fut autorisée à cinq dollars (\$5) l'acre.

Le ministre ajoute que la vente des terrains de la première classe ci-dessus mentionnée, savoir, ceux qui étaient requis pour l'emplacement des usines, a été consommée, le titre en ayant été transféré à la compagnie ; que la compagnie désire maintenant régler la question des terrains submergés et que, sous ce rapport, la compagnie déclare qu'aux fins pour lesquelles ces terrains sont requis il n'est pas essentiel que la Couronne accorde un titre absolu, mais qu'une certaine convention pourrait être passée qui donnerait à la compagnie le droit de submerger les terrains situés en aval de la ligne de submersion, ainsi que déterminé par un arpentage effectué d'après les instructions de l'arpenteur général.

Le ministre soumet que puisque les droits que demande la compagnie ont été réduits aux seuls privilèges de submersion, tous les droits à la plage et autres droits au terrain ayant été réservés à la Couronne pour être administrés dans l'intérêt public, il semblerait juste qu'une autre convention soit faite concernant la concession de ces terrains entre la compagnie et le département.

Le ministre ajoute que dans la liste des terrains, dont la vente à la compagnie à cinq dollars (\$5) l'acre était autorisée par l'arrêté en conseil du 4 mai 1912, étaient compris trois terrains ayant une superficie totale de 319.9 acres, lesquels terrains étaient occupés par deux

homesteaders et un squatter, que la compagnie a été obligée de dédommager pour leurs intérêts dans ces terrains, les cessions ayant coûté à la compagnie une somme de \$6,700, et que la compagnie demande maintenant qu'on donne à ce fait considération spéciale.

Le ministre ajoute qu'en vue des sommes considérables que ces terrains ont déjà coûté et que, considérant que la plus grande partie de ces terrains sont maintenant submergés et improductifs, il semble juste que la compagnie reçoive cette considération spéciale quant à la somme qui doit être payée pour ces terrains,—

Par conséquent, le ministre recommande qu'il soit autorisé à émettre en faveur de la compagnie dite "Western Canada Power Company" une autorisation de se servir, pour la submersion, des terrains situés en aval de la ligne de contour ainsi que déterminée par S. S. McDiarmid, arpenteur des terres fédérales, lequel contour est indiqué sur le plan numéro 18206, déposé aux archives de la branche des arpentages du Département de l'Intérieur, et que la compagnie paye pour ces terrains submergés indiqués sur ledit plan un loyer de dix cents l'acre par année, cette autorisation devant rester en pleine vigueur tant que dureront les droits de la compagnie aux eaux de la rivière Stave et du lac Stave pour le développement de la force motrice, la dite autorisation, toutefois, ne devant être émise que lorsque la compagnie aura déposé au Département de l'Intérieur l'acte de consentement des propriétaires d'exploitations forestières qui y seront affectées.

Le ministre recommande de plus que l'autorisation soit accordée de vendre à la compagnie dite "Western Canada Power Company" la moitié ouest de la section 31, township 18, à l'est du méridien de la côte à un dollar (\$1) l'acre, ces terrains étant ceux pour lesquels la compagnie a dédommagé les homesteaders et squat- ters qui les occupaient autrefois; ce terrain a une superficie de 319.9 acres et est indiqué sur le plan du quart nord-ouest du township 18, à l'est du méridien de la côte, plan approuvé et confirmé par l'arpenteur général le 19 mars 1912.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

42-4

[870]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 30e jour de mars 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que le Règlement numéro 39 des Commissaires du havre de Hamilton, approuvé le 6e jour de mars 1917, a été soumis pour approbation conformément aux dispositions du paragraphe 2 de l'article 20, 2 George V, chapitre 98 de la Loi constituant en corporation les Commissaires du havre de Hamilton.

Et attendu que le fonctionnaire du Département de la Marine et des Pêcheries qui a le contrôle des relations entre ce département et les diverses commissions de havre au Canada fait rapport qu'il a examiné ledit règlement, et que les dispositions nécessaires de ladite loi concernant la promulgation de règlements ont été observées, qu'un règlement identique a déjà été soumis au Département de la Justice pour en établir la légalité et que ce règlement a été déclaré légal, et qu'il ne trouve aucune objection aux dispositions du présent règlement et en recommande l'approbation.

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil d'approuver le règlement suivant, et ce règlement est par ces présentes approuvé en conséquence :

RÈGLEMENT Numéro 39 des Commissaires du Havre de Hamilton.

"Les règlements 29 et 30 des Commissaires du havre de Hamilton, approuvés par le Gouverneur en conseil le 8e jour d'octobre 1913, et qui ont trait aux droits du havre, sont par ces présentes suspendus jusqu'au 1er janvier 1918."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

42-3

[858]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 29e jour de mars 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Un comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 22 mars 1917, représentant que le conseil de la municipalité rurale de Bright Sand, No 529, a demandé la permission d'acheter deux acres de terrain pour les fins d'un cimetière dans le quart nord-ouest de la section 29, township 53, rang 19, à l'ouest du 3e méridien.

Comme ce quart de section appartient aux terres des écoles, le Département de l'Intérieur n'a nul pouvoir d'en vendre une partie quelconque pour les fins mentionnées d'aucune autre manière qu'à l'enchère publique, et le conseil de la municipalité a été avisé à cet effet.

Le conseil de la municipalité a représenté au ministre qu'il a un besoin urgent de ce terrain pour les fins mentionnées, et il demande qu'il soit offert en vente le plus tôt possible.

En vue du fait que la municipalité a un besoin urgent de ce terrain pour un cimetière, le ministre en a fait faire l'inspection afin de fixer la mise à prix pour vente à l'enchère dès que sera obtenu le consentement de Son Excellence.

L'inspecteur évalue le terrain à \$7 l'acre et le ministre recommande par conséquent, en vue de l'urgence du cas, qu'il soit autorisé à vendre à l'enchère publique le terrain en question soit partie du quart nord-ouest de la section 29, township 53, rang 19, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, à une mise à prix de \$7 l'acre, la vente devant se faire au bureau de l'agent des terres fédérales, à Battleford, à une date qui sera fixée plus tard et aux conditions prescrites par la loi des terres fédérales pour la vente des terres des écoles.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

41-4

[849]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 29e jour de mars 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉ-
RAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'en vue de l'encombrement actuel du marché de la main-d'œuvre, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, il est jugé opportun de prohiber le débarquement à certains ports d'entrée de la Colombie-Britannique d'immigrants de certaines catégories et métiers,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe (c) du chapitre 38 de la *Loi de l'immigration*, 9-10 Edouard VII, de décréter par ces présentes ce qui suit :

Est prohibé du 1er avril 1917 au 30 septembre 1917, le débarquement aux ports d'entrée de la Colombie-Britannique ci-dessous spécifiés des émigrants des catégories et métiers suivants, savoir :

Artisans ; journaliers, experts ou non.

Le présent arrêté en conseil s'applique aux ports d'entrée suivants de la Colombie-Britannique :

Vancouver,	Union Bay,	Chopaka,
Douglass,	Atlin,	Midway,
Rykerts,	Ladner,	Newport,
Prince Rupert,	White Rock,	Osoyoos,
Kamloops,	Carson,	Victoria,
Upper Sumas,	Steveston,	Gateway,
Chilliwack,	Alberni,	Rossland,
Myncaster,	White Pass,	Port Simpson,
Mission Junction,	Paterson,	Keremeos,
Cascade,	New Westminster,	Waneta,
Chemainus,	Grand Forks,	Bridesville,
Ganges Harbour,	Stewart,	Ladysmith,
Aldergrove,	Anyox,	Whales Island,
Nanaimo,	Kingsgate,	Comox,
Huntingdon,	Pacific Highway,	Powell River.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

41-4

[L'arrêté en conseil suivant a paru dans un *Extra de la*
GAZETTE DU CANADA, daté le 17 avril 1917.]

[1062]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 16e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que le Ministre des Finances fait rapport
que certaines conditions résultant de la guerre
affectent sérieusement les prix du blé au Canada, par-
ticulièrement pour les qualités inférieures ;

Et attendu qu'en temps normal il existe une forte
demande de blé de toutes qualités pour exportation à
la Grande-Bretagne et au Continent pour les fins de
meunerie ;

Et attendu que cette demande a depuis quelque
temps entièrement cessé à cause du manque de moyens
de transport océanique dû aux attaques des sous-marins,
presque tout le tonnage disponible étant requis pour le
transport du grain des meilleures qualités et de la fa-
rine qui en est faite, achetés au Canada et aux Etats-
Unis par le gouvernement anglais et les gouvernements
des pays alliés pour leurs besoins particuliers ;

Et attendu que les enquêtes récemment faites par
une grande quantité de blé canadien est exporté aux
marchés des Etats-Unis pour la vente, nonobstant les
droits de douane qu'impose le tarif des Etats-Unis ;

Et attendu que les enquêtes récemment faites par
la Commission des grains du Canada et autres ren-
seignements provenant de sources authentiques ont
convaincu le Ministre des Finances que les prix
courants du blé au Canada, particulièrement pour
les qualités inférieures, sont, pour les causes précitées,
beaucoup moins élevés qu'aux Etats-Unis. De fait,
il y a raison de croire qu'on profite de la situation pour
maintenir les prix de ces blés à un taux beaucoup
moins élevé que ne le justifient les conditions du
marché, et il appert des renseignements recueillis qu'il
reste encore à vendre une grande quantité de la
récolte canadienne de l'an dernier ;

Et attendu qu'au moment où se fait un appel spécial
pour l'augmentation de la production agricole afin
d'approvisionner de céréales et de denrées la Grande-
Bretagne et ses alliés, au nombre desquels comptent
aujourd'hui les Etats-Unis, il est désirable que le culti-
vateur canadien sache qu'il obtiendra les plus hauts
prix du marché pour les produits de son industrie ;

Et attendu que le Ministre des Finances est d'avis
que dans les circonstances il est opportun de prendre
telles mesures qui donneront au blé du Canada libre
accès aux marchés des Etats-Unis au lieu des marchés
de la Grande-Bretagne et du continent européen qui
lui étaient ouverts dans les conditions existantes, et,
dans ce but, il attire l'attention de Son Excellence
sur certaines dispositions du tarif des douanes des
Etats-Unis. D'après l'article 644 de ce tarif, le blé, la
farine de froment, la semoule et les autres produits du
blé sont admis francs de droits lorsqu'ils proviennent
des pays qui n'imposent pas de droits de douane sur le
blé, la farine de froment ou la semoule importés aux
Etats-Unis ; autrement le droit sur le blé est de dix
cents le boisseau, de quarante-cinq cents le baril sur la
farine de froment, et de dix pour cent *ad valorem* sur
la semoule et autres produits du blé ;

Et attendu que si le Canada plaçait le blé, la farine
de froment et la semoule sur la liste de libre échange,
ces produits atteindraient francs de droits les marchés
des Etats-Unis ;

Et attendu que pour les raisons précitées il est de
l'intérêt national d'obtenir libre accès au blé du Cana-
da aux marchés des Etats-Unis,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouver-
neur général en conseil, en vertu de l'autorité que lui
confère la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, article 6, de
décréter par ces présentes que le blé, la farine de fro-
ment et la semoule soient placés sur la liste des articles
qui peuvent être importés en franchise au Canada.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

43-3

19375—6

[1091]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 18e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

LE comité du Conseil privé, à la demande du Ministre
de la Milice et de la Défense, recommande que toute
personne qui a servi ou sert actuellement ou servira à
l'avenir en qualité d'officier, d'infirmière, d'officier bre-
veté, de sous-officier ou de soldat dans le corps expédi-
tionnaire canadien, et qui a été ou sera à l'avenir
réformé avec honneur après six mois de service continu
dans la guerre actuelle, continue à recevoir la solde et
les allocations de son grade lors de sa réforme pendant
une période de trois mois, si ce service ou partie de ce
service a été accompli outre-mer.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

43-3

[975]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 10e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'une requête a été reçue des pilotes du
district de pilotage de Montréal, demandant une
augmentation du tarif de pilotage de 25 cents par pied
de tirant d'eau sur les navires à vapeur de cabotage ou
de long cours, soit pour les vapeurs faisant le cabotage
une augmentation de \$2.50 à \$2.75 par pied de tirant
d'eau et pour les navires à vapeur au long cours de \$3
à \$3.25 par pied de tirant d'eau.

Et attendu que le sous-ministre de la Marine et des
Pêcheries fait rapport qu'après une sérieuse étude des
circonstances il considère la demande des pilotes rai-
sonnable, que les armateurs approuvent cette demande
et que le Ministre suppléant de la Marine et des Pêche-
ries recommande qu'elle soit accordée.

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouver-
neur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de
l'article 433, de la *Loi de la marine marchande au Ca-
nada*, chapitre 113 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906,
de décréter par ces présentes ce qui suit :

Les paragraphes du règlement numéro 43 des règle-
ments du district de pilotage de Montréal, qui spéci-
fient le tarif de pilotage pour les navires à vapeur
faisant le cabotage et les navires à vapeur au long cours
sont par ces présentes rescindés, les dits paragraphes se
lisant comme suit :

Pour le pilotage d'un navire à vapeur naviguant dans
les eaux intérieures ou faisant le cabotage, pour chaque
pied de tirant d'eau :

A la montée..... \$2.50
A la descente..... 2.50

Pour le pilotage d'un navire à vapeur de haute mer
pour chaque pied de tirant d'eau :

A la montée..... \$3 00
A la descente..... \$3 00

A ces paragraphes sont substitués les suivants, qui
sont par ces présentes approuvés :

Pour le pilotage d'un navire à vapeur naviguant dans
les eaux intérieures, pour chaque pied de tirant d'eau :

A la montée..... \$2 50
A la descente..... \$2 50

Pour le pilotage d'un navire à vapeur faisant le cabo-
tage, pour chaque pied de tirant d'eau :

A la montée..... \$2.75
A la descente..... \$2.75

Pour le pilotage d'un navire à vapeur de haute mer,
pour chaque pied de tirant d'eau :

A la montée..... \$3.25
A la descente..... \$3.25

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

43-2

[13/992]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 10^e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter par ces présentes que soit fermé le port auxiliaire d'Athabaska Landing, dans la province d'Alberta.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

43-2

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[652]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 10^e jour de mars 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que certaines marques autres que celles qui sont spécifiées à l'article 432 du Code criminel, chapitre 146 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, ont été appropriées pour l'usage de Sa Majesté pour application sur les approvisionnements publics du Ministère des munitions de Sa Majesté, représenté au Canada par le Bureau impérial des munitions, lesdites marques additionnelles ainsi appropriées étant celles spécifiées dans l'annexe "A" ci-dessous.

Par conséquent, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil de confirmer par ces présentes la dite appropriation de ces marques additionnelles et de décréter par ces présentes qu'il soit prescrit par un avis publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* que les dites marques additionnelles ou autres ont été appropriées comme susdit à l'usage de Sa Majesté pour son Gouvernement Impérial pour être appliquées sur tous les approvisionnements publics du dit ministère des munitions pour indiquer qu'ils appartiennent à Sa Majesté, et l'inspection ou l'approbation de ces approvisionnements est autorisée ainsi que le prescrit le dit article 432.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

ANNEXE "A" CITÉ DANS L'ARRÊTÉ EN CONSEIL QUI PRÉCÈDE.

1. La flèche dans la lettre "C", les deux dans un losange ou dans la lettre "C".
2. La couronne avec une flèche ou un chiffre.
2. Deux flèches, pointe à pointe.
4. Les lettres "Q", "O", "N", "M", "W" avec un chiffre.

43-2

[982]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 10^e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 26 mars 1917, représentant que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Pacifique Canadien a demandé le droit de passage d'une conduite d'eau à Lytton, C.-B., traversant partie du quart sud-est de la section 1, township 15, rang 27, à l'ouest du 6^e méridien, partie du quart sud-ouest de la section 6, township 15, rang 26, à l'ouest du 6^e méridien, et partie du quart nord-ouest de la section 36, township 14, rang 27, à l'ouest du 6^e méridien, comprenant une superficie totale de 1.65 acre, ainsi qu'indiqué sur le plan ci-annexé.

Le ministre ajoute qu'une partie de cette conduite d'eau suit la borne nord-est de la réserve indienne de Lytton (n° 17) et qu'en trois endroits elle traverse les terres de cette réserve. Le Département des Affaires

des sauvages s'est engagé à accorder gratuitement à la compagnie le droit de passage sur ce terrain.

Le ministre ajoute que l'agent des terres fédérales à Kamloops a fait rapport le 21 juin 1916, qu'il n'a aucune raison particulière de refuser la demande de la compagnie, et il recommande que le terrain susdit soit vendu au prix de \$10 l'acre.

Le ministre déclare que le terrain demandé est disponible et a été arpenté. La compagnie a déposé au Département de l'Intérieur une copie certifiée d'un acte de cession en sa faveur des droits hydrauliques à cet endroit.

Le ministre recommande qu'il soit permis à la Compagnie de chemin de fer Pacifique Canadien d'acheter les terrains ci-dessus mentionnés au prix de \$10 l'acre.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

43-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[524]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 7^e jour de mars 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que le règlement numéro 115 ci-annexé, adopté par les commissaires du havre de Vancouver le 26 janvier 1917, a été adressé par lesdits commissaires au Gouverneur en conseil pour son approbation, ainsi que prescrit par l'article 20, chapitre 54 des statuts de 1913 ;

Et attendu que ledit règlement a été soumis au Département de la Justice pour avis quant à sa légalité et que ce département est d'opinion qu'il n'y a aucune objection légale à l'approbation dudit règlement ;

Et attendu que le fonctionnaire du Département de la Marine et des Pêcheries, à qui est confié le contrôle des relations départementales avec les diverses commissions de havre au Canada, a fait rapport qu'il a examiné ledit règlement, qu'il ne trouve aucune objection à ses dispositions et qu'il recommande son approbation ; le ministre suppléant de la Marine et des Pêcheries agréé cette recommandation,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil d'approuver par ces présentes le règlement numéro 115 ci-annexé des commissaires du havre de Vancouver.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

COMMISSAIRES DU HAVRE DE VANCOUVER, VANCOUVER, C.-B.

EXTRAIT du procès-verbal d'une assemblée tenue le 26 janvier 1917.

RÉSOLU :—Que le règlement numéro 115 qui suit soit par ces présentes établi comme règlement des commissaires du havre de Vancouver, C.-B., et que le secrétaire soit par ces présentes autorisé à adresser le dit règlement au département pour l'approbation du Gouverneur en conseil.

RÈGLEMENT 115.

Les commissaires peuvent par écrit et conformément aux prescriptions du paragraphe 6 de l'arrêté en conseil du 28 mars 1916, (C.P. No. 521) louer à tout requérant qui veut se conformer aux conditions nécessaires un ou plus des terrains ou lots dans une zone quelconque de la superficie drainée appelée "Granville Street Mud Flats," dans le havre de Vancouver, ainsi qu'indiqué sur le plan de la subdivision de ces terrains déposé par les commissaires au Département de la Marine Ottawa, sauf quatre acres réservés pour le Département de la Marine et des Pêcheries et le Département des Travaux Publics.

(Signé) W. D. HARVIE,

Secrétaire.

Certifié, 5 février 1917.

42-3

[24/1083]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 18e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, de décréter que la partie de l'article 4 de l'arrêté en conseil daté le 9 janvier 1915, établissant des types de qualité pour les matières colorantes dans les substances alimentaires, qui se rapportent aux teintures de coal-tar dont l'emploi est permis, est par ces présentes modifiée en ajoutant à la liste qui s'y trouve la teinture suivante, savoir :

S. et J. 94—Tartrazine.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU

44-3

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1061]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 16e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil de rescinder par ces présentes les règlements concernant la tuberculose, approuvés par un arrêté en conseil daté le 18 mai 1914, et il lui plaît de plus de décréter que les règlements ci-annexés leur soient substitués.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LA TUBERCULOSE.

1. Le Ministère de l'Agriculture prêtera son concours aux villes d'une population d'au moins cinq mille personnes qui, d'après la loi de leur province, pourront se conformer aux présents règlements.

2. Le gouvernement fédéral aidera toute ville qui aura signifié par écrit au directeur général vétérinaire son désir d'obtenir le concours du Ministère de l'Agriculture, pour enrayer la tuberculose bovine parmi les vaches qui l'alimentent en lait et en crème. À cette fin, la dite ville devra spécifier dans sa demande qu'ayant été dûment autorisée par la loi, elle s'engage à observer les règlements suivants :

(a) Les laiteries qui vendent du lait ou de la crème doivent avoir une licence.

(b) Pour obtenir cette licence, la laiterie doit se conformer à certaines conditions.

(c) Ces conditions sont les suivantes : l'étable doit avoir un bon cube d'air et deux pieds carrés au moins de fenêtre vitrée par vache ; elle doit être bien aérée, bien égouttée, être tenue proprement et dans des conditions hygiéniques.

(d) Le lait provenant d'un troupeau ayant passé la première épreuve depuis plus de deux ans ne pourra être vendu à moins qu'un inspecteur vétérinaire ne certifie que ce troupeau est en bonne santé.

(e) Il sera nommé un ou plusieurs inspecteurs chargés de veiller à l'observation des règlements ci-dessus et de s'assurer que les vaches sont tenues propres, et reçoivent une nourriture et des soins convenables.

3. Dès qu'une municipalité lui signifie son désir d'obtenir l'assistance du Ministère de l'Agriculture comme il est prévu ci-dessus, le directeur général vétérinaire doit immédiatement faire une enquête, et, s'il trouve que les conditions ci-dessus sont observées, il envoie des inspecteurs vétérinaires examiner les dites vaches.

4. Les inspecteurs vétérinaires feront subir aux vaches l'épreuve de la tuberculine et les examineront minutieusement pour déterminer si elles sont saines ou non. Les taureaux de race laitière seront assimilés aux vaches pour l'inspection et les mesures qui s'en suivent.

5. Après l'examen et l'épreuve, les vaches malades et celles qui auront réagi seront traitées de la manière suivante :

(a) Les vaches que l'inspecteur jugera atteintes de tuberculose ouverte et qui répandent les germes de la maladie par leur lait, leurs excréments ou leur bave

seront envoyées à un abattoir soumis à l'inspection, pour y être abattues aussitôt que possible. S'il n'y a pas d'abattoir à distance convenable, elle seront abattues sur place, en présence de l'inspecteur qui prescrira ce qu'il faut en faire.

(b) Les vaches qui auront réagi à l'épreuve devront être séparées aussi complètement que possible de celles qui n'auront pas réagi (les animaux suspects seront classés comme réacteurs), et leur propriétaire aura le choix d'en disposer de l'une des manières suivantes :

(1) Les abattre immédiatement.

(2) Les abattre après les avoir tarées et engraisées pour la boucherie.

(3) Les garder dans le troupeau et ne vendre ni lait ni crème sans que ces produits aient été pasteurisés.

6. Le propriétaire des animaux abattus aura droit à une indemnité qui sera calculée d'après les règlements suivants, savoir :

(1) La moitié de la valeur estimée de la vache si elle est abattue pour cause de tuberculose ouverte.

(2) Un tiers de la valeur estimée de la vache si elle est abattue à la demande du propriétaire après avoir réagi à l'épreuve.

(3) L'évaluation sera faite par l'inspecteur et ne devra pas excéder la valeur maximum prévue pour les bovins à l'article 6 de la loi.

(7) Le cadavre de l'animal abattu en vertu de ces règlements appartient au propriétaire, qui doit en disposer de la façon prescrite par l'inspecteur vétérinaire.

8. Pour avoir droit à l'indemnité, le propriétaire devra contribuer, autant que possible, à l'extirpation de la maladie, en suivant les instructions de l'inspecteur concernant la désinfection. Le Ministre appréciera si ces conditions sont remplies.

9. Il est défendu de vendre, à l'état nature, du lait ou de la crème provenant d'un troupeau contenant des vaches qui ont réagi à l'épreuve, à moins que ce lait ou cette crème ne soient vendus à une compagnie laitière ou à un commerçant ayant les appareils nécessaires pour les pasteuriser scientifiquement. La pasteurisation scientifique consiste à chauffer le lait ou la crème jusqu'à une température de 145 degrés F. et à les maintenir à cette température pendant au moins vingt minutes. Les inspecteurs de la municipalité sont chargés de veiller à l'exécution de ce règlement. Tous les établissements à pasteuriser doivent faire usage de thermomètres auto-enregistreurs.

10. Les troupeaux seront examinés et soumis à l'épreuve chaque fois que le directeur général vétérinaire le jugera nécessaire, et ces troupeaux seront traités de la manière susdite après chaque examen.

11. Les vaches achetées par le propriétaire d'un troupeau en surveillance devront être soumises à l'épreuve et ne seront placées avec les vaches saines qu'après avoir subi l'épreuve avec succès.

12. Quand deux épreuves successives n'auront pas révélé, dans un troupeau, la présence de vaches réagissant à l'épreuve, ce troupeau sera déclaré sain et l'inspecteur vétérinaire délivrera, sur demande, un certificat à cet effet.

13. Pour faciliter l'application de ces règlements, l'officier médical de santé d'une ville, qui a demandé l'aide du gouvernement fédéral en vertu de ces règlements, peut d'accord avec le directeur général vétérinaire, classer toutes les laiteries qui alimentent cette municipalité en deux catégories ; savoir :

(a) laiteries de lait en nature ;

(b) laiteries de lait pasteurisé.

Les laiteries de la catégorie (a) tomberont alors sous les articles 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 ; les laiteries de la catégorie (b) ne sont pas soumises à l'épreuve de la tuberculine et doivent être traitées en vertu de l'article 9, de la même manière que les troupeaux qui contiennent des bêtes réagissantes.

14. Lorsque le directeur général vétérinaire juge que les progrès de l'extirpation de la tuberculose dans les troupeaux alimentant une municipalité ont atteint un point satisfaisant, il peut aviser l'officier médical de santé que le Ministère de l'Agriculture a terminé son travail dans cette municipalité, et la municipalité devra, par la suite, maintenir l'état de santé des troupeaux dans le même état.

15. Sont abrogés par les présentes, les règlements touchant la tuberculose, approuvés par arrêté en conseil, en date du 18 mai 1914.

[1067]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 18e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumise un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 11 avril 1917, représentant que le 5 juillet 1911 James Wilson obtint l'inscription de homestead du quart nord-est de la section 35, township 19, rang 11, à l'ouest du méridien principal, dans la province du Manitoba.

Le ministre déclare que les faits soumis indiqueraient que cet inscrit a résidé sur ce quart de section du 15 octobre 1914 jusqu'au printemps de 1915, et a clôturé tout le terrain, y a érigé une maison et une étable, et fait 17 acres de défoncement qu'il a ensemencés.

M. Wilson a présenté un certificat médical, dont copie ci-contre, établissant qu'il est tout à fait impropre à remplir ses obligations de résidence à venir ;

Vu la teneur de ce certificat, le Ministre recommande qu'on l'autorise, sous l'empire du paragraphe 2 de l'article 20 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, à relever M. Wilson de ses obligations de résidence à venir, et que patente gratuite soit délivrée à M. Wilson sur preuve fournie de la manière ordinaire qu'il a rempli ses autres obligations.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

44-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1071]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 18e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par un arrêté en conseil du 8 avril 1914, il a été accordé à la municipalité rurale de Lakeview n° 454, dans la province d'Alberta, des lettres patentes, en date du 28 juin 1915, pour huit acres de terrain compris dans le quart fractionnaire sud-ouest de la section 30, township 47, rang 11, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, pour les fins d'un cimetière.

Et attendu que ces huit acres de terrain n'ont pas été trouvés satisfaisants pour les fins d'un cimetière et que la dite municipalité rurale les a remis à la Couronne pour le Canada et a demandé en échange huit acres compris dans une lisière de terrain de 4 chaînes de largeur et de 20 chaînes et 8 chaînons de longueur le long de la borne sud du dit quart de section fractionnaire, mesuré à partir de l'angle sud-est.

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de sanctionner l'échange des terrains en question et d'autoriser la concession des dits huit acres maintenant demandés à la municipalité rurale de Lakeview n° 454, dans la province d'Alberta, pour les fins d'un cimetière.

44-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1069]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 18e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que le village de Major, dans la province de la Saskatchewan, a demandé la concession, pour les fins d'un cimetière, de quatre acres de terrain compris dans le quart sud-est de la section 34, township 33, rang 26, à l'ouest du 3e méridien ;

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain demandé étant disponible d'après les archives de son département,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de mettre en réserve et d'affecter le terrain ci-haut décrit aux fins d'un cimetière et d'en autoriser la concession au village de Major, dans la province de la Saskatchewan, pour les dites fins.

44-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1072]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 18e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 11 avril 1917, représentant que M. D. Dennill a obtenu, le 29 août 1907, l'inscription de homestead pour le quart sud-est de la section 2, township 51, rang 4, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, et qu'il a accompli toutes les obligations prescrites par la *Loi des terres fédérales* pour lui donner droit à sa patente. On découvrit ensuite que 24-28 acres de ce quart de section avaient déjà été concédés à l'honorable G. B. Rouleau et M. Thomas Henderson dans une vente de terrains miniers qui comprenait aussi les droits de surface.

Dès que le département fut informé de ce fait, il offrit à M. Dennill une égale étendue de terrain voisine de son homestead au sud, mais il refusa de consentir à cette proposition parce que le terrain était densément boisé et était séparé de son homestead par une réserve de chemin.

M. Dennill évaluait les 24-28 acres susdits à \$10 l'acre, estimation qui a été confirmée par un inspecteur de homestead. M. Dennill consentit finalement à accepter, au lieu de ce terrain, la patente gratuite des subdivisions légales 9 et 16 de la section 9, township 51, rang 3, à l'ouest du 5e méridien. Ce terrain fut évalué par un inspecteur de homestead à \$3 l'acre, et par conséquent, et à peu près la même valeur que les 24-28 acres soustraits de l'inscription.

En accordant la patente gratuite des subdivisions légales, ci-dessus mentionnées on met obstacle à la vente du reste du quart nord-est de la section 9, ainsi que du quart nord-ouest de la section 9 au nord et à l'est de la rivière, et il a par conséquent été décidé de se rendre à la demande de M. Dennill, à condition qu'il achète le reste du quart nord-est de la section 9 et le quart fractionnaire nord-ouest de la section 9 au nord et à l'est de la rivière, dans le township 51, rang 3, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, contenant 64.1 acres plus ou moins, conformément à l'arpentage, à l'évaluation faite par l'inspecteur des homesteads, soit au prix de \$3.00 l'acre.

M. Dennill a signifié son consentement à l'arrangement suggéré par le Département de l'Intérieur et a fait paiement complet des 64.1 acres susdits.

Par conséquent, en vue des faits précités, et conformément aux dispositions de l'article 76 du chapitre 20, 7-8 Edouard VII, que M. Dennill reçoive la patente gratuite des subdivisions légales 9 et 16 de la section 9, township 51, rang 3, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, en compensation pour les 24-28 acres de son homestead qui avaient été autrement concédés, et que lui soit aussi accordée la patente du terrain qu'il a acheté, savoir, les subdivisions légales 10 et 15 et le quart fractionnaire nord-ouest de la section 9 au nord et à l'ouest de la rivière Saskatchewan, dans le township 51, rang 3, à l'ouest du 5e méridien.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

44-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

[20/1083]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA

Mercredi, le 18e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL

ATTENDU que par un arrêté en conseil du 11 septembre 1894, promulgué sous l'empire de l'article 9, chapitre 107 de la *Loi des falsifications*, 1886, certains types de qualité ont été établis pour le thé.

Et attendu qu'à ces types de qualité d'autres ont été substitués par un arrêté en conseil du 11 septembre 1916.

Et attendu qu'avant la publication de la circulaire officielle donnant effet au type modifié l'analyste en chef, à titre de président de la Commission consultative des substances alimentaires, a recommandé que la question reste en suspens afin de permettre une étude plus approfondie du sujet. Cette étude est maintenant complète, et il en résulte que d'autres modifications sont nécessaires.

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence en conseil de décréter par ces présentes que soient annulés les types de qualité du thé établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 11 avril 1916, et qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'article 26 de la *Loi des falsifications*, Statuts révisés de 1906, les types de qualité suivants leur soient substitués, savoir :

Le thé provient des feuilles et des bourgeons de diverses espèces de la tribu des caméliacées, préparés d'après les procédés ordinaires du commerce, et est conforme au nom qu'il porte quant à la variété et l'endroit de production. Le thé doit remplir les conditions suivantes :—

Caractères botaniques.—La structure de la feuille est celle de l'espèce camélia.

Cendre totale.—La teneur en cendre ne sera pas moins que quatre pour cent ni plus que sept pour cent du thé sec. (Thé sec signifie le thé séché au poids constant à 100°C.

Cendre soluble dans l'eau.—Ne sera pas moins que trois pour cent du poids du thé sec.

Extractif.—La matière soluble dans l'eau, dans les conditions ci-dessous décrites, ne sera pas moins que 33 pour 100 dans les thés verts, ni moins que 30 pour 100 dans les thés noirs ; ces pourcentages sont calculés sur les thés secs.

CONDITIONS POUR DÉTERMINER L'EXTRACTIF.

Un bon échantillon du thé sec est moulu assez fin pour passer à travers un sas dont les mailles ont un huitième de pouce.

2.5 grammes du thé moulu sont additionnés de 225cc d'eau froide distillée, dans une bouteille en verre d'une capacité d'environ 500cc et munie d'un bouchon et d'un tube en verre d'environ 25 pouces de longueur et ½ pouce de diamètre, ou d'un condenseur à reflux. La bouteille est rapidement chauffée jusqu'à ce que l'eau soit en ébullition, et l'ébullition doit se continuer pendant une heure.

Tout le contenu est transvasé dans une bouteille d'une capacité de 250cc et amenée à point à environ 70°C. Après filtration à l'état chaud, 50cc est évaporé jusqu'à l'état sec, et pesé. Le poids du résidu multiplié par 200 est l'extractif pour cent.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

MILICE CANADIENNE

1917.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,

(OTTAWA, 15 février 1917.

Les nominations, promotions, retraites et confirmations de grade qui suivent sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.

O. G. 17.

MILICE ACTIVE.

CAVALERIE.

31^E RÉGIMENT (BRITISH COLUMBIA HORSE).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Thomas John Smith, gentilhomme. 18 décembre 1916

ARTILLERIE.

Artillerie de campagne canadienne.

2^E BRIGADE.—7^E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Fred Alexander Beattie, gentilhomme. 5 février 1917.

9^E BATTERIE.—Les lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) A. R. Kinnear, J. D. Woods ont la permission de se retirer. 10 février 1917.

8^E BRIGADE.—2^E BATTERIE (OTTAWA).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Arthur Webster, gentilhomme. 23 janvier 1917.

23^E BATTERIE.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Frank Everett Secord, gentilhomme. 26 décembre 1916.

Morland Powers Whelen, gentilhomme. 3 janvier 1917.

George Edward Robinson, Oliver James Shaw, gentilshommes. 17 janvier 1917.

11^E BRIGADE.—28^E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Gillian Christie MacLean, gentilhomme. 22 janvier 1917.

13^E BRIGADE.—33^E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Hilliard Brooke Bell, gentilhomme. 3 août 1916.

14^E BRIGADE.—13^E BATTERIE DE WINNIPEG.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : J. E. Bissett a la permission de se retirer. 5 février 1917.

38^E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant H. Boddington, du 90^e régiment (carabiniers de Winnipeg). 15 janvier 1917.

Artillerie de place canadienne.

1^{ER} RÉGIMENT (HALIFAX).—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) J. A. O'Leary a la permission de se retirer. 27 janvier 1917.

3^E RÉGIMENT DU NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK.—L'aumônier et capitaine honoraire le révérend W. O. Raymond a la permission de démissionner. 6 février 1917.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : William Alexander Ross, gentilhomme. 22 janvier 1917.

GÉNIE CANADIEN.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : le lieutenant (surnuméraire) L. E. Yeo, du 33^e régiment de Huron. 15 janvier 1917.

Hector Somerville Philips, gentilhomme. 3 février 1917.

CORPS DE DRESSAGE DES OFFICIERS CANADIENS.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ DE TORONTO.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) B. J. Roberts a la permission de démissionner. 8 février 1917.

INFANTERIE.

- 2E RÉGIMENT (QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Thomas Harold Mason, gentilhomme. 6 février 1917.
Robert James Dilworth, gentilhomme. 7 février 1917.
Archibald Lorne Flaws, gentilhomme. 9 février 1917.
- 5E RÉGIMENT (ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) M. E. Davis a la permission de se retirer. 6 février 1917.
- 15E RÉGIMENT (ARGYLL LIGHT INFANTRY).—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): Robert William Boyce, gentilhomme. 5 février 1917.
- 17E RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Joseph Montminy, gentilhomme. 6 février 1917.
- 31E RÉGIMENT DE GREY.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): Joseph Lynn Yule, gentilhomme. 19 janvier 1917.
- 33E RÉGIMENT DE HURON.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) L. E. Yeo est transféré au génie canadien. 15 janvier 1917.
- 34E RÉGIMENT D'ONTARIO.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): Godfry William Gatacre, gentilhomme. 26 juillet 1916.
Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Matthew Watson Chivrell, gentilhomme. 1er février 1917.
- 48E RÉGIMENT (HIGHLANDERS).—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) J. W. Barry a la permission de se retirer. 2 février 1917.
- 49E RÉGIMENT (HASTINGS RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires):
William Joseph Egan,
George William Jewett,
Ralph John Ross Jones,
James Archibald Brennan,
Robert Herron,
Charles Francis Hannington,
Leslie Clare Thomson,
Edward Dean Pittam,
Philip Ebenezer Palmer, gentilshommes. 15 janvier 1917.
- 60E CARABINIERS DU CANADA.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): Davis Stanley Dunn, gentilhomme. 27 janvier 1917.
- 63E RÉGIMENT (HALIFAX RIFLES).—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) H. M. McLeod a la permission de se retirer. 20 janvier 1917.
- 65E CARABINIERS (MONT-ROYAL).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Reginald Victor Merin, gentilhomme. 17 janvier 1917.
- 70E RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Jean Joseph Camille D'Aoust, gentilhomme. 23 janvier 1917.
- 77E RÉGIMENT DE WENTWORTH.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): John Wilfred Callon, gentilhomme. 20 janvier 1917.
- 78E RÉGIMENT DE PICTOU (HIGHLANDERS).—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): Alexander McNaughton Ferguson, gentilhomme. 23 janvier 1917.
- 87E RÉGIMENT DE QUÉBEC.—La durée de commandement du lieutenant-colonel H. O. Roy est de nouveau prorogée jusqu'au 1er mars 1918.
- 90E RÉGIMENT (WINNIPEG RIFLES).—Le lieutenant H. Boddington est transféré à la 38e batterie, 14e brigade, artillerie de campagne canadienne. 15 janvier 1917.
- 99E (MANITOBA RANGERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Joseph Cameron Donaldson, gentilhomme. 16 décembre 1916.
Angelo Ferrari, gentilhomme. 20 décembre 1916.
- 100E RÉGIMENT (WINNIPEG GRENADIERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Georee Harold Bond, gentilhomme. 5 décembre 1916.
- 102E RÉGIMENT (ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGERS).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) A. C. R. Yuill est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans la réserve navale royale volontaire. 23 août 1916.
- 104E RÉGIMENT (WESTMINSTER FUSILIERS OF CANADA).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): John William Bernard Blackman, gentilhomme. 20 janvier 1917.
- 105E RÉGIMENT (SASKATOON FUSILIERS).—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): Philip Dowsett, gentilhomme. 15 décembre 1916.
Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Harold Oswald Gudgin, gentilhomme. 26 janvier 1917.
- 108E RÉGIMENT.—Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. R. Bricker est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans le corps royal d'aviation. 6 février 1917.
- 109E RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): Charles Russell Baker, gentilhomme. 5 janvier 1917.
- 110E RÉGIMENT.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) A. R. McPherson est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans le corps royal d'aviation. 31 janvier 1917.

INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Somuel Stanford McNairn, gentilhomme. 16 juillet 1916.

COMPAGNIE N° 18.—Est nommé major: le capitaine (major temporaire) J. A. Short. 10 février 1917.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ DE L'ARMÉE.

Personnel du service de santé militaire.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) J. V. Frazier est retraité. 8 février 1917.
Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires):
Karl Kenneth Blackadar, gentilhomme. 5 janvier 1917.
Robert Henderson, gentilhomme. 15 janvier 1917.
Cecil Vernor Mills, gentilhomme. 20 janvier 1917.
Frank Morden Turner, Neil Roy Stewart, gentilshommes. 25 janvier 1917.
Samuel Eagleson, gentilhomme. 1er février 1917.
Richard Holden Love, gentilhomme. 2 février 1917.
Sont nommées sœurs hospitalières (surnuméraires):
Florence Morgan Fear. 6 mai 1916.
Myra Ayer Manning. 3 juin 1916.
Hannah Victoria Niblock. 12 décembre 1916.
Muriel Marguerite Fell. 15 décembre 1916.
Georgie Perkins Foster. 22 décembre 1916.
Elizabeth MacCuish. 30 décembre 1916.
Laura Bell Burns. 4 janvier 1917.
Margeurita Chalmers Montgomery-Campbell. 6 janvier 1917.
Winnifred May Poole. 9 janvier 1917.
Marion Ferguson MacKay. 12 janvier 1917.
Susie Mae Elliot. 16 janvier 1917.
Gertrude Frazee. 20 janvier 1917.
Edna Craig Duthie,
Katherine Ethel Wynne Gray. 23 janvier 1917.
Olive Janete Mackintosh. 24 janvier 1917.
Maud Weld. 25 janvier 1917.
Agnes Morning-Duffey,
Eleanor Venerables Hussey. 26 janvier 1917.
Ellen Louisa Thresher. 27 janvier 1917.
Zetta Mae Ferguson,
Margaret Allison Roy. 30 janvier 1917.
Elizabeth McEwen. 1er février 1917.

SERVICE DENTAIRE MILITAIRE CANADIEN.

Sont nommés capitaines: le lieutenant (surnuméraire) (major temporaire) F. P. Shaw. 1er décembre 1915.
Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) L. D. Steele. 1er avril 1916.
Le chirurgien-dentiste et lieutenant honoraire J. P. Lantier. 12 janvier 1917.

VÉTÉRINAIRES MILITAIRES CANADIENS.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) N. P. Olsen est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans l'armée impériale. 3 février 1917.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Archibald Somerville Miller, gentilhomme. 26 janvier 1917.

Clarence John Cooper, gentilhomme. 1er février 1917.

INSTRUCTEURS DES CADETS D'ÉCOLES.

Sont nommés lieutenants: Clement Logan, gentilhomme. 10 février 1917.

Clarence Alexander Veigel, gentilhomme. 12 février 1917.

MEMORANDA.

Le grade temporaire de lieutenant-colonel de la milice canadienne, tel que ci-après, est conféré aux officiers ci-dessous mentionnés:—

Au major G. W. Marriott, 19e dragons d'Alberta, tant qu'il remplira les fonctions d'officier commandant le dépôt de libération, Québec, P.Q. 9 février 1917.

Au major W. Y. Mills, 14e régiment (The Princess of Wales' Own Rifles), tant qu'il remplira les fonctions d'officier commandant du régiment. 9 février 1917.

Le capitaine et major à brevet D. McNiven, S.-A.-A.G., est nommé temporairement comme aide-adjutant général au quartier général de la milice et le grade d'officier d'état-major administratif, 2e grade, "B" lui est conféré tant qu'il sera employé en cette qualité. 1er janvier 1917.

Le lieutenant (capitaine temporaire) R. F. compagnie n° 19, intendance militaire canadienne est désigné aux fins de remplir temporairement les fonctions de sous-directeur des approvisionnements et du transport, district militaire n° 11, et le grade temporaire de major de la milice canadienne lui est conféré tant qu'il sera employé en cette qualité. 2 décembre 1916.

Le grade temporaire de major de la milice canadienne, tel que ci-après, est conféré aux officiers ci-dessous mentionnés:—

Au capitaine G. E. Hall, 2e batterie d'artillerie lourde et section des munitions, brigade d'artillerie lourde de Montréal, artillerie canadienne, tant qu'il remplira les fonctions d'officier commandant l'unité "A," sous l'autorité de la commission des hôpitaux militaires. 8 février 1917.

Au capitaine H. Carman, 106e régiment (infanterie légère de Winnipeg), tant qu'il remplira les fonctions d'officier commandant du régiment. 10 février 1917.

Le grade temporaire de capitaine de la milice canadienne, tel que ci-après, est conféré aux officiers ci-dessous mentionnés:—

Au lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) S. Ross, services de santé de l'armée, tant qu'il sera employé à l'hôpital des maladies contagieuses, Regina, Sask. 25 novembre 1917.

Au lieutenant C. H. Hanson, 1er régiment (Canadian Grenadier Guards), tant qu'il remplira les fonctions d'adjutant. 9 février 1917.

Sont nommé aumôniers avec le grade de capitaine: Le révérend Charles Robert Cumming, 1er juillet 1916.

Le révérend Ewen John Macdonald. 18 octobre 1916.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) R. J. Lecky, 3e troupe de campagne, génie canadien, est désigné pour remplir temporairement les fonctions de commandant du génie royal canadien, district militaire n° 12. 13 janvier 1917.

Le lieutenant honoraire H. O. Gudgin abandonne sa commission honorifique temporaire dans la milice canadienne, à sa nomination dans le 105e régiment (Saskatoon Fusiliers.) 26 janvier 1917.

Un grade temporaire dans la milice canadienne, tel que ci-après, est conféré aux messieurs ci-dessous mentionnés, tant qu'ils feront du service dans les troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes:—

Sont nommés lieutenants: Olaf Phil. Hertzberg, gentilhomme. 7 novembre 1915.

Ross Corbit, gentilhomme. 27 juillet 1916.

John Nicholas Gregorieff, Stuart Henderson Ryan, gentilhommes. 1er février 1917.

Sont nommés lieutenants honoraires: le sergent Frederick Joseph Boisvert. 18 juin 1916.

Carl Powis Tolfree, gentilhomme. 10 février 1917.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs:—

Le capitaine R. C. Wallace, corps de dressage des officiers canadiens. 1er mars 1915.

Le capitaine R. F. Argue, corps de dressage des officiers canadiens. 1er mars 1915.

Le capitaine W. A. Ferguson, corps de dressage des officiers canadiens. 1er mars 1915.

Le capitaine J. Halpenny, corps de dressage des officiers canadiens. 1er mars 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire T. Todrick, 5e régiment, artillerie de place canadienne. 16 décembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. B. Heward, 1er régiment. 13 octobre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. D. Lewis, 6e régiment. 8 décembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. I. Brown, 8e régiment. 8 janvier 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. A. Laurie, 8e régiment. 12 mai 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. M. Blanchet, 8e régiment. 6 septembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. A. Scott, 8e régiment. 6 septembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. S. Stocking, 8e régiment. 24 octobre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. E. Binet, 9e régiment, 30 octobre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. Grenon, 9e régiment, 23 janvier 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. M. Scott, 48e régiment. 22 août 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. Dessane, 61e régiment. 24 octobre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. W. Graves, 69e régiment. 26 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. E. Lemoine, 87e régiment. 20 mars 1916.

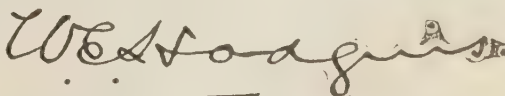
Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. E. Beaumont, 100e régiment. 16 mars 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire M. G. Doyle, 106e régiment. 12 février 1916.

MILICE DE RÉSERVE.

RÉGIMENT DE DELORAINE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire: James Archibald Hamilton, gentilhomme. 28 décembre 1916.

Par ordre,



Major général,
Adjutant général suppléant.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

MILICE CANADIENNE.

1917.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,

(OTTAWA, 1er mars 1917.

Les nominations, promotions, retraites et confirmations de grade qui suivent sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.

O.G. 24.

DISTRICTS.

DISTRICT MILITAIRE N° 4.—4E BRIGADE À CHEVAL DES CANTONS DE L'EST.—La durée de la nomination du major (lieutenant-colonel temporaire) W. E. Date, 17e hussards royaux canadiens du duc d'York (Argenteuil Rangers), en qualité de major de brigade, est prorogée jusqu'au 31 mars 1918.

DISTRICT MILITAIRE No 5.—15E BRIGADE D'INFANTERIE.—Est nommé commandant de brigade : le lieutenant-colonel C. A. Chaveau, de la 5e brigade, artillerie de campagne canadienne, *vice* le lieutenant-colonel L. T. Bacon, qui est transféré à la réserve des officiers à l'expiration de sa nomination. 1er mars 1917.

DISTRICT MILITAIRE N° 13.—Le colonel (brigadier général temporaire) E. A. Cruikshank quitte l'emploi d'officier commandant de district, étant transféré au quartier général de la milice. 1er mars 1917.

ETAT-MAJOR PERMANENT.

Est nommé lieutenant honoraire : le maréchal des logis chef d'armement (sous-officier à brevet) * Alfred John Lawrence. 1er mars 1917.

* Nomination temporaire.

ETABLISSEMENTS D'ÉDUCATION.

COLLÈGE MILITAIRE ROYAL DU CANADA.—Un congé définitif est accordé au gentilhomme cadet J. H. Beasley. 17 octobre 1916.

TROUPES PERMANENTES.

CORPS PERMANENT DES VÉTÉRINAIRES MILITAIRES CANADIENS.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant * R. Duhault. 15 février 1917.

* Promotion temporaire.

MILICE ACTIVE.

CAVALERIE.

4E HUSSARDS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : George Russell Donaldson, gentilhomme. 13 février 1917.

15E CHEVAU-LÉGERS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Edgar Edward Green, gentilhomme. 18 février 1917.

16E CHEVAU-LÉGERS.—Est nommé major : le capitaine M. E. Crozier, *vice* le major A. T. Claxton, qui est transféré à la réserve des officiers. 1er novembre 1915.

24E RÉGIMENT (GREY'S HORSE).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Fred Stanley Macdonald, gentilhomme. 1er novembre 1915.

31E RÉGIMENT (BRITISH COLUMBIA HORSE).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Reginald Snodgrass, gentilhomme. 7 février 1917.

ARTILLERIE.

Artillerie de campagne canadienne.

2E BRIGADE.—9E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Huntley Christie, gentilhomme. 8 février 1917.

3E BRIGADE.—18E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : William Clifford Finn, gentilhomme. 1er mars 1917.

8E BRIGADE.—23E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Louis Maitland Lee, gentilhomme. 9 décembre 1916.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Hugh Sweyn de Schmid, gentilhomme. 19 février 1917.

10E BRIGADE.—14E BATTERIE (MIDLAND).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Charles Blomfield Smith, gentilhomme. 19 février 1917.

12E BRIGADE.—31E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) C. C. Langford, du 22e régiment (The Oxford Rifles). 1er novembre 1916.

14E BRIGADE.—38E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Howard de Sully Hodson, gentilhomme. 28 janvier 1917.

6E BATTERIE (LONDON).—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) G. F. Kingsmill a la permission de démissionner. 15 février 1917.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) M. J. Andrews est transféré au 108e régiment. 19 février 1917.

26E BATTERIE.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Alexander Riddell, gentilhomme. 22 janvier 1917.

Arthur William Cocks, gentilhomme. 14 février 1917.

Artillerie lourde.

BRIGADE D'ARTILLERIE LOURDE DE L'ÎLE DU PRINCE-ÉDOUARD.—3E BATTERIE D'ARTILLERIE LOURDE ET SECTION DE MUNITIONS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Walter Matheson, gentilhomme. 21 février 1917.

BATTERIE D'ARTILLERIE LOURDE DE COBOURG.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) J. D. Morrison, de la garde à pieds du Gouverneur général. 6 février 1917.

Artillerie de place canadienne.

1ER RÉGIMENT D'HALIFAX.—Est nommé capitaine : le capitaine J. L. M. Allan, de la réserve des corps. 13 septembre 1916.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Walter Mitchell (jeune), gentilhomme. 14 février 1917.

Arthur John Haliburton, gentilhomme. 19 février 1917.

3E RÉGIMENT DU NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant A. G. de Young, C.M., milice canadienne. 20 décembre 1916.

Est nommé aumônier avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le révérend George Fred Scovil. 6 février 1917.

GÉNIE CANADIEN.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Walter Gordon Pengelley, gentilhomme. 12 février 1917.

CORPS DE DRESSAGE DES OFFICIERS CANADIENS.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ LAVAL MONTRÉAL, P.Q. Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) L. Decelles a la permission de se retirer. 21 février 1917.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le sergent Léopold Ferland. 1er décembre 1916.

INFANTERIE.

GARDES À PIED DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) J. D. Morrison est transféré à la batterie d'artillerie lourde de Cobourg, artillerie canadienne. 6 février 1917.

7E RÉGIMENT (FUSILIERS).—Est nommé lieutenant James Alexander Sinclair, gentilhomme. 16 novembre 1916.

8E RÉGIMENT (ROYAL RIFLES).—Le lieutenant-colonel J. S. O'Meara est hors cadre tant qu'il sera employé au quartier-général, district militaire n° 5. 1er février 1916.

11E RÉGIMENT (IRISH FUSILIERS OF CANADA).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Ernest Alfred Stokes, gentilhomme. 13 janvier 1917.

15E RÉGIMENT (ARGYLL LIGHT INFANTRY).—Les lieutenants R. E. Orr, S. R. Burrows, A. E. Thrasher, C. I. Frederick ont la permission de démissionner. 17 février 1917.

19E RÉGIMENT DE LINCOLN.—La durée de la nomination du capitaine S. A. Dyke en qualité d'officier signaleur, est prorogée jusqu'au 5 janvier 1919.

22E RÉGIMENT (THE OXFORD RIFLES).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) G. C. Langford est transféré à la 31e batterie, 12e brigade, artillerie de campagne canadienne. 1er novembre 1916.

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) J. H. Dignam est transféré au 110 Irish Regiment. 12 février 1916.

28E RÉGIMENT DE PERTH.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) R. M. Fuller est hors cadre. 1er février 1917.

35E RÉGIMENT (SIMCOE FORESTERS).—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): Arthur Egbert Bell, gentilhomme. 6 février 1917.

50E RÉGIMENT.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) F. M. Ward a la permission de démissionner. 27 février 1917.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): le lieutenant temporaire l'honorable B. U. Aylmer, M. C. 23 janvier 1917.

52E RÉGIMENT (PRINCE ALBERT VOLUNTEERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): George Gordon Davis, gentilhomme. 23 octobre 1916.
Frederick William Musselwhite, gentilhomme. 10 février 1917.

63E RÉGIMENT (HALIFAX RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Herbert James Freeman, gentilhomme. 2 janvier 1917.
Ray John Colwell, gentilhomme. 17 février 1917.

84E RÉGIMENT LE SAINT-HYACINTHE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Jean-Marie Cartier, gentilhomme. 5 février 1917.

87E RÉGIMENT DE QUÉBEC.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires):
Armand Sylvestre,
Louis Alfred Marois, gentilshommes. 12 février 1917.

88E RÉGIMENT (VICTORIA FUSILIERS).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) J. S. Cunningham est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans la réserve navale royale volontaire. 15 juillet 1916.

90E RÉGIMENT (WINNIPEG RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Harold Wilson McKenzie, gentilhomme. 26 janvier 1917.
William Grant McNeill, gentilhomme. 14 février 1917.

91E RÉGIMENT (CANADIAN HIGHLANDERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Charles Herbert Cunningham, gentilhomme. 16 février 1917.

95E CARABINIERS DE LA SASKATCHEWAN.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): Robert James Brandon, gentilhomme. 14 novembre 1916.
Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): James Jackson Shaw, gentilhomme. 4 janvier 1917.
Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): Charles Finchem Carnegie, gentilhomme. 1er février 1917.
Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Leonard John Thompson, gentilhomme. 15 février 1917.

100E GRENADEIERS DE WINNIPEG.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Patrick Willoughby Robert Field, gentilhomme. 18 janvier 1917.

104E RÉGIMENT (WESTMINSTER FUSILIERS OF CANADA).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Richard Edward Viger, gentilhomme. 1er février 1917.

105E RÉGIMENT (SASKATOON FUSILIERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Alexander Gordon Buchan, gentilhomme. 17 février 1917.

108E RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) M. J. Andrew, de la 6e batterie de London, artillerie de campagne canadienne. 19 février 1917.

109E RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): William Webster, gentilhomme. 20 décembre 1916.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): Ambrose Harold Goodman, gentilhomme. 15 février 1917.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): George Maurice Bolton Lumgair, gentilhomme. 23 février 1917.

110E RÉGIMENT (IRISH).—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): le lieutenant (surnuméraire) J. H. Dignam, du 22e régiment (The Oxford Rifles). 12 février 1917.

INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

COMPAGNIE N° 5.—Le major E. E. Wood est transféré à la liste régimentaire. 24 janvier 1917.

COMPAGNIE N° 11.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): James Sinclair Taylor, gentilhomme. 15 février 1917.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ DE L'ARMÉE.

Personnel du service de santé militaire.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires):

William Brown Thistle, gentilhomme. 30 août 1916.
*John McWilliam McDonald, gentilhomme. 4 décembre 1916.

Calvin Alfred Ames,
*William Robert Grant, gentilshommes. 25 janvier 1917.

Joseph Henry Oliver, gentilhomme. 1er février 1917.
*George Stewart Purvis, gentilhomme. 5 février 1917.

*George Walter MacNeil, gentilhomme. 6 février 1917.

*Thomas Eudoro Perez, gentilhomme. 9 février 1916.

*Albert Lévesque,
Tilson Lever Harrison, gentilshommes. 14 février 1917.

Louis-Joseph Legris, gentilhomme. 15 février 1917.

* Pourvu qu'ils subissent les examens requis en vertu des dispositions de l'ordre de la milice 65, 1913.

La sœur hospitalière (surnuméraire) M. W. H. Winterbourne ayant été jugée invalide, est mise à sa retraite et une pension lui est accordée. 7 septembre 1916.

Sont nommées sœurs hospitalières (surnuméraires):

Mary Margaret Johnston. 10 mai 1915.
Marion Louise Hague. 1er janvier 1917.
Mary Henriette Craig. 6 janvier 1917.
Myrtilla Grey Morrison, 19 janvier 1917.
Helen Mary Kendall. 21 janvier 1917.
Louise Mackie. 23 janvier 1917.
Theresa O'Rourke. 24 janvier 1917.
Mabel Louise Acret,
Margaret Anna Fraser,
Laura Anna Dawson. 25 janvier 1917.
Sarah Selina Steeves. 26 janvier 1917.
Olive Alice Kilbourne. 31 janvier 1917.
Agnes Mary Brown. 1er février 1917.
Jane Bourke. 2 février 1917.
Amyne Adelia Moore,
Bessie Shaw. 6 février 1917.

Les sœurs hospitalières (surnuméraires) ci-dessous mentionnées sont hors cadre pour prendre du service dans les services hospitaliers militaires impériaux de la Reine Alexandra:—

M. L. Acret,
O. A. Kilbourne,
J. Bourke,
J. Shaw,
A. A. Moore. 10 février 1917.

SERVICE DENTAIRE MILITAIRE CANADIEN.

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) S. C. Rutledge a la permission de démissionner. 28 février 1917.

Est nommé capitaine : Paul Eve Margeson, écuyer. 1er février 1917.

INSTRUCTEURS DES CADETS D'ÉCOLES.

Est nommé lieutenant : Harry Clifford Ricker, gentilhomme. 19 février 1917.

MEMORANDA.

(Extrait du supplément de la LONDON GAZETTE de vendredi, le 20 octobre 1916.)

WAR OFFICE,
20 octobre 1916.

Il a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté le Roi d'approuver la nomination des officiers ci-dessous mentionnés comme Compagnons de l'Ordre du Service Distingué, en récompense de leur bravoure et de leur dévouement en campagne :—

TROUPES CANADIENNES.

Le major William Grasett Hagarty, artillerie canadienne.

Il a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté le Roi que la Croix Militaire soit conférée aux officiers et sous-officiers à brevet ci-dessous mentionnés, en récompense de leur bravoure et de leur dévouement en campagne :—

CONTINGENT CANADIEN.

Le lieutenant Gordon Thomson Cassels, artillerie royale canadienne à cheval.

Le capitaine temporaire Roy Aubrey Spencer, génie canadien.

(Extraits du deuxième supplément de la LONDON GAZETTE de mardi, le 14 novembre 1916.)

WAR OFFICE,
14 novembre 1916.

Il a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté le Roi d'approuver que les officiers ci-dessous mentionnés soient nommés Compagnons de l'Ordre du Service Distingué, en récompense de leur bravoure et de leur dévouement en campagne.

Le capitaine Charles Edgar Atheling Bredin, infanterie.

Le major temporaire Charles Edward Fairweather, infanterie.

Le lieutenant-colonel Ethelbert Brown Hardy, services de santé de l'armée.

Le capitaine (major temp.) John Brunton Harstone, infanterie.

Le capitaine Lionel Dalziel Heron, M.C., inf.

Le lieutenant-colonel Harry Merville Jacques, services de santé de l'armée.

Le major George Walkers MacLeod, inf.

Le major Harold French McDonald, inf.

Le lieutenant Arnold E. McElligott, inf.

Le major John Allen McKenzie, inf.

Le major Larne T. McLaughlin, inf.

Le lieutenant Herbert Norris, inf.

Le lieutenant Charles Edward Reynolds, inf.

Le lieutenant John James Richardson, inf.

Le major Charles James Townsend Stewart, I.L.C. P.P.

Le major Roscoe Vanderwater, inf.

Il a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté le Roi de conférer la Croix Militaire aux officiers et sous-officiers à brevet ci-dessous mentionnés en récompense de leur bravoure et de leur dévouement en campagne :—

TROUPES CANADIENNES.

Le lieutenant Lionel John Baker Aitkens, art.

Le lieutenant Percy Norman Alexander, inf.

Le lieutenant Frank Charles Chamberlain Badgley, art.

Le lieutenant William Falconer Battersby, service des mitrailleuses.

Le lieutenant Alexander Clarence Bowles, inf.

Le lieutenant Alexander Bruce Campbell, inf.

Le lieutenant Harold Montgomery Campbell, cav. r.

Le lieutenant Charles Molyneaux Carbert, inf.

Le lieutenant Wilfred Henry Carling, inf.

Le lieutenant Henry Joseph Chaballe, inf.

Le lieutenant (capit. sup.) Thomas Roy Coleman, inf.

Le lieutenant William Kennedy Commins, inf.

Le capitaine Kenneth Edgar Cooke, services de santé de l'armée.

Le lieutenant Stanley James Davies, inf.

Le lieutenant Arthur Granville De Young, inf.

Le lieutenant John Ritchie Donnan, génie.

Le lieutenant Arthur Le Neve Dove, I.L.C. Princesse Patricia.

Le lieutenant George Elzéar Alexandre Dupuis, inf.

Le lieutenant Philip Earnshaw, génie.

Le capitaine John Edward, inf.

Le lieutenant Robert Gordon Elliott, inf.

Le capitaine Royal Lindsay Hamilton Ewing, inf.

Le lieutenant David Norton Ferris, cav. r.

Le lieutenant William Kenneth Fraser, inf.

Le lieutenant Charles Fontaine, inf.

Le lieutenant Switzer Gardner Freeborn, art.

Le lieutenant John Ernest Genet, génie.

Le lieutenant William George Gidley, inf.

Le lieutenant Charles Green, inf.

Le lieutenant George Lazenby Greenlay, cav. r.

Le lieutenant Charles Greffard, inf.

Le lieutenant Almond M. Grimmett, inf.

Le capitaine (maj. temp.) Harry John Hall, inf.

Le lieutenant James Arlon Hamilton, inf.

Le lieutenant William Hoey, inf.

Le lieutenant Frank Hamilton Hunter, inf.

Le lieutenant Harry Hutchison, inf.

Le capitaine Howard Brown Jeffs, serv. de santé de l'armée.

Le lieutenant Robert Lawrence Junkin, génie.

Le lieutenant Cornelius James Keller, inf.

Le capitaine Herbert D'Olier Kingstone, inf.

Le lieutenant Arthur George D. Kittson, art.

Le lieutenant Jas. Alexander Linton, inf.

Le lieutenant Charlewood Derwent Lloyd, inf.

Le lieutenant Ernest Robert Vivian Lloyd, inf.

Le lieutenant Samuel Parkinson Lough, inf.

Le capitaine (maj. temp.) James Henry Lovett, inf.

Le capitaine William Morgan Macaw, inf.

Le lieutenant John Angus MacDonald, inf.

Le capitaine Duncan Eberts MacIntyre, O.S.D., inf.

Le lieutenant Alexander Herbert Robins Mackay, inf.

Le lieutenant John Kennedy Matheson, inf.

Le lieutenant Guy L. Matheson, inf.

Le lieutenant Samuel James Mathewson, inf.

Le lieutenant William Sinclair McClinton, inf.

Le lieutenant Godfrey Alistel McCulloch, inf.

Le rév. Arthur Huffman McGreer, dépt. des aumôniers.

Le lieutenant William Hamilton McMurray, génie.

Le lieutenant Rennie Ogilvie McMurty, art.

Le lieutenant Angus Urquhart Meikle, art.

Le lieutenant John Millington, inf.

Le capitaine Victor Henry Kingsley Moorhouse, services de santé de l'armée.

Le lieutenant William Hugoe Morris, I.L.C.P.P.

Le lieutenant George Belcher Murray, inf.

Le capitaine Arthur Chilcott Nation, inf.

Le capitaine Thomas Francis O'Hagan, services de santé de l'armée.

Le lieutenant Allen Oliver, 26e bataillon d'art.

Le capitaine Kenneth Lawrence Patton, bat. d'inf.

Le lieutenant Ronald Wilfred Pearson, inf.

Le capitaine (maintenant maj.) Henry Edward Pense, inf.

Le lieutenant Claude Savery Pote, inf.

Le capitaine Vernon Harcourt de Butts Powell, art.

Le lieutenant Robert Alexander Makolm Douglas Ramsay, inf.

Le lieutenant Charles Edward Reynolds, inf.

Le capitaine (maj. temp.) Charles Frederick Ritchie, inf.

Le lieutenant Frederick Avery Ritchie, génie.

Le lieutenant Guy Burland Roberts, inf.

Le capitaine George Robinson, cav. royale.
 Le capitaine William Thomas Rogers, inf.
 Le lieutenant Harry Leonard Nowell Salmon, inf.
 Le lieutenant George Herbert Scott, inf.
 Le lieutenant Alexander George Edwin Smith, inf.
 Le lieutenant George Malcolm Smith, I.L.C.P.P.
 Le lieutenant Albert Edward Spendlove, inf.
 Le lieutenant Denis Stairs, inf.
 Le lieutenant Ralph Lee Alexander Strathy, art.
 Le lieutenant James Cecil Stuart, inf.
 Le lieutenant Hugh Harding Sykes, inf.
 Le capitaine Alex. Harold Taylor, services de santé de l'armée.

Le lieutenant David Frederick Jack Toole, inf.
 Le lieutenant Francis Michael Tordiffe, inf.
 Le lieutenant Victor Gordon Tupper, inf.
 Le capitaine Arthur Leslie Walker, inf.
 Le lieutenant Roderick McKenzie Watt, art.
 Le capitaine Wilfred Ormonde White, inf. can.
 Le capitaine William Lawrence Whittemore, services de santé de l'armée.

Le lieutenant Ralph Willcock, inf.
 Le lieutenant Ralph William Hodder Williams, I.L.C.P.P.

Le lieutenant Arthur Patrick Wilson, inf.
 Le capitaine Basil George Wolfe-Merton, inf.
 Le lieutenant Linton Blair Yule, inf.

Les personnes mentionnées ci-après ont mérité d'ajouter une agrafe à leur Croix militaire pour actes subéquents de bravoure remarquable :—

Le lieutenant James Creswell Auld, C.M., artillerie canadienne.

(Il avait mérité la Croix militaire d'après la *London Gazette* du 27 juillet 1916).

Le capitaine John Arthur Cullum, C.M., services de santé de l'armée canadienne.

(La Croix militaire lui a été accordée d'après la *London Gazette* du 27 juillet 1916).

Le capitaine (major temporaire) Albert Peter Miller, infanterie canadienne.

(Il a reçu la Croix militaire d'après la *London Gazette* du 27 juillet 1916.)

Le colonel (brigadier général temporaire) E. A. Cruikshank, état-major permanent, est détaché pour remplir des fonctions spéciales dans la division de l'adjudant général au quartier général de la milice, en rapport avec la compilation des archives historiques relatives au recrutement, à l'organisation, la mobilisation, l'équipement et le transport, etc., des unités qui composent les troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes. 1er mars 1917.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel, M.C.: le major F. H. Deacon, de la réserve des officiers. 13 juin 1916

Le major (lieutenant-colonel temporaire) W. B. Almon, artillerie royale canadienne, continuera de détenir le grade temporaire de lieutenant-colonel qui lui a été conféré par l'ordre général 142, 1915, tant qu'il remplira les fonctions d'officier commandant, artillerie royale canadienne de place, Halifax, N.-E. 1er mars 1917.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel honoraire, M.C.: Joseph Arthur Bernier, écuyer. 2 février 1917.

Le grade temporaire de major de la milice canadienne est conféré au lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) W. B. Thistle, service de santé de l'armée, tant qu'il remplira les fonctions de chef du service chirurgical à l'hôpital de dépôt, Toronto, Ont. 30 août 1916.

Le capitaine C. Desrochers, 9e régiment (Voltigeurs de Québec), est détaché pour remplir temporairement les fonctions de grand-prévôt, garnison de Québec, P.Q., vice le lieutenant-colonel C. A. Chaveau, employé en qualité de directeur du service national pour le district militaire n° 5. 5 janvier 1917.

Le lieutenant (capitaine temporaire) R. A. T. Alton, 13e batterie de Winnipeg, 14e brigade, artillerie de campagne canadienne, renonce au grade temporaire de

capitaine qui lui a été conféré par l'ordre général 83, 1917. 1er mars 1917.

Le grade temporaire de capitaine de la milice canadienne est conféré au lieutenant J. J. Graham, 47e régiment de Frontenac, tant qu'il remplira les fonctions de grand-prévôt, district militaire No 3. 24 février 1917.

Relativement à l'ordre général 80, 1916, sous "Etat-major permanent," retranchez l'astérisque après quartier-maître et lieutenant honoraire et précédant le nom de A. T. J. Watts, et insérez après "Est nommé capitaine. Pour "Nomination temporaire," lisez "Promotion temporaire."

Pour les fins de la solde et des allocations, le lieutenant honoraire A. J. Lawrence, état-major permanent, est gradé comme inspecteur des machines de l'artillerie (3e classe). 1er mars 1917.

L'ordre général 145, 1915, en tant qu'il s'agit de la nomination de Fred Stanley MacDonald, gentilhomme, en qualité de lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) dans le 24e régiment de Kent, est annulé par le présent.

Des commissions temporaires comme ci-après sont accordées aux messieurs ci-dessous mentionnés, tant qu'ils feront du service dans les troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes :—

Sont nommés lieutenants :

L'honorable Basil Udolphus Aylmer, 4 octobre 1915.

Arthur Granville de Young, gentilhomme, 7 août 1916.

Francis William Smyth, gentilhomme, 6 février 1917.

Frederick Joseph Gustin McArthur, 15 février 1917.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous mentionnés ayant passé, l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. G. Shearer, 21e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 1er avril 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. A. Ross, 39e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 1er avril 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire M. R. Byron, génie canadien (liste régim.), 15 février 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire P. E. Gouin, 9e régiment, 23 octobre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire B. C. Affleck, 68e régiment, 9 février 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. M. W. Davis, 68e régiment, 2 mars 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. G. Spear, 72e régiment, 7 septembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. Witte, 89e régiment, 28 septembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. C. Davison, 90e régiment, 21 juin 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. A. McIlveen, 100e régiment, 18 avril 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. M. Moore, 102e régiment, 1er novembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire M. F. Coghlon, services de santé de l'armée, 7 juillet 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. B. Peloquin, services de santé de l'armée, 29 septembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. H. Porter, corps des vétérinaires militaires canadiens, 7 février 1916.

Par ordre,

W. E. Mackenzie.

Major général,
 Adjudant général suppléant.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES. MILICE CANADIENNE.

1917.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
OTTAWA, 22 mars 1917.

Les nominations, promotions, retraites et confirmations de grade qui suivent sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.

O.G. 31.

ÉTAT-MAJOR AU QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL.

DIVISION DU CHEF D'ÉTAT-MAJOR GÉNÉRAL.—Est nommé directeur général des troupes de défense canadienne avec le grade de major général : le colonel S. C. Newburn, du grade d'aide-adjutant général en charge de l'administration, district militaire No 2. 16 mars 1917.

MILICE ACTIVE

CAVALERIE.

5E HUSSARDS ROYAUX CANADIENS DU DUC DE CONNAUGHT.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant (surnuméraire) W. Burgess, du contingent de l'université McGill, corps de dressage des officiers canadiens. 5 mars 1917.

17E HUSSARDS ROYAUX CANADIENS DU DUC D'YORK (ARGENTEUIL RANGERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Donald Roy Ferguson, gentilhomme. 9 novembre 1916.

23E (ALBERTA RANGERS).—L'aumônier et capitaine honoraire le révérend H. M. Henderson a la permission de démissionner. 1er mars 1916.

L'aumônier (surnuméraire) et capitaine honoraire le révérend R. J. Shires est absorbé dans l'effectif. 1er mars 1916.

Est nommé aumônier (surnuméraire) avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le révérend Samuel Middleton. 1er mars 1916.

28E DRAGONS DU NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Jarvis Olfield McLellan, gentilhomme. 27 février 1917.

ARTILLERIE.

Artillerie de campagne canadienne.

7E BRIGADE.—35E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Sidney Scobell Kearns, gentilhomme. 16 février 1917.

8E BRIGADE.—2E BATTERIE D'OTTAWA.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant (surnuméraire) J. J. O'Loughlin, du 47e régiment de Frontenac. 27 décembre 1916.

12E BRIGADE.—31E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Thomas Ross Elliott, gentilhomme. 1er février 1917.

14E BRIGADE.—13E BATTERIE DE WINNIPEG.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Gordon Leigh Leggo, gentilhomme. 1er février 1917.

36E BATTERIE.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Garnet Coulter, Arnold Munroe Campbell, Frederick George Weir, gentilshommes. 5 mars 1917.

Artillerie lourde.

BRIGADE DE GROSSE ARTILLERIE DE MONTRÉAL.—1RE BATTERIE DE GROSSE ARTILLERIE ET SECTION DE MUNITIONS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Frederick Lorne Cann, gentilhomme. 20 février 1917.

2E BATTERIE DE GROSSE ARTILLERIE ET SECTION DE MUNITIONS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Francis Hankin, gentilhomme. 20 février 1917.

Artillerie de place canadienne.

COMPAGNIE DE SIÈGE DE MONTRÉAL.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant (surnuméraire) St. Clair C. Holland du 58e régiment (Westmount Rifles). 27 novembre 1916.

CORPS DES GUIDES.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant W. S. Johnson, de la réserve des corps. 1er mars 1917.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : George Thomas Aird, Lender Joachim Conway, gentilhomme. 7 mars 1917.

CORPS DE DRESSAGE DES OFFICIERS CANADIENS.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ MCGILL.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) W. Burgess est transféré au 6e hussards royaux canadiens du duc de Connaught. 5 mars 1917.

INFANTERIE.

3E RÉGIMENT (VICTORIA RIFLES OF CANADA).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : James Johnston, gentilhomme. 9 mars 1917.

5E RÉGIMENT (ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Francis Curzon Dobell, gentilhomme. 6 mars 1917.

7E RÉGIMENT (FUSILIERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Wilmer Ayers Nelles, gentilhomme. 9 mars 1917.

10E RÉGIMENT (GRENADIERS ROYAUX).—Est nommé officier signaleur provisoire : le lieutenant (surnuméraire) W. B. Henderson. 8 février 1917.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Griffith Boustead Clarke, gentilhomme. 24 octobre 1914.

13E RÉGIMENT ROYAL.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) H. Murray a la permission de démissionner. 13 mars 1917.

27E RÉGIMENT DE LAMBTON (ST. CLAIR BORDERERS).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) C. W. MacRitchie est hors cadre. 9 septembre 1916.

28E RÉGIMENT DE PERTH.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) J. P. Henderson est hors cadre. 12 mai 1916.

32E RÉGIMENT DE BRUCE.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) N. L. Milvie est hors cadre. 10 mai 1916.

34E RÉGIMENT D'ONTARIO.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) le lieutenant (surnuméraire) F. G. Wallis, du 100e grenadiers de Winnipeg. 2 janvier 1917.

37E RÉGIMENT (HALDIMAND RIFLES).—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) G. K. Shirton est transféré aux services de santé de l'armée. 8 décembre 1916.

43E RÉGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CORNWALL'S OWN RIFLES).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) R. G. Masson est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans le corps royal d'aviation. 22 décembre 1916.

47E RÉGIMENT DE FRONTENAC.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) J. J. O. Loughlin est transféré à la 2e batterie d'Ottawa, 8e brigade, artillerie de campagne canadienne. 27 décembre 1916.

58E RÉGIMENT (WESTMOUNT RIFLES).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) St. Clair C. Holland est transféré à la compagnie de siège de Montréal, artillerie de place canadienne. 27 novembre 1916.

59E RÉGIMENT DE STORMONT ET GLENGARRY.—Le lieutenant D. M. Christie est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans le corps royal d'aviation. 7 mars 1917.

60E CARABINIERS DU CANADA.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : John Clifford Treleaven, gentilhomme. 20 mai 1916.

66E RÉGIMENT (PRINCESS LOUISE FUSILIERS).—Le lieutenant G. E. Creighton est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans le corps royal d'aviation. 18 novembre 1916.

69^E RÉGIMENT D'ANNAPOLIS.—La durée de la nomination du capitaine E. G. Schaffner en qualité d'adjudant est prolongée jusqu'au 21 février 1918.

72^E RÉGIMENT (SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Edwin Caton Mahony, gentilhomme. 2 mars 1917.

77^E RÉGIMENT DE WENTWORTH.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) N. R. McCord est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans le corps royal d'aviation. 2 mars 1917.

81^E RÉGIMENT DE HANTS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): John Henry Victor Winterbourne, gentilhomme. 13 mars 1917.

85^E RÉGIMENT.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Antonio Leblanc, gentilhomme. 28 février 1917.

Joseph Albert Harris, gentilhomme. 1er mars 1917.

90^E RÉGIMENT (WINNIPEG RIFLES).—Le capitaine (de mousqueterie) G. H. Lansdown est transféré aux services de santé de l'armée. 19 décembre 1916.

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) C. J. F. Jackson, est transféré au service dentaire militaire canadien. 13 février 1917.

91^E RÉGIMENT (CANADIAN HIGHLANDERS).—Le capitaine R. C. Webber a la permission de se retirer. 8 mars 1917.

95^E CARABINIERS DE LA SASKATCHEWAN.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Robert Spurgeon Graham, gentilhomme. 14 mars 1917.

100^E GRENADIERS DE WINNIPEG.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) F. G. Wallis est transféré au 24^e régiment d'Ontario. 2 janvier 1917.

101^E RÉGIMENT (EDMONTON FUSILIERS).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) G. Z. Pinder, M.C., est hors cadre pour prendre du service sous la commission des hôpitaux militaires. 1er décembre 1916.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): William Clarence Richards, gentilhomme. 3 mars 1917.

104^E RÉGIMENT (WESTMINSTER FUSILIERS OF CANADA).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Vernon Lawrence Marsh, gentilhomme. 9 janvier 1917.

Kenneth William Morton, gentilhomme. 6 mars 1917.

107^E RÉGIMENT (EAST KOOTENAY).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) E. A. L. F. Smith est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans le corps royal d'aviation. 5 mars 1917.

109^E RÉGIMENT.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) C. C. Kilner est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans le corps royal d'aviation. 2 mars 1917.

INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

Le nom du lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) E. R. Fairey est retranché de la liste des officiers de la milice active. 15 mars 1917.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ DE L'ARMÉE.

Personnel du service de santé militaire.

Sont nommés capitaines: les lieutenants (surnuméraires) J. J. Walters, 18 juin 1916. W. A. Jones. 4 décembre 1916.

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) (capitaine temporaire) H. W. Hill.

Les lieutenants (surnuméraires) G. R. Deacon. 1er février 1917.

F. W. Hall. 2 février 1917.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) G. K. Shirton, du 37^e régiment (Haldimand Rifles). 8 décembre 1916.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): le capitaine G. H. Lansdown, du 90^e régiment (Winnipeg Rifles). 19 décembre 1916.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires):

Albert Earl Gillies, gentilhomme. 1er mai 1915.

Everett Onslow Thomas, gentilhomme. 31 janvier 1917.

William John McLean, gentilhomme. 8 février 1917.

Sterling Roy McGregor, gentilhomme. 14 février 1917.

Howard Armstrong Abraham, gentilhomme. 16 février 1917.

William Frederick Dey, gentilhomme. 20 février 1917.

*Harry Brown Ewens, gentilhomme. 21 février 1917.

*Bennie Cahanna, gentilhomme. 27 février 1917.

*Lawrence Noble Armstrong, gentilhomme. 1er mars 1917.

*Pourvu qu'il subisse les examens requis en vertu des dispositions de l'Ordre de la milice 65, 1913.

Sont nommés capitaines honoraires: les quartier-maîtres (surnuméraires) et lieutenants honoraires W. J. Worden, R. P. Tett. 16 janvier 1917.

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) B. Lang reprend son service régimentaire, de la liste des officiers hors cadre. 5 juillet 1916.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) R. McCaffrey est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans les services de santé de l'armée royale. 10 février 1917.

La sœur hospitalière (surnuméraire) C. Champagne a la permission de se retirer. 16 février 1917.

La sœur hospitalière (surnuméraire) K. M. Wilson a la permission de se retirer. 3 mars 1917.

Sont nommées sœurs hospitalières (surnuméraires): Joyce Thomson Wishart. 26 janvier 1915.

Jessie Fraser Reynolds, Amy Emma MacMahon. 23 janvier 1917.

Isabelle McRae Cameron. 25 janvier 1917.

Mabel Eleanor Baker. 26 janvier 1917.

Marie Lutwick. 30 janvier 1917.

Henrietta Frances Curtis. 3 février 1917.

Edna Leah Dickson. 7 février 1917.

Marion E. Smith. 9 février 1917.

Nora Isabel Papst. 13 février 1917.

Frances Batey. 14 février 1917.

Nonie Winifred Milburn, Edith Maud Payze, Annie Vaughnaine Court, Cecile Lenore McKibben. 15 février 1917.

Evangeline McKee. 16 février 1917.

Agnes Florian Forneri, Beatrice Mitton. 22 février 1917.

Frances Miller. 24 février 1917.

Anne Elizabeth Rodd.

Gertrude Irene Anderson. 26 février 1917.

Elda Jean Fraser. 28 février 1917.

Minnie Ferguson. 2 mars 1917.

Nettie Illa Shearer. 5 mars 1917.

Florence Mary Kelly. 9 mars 1917.

Maude Durham Coatsworth.

Evelyn Jemina Vice. 10 mars 1917.

Les sœurs hospitalières (surnuméraires) suivantes sont hors cadre pour prendre du service dans les services hospitaliers militaires impériaux de la Reine Alexandra:—

Sœurs hospitalières (surnuméraires) M. F. MacKay, H. F. Lurtis. 3 février 1917.

M. E. McCulloch.

E. L. Jolliffe.

E. M. MacKenzie.

L. C. Masson.

N. A. Ansley.

K. G. Ansley.

Z. M. Ferguson.

M. A. Roy.

E. L. Thresher. 10 février 1917.

M. E. Baker.

M. Lutwick.

M. E. Smith.

C. L. McKibben.

E. McKee. 7 mars 1917.

SERVICE DENTAIRE MILITAIRE CANADIEN.

Est nommé capitaine: le lieutenant (surnuméraire) C. J. F. Jackson, du 90^e régiment (Winnipeg Rifles). 13 février 1917.

Sont nommés lieutenants (surnuméraires): Ernest Fletcher Jamieson, Richard Johnston Godfrey, gentils-hommes. 13 septembre 1916.

Donald McDonald, gentilhomme. 21 février 1917.

VÉTÉRINAIRES MILITAIRES CANADIENS.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) F. D. Early reprend son service régimentaire de la liste des officiers hors cadre. 5 février 1917.

MEMORANDA.

Le grade temporaire de colonel est conféré aux officiers ci-dessous mentionnés :

Au lieutenant-colonel G. A. Dodge, I.M.C.P., tant qu'il remplira les fonctions de sous-directeur des approvisionnements et du transport, D.M. n° 2.

Au lieutenant-colonel A. Z. Palmer, état-major permanent, tant qu'il aura le grade de 1er officier d'état-major administratif au quartier général de la milice.

Au lieutenant-colonel A. P. Deroche, G.R.C., tant qu'il remplira les fonctions de directeur général des travaux et édifices.

Au lieutenant-colonel C. S. MacInnes, tant qu'il aura le grade de 1er officier d'état-major administratif au quartier général de la milice. 21 mars 1917.

Le lieutenant (lieutenant-colonel temporaire) J. J' Glass, réserve des corps, 45e régiment de Victoria, renonce au grade temporaire de lieutenant-colonel qui lui a été conféré par l'ordre général 94, 1916. 17 mars 1917.

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) (lieutenant-colonel temporaire) A. G. Fonseca, 90e régiment, carabiniers de Winnipeg, renonce au grade temporaire de lieutenant-colonel qui lui a été conféré par l'ordre général 11, 1916. 9 mars 1917.

Le capitaine (major temporaire) D. G. McIlwraith, services de santé de l'armée, renonce au grade temporaire de major qui lui a été conféré par l'ordre général 105, 1916. 1er février 1917.

Le grade temporaire de major de la milice canadienne est conféré au capitaine G. Hyland, service de santé de l'armée, tant qu'il remplira les fonctions d'officier commandant l'ambulance de campagne n° X. S. de S. de l'A. 17 mars 1917.

Le capitaine E. Trump, état-major permanent, est détaché pour faire du service temporairement en qualité d'officier d'état-major du directeur général des troupes canadiennes de défense et il sera considéré comme un officier d'état-major administratif de 2e grade B, avec le grade temporaire de major tant qu'il sera employé en cette qualité. 16 mars 1917.

Le grade temporaire honorifique de major de la milice canadienne est conféré au quartier-maître et capitaine honoraire G. A. P. Dillon, 55e régiment, tant qu'il sera employé dans le personnel du directeur des opérations d'internement. 20 mars 1917.

Le grade temporaire de capitaine est conféré au lieutenant temporaire J. R. Sparke, M.C., tant qu'il sera employé à l'école d'instruction, district militaire n° 12. 20 mars 1917.

L'ordre général 9, 1917, en tant qu'il concerne la démission de l'aumônier et capitaine honoraire W. E. Hindson et sa nomination au 30e régiment (Wellington Rifles), en qualité de lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) est annulé par le présent.

Est nommé capitaine honoraire, M.C.: Philip James Jenson, écuyer. 16 mars 1917.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) (capitaine T. E. C.) G. M. Atkin, S. de S. de l'A., est détaché pour remplir les fonctions, temporairement, de sous-directeur suppléant des services de santé (administration), district militaire n° 13, à compter du 18 décembre 1916.

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) (capitaine T. E. C.) V. E. Barrow, S. de S. de l'A. est détaché pour remplir les fonctions, temporairement, de sous-directeur sup-

pléant des services de santé (hygiène), district militaire n° 13, à compter du 18 décembre 1916.

Relativement à l'ordre général 188, 1813, sous 106e régiment, infanterie légère de Winnipeg, pour "Harry Carman," lisez "Harry Albert Carman."

Un grade temporaire dans la milice canadienne comme ci-après, est conféré aux messieurs ci-dessous mentionnés tant qu'ils feront du service dans les troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes:—

Est nommé lieutenant: Marshall Beck, gentilhomme. 4 mars 1916.

Est nommé lieutenant honoraire: Charles Edward Chapman, gentilhomme. 18 février 1917.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs:—

Le lieutenant surnuméraire M. J. Kilt, 2e batterie artillerie de campagne canadienne, 25 août 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. A. Thomson, 2e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 31 octobre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. A. Lockhart, 2e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 12 janvier 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire K. M. McLaren, 4e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 11 octobre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. W. Donaldson, 4e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 22 novembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire P. A. Child, 4e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 25 novembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. D. O. Mothersill, 5e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 1er novembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. W. Savage, 5e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 11 novembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. E. Cunningham, 5e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 25 novembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. A. MacKenzie, 5e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 15 janvier 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire T. M. McCarron, 7e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 10 mars 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. D. Webster, 8e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 10 mars 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. R. Warren, 9e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 10 octobre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. T. Musson, 9e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 26 octobre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire V. V. Vokes, 9e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 27 octobre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. A. Gibson, 9e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 31 octobre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. A. Boyd, 9e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 6 novembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. H. Findlay, 9e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 17 novembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. S. McCarter, 9e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 22 novembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. A. Ames, 9e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 22 décembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. Laver, 9e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 12 janvier 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. W. Haggart, 9e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 10 mars 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. F. MacKenzie, 12e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 1er avril 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. H. Burr, 13e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 28 novembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. J. Heaney, 13e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 28 novembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. R. Annis, 13e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 15 décembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. B. Johnson, 13e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 15 décembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire P. C. Starr, 14e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 12 octobre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. R. Ness, 21e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 15 décembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. C. Papineau-Couture, 21e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 15 décembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire B. C. de Sola, 22e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 26 décembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. C. Garner, 23e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 6 septembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. P. Drummond, 23e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 7 octobre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. J. A. Mustard, 25e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 25 novembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. F. Naylor, 25e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 3 janvier 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire S. H. McCuaig, 25e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 8 février 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. H. Pratt, 26e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 14 septembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. Riddell, 26e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 22 janvier 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. G. W. B. Miles, 26e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 10 mars 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. F. Twohey, 30e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 23 octobre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. E. Heath, 30e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 1er novembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. W. Chapman, 30e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 8 novembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. W. Kelly, 30e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 13 novembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. S. Macfarlane, 30e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 28 novembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. H. Tennent, 31e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 14 décembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. J. Watson, 36e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 3 novembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire O. B. Bourne, 36e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 5 décembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. H. Highmoor, 38e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 15 décembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. L. Sheriden, 38e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 15 décembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. N. LaBrecque, 4e régiment, 20 juin 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. J. Gibson, 14e régiment, 9 mars 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. B. Cooper, 15e régiment, 13 janvier 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. B. Gribble, 15e régiment, 13 janvier 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. G. McNeill, 90e régiment, 14 février 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. H. Ross, 103e régiment, 20 juin 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. Traunweiser, 103e régiment, 1er août 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. P. Wright, 103e régiment, 2 août 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. Borrowman, 103e régiment, 31 août 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. R. Merritt, 103e régiment, 7 septembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. S. Garrett, 103e régiment, 5 octobre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. A. Sinnott, 103e régiment, 4 janvier 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. K. Reed, 103e régiment, 8 janvier 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. H. Argue, 103e régiment, 26 février 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. C. Robertson, 103e régiment, 26 février 1917.

Le lieutenant R. C. Chambers, milice de réserve (Calgary), 1er novembre 1916.

Le lieutenant C. Herring, milice de réserve (Calgary), 10 novembre 1916.

Le lieutenant F. J. Marshall, milice de réserve (Calgary), 3 février 1917.

Le lieutenant B. J. Durrell, milice de réserve (Calgary), 26 février 1917.

Par ordre,

W. E. Hodgins.

Major général.
Adjudant général suppléant.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES. MILICE CANADIENNE. 1917.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,

OTTAWA, 29 mars 1917.

Les nominations, promotions, retraites et confirmations de grade qui suivent sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.

O.G. 32.

DISTRICTS.

DISTRICT MILITAIRE N° 1.—1RE BRIGADE D'INFANTERIE.

—Le lieutenant-colonel J. S. Black quitte l'emploi de major de brigade et il est transféré à la réserve des officiers à l'expiration de la durée de son emploi. 19 février 1917.

3E BRIGADE D'INFANTERIE.—La durée de la nomination du lieutenant-colonel R. MacKenzie en qualité de commandant de brigade est de nouveau prorogée, jusqu'au 1er février 1918.

TROUPES PERMANENTES.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ DE L'ARMÉE PERMANENTE.—Est nommé * lieutenant-colonel : le major et lieutenant-colonel à brevet F. L. Vaux, *vice* le colonel C. W. Belton, hors cadre. 21 mars 1917.

Est nommée *directrice hospitalière (surnuméraire) : la sœur hospitalière (directrice hospitalière temporaire) M. Macdonald. 21 septembre 1914.

* Promotions temporaires.

MILICE ACTIVE

CAVALERIE.

9E CAVALERIE DE MISSISSAUGA.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Frederic Van Dolsen Johnston, gentilhomme. 16 mars 1917.

23E (ALBERTA RANGERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : John Arthur Carswell, gentilhomme. 1er janvier 1917.

ARTILLERIE.

Artillerie de campagne canadienne.

2E BRIGADE.—9E BATTERIE.—Le lieutenant G. D. Kirkpatrick est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans le corps royal d'aviation. 9 février 1916.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : John Eckert Tanner, gentilhomme. 10 mars 1917.

John St. Clair Dickson,
Robert Russell Fleming, gentilshommes. 15 mars 1917.

Clarence Stuart Williams,
Alasdair Donald Ramsay Fraser, gentilshommes. 17 mars 1917.

4E BRIGADE.—10E BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE DE WOODSTOCK.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Walter Davis Pidgeon, gentilhomme. 23 février 1917.

6E BRIGADE.—39E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Duncan Alexander Mc-Niece, gentilhomme. 17 mars 1917.

Artillerie lourde.

BRIGADE D'ARTILLERIE LOURDE DE MONTRÉAL.—2E BATTERIE D'ARTILLERIE LOURDE ET SECTION DE MUNITIONS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Mervyn Campbell Allen Jones, gentilhomme. 20 février 1917.

Artillerie de place canadienne.

1ER RÉGIMENT (HALIFAX).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Charles Harris Crosby, gentilhomme. 19 mars 1917.

5E RÉGIMENT (COLOMBIE BRITANNIQUE).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Joe Claude Arnold Long, gentilhomme. 7 mars 1917.

6E RÉGIMENT (QUÉBEC ET LÉVIS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le maréchal des logis Jean Charles Martineau. 20 mars 1917.

GÉNIE CANADIEN.

Le nom du lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) W. J. Bell est retranché de la liste des officiers de la milice active. 19 mars 1917.

11E COMPAGNIE DE CAMPAGNE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : William Francis Howe Hackney, gentilhomme, 23 mai 1916.

CORPS DES GUIDES.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) H. H. Pegler est transféré de la compagnie No 21. Intendance militaire canadienne. 1er mars 1917.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Ernest James Roughton, gentilhomme. 7 mars 1917.

CORPS DE DRESSAGE DES OFFICIERS CANADIENS.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ LAVAL, MONTRÉAL, P.Q.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Armand Paulet, gentilhomme. 1er mars 1917.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ DE TORONTO.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : le sergent Thomas Henry Jameson. 10 mars 1917.

INFANTERIE.

6E RÉGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S OWN RIFLES).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) J. L. G. Abbott est transféré au 31e régiment de Grey. 22 février 1917.

Les officiers ci-dessous mentionnés sont hors cadre pour prendre du service dans la réserve navale royale volontaire : les lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) —

G. B. McLaren. 25 juin 1916.

R. G. Russel.

C. W. Stoess. 3 juillet 1917.

7E RÉGIMENT (FUSILIERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Herbert Ross Laurie, gentilhomme. 17 mars 1917.

16E RÉGIMENT DE PRINCE-ÉDOUARD.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) C. A. Botsford est transféré au 41e régiment (Brockville Rifles). 20 février 1917.

41E RÉGIMENT (MIDDLESEX LIGHT INFANTRY).—Le lieutenant provisoire F. P. Smith est transféré au 41e régiment (Brockville Rifles). 15 février 1917.

31E RÉGIMENT DE GREY.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant (surnuméraire) J. L. G. Abbott du 6e régiment (The Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles). 22 février 1917.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : James Rowan Beaton, gentilhomme. 1er janvier 1917.

34E RÉGIMENT D'ONTARIO.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Aaron William Morley Campbell, gentilhomme. 10 mars 1917.

35E RÉGIMENT (SIMCOE FORESTERS).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) C. A. L. Waite a la permission de démissionner.

41E RÉGIMENT (BROCKVILLE RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant provisoire F. P. Smith, du 26e régiment (Middlesex Light Infantry). 15 février 1917.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) C. A. Botsford du 16e régiment de Prince-Édouard. 20 février 1917.

42E RÉGIMENT DE LANARK ET RENFREW.—La durée de commandement du lieutenant-colonel J. M. Balderson est de nouveau prorogée jusqu'au 1er février 1918.

52E RÉGIMENT (PRINCE ALBERT VOLUNTEERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Charles Sylvester Lacroix, gentilhomme. 6 mars 1917.

56E RÉGIMENT DE GRENVILLE (LISGAR RIFLES).—Le nom du capitaine G. H. Dell est retranché de la liste des officiers de la milice active. 8 février 1917.

62E RÉGIMENT (ST. JOHN FUSILIERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Harold Arthur Seely, gentilhomme. 15 juillet 1917.

72E RÉGIMENT (SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant (surnuméraire) M. A. W. Bridgman, du 88e régiment (Victoria Fusiliers). 1er mars 1917.

74E RÉGIMENT (THE BRUNSWICK RANGERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Archibald Clifford McKinnon, gentilhomme. 7 février 1917.

80E RÉGIMENT DE NICOLET.—L'aumônier (surnuméraire) et capitaine honoraire le révérend J. Labelle est retraité. 19 mars 1917.

81E RÉGIMENT DE HANTS.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) C. M. Macdonald est hors cadre. 28 mars 1917.

82E RÉGIMENT (ABEGWEIT LIGHT INFANTRY).—La durée de commandement du lieutenant-colonel J. R. Allan est de nouveau prorogée jusqu'au 13 janvier 1918.

87E RÉGIMENT DE QUÉBEC.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Joseph Albert Martel, gentilhomme. 20 mars 1917.

88E RÉGIMENT (VICTORIA FUSILIERS).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) M. A. W. Bridgman est transféré au 72e régiment (Seaforth Highlanders of Canada.) 1er mars 1917.

90E RÉGIMENT (WINNIPEG RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Gustav Harold Blom, gentilhomme. 1er mars 1917.

95E CARABINIERS DE LA SASKATCHEWAN.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Regina Gordon Hamilton, gentilhomme. 16 janvier 1917.

97E RÉGIMENT (ALGONQUIN RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : William Alexander McMitchell, gentilhomme. 9 mars 1917.
Hugh Milroy Gilchrist, gentilhomme. 10 mars 1917.

101E RÉGIMENT (EDMONTON FUSILIERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Watkins Arthur Harris, gentilhomme. 1917.

102E RÉGIMENT (ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGERS).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) F. C. C. Devlin est hors cadre. 7 mars 1917.

106^e RÉGIMENT (INFANTERIE LÉGÈRE DE WINNIPEG).— Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Kenneth Romaine Kennedy, gentilhomme. 7 mars 1917.

INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

COMPAGNIE N° 21.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) H. H. Pegler du corps des guides. 1^{er} mars 1917.

SERVICE DE SANTÉ DE L'ARMÉE.

Personnel du service de santé militaire.

Sont nommés majors : le capitaine (major temporaire)

*W. G. Cumming,

Les capitaines

L. M. Curren,

*L. E. Borden,

W. H. Lowry,

F. T. Cadham,

F. A. Young,

G. E. Greenway. 21 mars 1917.

*Pourvu qu'ils subissent les examens requis.

Sont nommés capitaines : les lieutenants (surnuméraires)

A. L. McQuarrie. 11 septembre 1915.

W. J. Chapman. 4 août 1916.

W. J. Beasley. 5 novembre 1916.

F. C. Harrison. 29 janvier 1917.

A. D. W. Kay. 31 janvier 1917.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :

William Pelton Tew,

Benjamin Amédée LeBlanc, gentilshommes. 28 février 1917.

Sont nommées sœurs hospitalières (surnuméraires) :—

Anna Elizabeth Green. 6 janvier 1917.

Allie Ainslee Hiles. 9 janvier 1917.

Ella Lyons. 23 janvier 1917.

Laura Bell MacDermid. 1^{er} mars 1917.

Annie Isobel Elliott. 3 mars 1917.

Margaret Monica Hughes. 7 mars 1917.

Eleanor McPhedran. 8 mars 1917.

Rhoda Lucy Kelly,

Margaret Rachel Lynchke. 9 mars 1917.

Eleanor Louise Warnica. 10 mars 1917.

Olivia May Arlidge.

Emma Louise Crowe.

Margaret Storie.

Katie Beatrice Forgie.

Etta Hannah Garrett. 12 mars 1917.

Alice Margaret Currie. 14 mars 1917.

Margaret Phee. 19 mars 1917.

SERVICE DENTAIRE MILITAIRE CANADIEN.

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) C. J. Robertson a la permission de démissionner. 17 janvier 1917.

MEMORANDA.

Sont nommés lieutenants-colonels avec droit d'ancienneté sur la "liste des grades de l'état-major et de troupes permanentes" immédiatement à la suite du major et lieutenant-colonel à brevet D. B. Papineau, régiment royal canadien :—

Les majors M. C. Gillin et B. C. White, intendance militaire canadienne. 12 juillet 1915.

Le grade de lieutenant-colonel sur la liste des officiers retraités est conféré au major F. L. Lydon, 1. des r. (autrefois du 5^e régiment Royal Highlanders of Canada). 21 mars 1917.

Sont nommés majors à brevet :

Le capitaine H. F. C. Stikeman, réserve des corps, 3^e régiment (Victoria Rifles of Canada.)

Le capitaine G. Barclay, contingent de l'université McGill, corps de dressage des officiers canadiens. 21 mars 1917.

Le capitaine (major temporaire) R. M. Griffith, 1^{er} régiment (Canadian Grenadier Guards) continuera à détenir le grade temporaire de major qui lui a été con-

féré par l'ordre général 21, 1917, tant qu'il sera employé d'une manière spéciale au quartier général, district militaire n° 4. 26 mars 1917.

Le grade temporaire de major est conféré aux officiers ci-dessous mentionnés :—

Au lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) A. R. Alguire, services de santé de l'armée, tant qu'il sera employé d'une manière spéciale aux services de santé, district militaire n° 3. 16 mars 1917.

Au capitaine F. W. Mapson, 103^e régiment, carabinières de Calgary. 28 mars 1917.

Sont nommés capitaines à brevet :

Le lieutenant A. D. Cameron, cavalerie de lord Strathcona (royale canadienne). 19 novembre 1916.

Le lieutenant H. Stethem, dragons royaux canadiens, 20 décembre 1916.

Le lieutenant R. S. Timmis, dragons royaux, 11 janvier 1917.

Le nom de l'aumônier et capitaine honoraire J. O. Lizotte, M. C., est retranché de la liste des officiers de la milice canadienne. 16 mars 1917.

Le lieutenant temporaire W. D. McLennan, M. C., est hors cadre pour prendre du service sous l'autorité de la commission des hôpitaux militaires. 27 mars 1917.

Le nom du lieutenant temporaire R. C. E. Southern, M. C., est retranché de la liste des officiers de la milice active. 26 mars 1917.

Un grade temporaire comme ci-après est conféré aux messieurs ci-dessous mentionnés tant qu'ils feront du service dans les troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes :—

Sont nommés lieutenants :

Reginald Cecil Wingate, gentilhomme. 22 août 1916.

Ernest Dubuc, gentilhomme. 20 mars 1917.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade, à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. E. Brett, 5^e régiment, artillerie de place canadienne, 1^{er} février 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. H. Rickard, corps de dressage des officiers canadiens, (Toronto). 20 juin 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire V. J. McElderry, 57^e régiment, 1^{er} janvier 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. D. Shock, 57^e régiment, 24 février 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. G. Dolbel, 58^e régiment, 21 mai 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. Holland, 58^e régiment, 22 mai 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. E. Rogers, services de santé de l'armée, 11 janvier 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. P. Swancesky, services de santé de l'armée, 5 février 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. F. McIsac, services de santé de l'armée, 5 février 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. W. Brodie, services de santé de l'armée, 5 février 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. S. Lamb, services de santé de l'armée, 5 février 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. M. Matthews, services de santé de l'armée, 5 février 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. D. Moore, services de santé de l'armée, 5 février 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. M. Blair, services de santé de l'armée, 5 février 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. Craig, services de santé de l'armée, 5 février 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. N. K. Falls, services de santé de l'armée, 7 février 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire T. E. Perez, services de santé de l'armée, 9 février 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. Levesque, services de santé de l'armée, 14 février 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. H. MacCordick, services de santé de l'armée, 14 mars 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. J. O'Connor, services de santé de l'armée, 14 mars 1917.

Par ordre,

W.E. Hoagins.

Major général,
Adjudant général suppléant.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1917.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,

OTTAWA, 2 avril 1917.

O.G. 33.

INSTRUCTIONS, RÈGLEMENTS, ETC.

RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LA SOLDE ET LES ALLOCATIONS, 1914.—MODIFICATION.

Article 249, *ajoutez* la note au bas de la page.

"Lorsqu'on ne retire pas de viande, on peut avoir trois quarts de livre de poisson pour la remplacer."
(Q.G. 529-1.)

O.G. 34.

ORGANISATION.

DISTRICT MILITAIRE N° 5.—Le 61^e régiment de Montmagny est réorganisé d'après le système de 4 compagnies, tel qu'établi dans le dressage de l'infanterie, 1914.

(Q.G. 7-63-25.)

O.G. 35.

NOMENCLATURE.

CHANGEMENT DANS LA DÉSIGNATION DES OFFICIERS VÉTÉRINAIRES DE DISTRICT.

Vu la nomination d'un directeur des services vétérinaires au quartier général de la milice, la désignation du principal officier vétérinaire pour les districts a été changée en celle de "sous-directeur des services vétérinaires."

(Q.G. 9939-1-5.)

O.G. 36.

EFFECTIFS.

Relativement à l'O. G. 87, 1914, la modification suivante est autorisée: Section "A," I.M.C., *ajoutez*: 1 officier commis et major honoraire.

Les totaux doivent être modifiés en conséquence.
(Q.G. 297-W-6.)

Par ordre,

W.E. Hoagins.

Major général,
Adjudant général suppléant.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

COMMISSION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

LES Commissaires du Service civil donnent par le présent avis que des demandes seront reçues de la part de candidats capables de remplir les positions ci-dessous dans la division intérieure du Service civil du Canada:—

Trois commis temporaires au ministère de l'Intérieur, dans la subdivision B de la deuxième division, au traitement initial au taux de \$1,200 par année. Ces positions ne sont ouvertes qu'aux soldats revenus du front. Les candidats doivent avoir eu au moins cinq ans de pratique dans le travail de bureau et avoir des aptitudes à l'administration. Ils doivent aussi bien connaître un ou plusieurs des sujets suivants: correspon-

dance, tenue de livres, dessin, génie civil. Les commis choisis seront employés à titre temporaire pour la durée de la guerre, et ils auront alors l'opportunité de concourir avec les autres soldats revenus du front en vue de leur nomination à titre permanent.

Les formules de demande, dûment remplies, doivent parvenir au bureau de la Commission du Service civil pas plus tard que le 14 mai prochain. On peut obtenir ces formules en s'adressant au Secrétaire de la Commission, à Ottawa.

Par ordre de la Commission,

WM FORAN,

Secrétaire.

Ottawa, 18 avril 1917.

43-4

COMMISSION DU SERVICE CIVIL DU CANADA.

LES Commissaires du Service civil donnent par le présent avis que des demandes seront reçues de la part de candidats capables de remplir la position suivante dans la division intérieure du Service civil du Canada:—

Un aide dans la division des bestiaux du département du bétail sur pied au ministère de l'Agriculture, dans la subdivision A de la deuxième division, au traitement initial de \$1,600 par année. Les candidats doivent être gradués d'un collège agricole ou en avoir fréquenté les cours pendant au moins trois ans, et avoir une connaissance pratique de l'élevage du bétail. Il est essentiel que la personne nommée ait une bonne instruction anglaise et soit capable de bien rédiger les lettres d'affaires afin de prendre charge de la correspondance de la division des bestiaux. Le titulaire devra être bon juge du bétail sur pied, particulièrement des bestiaux, vu qu'on lui fera parfois faire des travaux de campagne. Les candidats doivent être des soldats réformés ou des personnes que le bureau du service national a exemptées du service militaire. Il n'y a pas de limite d'âge relativement à cette position, mais préférence sera donnée à un homme dont l'âge est de vingt-cinq à trente ans.

Les formules de demande, dûment remplies, doivent parvenir au bureau de la Commission du Service civil pas plus tard que le 7 mai 1917. On peut obtenir ces formules en s'adressant au Secrétaire de la Commission, à Ottawa.

Par ordre de la Commission,

WM FORAN,

Secrétaire.

Ottawa, 12 avril 1917.

42-4

AVIS DE CENSURE.

CODE DES DÉCRETS CONCERNANT LA CENSURE.

Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada.

Ottawa, 18 avril 1917.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité du Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, en date du 17^e jour de janvier 1917, adopté en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, que le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada a déclaré que "American Lutheran Survey," un magazine imprimé chaque semaine en langue anglaise à Columbia, dans l'Etat de la Caroline du Sud, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, contenait de la matière inadmissible, tel que le définit le Code des Décrets concernant la Censure et que la possession en Canada de toute édition ou exemplaire du dit "American Lutheran Survey," déjà publié ou qui sera publié en a été prohibée par un mandat du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada en date du 12^e jour d'avril 1917; et que, tel que statué par le paragraphe 3(1) du Décret III du dit Code des Débats concernant la Censure, toute personne coupable d'une contravention aux dits décrets est passible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille dollars ou d'emprisonnement pour un terme quelconque n'excédant pas cinq ans de la dite amende et du dit emprisonnement.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

44-2

Boat Releasing Gear of Canada, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada des lettres patentes en date du 16e jour d'avril 1917, constituant en corporation Arthur Ramsay Holden, conseil du Roi, Pierre Amable Badeaux, avocat, Arthur Charters, teneur de livres et Clarence Arnold et Alfred Boreham Wright, sténographes, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Acheter, vendre, importer, exporter, bâtir, prendre en échange, affréter, louer ou autrement utiliser et disposer de navires ou vaisseaux en acier et autres, avec tous leur équipement, ameublement, provisions et approvisionnement ; manifester et faire manifester et disposer d'appareils pour la mise à l'eau des bateaux et tous autres appareils, grément et autres accessoires et additions aux navires et vaisseaux leurs perfectionnements et développements ; les maintenir, réparer, louer et autrement disposer comme il en semblera convenable ;

(b) Eriger, construire, préparer, élargir, modifier, maintenir, contrôler, surveiller toutes routes, chemins de fer et tramways sur les terres possédées ou contrôlées par la compagnie, port, entreprises, jetées, bassins, quais, havres, édifices, ateliers ou machinerie nécessaires ou convenant à l'industrie de la compagnie ;

(c) Assurer totalement ou partiellement, avec toute autre compagnie ou personne contre les pertes, dommages, risques et responsabilités de tous genres pouvant affecter la compagnie d'après le principe de la mutualité ou autrement ;

(d) Nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, acheter ou acquérir d'aucune manière, détenir, posséder, vendre avec ou sans garantie, les actions, débetures, obligations et autres valeurs d'aucune corporation ou entreprise industrielle exerçant une industrie semblable à celle de cette compagnie, ou les promouvoir, contribuer à, les subventionner ou autrement aider, s'amalgamer ou faire d'autres arrangements avec toute personne, compagnie ou entreprise exerçant une industrie semblable ; gérer, exercer, exploiter, conduire les propriétés, entreprises et affaires de toutes telles industries, les acquérir, y compris leur achalandage, droits, engagements et autres accessoires, par achat, bail ou autrement ; émettre, répartir, livrer comme complètement libérées et non sujettes à appel les actions, débetures ou autres valeurs de cette compagnie en paiement ou en paiement partiel d'aucunes valeurs, droits ou choses pouvant être acquis et en paiement ou paiement partiel pour tous services rendus à la compagnie en rapport avec sa promotion, son organisation, ses affaires ou autrement ;

(e) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir, employer (par bail, licence ou autrement), exercer, développer, introduire, vendre, céder, louer ou autrement disposer, ou faire valoir tous brevets, marques de fabrique, inventions, droits d'auteur, perfectionnements, procédés, concessions et choses de même nature, utiles pour les affaires de la compagnie, les payer totalement ou partiellement en obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs ou biens de la compagnie ou par l'émission d'actions libérées et non sujettes à appel de son capital-actions ;

(f) Conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques, ou autrement, avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée dans toute industrie, ou transaction que cette compagnie est autorisée à exercer ; promouvoir, aider à promouvoir et devenir actionnaire ou participant dans aucune telle compagnie ou entreprise ; en acheter ou acquérir les actions et valeurs, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi ; les détenir, vendre, réemettre ou autrement en disposer ;

(g) Faire des prêts ou garantir les obligations ou contrats ou autrement aider d'aucune manière toute compagnie dont les actions du capital-actions, obligations et autres engagements sont, en tout ou en partie, détenus par cette compagnie, faire tous les actes ou choses pour préserver, améliorer, augmenter la valeur d'aucunes telles actions, obligations ou engagements et,

de la même manière, avancer des fonds ou garantir les contrats ou autrement aider aucune personne ou compagnie ayant des engagements commerciaux avec la compagnie ou lui étant endettée ;

(h) Acquérir l'achalandage, propriété, droits et biens, et assumer les engagements d'aucune personne, maison ou corporation ou entreprise endettée à la compagnie ou faisant des affaires semblables à celles faites par la compagnie, les payer en espèces ou en actions libérées et non sujettes à appel, ou en valeurs de cette compagnie ou autrement ;

(i) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer ou trafiquer de tout ou partie de l'entreprise de la compagnie, de ses biens, achalandage, droits, engagements d'aucun genre pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable, y compris les actions, débetures et autres valeurs d'aucune autre corporation ayant des objets semblables, en tout ou en partie, à ceux de la compagnie, et distribuer parmi ses actionnaires tous fonds, valeurs ou autres compensations ainsi reçues ;

(j) Payer toutes les dépenses concernant l'obtention de la charte d'incorporation ou se rapportant à la formation et à l'organisation de la compagnie, faire toutes autres choses utiles ou permettant d'atteindre les objets ci-dessus, promouvoir toute compagnie ou compagnies dans le but d'acquérir toutes ou aucune des entreprises, des biens, droits ou engagements de cette compagnie, ou pour toute autre fin qui semblera d'une nature avantageuse pour la compagnie ;

(k) Exercer toute autre industrie, manufacturière ou autre que la compagnie jugera convenablement exercer en rapport avec ses affaires ou de nature, directement ou indirectement, à augmenter ou rendre profitable aucune des propriétés ou des droits de la compagnie ;

(l) Prêter des fonds aux personnes ou compagnies ayant des relations avec la compagnie, placer et disposer d'aucun fonds ou biens non immédiatement requis pour les fins de la compagnie comme il en sera jugé opportun ; placer des fonds pour le compte d'aucune autre compagnie ou individu et se porter garant de tels placements ;

(m) Conclure des arrangements avec aucune autorité ou gouvernement municipal, local ou autres qui seront de nature à permettre d'atteindre les objets de la compagnie, ou aucun d'eux, obtenir de ces autorités tous droits, privilèges, concessions, subsides ou autres bénéfices qui sembleront désirables d'obtenir, et exécuter ou exercer et se conformer à tous tels arrangements, droits et bénéfices ; faire licencier, enregistrer et reconnaître la compagnie dans tous pays étrangers, et y désigner des personnes pour faire tels actes et choses nécessaires d'après les lois de tel pays pour représenter la compagnie et lui permettre d'exercer effectivement son industrie ou poursuivre ses affaires là et ailleurs ;

(n) Acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir, louer, vendre, améliorer, gérer, développer, échanger ou autrement disposer ou trafiquer de biens fonciers, terres, édifices ou autres propriétés ou droits nécessaires ou utiles à l'exercice d'aucune des industries de la compagnie ;

(o) Faire toute ou aucune des choses ci-dessus comme principaux, agents, entrepreneurs, surveillants ou autrement, seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres, et faire toutes autres choses nécessaires ou utiles pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus mentionnés ou aucun d'eux ;

(r) Les objets, pouvoirs et fins ci-dessus mentionnés de la compagnie seront séparés et non dépendant les uns des autres, et la compagnie pourra poursuivre et exercer un ou plusieurs de tels objets, pouvoirs et fins sans égards aux autres et aucune clause ne sera limitée dans sa généralité ou autrement, restreinte par rapport à aucune clause de tels objets, pouvoirs et fins ou autrement ;

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Boat Releasing Gear of Canada, Limited," avec un capital-actions de deux cent vingt-six mille dollars, divisé en 2,260 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 18e jour d'avril 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

Globe Shoe, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 18e jour d'avril 1917, constituant en corporation Ernest Séraphin Mathieu et Amédée Jasmin, notaires, et Georges Beausoleil, marchand, tous trois de la ville de Terrebonne, dans la province de Québec, Jean-Baptiste Hurteau et Arthur Zéphirin Poitras, industriels, de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Manufacturer des chaussures de toutes sortes, en acheter et les vendre en gros et en détail et faire toutes les opérations ordinaires des manufactures de chaussures ; manufacturer, acheter et vendre toutes sortes de cirages, polis, vernis, et en général tous accessoires en rapport avec la fabrication de la chaussure ;

(b) Acheter et vendre des peaux crues et manufacturées et en faire le commerce ;

(c) Faire un commerce général de tanneries et manufacturer, acheter et vendre tous produits et matières brutes s'y rattachant ;

(d) Faire, acheter et vendre toutes machines reliées ou se rattachant à la fabrication de la chaussure et au tannage des cuirs, et obtenir des brevets nécessaires à la protection d'icelles ;

(e) Exercer toute industrie, manufacturière ou non, qui pourra être exercée en rapport avec les fins de la compagnie et qui sera considérée lui être avantageuse et profitable ;

(f) Emettre et répartir des actions acquittées du capital de la compagnie, en paiement complet ou partiel de toutes propriétés mobilières ou immobilières et de tous droits et concessions achetés ou acquis par la compagnie ou pour services rendus et ouvrages faits ou paiement de tous autres avantages que la compagnie peut légalement acquérir ;

(g) Généralement faire tous autres actes nécessaires ou utiles en rapport avec les fins de la compagnie et spécialement faire le commerce de tout ce qu'inclut le mot "Footwear."

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Globe Shoe, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cent mille dollars, divisé en 1,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et dont le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la ville de Terrebonne, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour d'avril 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

44-2

Messervy's, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 12e jour d'avril 1917, constituant en corporation René Chênevert, Philéas Caumartin et Léopold Barry, avocats, Thomas Robillard, comptable, et Alice Thérberge, sténographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Exercer l'industrie de marchands généraux, importateurs, exportateurs, acheter, vendre, et autrement disposer de toutes espèces d'effets, articles, marchandises et commodités de tous genres et description, manufacturés et autrement et spécialement en fournitures pour l'électricité, articles émaillés, argenterie, joaillerie, jouets, coutellerie, verrerie et quincaillerie ;

(b) Agir comme agents ou agents à commission pour tous genres de produits et de matières premières, articles ouverts, effets, articles, marchandises et commodités de toute description ;

(c) Acquérir tout ou partie de l'achalandage, droits, propriété, biens, y compris aucune option, concessions ou choses semblables d'aucun individu, maison, société ou corporation exerçant une industrie, en tout ou en partie semblable à celle de cette compagnie, les payer totalement ou partiellement en espèces, obligations, ou pour les payer totalement ou partiellement, émettre et répartir des actions du capital-actions de la compagnie

pleinement libérées et non sujettes à appel, qu'elles soient souscrites ou non ;

(d) Vendre ou autrement disposer de tout ou partie de la propriété, biens, droits, entreprises, achalandage de la compagnie et accepter en tout ou partie en paiement pour iceux, deniers, obligations, stocks ou autres valeurs d'aucune corporation ou compagnie ;

(e) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir tous brevets, licences, concessions et choses de même nature conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser ou tout secret ou autre information concernant toute invention ou procédé, faire valoir, vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de tels brevets, licences ou concessions ;

(f) Nonobstant l'article 44 de la dite loi, acquérir, détenir, vendre ou autrement disposer d'actions, valeurs ou entreprise d'aucune autre compagnie ayant pour aucun de ses objets l'exercice d'aucun des pouvoirs de cette compagnie ou transférer ses entreprises ou biens, et s'amalgamer avec aucune telle compagnie ;

(g) Conclure des arrangements pour le partage des bénéfices, l'union des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou se proposant d'exercer une industrie que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer, ou pouvant être, directement ou indirectement, conduite avantageusement pour la compagnie ;

(h) Acquérir par achat ou autrement, détenir, vendre et disposer des biens commerciaux, achalandage, stock, actions, valeurs de toute compagnie ou corporation exerçant une industrie en tout ou en partie semblable à celle de la compagnie, faire généralement tous les actes, exercer tous les pouvoirs et conduire toutes les affaires se rapportant à l'accomplissement normal des objets pour lesquels la compagnie est constituée.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Messervy's, Limited" avec un capital-actions de vingt-cinq mille dollars divisé en 5,000 actions de cinq dollars chacune, et dont le principal siège d'affaires sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour d'avril 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

44-2

The Harvard Land Company, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 16e jour d'avril, 1917, constituant en corporation Walter Seely Johnson, avocat, Alexander Rives Hall, conseil du Roi, Josie Edwards et Gertrude Susan O'Brien, sténographes, et Walter Henry Hamilton Savage, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, détenir, utiliser, améliorer, bâtir, gérer, louer, vendre, disposer de terres et de propriétés immobilières en général ;

(b) Eriger, modifier, réparer, améliorer et entretenir des bâtiments sur toutes terres que la compagnie peut posséder ou dans lesquelles elle peut avoir aucun intérêt ;

(c) Acheter ou autrement acquérir de toute personne, association ou compagnie toutes ou aucune affaire dans les limites des objets de la compagnie, et toutes terres, propriété, privilèges, droits, contrats et engagements y relatifs, les payer en tout ou en partie en actions libérées de la compagnie, et, en rapport avec aucun tel achat, assumer les engagements de toute personne, association ou compagnie ;

(d) Développer et exploiter les terres de la compagnie ;

(e) Faire les opérations générales se rapportant aux immeubles et, au cours de ces opérations, acheter, louer, échanger ou autrement acquérir tous ou aucun droit, privilège, ou franchise convenant ou nécessaire à aucun des objets de la compagnie ;

(f) Exercer toute autre industrie, manufacturière ou autre, que la compagnie croira pouvoir exercer à son

avantage et particulièrement exercer l'industrie de constructeurs et d'entrepreneurs-général ;

(g) Disposer de matériaux de construction de tous genres ;

(h) Faire toutes choses nécessaires ou utiles pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Harvard Land Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 1,000 actions de cinquante dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 18^e jour d'avril 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

44-2

International Equipment Company, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 11^e jour d'avril 1917, constituant en corporation Arnold Wainwright et Aubrey Huntingdon Elder, avocats, Darley Burley-Smith, gérant, Maurice Charles Lalonde et Edouard Olivier Masson, étudiants en droit, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Acheter, vendre, manufacturer, installer et disposer de tous genres de fournitures de chemins de fer, de marine, fonderie et de mines et tous appareils, équipements, effets, articles et marchandises pouvant être employés de quelque manière que ce soit dans le transport des personnes ou des biens ;

(b) Acheter, manufacturer et vendre des wagons de chemins de fer, de passagers, de fret, de service urbain ; acheter, manufacturer, vendre des plates-formes et des roues de wagon et toutes ou aucune partie de wagon et de plate-forme de wagon et tous leurs accessoires et tous les appareils et spécialités, matériaux et équipement pour wagon, chemins de fer, marine, fonderie et les mines ;

(c) Acquérir par achat ou autrement, affréter, louer ou bâtir et construire des navires, vaisseaux, remorqueurs, allèges, chalands avec toutes les machines, meubles, palans, approvisionnements, équipements nécessaires ou convenables ;

(d) Bâtir, réparer, vendre, modifier ou autrement disposer de citernes à eau, tours d'eau, structures en acier ou autres se rapportant ou alliées à l'érection de citernes ou tours d'eau, agir comme agents pour leurs constructeurs ou fabricants ;

(e) Manufacturer, vendre ou autrement disposer de pièces en fer et cuivre coulés ou tous autres articles ou machinerie se rattachant à leur industrie ; exercer généralement l'industrie de machinistes, forgerons, constructeurs pour les fins de la compagnie, acheter, vendre, fabriquer ou autrement disposer de tous instruments ou machinerie requis par telles industries ;

(f) Construire, ériger, réparer, modifier des travaux publics et privés et pour telles fins faire, exercer, exécuter et sous-louer des contrats pour faire les travaux et fournir les matériaux en rapport avec la construction de chemin de fer, canaux, lignes de télégraphe et téléphone devant être utilisées dans ces travaux, ponts et autres travaux publics, cales sèches, barrages, pouvoirs hydrauliques, élévateurs, quais, jetées, viaducs et autres travaux et entreprises ;

(g) Développer et exploiter tout pouvoir ou pouvoirs d'eau, produire et accumuler de l'électricité et de l'énergie électrique ou autre force similaire pour la production de la lumière, de la chaleur et de la force motrice pour les fins de la compagnie avec pouvoir de vendre ou autrement disposer de tout excédent non requis et de fournir cette force pour des fins de chauffage, éclairage et force motrice à toute personne ou corporation à tels termes qui pourront être agréés ; pourvu que les pouvoirs ci-dessus, quand ils seront exercés, en dehors de la propriété de la compagnie, soient soumis à toutes les lois et règlements municipaux les concernant ;

(h) Manufacturer, construire, réparer, exploiter, ériger, importer, acheter, vendre et généralement utili-

ser, trafiquer, disposer, en gros et en détail, de compresseurs à air, perceuses de roc, pompes, outils pneumatiques, moteurs, machines à vapeur et toute autre machine, procédés, appareils et machinerie mûs par l'air, la vapeur, l'électricité ou autre pouvoir applicable ou utilisé en rapport avec les opérations minières ou autres de tous genres et descriptions, y compris l'inspection par achat, fabrication ou autrement, la vente ou autre disposition de tous matériaux, fournitures, machinerie et autres articles nécessaires ou convenables pouvant être employés en rapport avec iceux ;

(i) Construire, ériger, réparer, modifier des travaux publics et privés, manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer de bois, briques, pierre et autres matériaux de construction ;

(j) Disposer, passer des contrats pour manufacturer fournir de la pierre sous toutes formes, pierres calcaire ou produits de même nature pour l'érection d'édifices, construction de routes et autres travaux de n'importe quelle nature ;

(k) Manufacturer et disposer de meubles, meubles de bureau, spécialités et accessoires en bois, métal, spécialités pour bureaux tous matériaux et fournitures s'y rapportant ;

(l) Acheter, manufacturer, vendre et disposer de tous matériaux, effets, articles, marchandises et propriétés nécessaires aux objets pour lesquels la compagnie est incorporée et dans ce but acquérir par achat, location ou autrement les magasins et propriétés nécessaires, exploiter, maintenir tous outillages, magasins et entrepôts nécessaires pour tel fin ou fins ;

(m) Acheter, acquérir et assumer toute agence et contrats pour disposer de tous les articles pour lesquels la compagnie est incorporée, les payer en espèces ou les échanger pour des actions libérées de la compagnie ;

(n) Faire toutes choses, posséder toute propriété, marques de fabrique, droits de brevet, franchises et privilèges, dans le but d'élargir et d'étendre le champ et l'intention des objets de cette compagnie, faire, sans restriction ou réserve, toutes telles matières et choses se rapportant, convenant ou nécessaires à l'industrie pour laquelle l'incorporation est maintenant demandée, et nonobstant que telles provisions ne sont pas spécialement indiquées dans les présentes, faire toute autre sorte d'affaires découlant nécessairement et convenablement de l'intention exprimée dans les présentes ;

(o) Acquérir par bail, achat ou autrement tout bien-fonds nécessaire aux fins de la compagnie ;

(p) Placer et disposer des fonds de la compagnie non immédiatement requis en telles valeurs de telle manière qu'il pourra en être décidé de temps à autre ;

(q) Rémunérer toute compagnie ou personne, pour services rendus ou à rendre à la compagnie en plaçant ou en aidant à placer ou garantissant le placement d'aucune actions du capital de la compagnie ou aucunes obligations, débetures, ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ou à propos de la formation ou promotion de la compagnie ou la conduite de ses affaires ;

(r) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir tout ou partie des affaires, propriétés, franchises, achalandage, privilèges, droits, détenus ou en jouissance d'aucune personne, maison ou corporation exerçant une industrie que la compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou possédant aucune propriété convenant aux fins de cette compagnie, les payer en tout ou en partie en espèces ou totalement et partiellement en obligations, en actions de la compagnie libérées ou autrement et assumer les engagements de toute telle personne, maison ou corporation ;

(s) S'associer ou conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans une industrie ou transaction capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à cette compagnie, et prêter des fonds, garantir les contrats ou autrement aider toute telle personne et prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions et valeurs de toute telle compagnie, les vendre, détenir, réemettre avec ou sans garantie ou autrement en disposer ;

(t) Nonobstant les dispositions de la section 44 de la dite loi, acheter, prendre ou acquérir par souscription originale ou en échange pour les actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs de cette compagnie ou autrement et détenir, vendre ou autrement disposer des

actions, stock, ordinaire ou priorité, débetures, obligations et autres engagements d'aucune autre compagnie ayant en tout ou en partie des objets semblables aux objets de cette compagnie ou exerçant une industrie capable d'être directement ou indirectement conduite avantageusement pour cette compagnie et de voter en vertu des actions ainsi détenues par l'entremise de tel agent ou agents que les directeurs pourront nommer ;

(u) Distribuer entre les actionnaires de la compagnie, en nature, toute propriété de la compagnie et en particulier les actions, débetures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie appartenant à la compagnie ou desquelles elle peut avoir le pouvoir de disposer ; faire tous les actes, exercer tous les pouvoirs nécessaires, et faire toutes les affaires utiles pouvant être convenablement exercées en rapport avec l'industrie de la compagnie ;

(v) Vendre ou disposer de tout ou en partie des biens et de l'entreprise de la compagnie, pour telle considération que la compagnie jugera à propos, et particulièrement pour des actions, obligations, débetures ou valeurs d'aucune compagnie ayant des objets semblables en tout ou en partie à ceux de cette compagnie ;

(w) L'interprétation d'aucun des pouvoirs octroyés dans aucun paragraphe des présentes ne sera ni limitée ni restreinte par induction ou déduction des termes de tout autre paragraphe ou par induction ou déduction du nom de la compagnie.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "International Equipment Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de deux cent cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 2,500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour d'avril 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

44-2

Decelles & Company, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 17e jour d'avril 1917, constituant en corporation François-Xavier Lizotte, financier, Joseph Armand Hamelin, notaire, Louis Philibert Brunel, agent de manufactures, et James Sutherland et Gerald Patrick Burns, manufacturiers, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Acheter, prendre, louer ou autrement acquérir, détenir, vendre ou autrement disposer de propriété mobilière ou immobilière, terres ou aucun droit ou intérêt dans icelles, pouvoirs d'eau, lots de grève, limites ou permis forestiers, mines, droits miniers, permis miniers, carrières, puits à pétrole et produits des carrières et terres minérales et de tous intérêts dans icelles ; développer, produire, disposer ou autrement faire valoir toutes terres de la compagnie ou des produits naturels ou artificiels de tous genres qui peuvent en être obtenus et sans limiter la généralité des mots ci-dessus, miner, extraire ou autrement produire des minéraux de toute espèce, les affiner, les traiter, rendre vendables ou autrement bons pour le marché ; manufacturer ou produire du bois de charpente, de service, des billes, bois de pulpe ou tout autre article fait en tout ou en partie du bois ou aucun de ses produits ou sous-produits ; affiner, préparer, amalgamer, préparer pour le marché des minerais, métaux, substances minérales de tous genres, trafiquer de pierre et de leurs produits ;

(b) Souscrire, acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir, posséder, vendre et autrement disposer, trafiquer et transférer des actions du capital-actions d'aucune corporation, étrangère ou autre, et des obligations, débetures, engagements et autres valeurs de tout gouvernement, municipalité ou corporation, étrangère ou autre, et pendant leur possession exercer tous les droits et privilèges de propriétaire, y compris le droit de voter en vertu d'icelles, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi ;

(c) Construire, acquérir par achat, location ou autrement, posséder, développer, exploiter des usines pour la production, vente et disposition du pouvoir à vapeur, électrique, hydraulique, pneumatique ou autre pouvoir ou force, produire, créer, développer, acquérir par location, achat ou autrement, contrôler et généralement trafiquer, utiliser, vendre, louer et autrement disposer de tel pouvoir ou énergie à vapeur, électrique, hydraulique, pneumatique pour tous usages et fins pour auxquels ils sont adaptables, pourvu que toutes ventes, transmission ou distribution du pouvoir électrique ou autre en dehors des terres de la compagnie, soient soumises aux règlements locaux et municipaux les concernant ;

(d) Promouvoir ou aider à la promotion de toute compagnie ou corporation en vue d'acquérir les biens de la compagnie ou aucune partie d'iceux ou pour exercer une industrie semblable ;

(e) Agir comme agents pour d'autres pour le placement de fonds ou l'exercice d'aucune industrie que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ;

(f) S'amalgamer avec aucune autre compagnie ayant des objets semblables, en tout ou en partie, à ceux de cette compagnie, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir toute industrie semblable dans son caractère et ses objets à aucune des affaires de la compagnie ;

(g) Utiliser, développer, gérer, améliorer les terres de la compagnie par l'élevage, le fermage, la culture ou autrement ; acheter et vendre des chevaux, bestiaux et autres animaux ; en prendre soin, les nourrir, généralement faire et exécuter toutes les affaires et tous les travaux qui peuvent être, en aucune manière, nécessaires ou continués dans l'exercice de l'industrie de l'élevage en général ;

(h) Faire tous les actes nécessaires pour l'entreprise, l'exercice et l'accomplissement de l'industrie dans laquelle la compagnie est autorisée de s'engager et d'exercer.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Decelles & Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la ville de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 18e jour d'avril 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

44-2

J. & P. Davignon, Limitée—J. & P. Davignon, Limited.

(AVIS CORRIGÉ.)

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 16e jour d'avril 1917, constituant en corporation Joseph Davignon, Pierre Davignon, manufacturiers, Joseph Alexandre Lacasse, commis, Joseph Edmour Courville, expéditeur, Joseph Hilaire Dugas, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Exercer l'industrie d'entrepreneurs, ingénieurs et constructeurs généraux pour l'érection, la construction, l'altération et la réparation de travaux publics ou privés et entreprises, et construire des bâtiments de toutes sortes publics ou privés, et conclure des conventions avec tout gouvernement, corporation, ou association, maison ou personne pour la construction de travaux de tous genres, et sous-louer ou autrement céder la totalité ou une partie de tous contrat passés au sujet des constructions ci-dessus mentionnées ;

(b) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, importer, exporter des machines électriques et leurs pièces et accessoires, y compris des dynamos, moteurs, tableaux de distribution, appareils, instruments, inventions, armature et accessoires électriques, et tous les appareils, et installation pour produire, utiliser, transmettre ou autrement traiter l'électricité ou autre force ou énergie pour toutes fins pour lesquelles cette force peut être utilisée, et faire les opérations d'ingénieurs-électriciens et ingé-

nieurs-mécaniciens, experts, entrepreneurs et manufacturiers ;

(c) Fabriquer, acheter, vendre et faire le commerce de fournaies, fourneaux de cuisine, poêles, ustensiles de cuisine et appareils, réfrigérateurs, filtres, toutes sortes de ferronnerie, machinerie, accessoires de plombiers et de poseurs d'appareils à vapeur, matériaux d'entrepreneurs et de constructeurs, peinture et huile ;

(d) Faire le commerce de toutes sortes de métaux, de fondeurs, machinistes et de plombiers ;

(e) Faire, manufacturer, réparer, altérer, acheter, vendre, échanger, importer, exporter, emmagasiner, louer, sous-louer, prendre à bail, et généralement disposer de toutes sortes d'ameublement, meubles, nattes, carpettes, tapis, articles de ménage et effets en général ;

(f) Agir comme marchands à commission, agents de manufacturiers et facteurs au sujet d'effets, articles et marchandises dont la compagnie est autorisée à faire le commerce ;

(g) Faire les opérations d'entrepôts et d'expéditeurs en général ;

(h) Acheter ou autrement acquérir et détenir, vendre ou autrement céder des biens meubles et immeubles et les payer en actions ou en autres valeurs de la compagnie ou autrement ;

(i) Acheter, acquérir, posséder et détenir ou autrement disposer de toutes valeurs, stocks, obligations, débetures ou actions de toute compagnie faisant un commerce semblable en quelque endroit que ce soit, notwithstanding les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi ;

(j) Acheter ou autrement acquérir la totalité ou une partie de l'industrie, la propriété et les engagements de toute personne ou compagnie exerçant une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou en possession des biens convenables aux fins de la présente compagnie ;

(k) Acheter, acquérir ou autrement prendre à son nom comme industrie active toute propriété ou entreprise en totalité ou en partie semblable à celle de la présente compagnie maintenant ou plus tard appartenant à tout particulier ou compagnie constituée en corporation ou autre, et tous les biens et engagements de ce particulier ou compagnie constituée en corporation ou non et payer à son propriétaire ou à ses propriétaires respectivement pour l'achat ou l'acquisition de cette entreprise, soit en deniers ou en actions ou autres valeurs de la présente compagnie ;

(l) Promouvoir d'autres compagnies pour des fins de nature à profiter à la présente compagnie ;

(m) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir tous brevets, brevets d'inventions, marques de commerce, dessins industriels, droits d'auteur, licences, concessions et choses semblables conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité de se servir de toute information secrète ou autre au sujet d'une invention capable d'être utilisée pour les fins de la compagnie ou dont l'acquisition serait de nature à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie, et utiliser, exercer, développer ou permettre l'usage ou autrement faire valoir la propriété, les droits ou informations ainsi acquis ;

(n) Rémunérer toute personne ou compagnie pour service rendus ou à rendre en plaçant ou en aidant à placer ou en garantissant le placement des parts du capital-actions de la compagnie ou de toutes débetures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie, ou relativement à la formation ou promotion de la compagnie ou la conduite de ses affaires ;

(o) Emettre la totalité ou une partie des actions de la compagnie comme acquittées ou non cotisables en paiement de toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière ou autres biens acquis par la compagnie, ou, avec le consentement des actionnaires, comme rémunération pour services rendus à la compagnie en plaçant les actions ou débetures de la compagnie ou pour toute autre considération que les directeurs jugeront convenable et dans l'intérêt de la compagnie ;

(p) Vendre ou autrement disposer de l'entreprise de la compagnie, en totalité ou d'une partie de ses biens pour des actions, débetures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie, notwithstanding les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi ;

(q) Distribuer entre les membres de la compagnie, en nature toutes actions, débetures, valeurs ou propriétés appartenant à la compagnie ;

(r) Agir en qualité d'agents pour toute compagnie, société ou personne exerçant une industrie semblable.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "J. & P. Davignon, Limitée—J. & P. Davignon, Limited," avec un capital actions de quarante-cinq mille dollars, divisé en 450 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 18e jour d'avril 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

44-2

Smelters, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 13e jour d'avril 1917, constituant en corporation Peter Bercovitch, conseil du Roi, Ernest Lafontaine et Nathan Gordon, avocats, James Johnston, comptable et George Monarque, étudiant, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Manufacturer, affiner, fondre du métal de Babbitt, sou lure, plomb, zinc et tous autres métaux de quelque genre ou nature que ce soit, exercer l'industrie de marchands, manufacturiers et négociants de toutes espèces de métaux, de tous matériaux et fournitures s'y rapportant ; conduire les travaux et les affaires d'une fonderie, manufacturer, réparer, acheter, vendre, commercer et disposer d'outils, machines, machines-outils, constructions, érections, commodités, moteurs stationnaires et de toutes autres machines, moteurs, appareils électriques, compresseurs à air, machinerie pour mines et pompes, chaudières, machinerie de toute espèce ; manufacturer, vendre, acheter, disposer et exploiter des outillages pour l'acier et le fer, le cuivre et l'aluminium, de fonderies, hauts fourneaux, fours Martin, convertisseurs Bessemer, fourneaux de cimentation, fours électriques, creusets et tous accessoires ; faire, vendre, acheter, disposer, réduire l'acier et le fer de tous genres, bronze et aluminium, cuivre, platine et leurs sous-produits ;

(b) Prendre toute autre industrie d'une espèce ou nature semblable, la payer en actions libérées du capital-actions de la compagnie ;

(c) Acheter, louer et détenir des biens-fonds pour les fins de l'industrie de la compagnie, payer pour tels biens-fonds avec des actions libérées de cette compagnie ;

(d) Acheter, louer, acquérir des formules, recettes, procédés secrets et machinerie de toute espèce pour l'industrie devant être exercée par eux, payer pour telles formules, recettes, procédés secrets et machinerie avec des actions libérées du capital-actions de la compagnie et payer pour les droits régalien de telles formules, recettes, machinerie ou droits de brevet ;

(e) Demander, acheter, acquérir, détenir, vendre, céder, louer ou autrement acquérir et disposer de droits de brevet, licences, privilèges, formules, inventions, marques de fabrique, marques de commerce pendant leur demande pour procédés secrets, se rapportant ou étant utiles en rapport avec les affaires de la corporation ;

(f) Employer, manufacturer, accorder des permis en vertu de lettres patentes possédées ou contrôlées par la compagnie et dépenser des deniers pour expérimenter et essayer la validité ou la valeur de tous droits de brevet que la compagnie peut acquérir ou se propose d'acquérir ;

(g) Acquérir ou entreprendre tout ou partie des affaires, propriété et engagements de toute personne ou compagnie exerçant une industrie que la compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou possédant des propriétés convenant aux fins de la compagnie ;

(h) Manufacturer, acheter ou autrement acquérir les produits ou préparations chimiques nécessaires ou utiles en rapport avec l'industrie de la compagnie ;

(i) S'associer, conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne ou compagnie

exerçant ou engagée ou se proposant d'exercer et de s'engager dans une entreprise ou transaction que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre ou toute industrie ou transaction capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à cette compagnie, et prêter des fonds, garantir les contrats ou autrement acquérir des actions ou valeurs de toute telle compagnie, et les vendre, détenir, réémettre avec ou sans garantie ou autrement en disposer ;

(j) Demander, obtenir, acquérir par cessions, transfert, achat ou autrement, et exercer, exécuter et utiliser et jouir de toute charte, licence, pouvoir, autorité, franchise, concession, droits ou privilèges que tout gouvernement ou autorité ou corporation ou autre corps public est autorisé à accorder, et payer, aider et contribuer à les mettre à effet, et affecter toute partie des actions, obligations et biens de la compagnie, à en défrayer les frais, charges et dépenses ;

(k) Lever, aider à lever des fonds, aider au moyen de boni, prêts, endossements, garantie d'obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs ou autrement, aucune autre compagnie ou corporation, garantir l'exécution des contrats par aucune telle compagnie ou corporation ou par aucune autre personne ou personnes avec lesquelles la compagnie peut avoir des relations commerciales ;

(l) Exercer toute autre entreprise ou industrie, (manufacturière ou autre) que la compagnie jugera pouvoir convenablement exercer en rapport avec ses affaires ou de nature, directement ou indirectement, à augmenter la valeur ou rendre profitable aucune des propriétés ou des droits de la compagnie ;

(m) Faire toutes ou aucune des choses ci-dessus comme principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement, seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres ;

(n) Vendre ou disposer de tout ou partie de l'entreprise de la compagnie pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera bon et en particulier pour les actions, obligations, débetures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables en tout ou en partie à ceux de la compagnie.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Smelters, Limited," avec un capital-actions de quarante-cinq mille dollars, divisé en 450 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour d'avril 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

44-2

La Compagnie Industrielle de Varennes, Limitée.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 17e jour d'avril 1917, constituant en corporation René Chênevert, Philéas Caumartin et Léopold Barry, avocats, Thomas Robillard, comptable, et Alice Thérberge, sténographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Exercer l'industrie générale d'une compagnie de construction et agir comme entrepreneurs généraux pour la construction et l'exécution des travaux publics et privés, bâtisses et constructions ;

(b) Acquérir, construire, manufacturer, ériger, entretenir et exploiter toutes marchandises en magasin, matériel, machineries, outillages et appareils nécessaires ou convenables à l'accomplissement de toutes ces entreprises ; et, à cette fin, acquérir aussi des droits de brevets, brevets d'invention, licences, procédés secrets et autres droits et privilèges, et les utiliser, exercer, développer et en permettre l'usage ou les mettre à profit autrement ;

(c) Exercer l'industrie de marchands généraux et manufacturiers de toutes sortes de marchandises, bancs d'églises, jouets de toutes sortes et meubles ;

(d) Broyer, obtenir, posséder, carriérer, fondre, calciner, raffiner, faire des mélanges, manipuler et préparer pour le marché, acheter et vendre des huiles, du gaz naturel, bois minerais, métaux et substances minérales de toutes sortes et exercer toute autre opéra-

tion métallurgique qui peut paraître convenable aux fins de la compagnie ; acheter, vendre, manufacturer et commercer dans les minéraux, installations, machineries, instruments, appareils et autres choses pouvant servir aux opérations métallurgiques et autres, dans lesquelles la compagnie est ou pourra être intéressée ou qui peuvent être requises par les ouvriers et autres employés de la compagnie ;

(e) Acheter et acquérir tout intérêt ou contrôle dans une industrie semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer et les payer en totalité ou en partie en deniers comptants, en obligations ou en actions acquittées de la compagnie ;

(f) Vendre ou céder l'entreprise et les biens de la compagnie constituée en corporation par les présentes, en totalité ou en partie, pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera à propos, y compris les actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs, en paiement complet ou partiel d'ouvrage fait et de matériaux fournis par rapport à l'industrie de la compagnie par l'émission d'actions acquittées ou obligations de la compagnie, ou partie en actions et partie en obligations ;

(g) Partager les profits, se fusionner, coopérer avec toute personne, maison ou compagnie, engagée ou sur le point d'exercer une industrie que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou à entreprendre.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "La Compagnie Industrielle de Varennes, Limitée," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 5,000 actions de dix dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera à Varennes, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 18e jour d'avril 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

43-2

Paper, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 10e jour d'avril 1917, constituant en corporation Wilfred Kenyon Battey, comptable, Gerald Augustine Coughlin avocat, Francis George Bush, teneur de livres, Georges Robert Drennan et Herbert William Jackson, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Importer, exporter, fabriquer, acheter, vendre et trafiquer de papier de toute espèce, agir comme agents pour les fabricants et marchands de papier, pulpe et autres ingrédients employés en rapport avec la fabrication du papier et ses produits ;

(b) S'enquérir des conditions commerciales de l'industrie du papier dans les pays étrangers et ailleurs, collationner et faire circuler les statistiques et autres informations s'y rapportant, faire circuler et autrement utiliser telles informations ;

(c) Procurer des informations aux clients et autres faisant des transactions avec la compagnie au sujet de la situation et de la responsabilité des parties avec lesquelles ils se proposent de transiger des affaires ;

(d) Agir comme agents et représentants de producteurs de papier et autres en rapport avec leurs affaires en pays étrangers, directement ou par l'entremise d'autres, agir conjointement comme agents commissionnaires et courtiers pour l'achat ou la vente de papiers de tous genres et leurs produits, pour et au nom de tels producteurs, s'engager comme principaux dans tels achats ou ventes ;

(e) Souscrire, devenir membre, coopérer avec toute autre association incorporée ou non, dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie similaires à ceux de la compagnie, procurer et communiquer à ces associations telles informations pouvant avancer les objets de la compagnie ;

(f) Acquérir, ériger, maintenir, exploiter, gérer des moulins, barrages, pouvoirs d'eau, entrepôts et autres installations et équipements nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie ;

(g) Fabriquer, acquérir, distribuer et autrement disposer de pouvoir électrique, pneumatique ou autre pour

aucune des fins pour lesquelles ils peuvent être employés, pourvu, cependant, qu'aucune vente, distribution ou transmission de pouvoirs ou énergie électrique, hydraulique ou autre soient sujettes aux lois et règlements municipaux les concernant ;

(h) Acquérir, détenir, posséder des actions d'aucune autre corporation faisant, en tout ou en partie, des affaires de même nature, les payer en espèces ou partie en espèces ou émettre des actions libérées de la compagnie en paiement total ou partiel, ou autrement comme il pourra en être arrangé, les vendre ou autrement en disposer, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ;

(i) Rémunérer toute personne pour services rendus à la compagnie ou pour aucune propriété ou droits acquis par la compagnie, de telle manière que la compagnie jugera opportune et plus particulièrement par l'émission et la répartition d'actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie, libérées et non sujettes à appels ;

(j) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir tous brevets, licences ou concessions et choses de même nature conférant le droit exclusif ou limité, de les utiliser ou aucun secret ou autre information concernant aucune invention ou procédé et faire valoir, vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de tels brevets, licences ou concessions ;

(k) Conclure tout arrangement pour le partage des profits, l'union des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs des concessions réciproques ou autrement avec aucune personne ou compagnie exerçant ou ayant l'intention d'exercer une industrie que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer, ou capable d'être, directement ou indirectement, conduite avantageusement pour la compagnie ;

(l) Vendre, louer, céder ou autrement disposer en tout ou en partie des biens et entreprises de la compagnie pour telle compensation et à tels termes et conditions que la compagnie jugera convenables, et, plus particulièrement, accepter comme compensation des actions et débentures d'aucune autre compagnie exerçant en tout ou en partie une industrie similaire à celle exercée par la compagnie ;

(m) Distribuer parmi les actionnaires de la compagnie, en espèces, aucune propriété ou biens de la compagnie, comme et quand la compagnie pourra en décider ;

(n) Exercer ou faire aucune des affaires, choses et actes ci-dessus mentionnés, comme principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement ou par l'entremise de fidéicommissaires, agents ou autrement, seuls ou conjointement avec une autre ou d'autres ;

(o) Les pouvoirs accordés par aucun paragraphe ne seront en rien limités ni restreints par induction ou déduction d'aucun autre paragraphe ou du nom de la compagnie.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Paper, Limited," avec un capital-actions de quarante mille dollars, divisé en 400 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 11e jour d'avril 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

43-2

The Mason Regulator and Engineering, Company, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 10e jour d'avril 1917, constituant en corporation Henri Gérin-Lajoie, conseil du Roi, Alexandre Lacoste et Joseph Henri Gérin-Lajoie, avocats, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, Paul Lacoste, de la cité d'Outremont dans la dite province de Québec, avocat, et Thomas John Shallow, de la cité de Westmount, dans la dite province de Québec, avocat, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Manufacturer et disposer de fer, acier et autres métaux, depuis le minerai jusqu'aux produits ouvrés, fabriquer et disposer de tous effets, articles et marchan-

dises dans lesquels le fer, l'acier ou aucun autre métal est ou peut-être employé, exercer l'industrie d'ingénieurs mécaniciens et électriciens, fabricants d'outils, machinistes, fondeurs, ouvriers en métaux, forgerons, constructeurs, ajusteurs-et couteliers ;

(b) Fabriquer et disposer d'obus, bombes, cartouches, étuis de cartouches, fusées, tubes, douilles, balles, capsules, projectiles de tous genres, munitions et explosifs employés en rapport avec ceux ;

(c) Construire, acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir, posséder, ériger, bâtir, fournir, équiper, construire, réparer, louer, disposer, maintenir et exploiter des dragues et toutes ou aucune espèces de choses nécessaires, utiles ou relevant ou appartenant normalement à la dite industrie ;

(d) Bâtir, faire, exploiter, maintenir, acheter, vendre, disposer, posséder, louer ou autrement disposer de navires, vaisseaux et bateaux de toute nature et de tous genres que ce soit, y compris les matériaux, articles, outils, machinerie, accessoires entrant, adaptables et convenables à leur construction et équipement, ainsi que les machines, chaudières, machinerie et appareils de tous genres, les palans, appareils et meubles de toutes espèces ;

(e) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir tous brevets d'invention et les vendre, louer ou autrement en disposer ;

(f) Promouvoir, organiser, gérer, développer ou aider à la promotion, organisation, gérance ou développement d'aucune corporation, compagnie, syndicat ou entreprise dans le but d'acquies tout ou partie de l'entreprise de la compagnie ou dans le but d'exercer aucune industrie auxiliaire à celle de la compagnie ;

(g) Exercer toute autre industrie (manufacturière ou autre) que la compagnie jugera pouvoir convenablement exercer en rapport avec son industrie qui semblera directement ou indirectement de nature à augmenter ou rendre profitable aucune des propriétés ou droits de la compagnie ;

(h) S'associer ou conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant maintenant ou plus tard une industrie ou transaction pouvant être, directement ou indirectement avantageuse pour cette compagnie ;

(i) Acheter ou autrement acquies pour des espèces ou toute autre compensation, y compris des actions libérées du capital-actions de cette compagnie, tout ou partie des affaires, franchises, entreprises, propriétés, droits, pouvoirs, privilèges, actions, débentures, lettres patentes, contrats, biens-fonds, achalandage et biens et autres propriétés mobilières ou immobilières, réelles ou personnelles, d'aucune personne exerçant une industrie semblable en tout ou en partie à celle de la compagnie, les vendre ou autrement en disposer totalement ou partiellement pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable ;

(j) Acheter ou autrement acquies, détenir et posséder des stocks, actions et obligations, d'aucunes compagnies ou corporations engagées dans une industrie d'une nature semblable, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, vendre ou autrement disposer de tel stock, actions et obligations ;

(k) Distribuer entre les actionnaires de la compagnie, en nature, toute propriété de la compagnie et en particulier les actions, débentures, ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie appartenant à cette compagnie ou desquelles elle peut avoir le pouvoir de disposer ;

(l) Faire tous les actes, jouir de tous les pouvoirs, et exercer aucune industrie permettant d'atteindre les objets pour lesquels cette compagnie est constituée ;

(m) Vendre ou disposer de tout ou partie de la propriété mobilière ou immobilière, réelle ou personnelle de la compagnie, pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable, et en particulier pour des actions, débentures, obligations ou valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ou corporation ;

(n) Faire enregistrer ou autrement reconnaître la compagnie dans tout pays étranger, y désigner des personnes comme fondés de pouvoirs ou représentant de cette compagnie avec pouvoir de représenter cette compagnie dans toutes affaires, suivant les lois de tel pays étranger, et d'accepter les significations pour et au nom de cette compagnie dans toute procédure ou action ;

(c) Emettre la totalité ou une partie des actions de cette compagnie comme acquittées et non sujettes à appel en paiement de toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière ou autres biens acquis par la compagnie et, avec le consentement des actionnaires, comme rémunération pour services rendus à la compagnie en plaçant des actions ou débiteurs de cette compagnie ou pour toute autre considération que les directeurs jugeront convenable et dans l'intérêt de la compagnie.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Mason Regulator and Engineering Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de quarante-huit mille dollars, divisé en 480 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 11e jour d'avril 1917

THOMAS MULVEY,

43-2

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES.

LE Secrétaire d'Etat pour les Affaires Extérieures a été officiellement informé que le Gouvernement des Indes avait adopté des règlements à l'effet d'exiger de toute personne de plus de quinze (15) ans, venant de l'étranger, et débarquant à un endroit quelconque aux Indes, qu'elle possède un passeport émis ou renouvelé pas plus de deux ans (2) ans avant par ou au nom de son gouvernement; ce passeport, s'il vient d'un pays étranger, devra être émis ou visé par le représentant de Sa Majesté ou par l'un des consuls de Sa Majesté dans ce dit pays, et s'il vient d'une autre partie des possessions britanniques, il devra être émis ou visé par l'autorité compétente en ce territoire britannique.

44-2

AVIS DE CENSURE.

CODE DES DÉCRETS CONCERNANT LA CENSURE.

Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada.

Ottawa, 18 avril 1917.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité du Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, en date du 17e jour de janvier 1917, adopté en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, que le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada a déclaré que "The Montana German Press and Montana Staatszeitung," un journal hebdomadaire publié en allemand et en anglais à 123, North Jackson Street, dans l'Etat du Montana, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, par la Montana Staats-Zeitung Publishing Company, contenait de la matière inadmissible, tel que le définit le Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, et que la possession en Canada de toute édition ou exemplaire du dit "Montana German Press and Montana Staats-Zeitung," déjà publié ou qui sera publié, en a été prohibée par un mandat du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada en date du 12e jour d'avril 1917; et que, tel que statué par le paragraphe 3 (1) du Décret III du dit Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, toute personne coupable d'une contravention aux dits décrets est passible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille dollars ou d'emprisonnement pour un terme quelconque n'excédant pas cinq ans ou de la dite amende et du dit emprisonnement.

THOMAS MULVEY,

41-2

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS DE CENSURE.

CODE DES DÉCRETS CONCERNANT LA CENSURE.

Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada.

OTTAWA, 18 avril 1917.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité du Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, en date du 17e jour de janvier 1917, adopté en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, que le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada a déclaré que "Der Wanderer," un calendrier pour 1917, publié en langue allemande par la Wanderer Printing Company, à 321, rue Minnesota, dans la cité de Saint-Paul, dans l'Etat du Minnesota, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, contenait de la matière inadmissible, tel que le définit le Code des Décrets concernant la Cen-

sure, et que la possession en Canada de toute édition ou exemplaire du dit "Der Wanderer," déjà publié ou qui sera publié, en a été prohibée par un mandat du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada en date du 12e jour d'avril 1917; et que, tel que statué par le paragraphe 3 (1) du Décret III du dit Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, toute personne coupable d'une contravention aux dits décrets est passible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille dollars ou d'emprisonnement pour un terme quelconque n'excédant pas cinq ans ou de la dite amende et du dit emprisonnement.

THOMAS MULVEY,

44-2

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS DE CENSURE.

CODE DES DÉCRETS CONCERNANT LA CENSURE.

Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada.

Ottawa, 18 avril 1917.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité du Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, en date du 17e jour de janvier 1917, adopté en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, que le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada a déclaré que "Herold Kalender of 1917," publié en langue allemande par The Herold Company, dans la cité de Milwaukee, dans l'Etat du Wisconsin, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, contenait de la matière inadmissible, tel que le définit le Code des Décrets concernant la Censure et que la possession en Canada de toute édition ou exemplaire du dit "Herold Kalender of 1917," déjà publié ou qui sera publié, en a été prohibée par un mandat du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, en date du 12e jour d'avril 1917; et que, tel que statué par le paragraphe 3 (1) du Décret III du dit Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, toute personne coupable d'une contravention aux dits décrets est passible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille dollars ou d'emprisonnement pour un terme quelconque n'excédant pas cinq ans ou de la dite amende et du dit emprisonnement.

THOMAS MULVEY,

44-2

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

PASSAGE D'EAU DE MONTEBELLO.

AVIS.—Des soumissions seront reçues au bureau du Sous-Ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur à onze heures trente A.M., ou avant, le lundi, 30e jour d'avril 1917, des personnes qui désirent prendre à bail le privilège du passage d'eau sur la rivière Ottawa, entre Montebello, dans le comté de Labelle, dans la province de Québec, et Alfred, dans le comté de Prescott, dans la province d'Ontario, en conformité des clauses et d'après les conditions établies dans les règlements adoptés dont on peut se procurer des copies au bureau du Sous-Ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur, Ottawa, ou des maîtres de poste à Montebello, P.Q., et à Alfred, Ont.

Chaque soumission devra stipuler la somme que le soumissionnaire est prêt à payer par année pour le privilège en question, laquelle somme sera payable d'avance, les termes du permis étant pour cinq ans, à compter du 1er jour de mai 1917.

Chaque soumission doit être accompagnée d'un chèque accepté par une des banques chartées faisant affaires à Ottawa, ou en monnaie du Dominion, couvrant la moitié du loyer payable par année. Ce montant sera porté au crédit du loyer de la première année dans le cas de la soumission acceptée, et tous les autres chèques seront retournés, sauf dans le cas où les soumissions seraient retirées, alors qu'il ne sera pas fait de remboursement.

Toutes les communications doivent être adressées au soussigné, et marquées sur l'enveloppe "Soumission pour le passage d'eau de Montebello."

Le Ministère ne s'oblige pas d'accepter la plus haute ni aucune des soumissions.

Il ne sera rien payé aux journaux qui inséreront le présent avis sans avoir été autorisés à cet effet par le Ministère.

Par ordre,

J. U. VINCENT,

Sous-Ministre.

Ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur,

Ottawa, 16 avril 1917.

43-2

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de février 1917.

(Fourni au Ministre des Finances conformément à la Loi des caisses d'épargne, chap. 30, Statuts Refondés
Dt. Can., 1906.)

Av.

	\$	c.		\$
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 janvier 1917.....	41,722	377 64	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.....	927,743 27
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.....	884,139	16		
DÉPÔTS transférés des Caisses d'épargne du Gouvernement durant le mois :—				
PRINCIPAL..... \$				
INTÉRÊT acquis du 1er avril jusqu'à la date du transfert.....				
DÉPÔTS transférés de la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Royaume-Uni à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Canada.....	4,466	83		
INTÉRÊT accru et porté au compte du capi- tal le 31 mars 1916 en outre des prévisions de mars 1916.	1,662	76		
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comp- tes clos durant le mois	11,704	34	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des dépo- sants au 28 février 1917.....	41,696,607 46
	42,624,350	73		42,624,350 73

Certifié,
W. FAIRWEATHER,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Épargne.
DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 31 mars 1917.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-maître généra des Postes.

44-tf

ETAT non révisé des Revenus de l'Intérieur, acquis durant le mois de février 1917.

Source des revenus.	Montants.	Total.
ACCISE.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Spiritueux.....	695,897 71	
Liqueur de malt.....	5,280 30	
Malt.....	133,735 68	
Tabac.....	916,398 87	
Cigares.....	53,434 50	
Fabrication en entrepôt.....	5,292 65	
Acide acétique.....	1,570 84	
Saisies.....	14,131 14	
Autres revenus.....		
Total du revenu de l'accise.....		1,825,741 69
Spiritueux pyroxyliques.....		22,358 94
Passages d'eau.....		50 00
Inspection des poids et mesures.....		7,691 65
Inspection du gaz.....		4,340 90
Inspection de la lumière électrique.....		5,614 87
Timbres de pièces judiciaires.....		813 25
Autres revenus.....		2,031 58
Taxe de guerre.....		338,057 11
Grand revenu total.....		2,206,699 99

J. U. VINCENT,
Sous ministre.

MINISTÈRE DU REVENU DE L'INTÉRIEUR,
Ottawa, 31 mars 1917.

41-tf

1916-17

ETAT

191617

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis
au département des Finances pour le 31 mars 1916 et 1917.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.		1916.	1917.
PASSIF.		\$ c.	\$ c.
DETTE FLOTTANTE—			
Payable à New-York.....		90,621,383 47	321,251,134 56
Payable au Canada.....		362,703,312 40	362,703,312 40
Payable à Londres.....			75,357,000 00
Prêts temporaires.....		179,473,634 20	292,844,141 35
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques.....		5,422,628 26	5,755,554 26
Billets du Dominion.....		176,969,293 29	183,898,382 29
CAISSES D'ÉPARGNES—			
	1916. 1917.		
Caisses d'épargnes des Postes.....	\$38,404,932 24 \$41,171,659 95		
Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement.....	13,480,348 08 13,340,181 95		
Fonds en fidéicommiss.....		51,885,280 32	54,511,841 90
Comptes des provinces.....		10,098,560 94	10,218,875 60
Divers, et comptes de banque.....		11,920,481 20	11,920,481 20
		30,957,989 31	36,612,878 26
Total de la dette brute.....		920,052,613 39	1,365,073,601 82
ACTIF.			
PLACEMENTS—			
Fonds d'amortissement.....		11,800,301 24	13,621,527 30
Autres placements.....		109,602,619 43	146,419,138 77
COMPTES DES PROVINCES.....		2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
DIVERS, ET COMPTES DE BANQUES.....		241,325,822 09	398,114,755 75
Total de l'actif.....		365,025,070 66	560,451,749 72
Total de la dette nette au 31 mars.....		555,027,542 73	804,621,852 10
fin de février.....		537,530,696 21	765,061,893 63
Augmentation de la dette.....		17,496,846 52	39,559,958 47

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mars, 1916.	Total au 31 mars, 1916.	Mois de mars, 1917.	Total au 31 mars, 1917.
REVENU :	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Douanes.....	9,978,138 88	97,954,119 81	14,574,503 17	133,531,185 98
Accise.....	2,106,564 00	22,215,712 44	1,880,973 79	24,253,632 14
Département des Postes.....	2,493,874 06	18,165,213 97	2,550,000 00	20,031,627 71
Travaux publics, y compris les chemins de fer et canaux.....	1,514,595 30	21,527,907 95	1,538,072 26	25,218,997 50
Divers.....	806,686 93	11,385,714 47	2,256,681 75	25,131,826 71
Total.....	16,899,859 17	171,248,668 64	22,800,230 97	228,217,270 04
DÉPENSES.....	8,922,456 90	107,730,367 42	9,231,594 56	122,392,952 25

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Guerre.....	24,032,296 76	134,650,640 26	51,688,605 41	269,279,275 52
Travaux publics, y compris chemins de fer et canaux.....	1,435,361 34	32,749,339 97	1,433,386 14	22,685,343 52
Subventions aux chemins de fer.....	182,260 71	1,400,171 42		754,381 04
Total.....	25,467,658 10	168,800,151 65	53,121,991 55	292,719,000 08

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du département des
Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

Certifié correct,

J. C. SAUNDERS, comptable en chef et teneur de livres du Dominion
DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 10 avril 1917.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

42 tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA GAZETTE.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous:

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Les taux sont comme suit: Avis, première insertion, dix cents la ligne agate (quatorze lignes au pouce); insertions subséquentes, cinq cents par ligne. Traduction de documents, quarante cents par cent mots.

Une remise provisoire devra accompagner la copie dont la somme peut être comptée comme suit:

Première insertion:

Pour le titre et la signature..... \$1 00

Ajoutez deux cents par mot pour

le reste.....

Traduction, si elle doit être faite,

à 40 cents par 100 mots.....

Autres insertions:

Pour le titre et la signature..... 0 50

Ajoutez un cent par mot pour le

reste.....

Multipliez par le nombre de ces

insertions.....

Total.....

Une facture sera expédiée aussitôt après la première insertion indiquant le montant exact dû, le montant reçu, et toute différence dans la remise, en moins ou en plus, sera réglée.

AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UN DOLLAR.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous:

Les avis de demandes de divorce—14 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—3 mois de calendrier.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'Acte des compagnies de prêt (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

Lois des compagnies—Changement du principal lieu d'affaires, du nombre de directeurs, etc.—1 insertion.

Protection des eaux navigables, approbation des plans des travaux, etc.—5 insertions.

Les avis reçus jusqu'à midi le jeudi, seront insérés dans la *Gazette* du samedi suivant.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, \$4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cents, et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,

Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions

et de la Papeterie publiques.

Ottawa, 24 décembre 1914.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET AUX BILLS PRIVÉS.

88. (1) Les pétitions pour bills privés ne sont reçues par la Chambre que si elles sont présentées pendant les six premières semaines de la session. Mettout bill privé sera présenté à la Chambre dans les deux semaines à compter de l'époque où l'examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents auront fait un rapport favorable sur la pétition, et nulle motion à l'effet de suspendre cette règle ne sera acceptée, à moins qu'au préalable le comité des ordres permanents n'ait présenté un rapport recommandant cette suspension et exposant les raisons la motivant.

Instructions aux comités.

97. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être discutées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés.

Dépôt de bills et honoraires.

89. (1) Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé sera tenu de déposer entre les mains du greffier de la Chambre, au moins huit jours avant la réunion de la Chambre, un exemplaire de ce bill en anglais ou en français, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression, la traduction en devant être faite par les fonctionnaires de la Chambre, et l'impression par le département des impressions publiques, et si pareil bill n'est pas déposé dans le délai ci-dessus prescrit, le solliciteur devra, en sus des frais d'impression et de traduction, payer la somme de cinq dollars pour chaque jour qui s'écoulera entre le dit huitième jour avant la réunion de la Chambre et la date de la présentation du bill; mais ces taxes additionnelles ne devront pas dépasser en totalité la somme de deux cents dollars.

2. Après la deuxième lecture d'un bill et avant son examen par le comité auquel il a été renvoyé, celui qui en fait la demande doit dans tous les cas verser le prix de l'impression de la loi dans les statuts ainsi qu'un droit de deux cents dollars.

Taxes supplémentaires.

3. Les taxes suivantes seront également imposées et payées, en sus de celles qui précèdent, savoir:—

- | | |
|--|----------|
| (a) Lorsqu'une règle de la Chambre est suspendue relativement à un bill, ou à la pétition de ce bill pour chaque suspension..... | \$100 00 |
| (b) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la huitième Semaine de la session et avant la fin de la douzième..... | 100 00 |
| (c) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la douzième semaine de la session..... | 200 00 |
| (d) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$250,000, et n'excède pas \$500,000..... | 100 00 |
| (e) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$500,000, et n'excède pas \$750,000..... | 150 00 |
| (f) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$750,000, et n'excède pas \$1,000,000..... | 200 00 |
| (g) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,000,000, et n'excède pas \$1,500,000..... | 300 00 |
| (h) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,500,000, et n'excède pas \$2,000,000..... | 400 00 |
| (i) Pour chaque million ou fraction de million de dollars additionnel.... | 100 00 |

4. Quand l'objet d'un bill est d'augmenter le capital social d'une compagnie existante, le droit additionnel est déterminé selon le tarif ci-dessus, mais n'est calculé que sur le montant de la majoration.

5. Quand un bill est à l'effet d'augmenter ou tend à augmenter pour une compagnie sa faculté d'emprunter sans qu'il y ait augmentation du capital social, le droit additionnel est de \$300.

6. Si, à quelque phase d'un bill, il est apporté quelque augmentation au chiffre du capital social projeté d'une compagnie, ou à celui de sa faculté d'emprunter, le bill ne passe pas à la phase subséquente tant que les droits découlant de ce changement n'ont pas été versés.

7. Dans la présente règle, l'expression "capital social projeté" comprend toute augmentation de ce capital prévue dans le bill, et dans les cas où un bill accorde le pouvoir d'augmenter, à quelque date que ce soit, le montant du capital social projeté, le droit additionnel sera prélevé sur le chiffre maximum de telle augmentation projetée, tel qu'il en est fait mention dans le bill.

8. Les taxes supplémentaires prescrites en la présente règle s'appliqueront aussi aux bills privés prenant naissance au Sénat, sauf, toutefois, que si une pétition demandant pareil bill privé a été présentée en cette Chambre dans les six premières semaines de la session, la taxe supplémentaire imposée sous l'empire des alinéas b ou c de l'article 3, ne sera pas exigée.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

91. Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*; le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par les postulants ou en leur nom avec les adresses des signataires; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée en corporation) doivent être déclarés à l'avantage général du Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre enregistrée, au greffier de chaque comté ou municipalité qui pourra être spécialement concernée dans la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés; et une déclaration conforme à la loi devra attester que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis susdit à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada*, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans quelque journal important comme suit:—

A) Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal:—Dans la principale cité et ville ou dans le principal village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone:—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques de nature à produire un changement dans une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation; ou pour obtenir quelques droits ou privilèges exclusifs; ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété de particuliers:—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être atteintes par la législation projetée.

4. Une compagnie de banque; une compagnie d'assurance; une compagnie de fidéicommis; une compagnie de prêt; ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques:—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B) Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal:—Dans la principale cité, la principale ville ou le principal village dans chaque district ou comté devant être traversé par le prolongement ou cet embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation d'une charte ou du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, ou d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone quelconques, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés; ou pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsque cela n'implique pas la concession de droits exclusifs); ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations ou de contracter des emprunts, ou pour tout amendement pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou des porteurs d'obligations ou des créanciers de la compagnie:—Dans la localité où le bureau principal de la compagnie est ou doit être autorisé à s'établir.

C) Lorsque la demande a pour objet d'obtenir pour une personne ou une corporation déjà constituée

des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose dont l'accomplissement pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou aux biens d'autres personnes dans la localité ou les localités particulières que l'acte projeté pourrait atteindre.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans un journal, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français; et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de journal dans une localité où l'avis doit être donné, cet avis sera donné dans la localité la plus rapprochée dans laquelle il se publie un journal; et la preuve de la publication régulière de l'avis sera établie dans chaque cas par une déclaration conforme à la loi; et toutes ces déclarations devront être transmises au greffier de la Chambre et être endossées "Avis de bill privé".

D) Tout pareil avis sera transmis par la poste par lettre enregistrée de manière à parvenir au secrétaire de la province, et au greffier du conseil de comté et de la corporation municipale, au moins deux semaines avant que l'Examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents ne prennent la pétition en délibération, et une déclaration conforme à la loi et établissant ce dépôt à la poste, sera adressée au greffier de la Chambre.

E) Tous bills privés pour actes constitutifs devront être dressés de manière à incorporer, par mode de renvoi, les clauses des actes généraux se rapportant aux détails auxquels ces bills doivent pourvoir; l'on devra énoncer les raisons spéciales de toute déviation de ce principe, ou de l'introduction d'autres dispositions relatives à ces détails, et une note devra être annexée au bill pour indiquer les dispositions du bill au sujet desquelles l'on propose de s'écarter de l'acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette règle, devront être remodelés par les promoteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais avant qu'aucun comité passe à l'examen de leurs clauses.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier de la Chambre des Communes.

Quiconque désire obtenir du Parlement une charte de chemin de fer, devra observer les règles ci-dessous, établies par la Chambre des Communes, au sujet de la production de cartes:—

CARTE OU PLAN ACCOMPAGNANT LA PÉTITION.

93. "L'Examineur ou le comité des Ordres permanents ne prendra connaissance d'aucune pétition demandant la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer, ou d'une compagnie ayant pour objet la construction d'un canal, ou demandant un prolongement de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, avant que soit produit devant ce comité une carte ou un plan, indiquant l'emplacement projeté des ouvrages, et chaque comté, township, municipalité ou district à travers lesquels le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement projeté, doit être construit."

CARTES, PLANS ET PIÈCES ACCOMPAGNANT LES BILLS.

94. "Nul bill tendant à la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ou à l'effet de changer le tracé du chemin de fer ou du canal d'une compagnie déjà constituée, ne sera mis à l'étude par le comité des Chemins de fer, à moins qu'il n'ait été produit devant le comité, au moins une semaine avant l'examen du bill—

(a) "Une carte ou un plan à une échelle d'au moins un demi-pouce au mille, et indiquant le territoire sur lequel il est question de construire les ouvrages projetés, et indiquant aussi les ouvrages analogues existants ou autorisés, dans la région ou partie de la région que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou qui ont quelque effet sur la dite région; et cette carte ou ce plan doit porter la signature de l'ingénieur ou autre personne qui l'a fait;

(b) "Une pièce faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de consacrer aux fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de se le procurer, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, d'obligations, de débentures ou d'autres valeurs, et le montant respectif à réaliser de chacun de ces chefs."

SENAT.

SUBSTANCES DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU
SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

Telles que revistées et mises en vigueur le 22 mars 1916.

Tout pétitionnaire en divorce doit annoncer son intention de demander un bill de divorce, par un avis spécifiant contre qui et pour quelle cause le divorce sera demandé; il fait insérer cet avis, pendant trois mois au moins avant la prise en considération par le comité des divorces de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux—du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de sa séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province; et à défaut de ce nombre de journaux, l'avis doit se publier dans le district, dans le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, les insertions doivent se faire dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district; autrement, elles se font en anglais et en français au même journal. Si l'avis donné pour une session expire trop tard pour qu'il puisse être statué sur la pétition pendant cette session, la pétition pourra être présentée et accueillie à la session suivante sans nouvelle publication d'avis.

Une copie de cet avis et une copie de la pétition qui sera présentée doit, à la diligence du pétitionnaire et au moins deux mois avant la prise en considération de la pétition par le comité, être signifiée en main propre si cela est possible, à la personne contre laquelle le divorce sera demandé, ci-après appelée "partie défenderesse".

Si la résidence de la partie défenderesse n'est pas connue, ou que la remise de l'avis ne peut être faite en ses mains, s'il est prouvé, d'une manière jugée satisfaisante par le comité, que tous les efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour opérer la signification en main propre, et, en cas d'inutilité de ces efforts, pour porter l'avis et la pétition à la connaissance de la partie défenderesse, ces diligences peuvent être tenues pour une suffisante notification.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est recevable après l'expiration des soixante premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce doit être écrite lisible et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énonce sommairement le fait du mariage, en indiquant les noms au long, l'âge et l'état des parties, en quel temps, en quel lieu et par qui a été faite la célébration; le domicile et la résidence de chacune des parties à l'époque du mariage, leur domicile conjugal, leur résidence et tout changement qui en aurait eu lieu; les traits essentiels sur lesquels est fondée la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé.

La pétition doit aussi contenir l'assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu ni connivence, ni pardon pour les torts qui donnent lieu à la plainte, ni collusion dans la demande en divorce.

Les allégations de la pétition doivent être appuyées d'une déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite conformément à l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893.

La copie de la pétition signifiée à la partie défenderesse portera en endos ou en annexe les renseignements suivants:

(1) La résidence du pétitionnaire à l'époque de la signification.

(2) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour le pétitionnaire puissent être délivrés.

(3) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour le pétitionnaire.

(4) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(5) Si la partie défenderesse veut s'opposer à la demande en divorce et être entendue par le comité des divorces du Sénat, elle doit adresser un avis à cet effet au greffier du Sénat aux édifices du Parlement, Ottawa, dans les deux mois de la signification faite à la partie défenderesse et donner dans cet avis au greffier du Sénat:

(a) La résidence de la partie défenderesse à l'époque de l'envoi de l'avis.

(b) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour la partie défenderesse puissent être délivrés.

(c) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un agissant pour la partie défenderesse.

(d) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(6) Si la partie défenderesse ne notifie pas ainsi le greffier du Sénat, la pétition peut être prise en considération, et un bill de divorce basé sur cette pétition peut suivre son cours sans autre avis à la partie défenderesse.

(7) Lorsque la pétition est présentée par un mari pour obtenir le divorce contre sa femme, si celle-ci fait voir au comité d'une manière satisfaisante qu'elle peut opposer et qu'elle est prête à produire sous serment de bons moyens de défense contre les accusations portées dans la pétition, et qu'elle n'a pas l'argent nécessaire pour faire valoir ces moyens, le comité peut rendre un ordre que son mari ait à lui fournir la somme nécessaire pour qu'elle puisse présenter sa défense en retenant les services d'un conseil, payer ses frais de voyage et de séjour et ceux des témoins assignés de sa part à Ottawa.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est prise en considération par le comité que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de \$210.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation au Sénat doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis et d'une déclaration établissant qu'une copie de l'avis de la pétition a été signifiée.

Une copie de toute pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce, ou relative à quelque demande de divorce,—et une copie de tous documents et papiers accompagnant cette pétition, ou à produire devant le comité, devra être fournie par la personne au nom de laquelle la pétition, les documents ou les papiers seront présentés ou produits.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

SENAT.

Avis de bills privés.

EXTRAIT DES RÈGLES DU SÉNAT.

107. Toute demande au Parlement, pour obtenir un bill privé, de quelque nature qu'il soit, doit être annoncée par avis inséré à la *Gazette du Canada*; cet avis doit indiquer d'une manière claire et précise la nature et l'objet de la demande, être signé par les pétitionnaires ou en leur nom et contenir l'adresse des signataires; et si elle a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constitutif, il faut donner aussi dans l'avis le nom de la compagnie projetée.

Outre l'avis à insérer dans la *Gazette du Canada* il doit en être publié un semblable, comme il suit:—

A) Lorsque la demande a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal, —dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville ou le principal village de chaque comté ou district par où passerait le chemin de fer ou le canal dont la construction est projetée;

2. Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone, —dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville de chaque province ou territoire où elle se propose d'opérer;

3. Une compagnie pour la confection de travaux quelconques, dont la confection ou l'exploitation intéresserait spécialement telle localité particulière; ou une compagnie tendant à obtenir des droits ou privilèges exclusifs, ou l'autorisation de faire une chose dont l'opération pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit ou des endroits que l'acte demandé intéresse;

4. Une compagnie de banque; une compagnie d'assurance; une compagnie de crédit; une compagnie de prêt; ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs,—dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

5. Et si les travaux d'une compagnie (constituée ou à constituer) doivent être déclarés d'utilité générale pour le Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement

mentionnée dans l'avis; et les requérants feront envoyer par lettre enregistrée une copie de cet avis au secrétaire de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale spécialement intéressée dans la construction ou l'exploitation de ces travaux, ainsi qu'au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle ces travaux sont ou seront situés; et la preuve de l'accomplissement de cette prescription par les requérants devra s'établir par une déclaration statutaire.

B) Lorsque la demande a pour objet de modifier un acte existant,—

1. Afin de prolonger une ligne de chemin de fer ou un canal, ou de construire des embranchements qui s'y relient, l'avis sera le même, *mutatis mutandis*, que celui pour l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal;

2. Afin de proroger le délai fixé pour la confection ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, d'une ligne télégraphique ou téléphonique, ou d'autres travaux quelconques déjà autorisés,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit où la compagnie a son siège ou est autorisée à avoir son siège;

3. Afin d'étendre les pouvoirs d'une compagnie (sans attribution de pouvoirs exclusifs); d'accroître ou de réduire le capital-actions d'une compagnie, ou d'augmenter ou modifier sa faculté d'émettre des obligations ou de faire des emprunts, ou d'effectuer des changements pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires, obligataires ou créanciers de la compagnie,—dans un des principaux journaux du lieu de la situation de son siège.

C) Dans tous ces cas, les avis insérés soit à la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans les journaux, doivent se publier au moins une fois par semaine pendant cinq semaines consécutives; et, lorsqu'ils se publient dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils doivent être en langue anglaise et en langue française. Il faut envoyer au greffier du Sénat des exemplaires marqués de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant l'avis, avec, sur le pli de la feuille, les mots: "*Avis de bill privé*"; ou l'on peut transmettre, au lieu des journaux, une déclaration statutaire que l'avis a été dûment publié.

Tout avis par lettre enregistrée sera déposé à la poste à temps pour parvenir au secrétaire de la province et au greffier de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale cinq semaines au moins avant la considération de la pétition par le comité des Ordres permanents; et une déclaration statutaire établissant le fait du dépôt à la poste sera transmise au greffier du Sénat.

108. Nulle pétition pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, n'est prise en considération par le comité des Ordres permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été déposé devant le comité une carte ou un plan indiquant le tracé proposé des travaux ainsi que les comtés ou les districts par où doit passer le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement qu'on veut construire.

109. Avant d'adresser au Sénat la pétition pour en obtenir la permission de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, la ou les personnes qui ont l'intention de faire cette pétition doivent, en donnant l'avis prescrit par les règles précédentes mentionner en même temps et de la même manière, les péages qu'elles se proposent de percevoir, l'étendue du privilège, la hauteur des arches, l'espace libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des trains de bois et des bateaux; en outre, mentionner si le pont sera mobile ou non, et indiquer les dimensions de la partie mobile.

110. Aucune pétition en obtention d'un bill privé n'est reçue par le Sénat après les trois premières semaines de la session; aucun bill privé ne peut lui être présenté après les quatre premières semaines de la session; aucun rapport d'un comité permanent ou spécial sur un bill n'est reçu après les six premières semaines de la session.

114. Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé, si elle se propose de la présenter au Sénat, devra déposer entre les mains du greffier de cette Chambre, huit jours avant la réunion du Parlement, une copie du bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme d'argent suffisante pour en paver la traduction, laquelle sera faite par les

traducteurs du Sénat, et payer l'impression de 600 exemplaires anglais et de 200 exemplaires français; elle aura pareillement à verser entre les mains du greffier du Sénat, aussitôt après la deuxième lecture du bill, et avant la prise en considération par le comité auquel il aura été renvoyé, une somme de \$200, avec les frais d'insertion de l'acte au corps des Statuts; et elle remettra au commis-greffier du comité un reçu constatant le versement de ces sommes.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

COMPAGNIE DES LIGNES D'EMBRANCHEMENT DU GRAND-TRONC-PACIFIQUE.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'en outre des lignes de voies ferrées mentionnées dans l'avis, publié précédemment, de la demande au parlement du Canada à l'effet d'obtenir l'adoption d'une loi prorogeant le délai durant lequel elle peut terminer certaines lignes de voies ferrées qu'elle a été autorisée à construire, la compagnie des lignes d'embranchement du Grand-Tronc-Pacifique demandera que les dispositions de la dite loi s'applique et incluent les lignes de voies ferrées suivantes qu'elle a été autorisée à construire par le chapitre 99 des Statuts de 1916, savoir :—

(b) A partir d'un point sur la division ouest du chemin de fer Grand-Tronc-Pacifique, dans le voisinage du township 12, rangs 16 ou 17 à l'ouest du 1er méridien jusqu'à Brandon et de là jusqu'à Regina; ainsi qu'une ligne à partir de Brandon jusqu'à un point sur la frontière sud de la province de Manitoba, dans le voisinage de la Montagne à la Tortue;

(g) A partir d'un point sur la division ouest du chemin de fer Grand-Tronc-Pacifique, entre les 111e et 113e degrés de longitude jusqu'à Calgary, et de là jusqu'à la frontière sud de la province d'Alberta jusqu'à ou près Coutts;

Ainsi que la ligne de voie ferrée suivante dont la construction en a été autorisée par le chapitre 86 des statuts de 1909;

(h) A partir d'un point sur la ligne autorisée de la compagnie à ou près Regina, province de la Saskatchewan, de là dans une direction ouest jusqu'à Moosejaw, une distance d'environ quarante-cinq milles.

Daté à Montréal, ce 29e jour de mars 1917.

W. H. BIGGAR,
40-5 Solliciteurs des requérants.

ASSOCIATION CANADIENNE DES VÉTÉRANS DE LA GRANDE GUERRE.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation l'Association Canadienne des Vétérans de la Grande Guerre—"The Great War Veterans Association of Canada," comme une association de soldats canadiens revenus de la grande guerre; prendre leur intérêt et s'occuper de leur bien-être et contribuer au soulagement des soldats revenus du front, de leurs familles et de leurs dépendants; établir, entretenir et mettre en service des cercles, salles de clubs, hospices, hôpitaux, bourses du travail et bureaux de renseignements, écoles industrielles et autres institutions, bibliothèques et établissements pour le bénéfice de ces soldats, leur éducation et leur avancement en général; établir des édifices commémoratifs et musées; réaliser des fonds pour toutes les fins de l'association au moyen de contributions de ses membres ainsi que par dons publics et privés; favoriser le recrutement et l'enrôlement et aider aux troupes en service actif en mettant en service des hôpitaux, des hospices pour les convalescents, des cantines et autres institutions semblables; favoriser les meilleurs intérêts du Canada et de l'Empire; et acquérir et détenir des terrains et édifices par tout le Canada ou ailleurs; et pour toutes les autres fins nécessaires et usuelles.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 5e jour d'avril A.D. 1917.

McGIVERIN, HAYDON & EBBS,
41-5 Solliciteurs des requérants,
19 rue Elgin, Ottawa.

MANITOBA AND ONTARIO RAILWAY COMPANY.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer pour l'avantage général du Canada, sous le nom de "The Manitoba and Ontario Railway Company," autorisée à tracer, construire et mettre en service une voie ferrée à partir d'un point à ou près la gare de Brereton, sur la ligne-mère du chemin de fer Transcontinental National, dans la province de Manitoba jusqu'à un point sur la rivière aux Anglais, dans la province d'Ontario, entre la front tière est de Manitoba et le 94^e méridien de longitude; de là dans une direction nord jusqu'à un point sur la baie d'Hudson, entre les embouchures des rivières Albany et Nelson, avec pouvoir de raccorder la présente voie ferrée avec toute voie ferrée ou toutes voies ferrées actuellement construites ou qui seront à l'avenir construites à ou près le territoire que couvre la présente voie ferrée et avec pouvoir aussi de construire, mettre en service et entretenir tous les ponts, voies, quais et passages d'eau nécessaires et construire, acquérir, posséder et entretenir des quais et bassins en rapport avec la dite voie ferrée, avec tous les autres pouvoirs qui sont habituellement donnés aux compagnies de chemin de fer.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 26^e jour d'avril A.D. 1917.

EWART, SCOTT, MACLAREN & KELLEY,
14 rue Metcalfe, Ottawa, Ont.,
Agents pour H. A. STEWART,
Brockville,
Solliciteur des requérants.

44-5

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER DU PACIFIQUE CANADIEN.

AVIS.—La compagnie de chemin de fer du Pacifique Canadien s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la compagnie à convertir en dénominations de la monnaie courante des Etats-Unis d'Amérique toutes actions-dé-bentures consolidées ou actions-priorité émises jusqu'ici ou qui le seront plus tard en dénominations de la monnaie courante du Canada ou de l'argent sterling de la Grande-Bretagne, émettre en dénominations des dites monnaies courantes toutes actions-déventures consolidées ou actions-priorité qui seront ci-après émises et les convertir et les reconvertir de l'une à l'autre des dites dénominations.

Daté à Montreal, ce 25^e jour d'avril 1917.

ERNEST ALEXANDER,
Secrétaire.

44-tfo.

NORTH AMERICAN ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY.

AVIS est donné par le présent que Douglas K. Riddout, capitaliste, J. D. Montgomery, avocat, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, et Rufus C. Holden, financier, Charles F. Dale, gérant d'assurance, P. W. Peacock, secrétaire, des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, s'adresseront au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la compagnie d'assurance dite "The North American Accident Insurance Company," ayant son siège social à Montréal, l'autorisant à faire les opérations du genre d'assurances qu'il est permis de faire sous l'empire de la *Loi des assurances de 1910*.

CHARLES F. DALE.
Toronto, Ont., 25 avril 1917.

44-5

CANADIAN UKRAINIAN INSTITUTE PROSVITA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, durant la présente session ou à la session suivante du dit parlement si la demande ne peut être entendue durant la présente session et que l'acte demandé ne puisse être adopté et sanctionné, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la "Canadian Ukrainian Institute Prosvita,"

autorisant la dite corporation à acquérir des terres pour les fins de ses œuvres dans chacune des provinces du Canada et par la publication et la mise en circulation de livres, revues et journaux, par l'appui et le cours donnés aux assemblées et conférences, par la fondation de cours de lecture, gymnases, bibliothèques, musées, salles publiques de lecture, classes du soir et tous les autres moyens qui tendront à développer l'étude, l'économie et l'industrie afin d'améliorer l'état mental, social et économique de ceux d'entre le peuple canadien qui sont d'origine ukrainienne, et généralement lui conférer les mêmes pouvoirs et privilèges que possèdent d'autres corporations semblables.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce 23^e jour d'avril 1917.

MURRAY & NOBLE,
310 immeuble de la Sterling Bank,
Winnipeg, Manitoba,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.

EDWARD J. DALY,
46, rue Elgin, Ottawa, Ontario,
Agent à Ottawa.

44-5

AVIS est donné par le présent que William Lewes Evans, de la cité de Montréal, dans le district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa session courante, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse, Méta Rogers, de lieux inconnus, pour cause d'adultère et d'abandon.

Daté à la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, ce douzième jour de janvier mil neuf cent dix-sept.

COUSINS & CURRY,
Solliciteurs du requérant,
120 rue Saint-Jacques,
Montréal.

34-14

AVIS DIVERS.

CHEMIN DE FER DU PACIFIQUE CANADIEN

AVIS AUX ACTIONNAIRES.

LA date de l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la compagnie ayant été changée par règlement du premier vendredi d'octobre au premier vendredi de mai, afin de se conformer à l'usage qui est maintenant généralement adopté aux Etats-Unis, sous l'empire des règlements de la Commission du commerce entre Etats, faisant correspondre l'année financière des compagnies de chemin de fer avec l'année de calendrier, et qui sera probablement rendu applicable aux chemins de fer canadiens par une modification à la *Loi des chemins de fer du Canada*, la trente-sixième assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires pour l'élection de directeurs pour remplacer les directeurs sortant de charge et pour l'expédition des affaires généralement, aura lieu le deuxième jour de mai prochain, au bureau principal de la compagnie, à Montréal, à midi. Un exposé de la situation financière de la compagnie et les résultats de ses opérations durant le semestre finissant le 31 décembre 1916, seront soumis à l'approbation des actionnaires.

ASSEMBLÉE SPÉCIALE.

L'assemblée deviendra spéciale dans le but d'étudier et, si la chose est jugée opportune, d'autoriser l'émission, après en avoir obtenu l'autorisation nécessaire par statut, d'obligations fiduciaires collatérales de la compagnie afin d'acquérir des valeurs de la compagnie et des compagnies dont la compagnie loue les voies ferrées ou qu'elle exploite en vertu de conventions, lesquelles voies ferrées le gouvernement du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande propose d'acquérir par coercition en vertu de règlements adoptés sous l'empire des dispositions de la loi dite "Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Act, 1914," et des lois modifiant la dite loi, et si cette émission est autorisée, sanctionner et approuver la convention entre le gouvernement et la compagnie et autoriser et approuver une formule d'acte de fiducie devant être donné pour garantir le paiement de ces obligations fiduciaires collatérales, le tout tel que détaillé plus au long dans une circulaire qui sera adressée aux actionnaires avant la date de l'assemblée

Les livres de transfert des actions ordinaires seront fermés à Montréal, New-York et Londres, à 3 heures p.m. mardi, le dixième jour d'avril. Les livres d'actions-priorité seront fermés à Londres en même temps.

Tous les livres seront rouverts jeudi, le troisième jour de mai.

Montréal, 29 mars 1917.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

ERNEST ALEXANDER,

40-5

Secrétaire.

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de deux et un quart pour cent (2¼ %) (soit au taux de 9% par année) a été déclaré par les directeurs de la Banque d'Hochelaga, sur le capital versé de la banque, pour le trimestre finissant le 31 mai 1917. Ce dividende, portant le n° 105, sera payable au bureau principal ou aux succursales de la banque, le ou vers le 1er juin 1917, aux actionnaires inscrits dans les livres à la fermeture des guichets de la banque, le 15 mai 1917.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

BEAUDRY LEMAN,

44 5

Gérant général.

AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED.

Copie certifiée du règlement "B" changeant le siège social de la compagnie.

QU'IL soit statué et il est par le présent statué comme règlement "B" de la compagnie :—

RÈGLEMENT "B."

"Que le siège social de la compagnie soit et il est par le présent changé de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, à la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario."

Je, soussigné, certifie par le présent, sous le sceau de la compagnie, que ce qui précède est une copie fidèle du règlement "B" adopté par les directeurs de la compagnie dite "Automatic Sprinkler Company of Canada, Limited," à une réunion du conseil de direction tenue à New-York, le 21e jour d'avril 1917, et dûment approuvé, ratifié et confirmé à une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la dite compagnie spécialement convoquée dans le but d'étudier le dit règlement et tenue à New-York, le 21e jour d'avril 1917, à laquelle assemblée étaient présents et ont voté en faveur du dit règlement tous les actionnaires de la compagnie présents pour le plein montant de leurs actions et représentant en personne et par fondés de pouvoirs plus des deux tiers en valeur du capital souscrit de la compagnie.

Daté à New-York, ce 21e jour d'avril 1917.

[L.S.]

A. J. RICHARDS,

44-1

Secrétaire

RAYMOND CONCRETE PILE COMPANY, LIMITED.

A une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la compagnie dite "Raymond Concrete Pile Company, Limited," tenue au siège social de la compagnie, en la cité de Montréal, le 26 mars 1917, et à laquelle assemblée tous les actionnaires de la compagnie étaient présents ou représentés, le règlement suivant fut adopté à l'unanimité augmentant le nombre des directeurs de trois—le nombre mentionné dans les lettres patentes—à cinq :—

"Règlement n° IV—Le nombre des directeurs sera de cinq dont tous seront des porteurs d'actions de la compagnie jusqu'à une part chacun au moins, et qui ne seront pas endettés vis-à-vis la compagnie soit dans les appels de versements ou autrement."

Ce qui précède est certifié un extrait authentique et une vraie copie du règlement n° IV.

Montréal, 26 mars 1917.

[L.S.]

W. SUTHERLAND,

44-1

Secrétaire.

LOI CONCERNANT LA PROTECTION DES EAUX NAVIGABLES,

S. R. C., CHAPITRE 115.

LA compagnie dite "Shawinigan Water & Power Company" donne avis par le présent qu'en vertu de l'article 7 de la dite loi, elle a remis au ministère des Travaux Publics, à Ottawa, et déposé aux bureaux d'enregistrement de la division de Trois-Rivières, à Trois-Rivières, Qué., et de la deuxième division de Nicolet, à Nicolet, Qué., les plans et la description des sites extrêmes projetés et les plans d'une ligne de transmission de 50,000 volts qu'elle se propose de construire à travers le fleuve Saint-Laurent, à environ un mille et quart au sud de Trois-Rivières, à partir de la propriété située sur la rive nord-est du dit fleuve Saint-Laurent, connue comme partie des lots Nos 2 et 3 des plan et livre de renvoi officiels de la paroisse de Trois-Rivières, jusqu'à la propriété située sur la rive sud-ouest du dit fleuve Saint-Laurent, connue et désignée comme partie des lots Nos 27 et 36 des plan et livre de renvoi officiels de la paroisse de Saint-Grégoire, deuxième division d'enregistrement de Nicolet.

Avis est aussi donné qu'à l'expiration d'un mois après la date de la première publication du présent avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, la compagnie dite "The Shawinigan Water & Power Company, en vertu de l'article 7 de la dite loi, s'adressera à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du Canada afin d'obtenir que soient approuvés les dits sites et plans, et avoir la permission de traverser la dite ligne de transmission.

Daté à Montréal, ce 23e jour de mars 1917.

JULIAN C. SMITH,

40-5

Gérant général et ingénieur en chef.

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE TRIMESTRIEL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de deux et demi pour cent pour le trimestre courant, étant au taux de 10 pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré, et sera payable à la banque en cette cité et à ses succursales, dès et après le 1er jour de mai prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés à la clôture des affaires le 14e jour d'avril.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

D. C. MACAROW.

Gérant général.

Montréal, 27 mars 1917.

40-5

BANQUE ROYALE DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE N° 119.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois pour cent (au taux de douze pour cent par année) sur le capital payé de cette banque, a été déclaré pour le trimestre courant, et sera payable à la banque et à ses succursales, à compter de vendredi, le 1er jour de juin prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés le 15 mai.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

C. E. NEILL,

Gérant général.

Montréal, Qué., 17 avril 1917.

43-6

BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No 121.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende au taux de huit pour cent par année, a été déclaré sur le capital payé de la Banque Union du Canada pour le trimestre courant, et sera payable à la banque en la cité de Winnipeg, et à ses succursales, dès et après jeudi, le premier jour de juin 1917, aux actionnaires enregistrés à la clôture des affaires, le 16e jour de mai prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai 1917, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

H. B. SHAW,

Gérant général.

Winnipeg, 19 avril 1917.

44-4

BANQUE DE MONTREAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de deux et demi pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le trimestre en cours, ainsi qu'un boni d'un pour cent, et qu'il sera payable le et après vendredi, le 1er jour de juin prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés le 30 avril 1917.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 24 avril 1917. 44-5

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SUPPLEMENT TO THE CANADA GAZETTE, May 26th, 1917.

RETURN OF THE CHARTERED BANKS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA

APRIL 30th, 1917.

Made to the Minister of Finance in conformity with Section 112 of the Bank Act, Chapter 9, of the Statutes of 1913.

NAME OF BANK. — NOM DE LA BANQUE.		CAPITAL STOCK.				LIABILITIES—PASSIF.																			
		Capital authorized. — Capital autorisé.	Capital subscribed. — Capital souscrit.	Capital paid up. — Capital versé.	Amount of rest or reserve fund. — Montant du fonds de réserve.	Rate per cent of last dividend declared. — Taux pour cent du dernier dividende déclaré.	Notes in circulation. — Billets en circulation.	Balance due to Dominion Government, after deducting advances for cre- dits, pay-lists, etc. — Balance due au gouvernement fédéral, déduction faite des avances sur crédits ou- verts, bordereaux de paie, etc.	Balances due to provincial governments. — Balance due aux gouvernements provinciaux.	Deposits by the public, payable on demand in Canada. — Dépôts de public remboursables à demande en Canada.	Deposits by the public, payable after notice or on a fixed day in Canada. — Dépôts du public remboursables après avis ou à une date fixe en Canada.	Deposits elsewhere than in Canada. — Dépôts reçus ailleurs qu'en Canada.	Loans from other banks in Canada, secured, including bills rediscounted. — Emprunts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis, y compris les billets réescomptés.	Deposits made by and balances due to other banks in Canada. — Dépôts faits par d'autres banques en Canada et balances dues à ces banques.	Due to banks and banking correspondents in the United Kingdom. — Balances dues à des banques et à des correspondants de ban- ques dans le Royaume-Uni.	Due to banks and banking correspondents elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom. — Balances dues à des banques et à des correspondants de ban- ques ailleurs qu'en Canada et dans le Royaume-Uni.	Bills payable. — Billets à payer.	Acceptances under letters of credit. — Acceptations sur lettres de crédit.	Liabilities not included under foregoing heads. — Engagements non compris dans les articles qui précèdent.	Total Liabilities. — Total du passif.	Aggregate amount of loans to directors, and firms of which they are partners. — Montant collectif des prêts faits à des direc- teurs et à des maisons so- ciales dont ils forment partie.	Average amount of current gold and subsidiary coin held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des espèces possédées durant le mois.	Average amount of Dominion note held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des billets de la Puissance pos- sédés durant le mois.	Greatest amount of notes in circulation at any time during the month. — Montant le plus élevé des billets en circulation à une date quelconque durant le mois.	
																									1
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1	Bank of Montreal.....	25,000,000	16,000,000	16,000,000	16,000,000	10	21,591,437	6,741,172	499,022	94,059,536	111,502,546	71,943,301	2,873,064	514,708	173,789	2,106,162	9,184,112	452,649,853	415,105	18,540,791	42,048,122	22,909,128	1		
2	Bank of Nova Scotia.....	10,000,000	6,500,000	6,500,000	12,000,000	14	8,692,025	3,665,563	63,704	23,063,333	50,865,288	15,633,195	254,918	81,928	1,735,016	324,841	11,457	104,111,994	64,900	6,541,881	9,055,718	5,721,375	2		
3	Bank of British North America.....	4,866,666	4,866,666	4,866,666	3,017,333	8	5,216,467	2,144,562	233,766	12,728,703	29,085,582	4,215,459	605	402,518	956,371	1,127,921	947,119	4,137,594	60,946,655	1,581,180	3,616,782	5,721,375	3		
4	Bank of Toronto.....	10,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	6,000,000	11	4,721,592	1,901,682	122,317	20,608,918	35,232,162	32,105,911	263,045	288,170	719	61,891,956	394,884	719	61,891,956	99,714	6,545,928	5,302,390	4		
5	Molson's Bank.....	5,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,800,000	11	4,988,106	3,065,491	214,705	10,170,003	32,105,911	129,495	634,126	212,507	1,219,631	327,421	53,397,947	575,350	751,000	3,242,000	5,413,038	5			
6	Banque Nationale.....	5,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	8	3,591,056	1,292,190	165,959	4,986,391	19,976,389	1,238,112	563,399	3,149	1,200,000	30,965	51,166	32,336,282	658,903	240,900	1,539,700	1,601,126	6		
7	Merchants Bank of Canada.....	10,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	8	9,483,468	5,298,285	3,917,000	29,191,611	53,130,818	563,399	628,863	8,274	3,896,416	111,809	178,265	106,709,265	712,321	5,719,428	9,301,161	10,301,273	7		
8	Banque Provinciale du Canada.....	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	700,000	7	1,189,687	1,092,027	193,180	2,645,611	11,076,373	4,222	11,076,373	4,222	600,000	11,076,373	15,621	16,832,718	190,842	1,746	190,842	1,288,208	8		
9	Union Bank of Canada.....	8,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	3,400,000	8	7,873,627	2,437,886	5,899,989	33,698,190	48,081,527	2,347,298	343,240	57,038	2,594,122	1,102,438	7,712	104,142,832	691,848	1,508,371	7,787,317	8,221,812	9		
10	Canadian Bank of Commerce.....	25,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	13,500,000	10	19,601,497	25,372,582	3,319,006	78,242,582	112,443,373	27,722,778	531,961	419,034	5,716,402	2,155,316	2,264,629	4,344	277,792,660	881,729	12,164,000	17,376,090	21,122,018	10	
11	Royal Bank of Canada.....	25,000,000	12,911,700	12,911,700	13,471,700	12	21,363,681	15,762,105	707,967	55,940,633	108,751,527	58,637,702	455,348	157,406	9,909,971	783,947	771,351	8,315	272,941,961	122,699	13,523,731	17,708,087	22,354,101	11	
12	Dominion Bank.....	10,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	7,000,000	12	6,486,107	4,654,330	136,334	23,692,011	48,889,287	701,442	479,304	96	1,600,964	218,034	361,208	506,192	87,968,211	1,936,000	6,931,090	6,946,311	12		
13	Bank of Hamilton.....	5,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,300,000	12	3,869,551	2,406,503	431,576	14,721,591	30,187,812	162,091	48,120	536,786	1,247,123	162,091	162,091	32,003,087	292,102	819,785	2,221,847	1,251,626	13		
14	Standard Bank of Canada.....	5,000,000	3,451,500	3,381,270	4,381,270	13	4,553,853	4,285,891	265,960	15,395,700	31,949,017	815,028	104,288	206,230	353,063	7,429	90,172	57,489,923	37,891	1,574,805	3,387,601	5,228,163	14		
15	Banque d'Hochelega.....	10,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	3,700,000	9	4,893,317	642,416	31,600	7,572,491	23,868,780	32,341,118	81,403	276,910	1,487	1,208,669	57,000	161,659	48,828,105	200,877	1,251,292	2,050,980	4,084,550	15	
16	Bank of Ottawa.....	5,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,750,000	12	4,293,653	1,759,645	609,152	9,118,068	32,341,118	81,403	276,910	1,487	1,208,669	57,000	161,659	48,828,105	200,877	1,251,292	2,050,980	4,084,550	16		
17	Imperial Bank of Canada.....	5,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	12	7,656,914	1,759,645	609,152	9,118,068	32,341,118	81,403	276,910	1,487	1,208,669	57,000	161,659	48,828,105	200,877	1,251,292	2,050,980	4,084,550	17		
18	Home Bank of Canada.....	5,000,000	2,000,000	1,946,794	300,000	6	1,881,055	4,767,281	1,628,708	3,969,104	7,744,932	26,931	3,433	486,623	1,208,669	57,000	161,659	48,828,105	200,877	1,251,292	2,050,980	4,084,550	18		
19	Northern Crown Bank.....	6,000,000	1,431,200	1,429,172	715,000	6	2,019,416	1,674,980	1,168,784	7,484,887	9,000,017	215,946	9,746	2,436	1,208,669	57,000	161,659	48,828,105	200,877	1,251,292	2,050,980	4,084,550	19		
20	Sterling Bank of Canada.....	3,000,000	1,266,600	1,212,173	360,000	6	1,269,600	1,086,176	316,616	2,978,097	6,296,470	215,946	9,746	2,436	1,208,669	57,000	161,659	48,828,105	200,877	1,251,292	2,050,980	4,084,550	20		
21	Weyburn Security Bank.....	1,000,000	632,200	379,320	150,000	6	318,015	94,712	7,729	1,338,474	994,520	215,946	9,746	2,436	1,208,669	57,000	161,659	48,828,105	200,877	1,251,292	2,050,980	4,084,550	21		
Total.....		189,866,666	112,958,868	111,637,495	113,465,903		145,550,619	93,729,638	22,416,890	471,312,285	871,948,724	183,022,656	7,432,929	2,739,544	31,309,322	5,961,540	10,264,216	11,135,190	1,963,043,067	7,771,902	69,048,521	117,756,339	155,726,768		

21312

ASSETS—ACTIF.

Column No. 4. Of this deposit \$12,310,000 is in gold coin; the balance is in Dominion notes.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, May 23rd, 1917.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance



The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1917.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Notices, documents or advertisements received after twelve o'clock, noon, on Thursday, will not be published in "The Canada Gazette" of the following Saturday, but in the next number.

J. de L. TACHÉ,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

AVIS IMPORTANT.

Les avis, documents ou annonces reçus après midi, le jeudi de chaque semaine, ne seront pas publiés dans la "Gazette du Canada" du samedi suivant, mais dans le numéro subséquent.

J. de L. TACHÉ,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

OTTAWA, 27th April, 1917.

CHARLES I. STRONACH, of Clementsport, in the Province of Nova Scotia: to be Harbour Master for that Port, in the room and stead of John LeCain, resigned.

CAPTAIN NORMAN ROOP, of the Port of Annapolis Royal, in the Province of Nova Scotia: to be Port Warden for that Port, in the room and stead of Joseph Melanson, deceased.

Captain ABRAHAM ESTABROOKS, the Officer in charge of Fisheries Patrol Boat "A": to be a Fishery Officer under The Fisheries Act during the time of his employment as officer in charge of the said Fisheries Patrol Boat.

28th April, 1917.

W. A. GAUDET, of Tignish, in the Province of Prince Edward Island: to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at that place, in the room and stead of Archibald Bernard.

30th April, 1917.

CONRAD LINDEN, of Elm Springs, in the Province of Saskatchewan, Postmaster: to be a Commissioner to take and administer oaths under the provisions of

19808—1

The Naturalization Act, being chapter 77, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906.

1st May, 1917.

DAVID MACEWAN EBERTS, of the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, Esquire, one of His Majesty's counsel learned in the law: to be a Puisne Justice of the Court of Appeal in and for the Province of British Columbia, with the style and title of Justice of Appeal.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DEVONSHIRE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, } WHEREAS in and by
Deputy Minister of Justice, } virtue of section 9
Canada. } of The Penitentiary Act,
chapter 147, Revised Statutes, 1906, it is amongst other things in effect enacted that the Governor in Council may declare from time to time by Proclamation to be published in the *Canada Gazette* that any tract of land

within Canada, of which the boundaries shall be described in the Proclamation, is a penitentiary ;

AND WHEREAS Our Governor General in Council has authorized that the parcels or tracts of land described in the schedule appended hereto be declared a part of the Kingston Penitentiary,—

NOW KNOW YE that We do by these presents by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada and under and by virtue of the powers vested in Us by the said Act, proclaim and declare that from and after the publication of this Our Proclamation in the *Canada Gazette* the said lands shall form a part of the Kingston Penitentiary.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS: Our Right Trusty and Right Entirely Beloved Cousin and Counsellor, Victor Christian William, Duke of Devonshire, Marquess of Hartington, Earl of Devonshire, Earl of Burlington, Baron Cavendish of Hardwicke, Baron Cavendish of Keighley, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter; One of Our Most Honourable Privy Council; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this THIRD day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

SCHEDULE.

(1) That parcel or tract of land described as follows:

Commencing on the northerly side of the continuation of Johnston Street and at the easterly angle of the west half of the north half of lot 21 formerly in the first concession of the township of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, at a post there planted, then north 4° 3' west 5 chains and 19 links to a post there planted; then westerly at a right angle and parallel with Johnston Street 3 chains and 87 links, more or less, to College Street; thence southerly on said College Street, 5 chains and 18 links, more or less, to Johnston Street; then easterly on the north side of Johnston Street 3 chains and 87 links to the place of beginning and also commencing on the north side of Johnston Street and the west side of the continuation of College Street; then north along College Street 4° 3' west 5 chains and 19 links, more or less, to a post there planted; then westerly and parallel to Johnston Street 3 chains and 87 links, more or less, to the division line between lots numbers 20 and 21 in said 1st concession; then southerly on said division line 5 chains and 19 links to a post there planted; then easterly on the north side of said Johnston Street 3 chains and 87 links, more or less, to the place of beginning, and which said parcel or tract of land contains 4 acres, more or less.

(2) That parcel or tract of land comprising town lots Nos. 6, 7, 8 and 9 on the west side of College Street, and town lots Nos. 6, 7, 8 and 9 on the east side of College Street, as laid down by the University of Kingston, on the southwest quarter of lot 21, formerly in the 1st concession of the said township of Kingston, and containing by admeasurement 16 acres, more or less,

45-3

DESPATCHES, Etc.

CANADA.
Dominions No. 189.

DOWNING STREET,
21st March, 1917.

MY LORD DUKE,—

WITH reference to my despatch No. 1454 of the 30th of December, 1916, and my predecessor's despatch No. 1096 of the 27th of September, 1916, I have the honour to request Your Excellency to inform your Ministers that His Majesty's Government have decided to increase the rates of premium charged under the Government War Risks Insurance Scheme as from the 19th of March.

2. The new rates are as follows:—

<i>Cargo</i> —	
Per voyage.	3 guineas %
<i>Hulls</i> —	
A voyage.	£1½ %
A round voyage.	3 %
91 days time policy.	3 %

I have the honour to be,

My Lord Duke,

Your Grace's most obedient, humble servant,

(Signed) WALTER H. LONG.

Governor General

His Excellency the

Duke of Devonshire, K.G., G.C.V.O.,
etc., etc., etc.

43-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[982]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Tuesday, the 10th day of April, 1917.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 26th March, 1917, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has made application for right-of-way for a pipe line for a water supply at Lytton, B.C., through part of the S. E. ¼ of Section 1, Township 15, Range 27, west of the Sixth Meridian, part of the S. W. ¼ Section 6, Township 15, Range 26, west of the Sixth Meridian and part of the N. W. ¼ Section 36, Township 14, Range 27, west of the Sixth Meridian, containing a total area of 1.65 acres, as shown on a plan attached.

The Minister states that the right-of-way throughout part of its length follows the Northeasterly boundary of Lytton Indian Reserve No. 17, and at three points it crosses into and runs through the land included in the Reserve. The Department of Indian Affairs has undertaken to grant the Company a free right-of-way through this land.

The Minister further states that the agent of Dominion lands at Kamloops reported on the 21st June, 1916, that he is aware of no particular reason for refusing to entertain the application of the company, and he recommended that the area applied for be sold at the rate of \$10 per acre.

The Minister observes that the land applied for is available and has been surveyed. The company has filed with the Department of the Interior a certified copy of a grant of water rights at this point in its favour.

The Minister recommends that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company be allowed to purchase the above mentioned lands at \$10 per acre.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

43-4

[610]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 7th day of March, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by Order in Council of the 30th January, 1914, authority was given to grant to the Keeseekoowenin's band of Indians a tract of land, one hundred acres in extent, in the north-west quarter of section 15, township 19, range 20, west of the first meridian, in the Riding Mountain Forest Reserve, in exchange for certain lands comprised in Indian Reserve, No. 61A, which are affected by flooding, owing to the construction of a dam at the outlet of Clear Lake for the development of water power for the town of Minnedosa ;

And whereas it has been ascertained that the land to be granted to the Indians, as described in the said Order in Council, does not include the land actually required by the Indians ;

Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the said Order in Council of the 30th January, 1914, be rescinded insofar as it affects the description of the land to be granted to the Indians, and that the land hereinafter described, comprising one hundred acres, be granted instead thereof ;

"All that portion of section 15 in township 19, range 20, west first meridian, contained within the following limits, that is to say : Commencing at a point on the west boundary of said section 15, distant northerly thereon from the southwestern corner thereof 16 chains ; thence astronomically due east 35 chains ; thence astronomically due north 34 chains ; thence astronomically due west 16 chains ; thence astronomically due south 10 chains, more or less, to the northern boundary of the south half of said section 15 ; thence westerly along the said northern boundary of the south half of said section 15 to the northwestern corner of the south-west quarter of section 15, 19 chains, more or less ; thence southerly along the western boundary of said section 15, 24 chains, more or less, the place of commencement containing 100 acres.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

45-4

[505]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 24th day of February, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of section six of the War Measures Act, 1914, is pleased to make the following Regulations and the same are hereby made and enacted accordingly :—

1. Paragraph twenty-seven of section two of the Criminal Code, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter one hundred and forty six, is amended by inserting after the words "War Department" in the first and second lines thereof the words "and the Ministry of Munitions of His Majesty".

2. The first paragraph of section four hundred and thirty-two of the said Criminal Code is amended by adding after the words "such stores", in the third line thereof, the following :—"or to denote any inspection or approval of any public stores by any officer or person acting for His Majesty, whether such inspection or approval is made or given during the course of the manufacture, production or delivery of such stores for or to His Majesty, or prior to or after the delivery or acceptance of such stores to or by His Majesty".

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

45-3

19808—1½

[1148]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 27th day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Pilot Commissioners of the Pilotage District of Sydney, C.B., N.S., as the Pilotage Authority of that district, at a meeting held on the 11th April, 1917, unanimously passed a resolution amending the Pilotage By-laws of the said district by adding thereto the following by-law :—

"By-law No. 33.—All licensed pilots and apprentice pilots shall undergo every year an examination as regards form vision and colour ignorance. The Sight Tests shall be of the same standard as those passed by candidates for Masters' and Mates' examinations".

And whereas the Minister of Marine and Fisheries recommends that the said amendment be approved, the same being in pursuance of the provisions of section 433 of the Canada Shipping Act, chapter 113 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906.

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to approve the said amendment to the By-laws of the Pilotage District of Sydney, C.B., in the Province of Nova Scotia, and the same are hereby approved accordingly.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

45-2

[1189]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 30th day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of the Canora Creamery Association, Limited, of Canora, Sask., for a grant of two acres of land comprised in the S. E. corner of the S. W. ¼ of Section 31, Township 30, Range 3, west of the 2nd Meridian, of the said Province of Saskatchewan, as a site for the purpose of erecting thereon a creamery plant.

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of the opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration, and the land is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior.

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 76 of the Dominion Lands Act, is pleased to set apart and appropriate the said land as a site for the erection of a creamery plant, and to authorize a grant thereof to the Canora Creamery Association, Limited, of Canora, in the Province of Saskatchewan, for the said purposes.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

45-4

[1175]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 28th day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Minister of the Interior reports that by Order in Council of the 23rd January, 1896, the south-east quarter of Section 10, Township 19, Range 2, west of the 5th Meridian, was reserved for stock-watering purposes ;

And whereas an officer of the Department of the Interior reports that this land is no longer required for the purpose for which it was reserved ;

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the said land be and the same is hereby withdrawn from reserve.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

45-4

[24 1083]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 18th day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that that portion of section 4 of the Order in Council dated the 9th January, 1915, establishing Standards of Quality for colouring matters in foods, which relates to permitted coal-tar dyes, shall be and the same is hereby amended by adding to the list therein mentioned, the following, viz :—

S. and J. 94 Tartrazine.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

44-3

[20/1083]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Wednesday the 18th day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by Order in Council of the 11th September, 1894, issued under authority of Section 9, Chapter 107 of the Adulteration Act, 1886, certain Standards were established for Tea ;

And whereas these Standards were cancelled and others substituted in lieu thereof by Order in Council of the 11th September, 1916 ;

And whereas before issue of the official Circular putting the amended Standards into effect, the Chief Analyst, as Chairman of the Advisory Board on Food Standards, recommended that the matter be left in abeyance in order to permit of a more exhaustive investigation and study of the subject, which has now been completed, with the result that further modification is found necessary.

Therefore His Excellency in Council is pleased to Order and it is hereby ordered that the Standards for Tea as established by the Order in Council of the 11th April, 1916, be cancelled, and that under the provisions of Section 26 of the Adulteration Act, R.S. 1906, the following be substituted in lieu thereof, viz :—

Tea, is the leaves and buds of various species of the genus *Camellia*, prepared by the usual trade processes, and conforms in variety and place of production to the name it bears. Tea is required to fulfil the following requirements :—

Botanical characters. The structure of the leaf is that of *Camellia* species.

Total Ash : shall not be less than 4 per cent nor more than 7 per cent of the dry tea (Dry tea, means tea dried to constant weight at 100° C.)

Water Soluble Ash : shall not be less than 3 per cent of the weight of the dry tea.

Extractive : the matter soluble in water, under the conditions described below, shall not be less than 33 per cent in green teas, nor less than 30 per cent in black teas, these percentages being calculated upon the dry tea.

Conditions for determining extractive.

A fair sample of the dry tea shall be powdered so as to pass through a sieve of $\frac{1}{8}$ inch mesh.

2.5 grammes of the powdered tea are treated with 225cc. cold, distilled water, in a glass flask of about 500cc. capacity, and fitted with a cork, and glass tube about 25 in. long, and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch diameter, or with a reflux condenser. The flask is rapidly heated until the water boils, and boiling is continued for one hour.

The whole contents are transferred to a 250cc. flask, and made up to the mark at about 70°C. A filtrate of 50cc. (filtered hot) is evaporated to dryness, and weighed. The weight of the residue multiplied by 200 is extractive per cent.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

44-3

[The following Order in Council was first published in an *Extra of the CANADA GAZETTE*, dated the 17th April, 1917.]

[1062]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 16th day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Minister of Finance reports that certain conditions arising out of the war seriously affect prices obtainable in Canada for wheat, especially of the lower grades ;

And whereas in normal times there exists a good commercial export demand for milling purposes from Great Britain and the Continent for wheat of all grades ;

And whereas this demand has for some time past almost entirely ceased on account of shortage of ocean shipping (due to submarine warfare), practically all available tonnage being required to transport grain of the higher grades and flour made therefrom, purchased in Canada and the United States by the British and Allied Governments for their respective needs ;

And whereas in consequence of this condition much Canadian wheat is being exported to the United States market for sale there, notwithstanding the customs duty payable thereon under the provisions of the United States tariff ;

And whereas from inquiries recently made from the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada and other authentic sources the Minister of Finance is satisfied that the prices now prevailing in Canada for wheat, particularly of the lower grades, are, owing to the cause above mentioned, much lower than the prices obtaining therefor in the United States ; in fact there are strong grounds for the belief that advantage is being taken of the situation to maintain prices of the said grades at figures lower than are warranted by general market conditions, and from information at hand it appears that there still remains a large amount of last year's Canadian crop unmarketed ;

And whereas it is desirable at a time when a special appeal is being made for increased agricultural production to supply grain and foodstuffs to Great Britain and her Allies, which now include the United States of America, that the Canadian farmer should feel that he will obtain the best market prices obtainable for the product of his industry ;

And whereas the Minister of Finance is of opinion that it is in the circumstances advisable that such action should be taken which will give to Canadian wheat free access to the markets of the United States in lieu of the commercial markets in Great Britain and on the European Continent formerly available under the conditions then existing, and, with this object in view, he directs the attention of His Excellency to certain provisions of the Customs tariff of the United States. By item 644 thereof, wheat, wheat flour, semolina and other wheat products, shall be entered free of duty from countries which do not impose a duty on wheat or wheat flour or semolina imported from the United States ; otherwise the duty upon wheat is fixed at ten cents per bushel and upon wheat flour at forty-five cents per barrel and upon semolina and other products of wheat ten per centum ad valorem ;

And whereas if Canada should place wheat, wheat flour and semolina upon the free list our wheat and wheat products would gain free entry to the markets of the United States ;

And whereas it is desirable in the national interest that, for the reasons stated above, free access should be obtained to the markets of the United States for Canada's wheat,—

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the authority of The War Measures Act, 1914, section 6, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that wheat, wheat flour and semolina be transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty of Customs.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

43-3

[919]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 3rd day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of the village of Vanguard, in the Province of Saskatchewan, for a grant for cemetery purposes, of two acres of land comprised in the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of Section 22, Township 11, Range 10, west 3rd Meridian, in the said Province of Saskatchewan ;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration, and the land in question is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior ;

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of section 76 of the Dominion Lands Act, to set apart and appropriate for cemetery purposes two acres of land comprised in the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of Section 22, Township 11, Range 10, west 3rd Meridian, and to authorize a grant thereof to the village of Vanguard, in the Province of Saskatchewan, for the said purposes.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

42-4

[927]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 3rd day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a Report, dated 30th March, 1917, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that an application has been made by Noah John Bailey, of the town of Duffield, in the province of Alberta, for permission to purchase for reclamation by drainage the northeast quarter of section twenty-two (22), and all of section twenty-six (26), in township fifty-three (53), range three (3), west of the fifth (5th) meridian, portions of which are now covered by the waters of Muskeg lake.

The Minister states that the land applied for in vacant Dominion land and is unfit for agricultural purposes in its present condition and the lake serves no useful purpose as a source of water supply, but investigations made by an Engineer of the Department of the Interior have shown that the waters of the lake can be drained into the North Saskatchewan river at reasonable cost and that, as a result of such drainage, the now worthless land can be reclaimed and made suitable for cultivation or for the growth of hay or for pasturage.

The Minister further states that satisfactory evidence has been submitted that the applicant is a British subject by birth :

That the consent has been obtained of the owners or occupants of the land abutting upon the lake, and the Minister of Public Works of the Province of Alberta, has approved, on behalf of the Government of that province, of the works necessary for the drainage of the lake.

The Minister, therefore, recommends that authority be given for the sale of the northeast quarter of Section twenty-two (22), and all of Section twenty-six (26), Township fifty-three (53), Range three (3), west of the Fifth Meridian, comprising a total area of seven hundred and ninety-eight (798) acres, more or less, to the said Noah John Bailey, subject, *inter alia*, to the following terms and conditions, to be more particularly set forth in an agreement to be executed between the Minister of the Interior, as representing His Majesty King George the Fifth, and the purchaser :—

1. The land shall be sold at the rate of one dollar per acre, one-fifth payable within two years of the

date of sale and the remaining four-fifths in four equal annual instalments, with interest at five per centum per annum.

2. The purchaser shall acquire all necessary right of way before undertaking the construction of works.
3. The works shall be commenced within one year from the date of authorization thereof, and completed within a period of four years, and shall be subject to inspection by the Minister, or an Officer appointed by him for that purpose, during and after construction.
4. The purchaser shall assume, and be responsible for, all damage caused by the construction of the said works.
5. The works shall be completed to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior, and not less than thirty per cent of the whole area shall upon completion be suitable for tillage, and an additional fifty per cent shall be suitable for the growing of hay and for pasturage.
6. That letters patent shall not be issued for the land, or for any portion thereof, until the works have been completed to the satisfaction of the Minister and until the purchase money shall have been paid in full and all other conditions of the agreement shall have been complied with.
7. In the event of the purchaser failing to comply with the terms of the agreement, or to complete the works to the satisfaction of the Minister, any portion of the purchase money then paid may be declared forfeited and the agreement shall be cancelled, and the Minister of the Interior shall be the sole judge as to whether or not the terms and conditions of the agreement have been complied with.
8. No assignment may be made by the purchaser without the consent in writing of the Minister of the Interior.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

42-4

[926]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 3rd day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 21st March, 1917, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that Allan V. Mackie made homestead entry for the northwest quarter of section 36, township 45, range 25, west of the 3rd meridian, in the Province of Saskatchewan. He has performed two full terms of residence, has completed his cultivation duties, and has also built a house on the land.

The Minister states that it has been represented that Mr. Mackie has suffered injuries which render it inadvisable for him to reside in Saskatchewan, owing to climatic conditions.

In view of the foregoing, and taking into consideration the fact that the settlement duties called for by the Dominion Lands Act have been completed, with the exception of one term of residence, the Minister recommends that authority be granted under section 76 of the Act, chapter 20, 7-8 Edward VII, for the sale of the northwest quarter of section 36, township 45, range 25, west of the 3rd meridian to Mr Mackie, at the rate of \$1 per acre, and that patent for this land be issued in his favour on completion the required payments.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

42-4

[992]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 10th day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the Outport of Athabaska Landing, in the Province of Alberta, be closed.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

43-3

Clerk of the Privy Council.

[605]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 7th day of March, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of section 7 of chapter 108 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, "An Act Respecting Public Ferries", is pleased to make the accompanying Regulations for the governance of the ferry across the St. Clair River, between Walpole Island, in the County of Lambton, Ontario, and Algonac, in the State of Michigan, U.S.A., and the same are hereby made and established accordingly.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

REGULATIONS FOR THE ALGONAC AND
WALPOLE ISLAND FERRY.

FIRST.

THE limits of the ferry shall be co-terminus with the limits of Walpole Island, in the County of Lambton, Ontario, and the Town of Algonac, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America.

SECOND.

Suitable Landing Wharves:

A suitable landing dock or wharf on the Canadian side shall at all times during the continuance of the license be maintained by the Licensee in a safe condition and shall be available at all states of the river and shall be subject to the approval of the Department of Inland Revenue.

THIRD.

The vessel to be used shall be a substantial seaworthy launch of not less than thirty-five feet in length, seven feet beam and the boat and engine shall be subject to the approval of the Dominion Inspector of steamboats.

FOURTH.

The vessel shall be provided with life preservers and shall be in all respects fully equipped and shall be kept in a cleanly state, subject to the approval of the Dominion Inspector of hulls. She shall have a respectable and efficient Commander and the Department of Inland Revenue shall be at liberty to reject any boat which may at any time be placed upon the said ferry route, or the Commander thereof, or the said dock should it consider them or any of them respectively unsuitable to the service or unsafe or inadequate to meet the wants of the public.

FIFTH.

During the period commencing the first day of May in each and every year during the continuance of the License and until the first day of November in each and every year the said ferry shall commence to ply at the hour of six o'clock in the morning (Eastern standard time), Sundays excepted, and shall continue to cross at intervals of every hour thereafter until the hour of eight o'clock at night.

SIXTH.

The License shall not at any time carry or convey or permit or suffer to be carried or conveyed over said ferry any contraband articles whatsoever.

SEVENTH.

The licensee shall observe all Customs and Revenue Laws of the Dominion of Canada and of the United States of America.

EIGHTH.

The charges for fares and tolls to be made on the said ferry shall not at any time exceed the following:—

	\$	cts.
For foot passengers (adults) white, one way...	10	
" " " " " round trip...	15	

A ticket will be given upon the receipt of a round trip fare which will entitle the holder to a return passage any time during the season for which it is issued.

	\$	cts.
For children under 10 years of age, one way....	05	
" " " " " round trip...	10	
All "Indians" will be charged a single fare each way of.....	05	

NINTH.

Notice of the rates of fares and rates of tolls on the said ferry shall be put up and kept up and exhibited at all times in a conspicuous place on or near the said dock and also on or near the said dock and also on the launch employed from to time on the said ferry.

TENTH.

The Governor in Council shall be at liberty to alter or modify the tariff of charges and tolls hereinbefore contained should it be deemed expedient in the public interest. Notice of such alterations and modifications shall be published in the "Canada Gazette" as provided by the Eighth Section of Chapter 108 of the Revised Statutes of Canada entitled "An Act respecting Public Ferries" and the Licensee shall be officially notified by the Department of Inland Revenue and after such notification the Licensee shall not take or receive any larger fares or tolls than those imposed in such modified tariff during the existence thereof.

ELEVENTH.

The Governor in Council shall be at liberty at any time at which it may be shown that the licensee has failed to observe, perform, fulfil or keep any of the said provisos, restrictions or conditions hereinbefore contained and expressed, to declare the license forfeited and void, whereupon the same shall become and be void to all intents and purposes as if the same had never been granted without indemnification to the licensee.

TWELFTH.

The said Licensee shall not at any time during the existence of the license wilfully or knowingly infringe any of the laws or by-laws or the regulations of the United States of America or of the State of Michigan or of the Town of Algonac in reference to ferriage, which may be applicable to the said ferry or to such portion thereof as may be within the jurisdiction of any of them, the United States of America, the State of Michigan, or the Town of Algonac or permit or suffer the same to be infringed by any officer, servant or employee of the said Licensee.

THIRTEENTH.

Provided always, that if the United States of America or the State of Michigan or the Town of Algonac, shall in the existence of any authority in any of them existing at any time during the existence of the said license prevent or hinder ferriage at or upon the said ferry or such portion thereof as may be within the jurisdiction of such one of them or put the Licensee to any loss, expense, charge or damage in respect to the same, no claim or demand for compensation or any right or title thereto, shall be made upon or against the Dominion of Canada.

FOURTEENTH.

The Licensee will be required to give two securities satisfactory to the Department of Inland Revenue, who shall be bound jointly and severally with the principal in the sum of \$500 (FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS) for the full compliance by the said Licensee with the terms of the license.

FIFTEENTH.

The License shall not be subject or assigned without the authority of the Governor in Council having first been obtained.

43-3

[1066]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 18th day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated the 16th April, 1917, from the Minister of the Interior referring to the Order in Council, dated 27th May, 1908, concerning the application of the City of Winnipeg for certain rights in connection with the development of water-power at the site known as Pointe du Bois Falls on the Winnipeg river in the Province of Manitoba, which Order in Council authorized the Minister of the Interior to issue in favour of the city a lease looking to the sale to the city of certain lands which are set out in schedules "A" and "B" of the said order, upon fulfillment by the city of the terms of the said lease; also, to sell to the city on fulfillment by the city of the terms of the said lease, at the sum of ten dollars per acre, certain lands, for power site purposes, as described in schedule "A" of the said order; further, to sell to the city at one dollar per acre certain additional areas for flooding purposes in connection with the said power development as described in schedule "B" of the said order; and further, to issue in favour of the city, in connection with the said lease, a license for the use and diversion of certain of the waters of the Winnipeg river; the said license to be subject to the payment of such rental as the Governor in Council might fix, and also subject to certain other conditions which the Governor in Council might consider proper in the public interest.

The Minister reports that the lands affected by this power project, having been surveyed by a Dominion Land Surveyor, and the hydraulic and topographic investigations of the engineers of the Dominion Water Power Branch, covering the Winnipeg river having been completed, the time has arrived for a complete settlement of all matters such as those dealt with in the said Order of 27th May, 1908. As a result of the completion of these surveys and investigations it has been ascertained that the lands which are now required by the city for permanent power development works, and the lands which will be flooded by the raising of the waters of the Winnipeg river, differ very materially both in extent and location from those described in the said schedule "A" and "B" accompanying the said Order in Council, dated 27th May, 1908. The lands which the city now requires to use and occupy in connection with its permanent power development works are fully set out in schedules "A", "B" and "C" hereto annexed, and the lands which it has been ascertained will be necessary to be flooded by the raising of the said waters are those hereinafter specified.

The Minister further points out that at the time the said Order in Council, dated the 27th of May, 1908, was passed, no regulations had been brought into force by the Governor in Council for the administration of water powers; and that such regulations were not given effect by the Governor general in Council until the 2nd day of June, 1909.

The Minister states that in arranging a settlement, consideration has been given to the above fact coupled with the further circumstance that the city had made a considerable portion of its investment for the development of power prior to the date of the passage of the said Order in Council and had completed a portion of its present installation before the said regulations became effective; therefore the conditions provided in the said regulations cannot, in the opinion of the Minister, be entirely adhered to in dealing with the city.

The Minister observes that a grant to the city of the lands as authorized by the said Order in Council of the 27th May 1908, may not now, however, be carried out, as the provisions of section 6, chapter 27, 4-5, George V., being an amendment to the Dominion Lands Act, provide that any lands upon which there is any water-power, or which border upon or being close to a water-power will be required or useful for the development and working of such water-power shall not be sold or conveyed in fee by the Crown, but may only

be leased under regulations made by the Governor in Council and that it is, therefore, necessary to enter into an entirely new arrangement with the city instead of carrying out the sale of lands which was authorized in the said Order in Council.

It is submitted that a lease should be executed granting the city the right to use and occupy the lands adjacent to the Winnipeg river upon which certain power development works have been constructed.

It is further submitted that authority should also be given the Minister to issue a license of occupation to the city for the water-covered lands on which a portion of its works are situated, and also to lease a small parcel of land at Eight Foot falls, situated below the city's plant, which may be required for the improvement of the channel of the river.

The said Order in Council of May 27th, 1908, also looked to the sale for flooding purposes of a large tract of land adjacent to the Winnipeg river. The Department of the Interior subsequent to the passage of the said Order in Council has carried on extensive topographical surveys in order to set out and ascertain the lands which will be actually required for the said flooding purposes. These surveys are shown on the official township plans, all areas adjacent to the river being taken to the 981.1 foot contour line, Water Power survey datum, which line limits the lands which will be flooded in connection with the operation of the city's power undertaking. The lands lying above the said contour line not being essential for the purposes of the city's water-power undertaking, and being now considered valuable for agricultural and other purposes, it is not considered in the public interest that they should be included within the grant to the city. Hence it is proposed to issue in favour of the city an authorization to raise the waters of the Winnipeg river above Point du Bois falls and to flood the said lands of His Majesty which lie below the said contour line.

The Minister submits that it is in the public interest that the administration of the lands and the waters that are valuable in respect of any water-power development should be co-ordinated, and that the instruments granting rights respecting the use of such lands and waters should be made as nearly as possible subject to the fulfilment by the licensee or lessee of the same terms and conditions, also that it is desirable that the said leases, license of occupation and authorization should refer to the water-license which it is now proposed to issue in favour of the city, and should be made dependent as nearly as possible upon the observance of all the terms and conditions of the said water-license.

The Minister therefore recommends,—

- (a) That he be authorized to issue to the city a license, hereinafter referred to as the water-license, for the diversion from the Winnipeg river and for use for power purposes at the said site such flow of water as may in the opinion of the Minister of the Interior be required to operate the city's present plant including the eight unit to concrete work of which has been completed but the machinery not yet installed, at its maximum capacity, such flow to be decided by the Minister; the city to pay for the diversion and use of the said water a yearly rental of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) and a further fee of fifty cents per horse-power-year for any output of power in any year in excess of 20,000 horse-power-years. The said water-license shall be for a term of 1911 renewable for a further term of twenty years and so on in perpetuity at the option of the city upon fulfilment by the city of all the terms and conditions which may be set forth in the said license. The said annual rental shall be subject to revision at the end of the first term and at the expiry of every ten years period thereafter. The said license shall also provide that in the event of any scheme for the control and the regulation of the flow of the waters of the Winnipeg river being undertaken by the Government of Canada or any person or authority acting for the said Government, or in the event of any work for the storage of water in order to augment the flow which is capable of being utilized by the licensee being so undertaken, that the

City shall conform to and comply with any order in respect of the said control, regulation or works which may be issued by the Minister or by any person authorized by the Minister to act in that behalf, and shall pay its proportionate share of the cost of construction, maintenance and operation of any such works, and shall also pay such rental for the addition flowage of water created by the said storage works and used by the licensee as the Minister may determine. Such license shall also provide that the licensee shall divert and use the waters authorized under the said license in such a manner as will not in the opinion of the Minister interfere with the maximum advantageous development of the power resources of the Winnipeg river. Such license shall further provide as did the said Order in Council of the 27th of May, 1908, for the control by the Government of Canada of the rates charged by the city for the use of power developed at the said site.

(b) That he be authorized to issue to the city a lease, of certain lands not covered by water as described in schedule "A", being the lands adjacent to the power site, comprising 228.5 acres, for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating the city's works thereon, at a rental of twenty dollars (\$20.00) per annum payable in advance. The said lease shall be dated the first day of November, 1911, and shall be for a term of twenty years renewable in the same manner as the water license and shall be subject to the observance and fulfilment by the lessee of all the terms and conditions of the said water license and shall be subject to cancellation if and when the said water license is cancelled or if the amount of the rental is not paid as provided. Such rental shall, however, be subject to revision at the end of the first term of the lease and at the expiry of every ten year period thereafter.

(c) That he be authorized to issue to the city a license of occupation for certain water covered lands for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating the city's works thereon, the said water covered lands being those described in schedule "B" hereto annexed, at a rental of fifteen dollars (\$15.00) per annum payable in advance, such license of occupation to be for a term of twenty years beginning from the first day of November 1911 and to be renewable in the same manner as the said water license and to be subject to the observance and fulfilment by the licensee of all the terms and conditions of the said water license and such annual rental to be subject to revision at the expiry of every ten year period thereafter; and the said license shall be subject to cancellation if and when the said water license is cancelled or if the amount of the rental is not paid in advance.

(d) That he be authorized to issue to the city an authorization to raise the waters of the Winnipeg river above Pointe du Bois falls to the 981.1 foot contour line of the Dominion Water Power Survey which contour line is shown on the official plans of Townships 15 and 16, Ranges 14 and 15, east of the Principal Meridian, which plans are approved and confirmed by the Surveyor General; such authorization to be for a term of twenty years dated from the first day of November, 1911, at an annual fee of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) and renewable for a further term of twenty years in the same manner as the said water license and shall be subject to the observance and fulfilment by the lessee of all the terms and conditions of the said water license and shall be subject to cancellation if and when the said water license is cancelled or if the amount of the rental is not paid in advance, but the annual fee for the privilege of raising these waters shall be subject to revision at the expiration of the first term and at the end of every ten year period thereafter. Such authorization shall not, owing to the necessity of uninterrupted access to and from the river on the part of the homesteaders on the contiguous lands and for other reasons carry with it any interest in the lands which will be affected by the raising of these waters saving only the right to flood the same.

(e) That he be authorized to issue to the City a lease for a term of twenty years, dated from the first day of November, 1911, such lease to be renewable if the Minister considers that such renewal is in the public interest, at an annual rental of ten dollars (\$10) payable in advance, such rental to be subject to revision at the end of the first term and every ten years thereafter, of a parcel of land containing 8.3 acres at Eight Foot falls such lease to contain provision for cancellation if and when the license of the city for the diversion and use of the water as hereinbefore provided is cancelled or if the annual rental is not paid in advance, or if the land is required in connection with the canalization of the Winnipeg river or is required in connection with a power development at Eight Foot falls or Slave falls. This lease shall provide that plans for any improvement on the lands leased or for any construction of any kind thereon must be submitted to the Minister of the Interior for approval, and that no works thereon shall be commenced until such approval is given.

The Minister further recommends that he be authorized to insert such additional provisions in any of the aforesaid instruments of grant as may be deemed necessary to carry out the interest thereof or to safeguard the public interest.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendations and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

SCHEDULE "A."

To accompany the memorandum to His Excellency the Governor General in Council dated 16th April, 1917, showing the lands it is proposed to lease to the City of Winnipeg in connection with its power development at Point du Bois Falls.

Legal Subdivision.	Section.	Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Area.
Fr. 1	36	15	14	East of the Principal	18.8 ac.
" 2	36	15	14	" "	5.6 "
" 3	36	15	14	" "	31.6 "
" 4	36	15	14	" "	40.0 "
" 5	36	15	14	" "	39.3 "
" 6	36	15	14	" "	9.8 "
" 7	36	15	14	" "	.3 "
" 8	36	15	14	" "	33.4 "
" 9	36	15	14	" "	11.0 "
" 10	36	15	14	" "	2.6 "
" 11	36	15	14	" "	10.4 "
" 12	36	15	14	" "	23.2 "
" 13	36	15	14	" "	2.5 "

Total 228.5 ac

All as shown on the plan of township 15, range 14, east of the principal meridian, approved and confirmed by the Surveyor General on 26th August, 1914.

SCHEDULE "B".

To accompany the memorandum to His Excellency the Governor General in Council dated 16th April, 1917, describing the lands covered by water comprising the bed of the Winnipeg River for which it is proposed to grant to the City of Winnipeg a license of occupation.

Legal Subdivision.	Section.	Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Area.
Fr. 3	36	15	14	East of the Principal	8.4 ac.
" 5	36	15	14	" "	0.7 "
" 6	36	15	14	" "	30.2 "
" 9	36	15	14	" "	28.9 "
" 10	46	15	14	" "	37.4 "
" 11	36	15	14	" "	29.6 "

135.2 ac.

The above lands all lie below the 981.1 foot contour line of the Dominion Water Power Surveys, which contour line is taken as the bank of the Winnipeg River in these areas and which is shown on the official

plan of Township 15, Range 14, east of the Principal Meridian, approved and confirmed by the Surveyor General on the 26th day of August, 1914.

SCHEDULE "C."

To accompany the memorandum to His Excellency The Governor General in Council dated 16th April, 1917, describing the lands it is proposed to lease to the city of Winnipeg in order that certain work in connection with the improvement of the channel of the Winnipeg River may be carried on by the city.

That parcel of land in Legal Subdivision 8, Section 25, Township 15, Range 14, east of the Principal Meridian, comprising 8.3 acres as shown on the plan of the said township approved and confirmed by the Surveyor General on the 26th day of August, 1914.

44-4

[1071]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 18th day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL

WHEREAS under authority of an Order in Council of 8th April, 1914, letters patent bearing date 28th June, 1915, were issued to the Rural Municipality of Lakeview No. 454, in the Province of Alberta, for eight acres of land comprised in the fractional S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 30, township 47, range 11, west of the 4th meridian, for cemetery purposes ;

And whereas the location of the said eight acres has not proven satisfactory for cemetery purposes and the said Rural Municipality has reverted the same in the Crown in the right of the Dominion, and has applied in exchange therefor for eight acres comprised in a strip of land 4 chains in width and 20 chains and 8 links in length along the south boundary of the said fractional quarter section measured from the southeast corner ;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of the opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration ;

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, is pleased to sanction an exchange of the lands in question, and to authorize a grant of the said eight acres now applied for to the Rural Municipality of Lakeview No. 454, in the Province of Alberta, for cemetery purposes.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

44-4

[1069]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 18th day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of the Village of Major, in the province of Saskatchewan, for a grant for cemetery purposes of four acres of land comprised in the S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 34, Township 33, Range 26, west of the 3rd Meridian ;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of the opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration, and the land in question is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior.

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 76 of the Dominion Lands Act, is pleased to set apart and appropriate the said area for cemetery purposes and to authorize a grant thereof to the Village of Major, in the province of Saskatchewan, for the said purposes.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

44-4

[1067]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA,

Wednesday, the 18th day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a Report, dated 11th April, 1917, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that James Wilson was granted homestead entry on 5th July, 1911, for the North East quarter of Section 35, Township 19, Range 11, West of the Principal Meridian in the Province of Manitoba.

The Minister states that it would appear from the evidence submitted that the entrant lived upon this quarter section from the 15th October, 1914, to the spring of 1915, and that he has erected a house and stable, and fenced the whole quarter section. He has also broken 17 acres and placed the same in crop.

Mr. Wilson has now furnished a medical certificate, copy attached, to the effect that he is totally unfit to perform further residence duties.

The Minister recommends,—in view of the Medical Certificate furnished,—that authority be given under sub-section 2 of Section 20 of the Dominion Lands Acts, to dispense with further residence duties and that free patent be issued to Mr. Wilson on proof being furnished in the ordinary way that the other duties have been completed.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

44-4

[1068]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 18th day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a Report, dated 5th April, 1917, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that an application has been made by The Northern Fish Company, Limited, of Selkirk, Man., for a lease, for the purposes of a fishing station, of the north half of the island in Lake Winnipeg, Province of Manitoba, formerly known as Sandy Island or Middle Sandy Island, now known as Sandy Island.

The Minister recommends,—as the land applied for is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—that he be authorized, under the provisions of Chapter 57 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, to issue a lease therefor to the applicant, for the purpose of a fishing station for a term of ten years at an annual rental of \$200, payable in advance, such lease, in addition to the terms and conditions usual in such cases, to contain a proviso that it does not include or convey the exclusive use of the harbour on the western side of the island, that it may be terminated at any time during its currency upon one year's notice from the Minister of the Interior and that there be reserved to His Majesty all the rights of fishery and fishing and occupation in connection therewith upon, around and adjacent to the said island, and also of landing from and mooring boats and vessels upon any part of the shores of the said island, and of using the said shores in connection with the rights of fishery and fishing ;

The land applied for, which may be more particularly described as Lot 2, Group 273, Sandy Island, in Lake Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, contains 85 acres and is shown on the annexed plan outlined in black hatching.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

44-4

[1111]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 23rd day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the regulations for the governance of the ferry across the Ottawa River between Montebello, in the County of Labelle, Province of Quebec, and Alfred, in the County of Prescott, Province of Ontario, as established by Order in Council of 24th May, 1911, be cancelled, and that under the provisions of the seventh section of chapter 108 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, "An Act respecting public Ferries," the accompanying regulations be approved and substituted therefor.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

MONTEBELLO FERRY.

REGULATIONS.

First—Limits.

The Limits of the ferry shall extend to a distance of one mile above and three miles below Montebello wharf, in the Parish of Notre Dame de Bonsecours, in the County of Labelle, in the Province of Quebec, and to a similar distance above and below McGovern's Point, in the Township of Alfred, in the County of Prescott, in the Province of Ontario.

Second—Landing Stages.

Suitable landing stages or wharves serviceable at all states of the water in the river must be constructed and maintained on both sides of the river subject to the approval of the Department of Inland Revenue.

Third—Ferry Boat.

On the opening of navigation in each year during the continuance of the license, the licensee shall provide and maintain a vessel propelled by steam which shall not be less than fifty feet keel and twenty-one feet beam, and which shall be capable of carrying across at any one time not less than four loaded teams and forty passengers. This boat shall be provided with a suitable engine and the hull and engine are to be subject to the approval of the Government Inspectors of hulls and boilers, and the speed of the vessel must not be less than five miles per hour.

If horse-power is used the licensee must maintain a vessel which shall not be less than fifty feet in length suitable for the conveyance of passengers, horses, cattle and all ordinary vehicles with safety and reasonable despatch. Scows propelled by oars may also be used for the ferriage of passengers, all of which shall be subject to the approval of the Department of Inland Revenue, and the licensee shall be required to produce a certificate of fitness, safety and sufficiency from the proper authority for said horse-scow.

Fourth—Number of Trips.

Every day during the season of navigation, which is to be from the breaking up of ice in the spring of the year to the freezing over of the river in the fall, the ferry boat shall commence running daily at 6 o'clock a.m. and shall continue to cross thereafter as may be found necessary for the convenience of the public, the number of such crossings to be determined from time to time by the Department of Inland Revenue. Until otherwise determined the Licensee shall provide convenient and sufficient means of signalling and shall cross from side to side whenever signalled to do so.

Fifth—TARIFF OF CHARGES.

FROM MONTEBELLO TO MCGOVERN'S POINT.

	Cents.
For automobile with driver, each way.....	50
" a two horse cart or conveyance with driver each way.....	40
" a two horse cart or conveyance with driver go and return same day.....	50
" a one horse cart or conveyance with driver each way.....	20
" a one horse cart or conveyance with driver go and return same day.....	30
" one horse each way.....	10
For each head of horned cattle each way.....	5
" each passenger, each way.....	10
" every hundred pounds of freight.....	1

FROM MONTEBELLO TO ST. THOMAS D'ALFRED.

For automobile with driver, each way.....	50
For a two horse cart or conveyance with driver, each way.....	40
For a one horse cart or conveyance with driver, each way.....	25
For one horse, each way.....	10
" each head of horned cattle, each way.....	10
" each sheep or swine, each way.....	5
" each passenger, each way.....	10
" every hundred pounds of freight.....	5

Sixth.

The ferry boat shall be placed on the route fully completed and equipped and the landing stages shall be fully constructed on or before the 1st day of May, 1917.

Seventh.

The license will be granted for a period of five years from the 1st day of May, 1917.

Eighth.

The Licensee will be required to give two sureties satisfactory to the Department of Inland Revenue, who shall be held jointly and severally in the sum of \$200 for the full compliance by the licensee with the terms of the license.

Ninth.

The right is reserved to the Department of Inland Revenue of rejecting the Ferry-boat or landing stages or either of them, should any of them be deemed unsuitable for the Service or unsafe to the public or inadequate to meet the public wants. The right is also reserved to the Governor in Council to modify the maximum tariff should it be found expedient in the public interest to do so; and the Governor in Council may declare the license forfeited and void whenever it shall be satisfactorily shown that the licensee fails to comply with the conditions thereof.

Tenth.

The licensee of the ferry shall at all times during the continuance of the License carry over and across the ferry without fee, toll or reward, militiamen, soldiers or sailors when provided with proper passports or under the charge of their proper officer or officers and it shall be lawful for the said Licensee to commute the rate of passenger fees.

Eleventh.

A Notice of the rates of fares and tolls to be charged for ferriage shall be put up in a conspicuous place near the ferry landing on both sides of the river, and also on board the ferry boat employed.

Twelfth.

The License shall not be sublet or assigned without the authority of the Governor in Council having first been obtained.

[1091]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 18th day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Militia and Defence, advise that every person who has served, is now serving or may in the future serve as an officer, nursing sister, warrant officer, non-commissioned officer or man in the Canadian Expeditionary Force, and who has been or may hereafter be honourably retired or discharged from such service, after six months' continuous service during the present war, be continued on the pay and allowances, of the rank held at the date of retirement or discharge, for a period of three months if the said service or any portion thereof has been performed overseas.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

43-3

[848]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 29th day of March, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 20th March, 1917, from the Minister of the Interior, referring to the Order in Council, dated the 4th May, 1912 (P.C. No. 967), authorizing the sale of certain lands to the Western Canada Power Company for power development purposes which lands were set out in the order and in a schedule accompanying the same.

These lands were divided into two classes, first, those required for the site of works for which the company was to pay ten (\$10), per acre, and second, those required for flooding purposes which were authorized to be sold at five dollars (\$5), per acre.

The Minister states that the sale of the first class of lands above referred to, namely, those required for the site of works has been consummated, title of the same having been transferred to the company; that the company now desire to have action taken regarding the flooded areas and that, in this connection, the company have set out that for the purpose for which they require these lands it is not essential that a title in fee simple should be granted by the Crown but that some form of indenture whereby the company would secure the right to flood the lands lying below the flood contour as determined by a survey made under instructions issued by the Surveyor General.

The Minister submits that, as the rights for which the company now apply have been reduced to merely flooding privileges, all foreshore and other rights in the land being reserved to the Crown to be administered in any way which is in the public interest, it would seem just that some other arrangement respecting the disposition of these areas should be made between the Power Company and the Department;

The Minister further states that the schedule of the lands, authorized to be sold to the company at five dollars (\$5) per acre by the Order in Council of the 4th May, 1912, included three parcels containing in all an area of 319.9 acres, which parcels were occupied by two homesteaders and a squatter, which occupants the Power Company was compelled to compensate for their interest in the lands, the releases costing the company some six thousand seven hundred dollars (\$6,700) and that the company now claim some special consideration;

The Minister observes that, in view of the large sum which these areas have already cost them the larger portions of which are now flooded and are therefore lost from a productive viewpoint, it would appear fair that the company should receive some special treatment in respect to the sum to be paid for these areas;

The Minister, therefore, recommends that he be authorized to issue in favor of the Western Canada

Power Company an authorization to use for the purpose of flooding these lands lying below the flood contour as determined by Mr. S. S. McDiarmid, Dominion Land Surveyor, which contour is shown on the plan filed as No. 18206, in the Survey Records Branch of the Department of the Interior and for which flooded area as shown on the said plan the company shall pay a rental of ten cents (10c.) per acre per annum, this authorization to remain in full force and effect during the continuance of the company's rights to the waters of Stave river and Stave lake for the development of power, such authorization to be issued, however, only after the company have filed with the Department of the Interior, the consent of the owners of all timber berths which will be affected;

The Minister further recommends that authority be granted for the sale to the Western Canada Power Company of the west $\frac{1}{2}$ of section 31, township 18, east of the coast meridian at one dollar (\$1) per acre, these being the lands for which the company compensated the homesteaders and squatters who formerly occupied the same, which parcel contains an area of 319.9 acres, and is shown on the plan of the northwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of township 18, east of the coast meridian, approved and confirmed by the Surveyor General on the 19th day of March, 1912.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendations and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

42-4

[1072]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 18th day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 11th April, 1917, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that Mr. T. Dennill was granted homestead entry for the southeast quarter of Section 2, Township 51, Range 4, west 5th Meridian, on the 29th August, 1907, and that he completed all the duties in connection therewith, as required by The Dominion Lands Act, to entitle him to letters patent. It was then found that 24.28 acres of this quarter section had already been patented to the Honourable G. B. Rouleau and Mr. Thomas Henderson, under a mining sale which also included the surface rights.

On the facts becoming known to the Department, Mr. Dennill was offered an equal area adjoining his homestead to the south, but he refused to entertain the proposition on the ground that the land was heavily wooded and was separated from his homestead by a road allowance. Mr. Dennill valued the 24.28 acres above referred to at \$10.00 per acre, which valuation was confirmed by a Homestead Inspector. Mr. Dennill finally agreed to accept, in lieu thereof, a free patent for Legal Subdivisions 9 and 16 of section 9, Township 51, range 3, west of the 5th Meridian. This land was valued by a Homesteader Inspector at \$3.00 per acre and is, therefore, of approximately the same value as the 24.28 acres withheld from the entry.

The granting of a free patent for the legal subdivisions referred to, would appear to interfere with the disposal of the balance of the northeast quarter of section 9, and with the northwest quarter of section 9 lying north and east of the river, and it was therefore decided to accede to Mr. Dennill's request, on condition that he purchase the balance of the northeast quarter of Section 9 and the fractional northwest quarter of Section 9 lying north and east of the river, in Township 51, Range 3, west of the 5th Meridian, containing an area of 64.1 acres, more or less, according to survey, at the Homestead Inspector's valuation thereof, being at the rate of \$3.00 per acre.

Mr. Dennill has stated his willingness to accept the settlement suggested by the Department of the Interior and has made payment in full for the 64.1 acres referred to.

The Minister therefore recommends, in view of the facts contained herein, and in accordance with the

provisions of section 76, chapter 20, 7-8 Edward VII, that Mr. Dennill be granted a free patent for Legal Subdivisions 9 and 16 of Section 9, Township 51, Range 3, west of the 5th Meridian in compensation for the 24.28 acres of his homestead which had been otherwise disposed of, and that patent also be issued to him for the land purchased by him, namely, legal subdivisions 10 and 15 and the fractional northwest quarter of Section 9 lying north and east of the Saskatchewan River in Township 51, Range 3, west of the 5th Meridian.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

44-4

[918]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 3rd day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, under the provisions of The War Measures Act, 1914, the following Regulation was made and established by Order in Council of 14th December, 1916, viz :—

“Notwithstanding any provision in The Dominion Lands Act or in any Act amending the same, during the present war and thereafter until otherwise ordered, no application for an entry for a homestead shall be granted unless the person making the application was at the commencement of the present war, and has since continued to be, a British subject or a subject of a country which is an ally of His Majesty in the present war, or a subject of a neutral country, and unless he established the same to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior.”

And whereas it has been represented that a number of Ruthenians who have become naturalized as British subjects since the outbreak of the present war have enlisted for active service with the Canadian Expeditionary Forces :

Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, by virtue of the authority vested in him by the War Measures Act, 1914, is pleased to order that the above mentioned Order in Council of the 14th December, 1916, shall be and the same is hereby amended by adding the following words at the end thereof :—

“The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to members of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces.”

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

42-4

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

CANADIAN MILITIA.

1917.

HEADQUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 5th April, 1917.

The following appointments, promotions, retirements and confirmations of rank are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council

G. O. 37.

DISTRICTS.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 1.—3RD INFANTRY BRIGADE.—The period of tenure of appointment of Lieutenant-Colonel T. B. Welch as Brigade Major is extended to the 27th February, 1918.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 2.—6TH INFANTRY BRIGADE.—The period of tenure of appointment of Colonel

(temporary Brigadier-General) Sir H. M. Pellatt, C.V.O., as Brigade Commander is further extended to the 20th February, 1918.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

ARTILLERY.

Canadian Field Artillery.

2ND BRIGADE.—9TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant (supernumerary) H. L. McCulloch, from the 48th Regiment (Highlanders). 6th November, 1916.

5TH BRIGADE.—1ST (QUEBEC) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Joseph Arthur Pierre Paul Vallee, gentleman. 30th March, 1917.

9TH BRIGADE.—5TH (KINGSTON) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Elmer William Pilgrim, gentleman. 25th December, 1915.

25TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Norman Blue, gentleman. 9th March, 1917.

Heavy Artillery.

THE MONTREAL HEAVY BRIGADE 2ND HEAVY BATTERY AND AMMUNITION COLUMN.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sidney Owthwaite, gentleman. 20th February, 1917.

Canadian Garrison Artillery.

1ST (HALIFAX) REGIMENT.—The period of tenure of command of Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. Marshall is extended to the 1st May, 1917.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) F. M. Blackett is seconded. 23rd February, 1917.

CANADIAN ENGINEERS.

7TH FIELD COMPANY.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) G. C. Graham is permitted to retire. 31st March, 1917.

CANADIAN OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS.

LAVAL UNIVERSITY CONTINGENT, MONTREAL, P.Q.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Company Sergeant-Major Olivier Deschamps, (junior). 23rd March, 1917.

INFANTRY.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S FOOT GUARDS.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Leonard Stansfield Sutcliffe.
Charles Allen Snowdon, gentlemen. 27th March, 1917.

1ST REGIMENT (CANADIAN GRENADIER GUARDS).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. H. Lightbound is seconded. 30th May, 1916.

2ND REGIMENT (QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Alexander Rose, gentleman. 28th September, 1916.
James Frederick Wilkin, gentleman. 5th February, 1917.

3RD REGIMENT (VICTORIA RIFLES OF CANADA).—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant (supernumerary) G. A. McHaffie from No. 15 Company, Canadian Army Service Corps. 19th April, 1916.
To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Maurice Fisher Peiler, gentleman. 24th March, 1917.

7TH REGIMENT (FUSILIERS): Lieutenant (supernumerary) N. R. Murray is seconded. 13th October, 1915.

8TH REGIMENT (ROYAL RIFLES): To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): George Pabos McNaughton.
Harry Helier Gibaut, gentlemen. 29th March, 1917.

9TH REGIMENT (VOLTIGEURS DE QUEBEC).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Maurice Antoine Carrier, gentleman. 27th March, 1917.

24TH KENT REGIMENT.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) M. M. Wilson is seconded. 24th March, 1917.

35TH REGIMENT (SIMCOE FORESTERS).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. H. Hartle is transferred to the 45th Victoria Regiment. 5th March, 1917.

38TH REGIMENT (DUFFERIN RIFLES OF CANADA).—The period of tenure of appointment of Captain J. S. Dunlop as Signalling Officer is extended to the 11th October, 1917.

43RD REGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CORNWALL'S OWN RIFLES).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) O. G. Gallaher is seconded for service with the Imperial Munitions Board. 15th January, 1917.

45TH VICTORIA REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. H. Hartle from the 35th Regiment (Simcoe Foresters). 5th March, 1917.

48TH REGIMENT (HIGHLANDERS).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) H. L. McCulloch is transferred to the 9th Battery, 2nd Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery. 6th November, 1916.

49TH REGIMENT (HASTINGS RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Leo James Kavanagh, gentleman. 29th March, 1917.

57TH REGIMENT (PETERBOROUGH RANGERS).—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Alfred Ernest Brittain, gentleman. 20th December, 1916.

71ST YORK REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Daryl Graves Peters, gentleman. 4th December, 1916.

75TH LUNENBURG REGIMENT.—To be Adjutant: Captain W. L. Whitford, *vice* Captain and Brevet Major J. J. Kinley, who vacates the appointment. 7th December, 1916.

90TH REGIMENT (WINNIPEG RIFLES).—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) M. V. Kelly is seconded for service with the Royal Flying Corps. 25th January, 1917.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Charles Avery Nord, gentleman. 24th February, 1917.

95TH SASKATCHEWAN RIFLES.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Samuel Eric Vickers Chown, gentleman. 20th March, 1917.

103RD REGIMENT (CALGARY RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): James Charles Livingstone Henderson, gentleman. 20th March, 1917.

105TH REGIMENT (SASKATOON FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Albert Gordon Taylor, gentleman. 22nd March, 1917.

106TH REGIMENT (WINNIPEG LIGHT INFANTRY).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Earl Fomeroy Ham, gentleman. 4th February, 1917.

107TH EAST KOOTENAY REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. H. Skinner is permitted to retire. 19th March, 1917.

109TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Alfred Ernest Burgess, gentleman. 1st March, 1917.

CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

No. 5 COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Charles Elzear de Montarville Taschereau, gentleman. 13th March, 1917.

No. 15 COMPANY.—Lieutenant (supernumerary): G. A. McHaffie is transferred to the 3rd Regiment (Victoria Rifles of Canada). 19th April, 1916.

ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

Army Medical Corps.

To be Captains: Lieutenants (supernumerary) H. George. 8th January, 1915.

F. A. Keillor. 10th November, 1915.

D. L. Dick. 11th November, 1915.

E. L. Connor. 1st December, 1915.

J. E. Lanoie. 19th February, 1916.

A. B. Illievitz. 1st March, 1916.

W. A. Lincoln. 18th December, 1916.

R. W. Shaw. 11th January, 1917.

E. B. Roach. 13th January, 1917.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Victor Edward Latimer, gentleman. 2nd March, 1917.

John Pearson Cade, gentleman. 8th March, 1917.

*Ansel Meredith Joseph Tanney, gentleman. 9th March, 1917.

George Russell Reid,

*James Herbert Macdonald,

Ira Nelson Mitchell,

*Joseph Edwin Gimby, gentlemen. 10th March, 1917.

Will Irvine Henderson, gentleman. 12th March, 1917.

*Hugh Duncan Veitch, gentleman. 13th March, 1917.

William Arthur Lowe, gentleman. 15th March, 1917.

Frank James Elkerton, gentleman. 19th March, 1917.

*Subject to qualification under the provisions of Militia Order 65, 1913.

To be Nursing Sisters (supernumerary): Hazel Bell Macdonald. 24th November, 1916.

Agnes Gertrude Barnaby. 14th March, 1917.

Elizabeth Jane Wolfe,

Minnie Estelle Robbins. 15th March, 1917.

Marguerite Hughes Hanmer. 16th March, 1917.

Nursing Sister (supernumerary) M. M. Johnston is seconded for service with the Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service. 1st November, 1916.

CANADIAN ARMY DENTAL CORPS.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant Heber Leon Coursier. 15th March, 1917.

Quartermaster and honorary Captain J. H. McLeod is retired. 1st March, 1917.

To be Quartermaster with the honorary rank of Lieutenant: Edwin James Clayton, gentleman. 5th March, 1917.

CANADIAN ARMY VETERINARY CORPS.

To be Majors: Captains B. R. Poole, H. J. Elliott, C. G. Saunders (to remain seconded) C. H. Higgins. 21st August, 1916.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Harold Spearman, William Goodworth Walks, Allan Colborne Wagner, Arthur William Hopkins, Hugh Woodill Simpson, David John McLellan, Clarence Theodore Beaven, William Frederick Towill, James B. Archibald Secord, John Douglas Hogan, Douglas McAlister, Ray Hanagan, Elmer Leslie Brown, William Torrance Galbraith, gentlemen. 16th March, 1917.

MEMORANDA.

Captain and brevet Major H. M. Daly, Permanent Staff, is detailed for duty, temporarily, as Staff Officer (2nd grade) to the Director General of the Canadian Defence Force, from temporary employment as Assistant Judge-Advocate-General at Militia Headquarters. 2nd April, 1917.

Captain T. J. Murphy, 7th Regiment (Fusiliers) is granted the temporary rank of Major in the Canadian Militia, whilst seconded for service with the Western University Contingent, Canadian Officers Training Corps. 1st March, 1917.

Captain R. G. Hardisty, Corps Reserve, 19th Alberta Dragoons (Major, Canadian Expeditionary Force) is detailed for duty, temporarily, as General Staff Officer, 3rd Grade, Military District No. 13. 29th March, 1917.

T. S. Rogers, Esquire, K.C., is granted the honorary rank of Major in the Canadian Militia, whilst performing the duties of Assistant Judge-Advocate-General, Military District No. 6. 30th March, 1917.

The undermentioned are granted the temporary rank of Captain in the Canadian Militia, as stated: Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) F. T. De-Wolfe, 1st (Halifax) Regiment, Canadian Garrison Artillery, whilst performing the duties of Assistant to the Chief Recruiting Officer, Military District No. 6. 29th March, 1917.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): J. F. Pringle, Canadian Engineers, whilst specially employed on Engineer Services, Military District No. 6. 16th January, 1917.

To be Chaplain with the honorary rank of Captain: The Reverend William Andrew White. 1st February, 1917.

Temporary Lieutenant C. Bauckham, C.M., relinquishes the temporary rank of Lieutenant conferred upon him by General Order 27, 1916. 20th March, 1917.

Temporary Lieutenant M. L. F. Cotgrave, C.M., is seconded. 4th April, 1917.

General Order 26, 1917, in so far as it relates to the retirement of Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) R. G. MacAloney, 1st (Halifax) Regiment, Canadian Garrison Artillery, is hereby cancelled.

General Order 26, 1917, in so far as it relates to the Appointment of Andrew Stephen Shandro, gentleman, as a provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) in the 101st Regiment (Edmonton Fusiliers) is hereby cancelled.

With reference to General Order 24, 1917, under 104th Regiment (Westminster Fusiliers of Canada) for "Richard Edward Vigor" read "Edward Richard Vigor."

Jens Shark, gentleman, is granted the temporary rank of honorary Lieutenant in the Canadian Militia, whilst employed in recruiting for the 223rd Overseas Battalion, C.E.F. 29th March, 1917.

The undermentioned are granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant in the Canadian Militia, whilst serving with the Canadian Expeditionary Force:—

Allan Lyons, gentleman. 12th June, 1916.

Squadron Sergeant-Major Lionel Mitchell, Lord Strathcona's Horse (Royal Canadians). 12th February, 1917.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed officers having qualified themselves for the appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names:—

Major J. C. Biggs, Corps of Guides, 2nd March, 1916.

Lieutenant J. C. St. Louis, C.O.T.C. (Laval), 28th December, 1916.

Lieutenant L. Gerin-Lajoie, C.O.T.C. (Laval), 28th December, 1916.

Lieutenant W. J. Watts, 38th Regiment, 10th August, 1914.

Lieutenant P. Skidmore, 77th Regiment, 30th June, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary B. W. Broatch, 36th Battery, C.F.A., 20th June, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary L. Ferland, C.O.T.C. (Laval), 1st December, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. A. Cote, C.O.T.C. (Laval), 16th February, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary F. A. Moore, 2nd Regiment, 16th November, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. G. Sherriff, 6th Regiment, 17th March, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. Peach, 20th Regiment, 9th March, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. S. Grant, 34th Regiment, 28th November, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. N. Hooey, 35th Regiment, 14th July, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. H. Hartle, 35th Regiment, 24th February, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. E. Brown, 51st Regiment, 14th February, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. R. Hartman, 51st Regiment, 16th June, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. R. K. Taylor, 53rd Regiment, 24th June, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. C. Jamieson, 79th Regiment, 5th January, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. Axford, 90th Regiment, 24th February, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. McCrea, 97th Regiment, 24th April, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. L. Crawford, 99th Regiment, 24th February, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. D. Cavers, 100th Regiment, 7th December, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. B. J. Fraser, 100th Regiment, 12th December, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. A. Rau, 109th Regiment, 15th February, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary B. R. Brown, 109th Regiment, 22nd March, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary D. Roden, 109th Regiment, 25th March, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. J. Thompson, 109th Regiment, 29th March, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. G. Hachborn, 109th Regiment, 24th February, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary S. Whitehouse, A.M.C., 1st August, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary K. G. Mahabir, A.M.C., 22nd December, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary D. Murray, A.M.C., 14th February, 1917.

Lieutenant S. D. Hannah, Reserve Militia (Del-oraine), 1st June, 1916.

Lieutenant G. McDonald, Reserve Militia (Del-oraine), 9th January, 1917.

RESERVE MILITIA.

WINNIPEG INFANTRY REGIMENT.—Provisional Major R. D. Waugh is permitted to retire. 25th March, 1917.

CALGARY BATTALION.—Provisional Lieutenant A. H. Schurer is permitted to retire. 14th March, 1917.

By Command,

W. E. Hoagins.

Major-General,
Acting Adjutant-General.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 1st May, 1917, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

32841. "Ev'rything Is Going Up" Words by Stanley Murphy. Music by Albert Gumble. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N. Y., U.S.A., 25th April, 1917.

32842. "Follow Me Around." By Henry Creamer, Henry Lewis and Turner Layton. (Music.) Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N. Y., U. S. A., 25th April, 1917.

32843. "The Bombo-Shay." By Henry Creamer, Henry Lewis and Turner Layton. (Music.) Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N. Y., U. S. A., 25th April, 1917.

32844. "Somewhere On Broadway." Words by Stanley Murphy. Music by Harry Carroll. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N. Y., U. S. A., 25th April, 1917.
32845. "Hawaii, I'm Lonesome for You." Words by Jack Yellen. Music by Albert Gumble. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N. Y., U. S. A., 25th April, 1917.
32846. "What would \$50,000 Make You Do?" Words by Alfred Bryan. Music by Harry Tierney. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N. Y., U. S. A., 25th April, 1917.
32847. "Histoire du Canada." Cours élémentaire. Par C. S. Viator. (Livre.) Clercs de Saint-Viateur, d'Outremont, Qué., 25 avril, 1917.
32848. "The Belgian Mother and Ballads of Battle Time." By T. A. Browne. (Book.) The Macmillan Company of Canada, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 25th April, 1917.
32849. "L'Organisation Préliminaire de la Culture Intensive, et d'un Bureau de Renseignements." By S. M. Barre. Temporary Copyright. Stanislas Morrier Barre, Montreal, Que., 25th April, 1917.
32850. "Greenshields & Company's Monthly Review and Investment Suggestions." Volume VI Nos. 3 and 4. March—April, 1917. (Book.) Greenshields & Company, Montreal, Que., 26th April, 1917.
32851. "The Canadian Boys' Magazine." Volume I No. 4. March, 1917. (Magazine.) Canadian Boys' Publishing Company, Limited, Quebec, Que., 26th April, 1917.
32852. "The Canadian Boys' Magazine." Volume 1. No. 5. April, 1917. (Magazine.) Canadian Boys' Publishing Company, Limited, Quebec, Que., 26th April, 1917.
32853. "Maclean's Magazine." Vol. XXX. No 6 April, 1917. (Magazine.) The Maclean Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 27th April, 1917.
32854. "Histoire de la Famille et de la Seigneurie de Saint-Ours." 11ieme Partie La Famille de la Paroisse de Saint-Ours, 1785-1916. (Livre.) Rev. Azarie Couillard Despres, Sorel, Que.; 27 avril, 1917.
32855. "Canadian Storage and Transfer Directory." Second Edition, 1917. (Book.) R. F. Wrigley, Vancouver, British Columbia, 27th April, 1917.
32856. "'Till the World is Free." Words and Music by H. S. Bee. His Master's Voice Limited, Toronto, Ont., 28th April, 1917.
32857. "Ford Times." May, 1917. Vol. IV. No. 10. (Booklet.) Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, Ford, Ont., 28th April, 1917.
32858. "Service, Strength, Supremacy." Showing a lion and a Union Jack, etc. (Print.) The London Printing & Lithographing Company, Limited, London, Ont., 28th April, 1917.
32859. "The Saskatchewan Law Reports. Reports of Cases Decided in the Supreme Court of Saskatchewan, 1915-1916." Vol. IX. Editor: T. D. Brown, K.C. (Book.) Law Society of Saskatchewan, Regina, Saskatchewan, 28th April, 1917.
32860. "Furs." (Booklet.) Holt, Renfrew & Co., Limited, Montreal, Que., 28th April, 1917.
32861. "Toronto, Canada, Illustrated Guide Book." (Publication.) William John Covington, Toronto, Ont., 30th April, 1917.
32862. "The Story of the Years, A History of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Methodist Church, Canada, 1906-1916." By Mrs. E. S. Strachan. (Book.) Woman's Missionary Society Methodist Church, Canada, Toronto, Ont., 30th April, 1917.
32863. "The Victory." By T. A. James. (Poem.) T. A. James, Toronto, Ont., 30th April, 1917.
32864. "Cradle Time." Reverie by J. R. Shannon. (Music.) Vandersloot Music Publishing Company, Williamsport, Pa., U.S.A., 30th April, 1917.
32865. "Cradle Time." Lullaby. Words and Music by J. R. Shannon. Vandersloot Music Publishing Company, Williamsport, Pa., U.S.A., 30th April, 1917.
32866. "Rose O'Mine." Words by Dave M. Allan. Music by Bob Allan. Vandersloot Music Publishing Company, Williamsport, Pa., U.S.A., 30th April, 1917.
32867. "In Flanders Fields." Words by Lieut. Dr. John McCrae. Music by J. Deane Wells. J. Dean Wells, Vancouver, British Columbia, 30th April, 1917.
32868. "Come! Boys! Come!" Words and Music by E. Cottington. E. Cottington, Vancouver, British Columbia, 30th April, 1917.
32869. "Believe Me If All Those Endearing Young Charms." Arranged by John Adamson for Women's Voices. (S.S.A.A.) (Music.) Anglo Canadian Music Publishers Association, Limited, London, England, 30th April, 1917.
32870. "The School." Volume V, No. 9. May, 1917. (Magazine.) W. J. Dunlop, Toronto, Ont., 30th April, 1917.
32871. "The Dawn of a New Patriotism." A Training Course in Citizenship. By John D. Hunt. (Book.) The Macmillan Company of Canada, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 30th April, 1917.
32872. "Guidal Landowners' Map of the Township of Scott, Ontario County, Province of Ontario." (Map.) Map and Advertising Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 1st May, 1917.
32873. "Guidal Landowners' Map of the Township of Uxbridge, Ontario County, Province of Ontario." (Map.) Map and Advertising Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 1st May, 1917.
32874. "Guidal Landowners' Map of the Township of Brock, Ontario County, Province of Ontario." (Map.) Map and Advertising Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 1st May, 1917.
32875. "Palmita." Words and Music by Roland Cedric Schofield, R. C. Schofield, Toronto, Ont., 1st May, 1917.

INTERIM COPYRIGHTS.

1945. "The Dungeon of Despotism." (Cartoon.) Public Ledger Company, Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A., 30th April, 1917.
1946. "Khalif William—Al-Bagdad." (Cartoon.) Public Ledger Company, Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A., 30th April, 1917.
1947. "Germany's Advice to America." (Cartoon.) Public Ledger Company, Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A., 30th April, 1917.
1948. "The Path of Hindenburg." (Cartoon.) Public Ledger Company, Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A., 30th April, 1917.
1949. "First Soldier: 'Where is the Hindenburg Line'" (Cartoon.) Public Ledger Company, Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A., 30 April, 1917.
1950. "Helping Hindenburg Home." (Cartoon.) Public Ledger Company, Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A., 30th April, 1917.
1951. "Bethman Hollweg in the Role of Robespierre." (Cartoon.) Public Ledger Company, Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A., 30th April, 1917.
1952. "The Allied Attack—Two from the Left." (Cartoon.) Public Ledger Company, Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A., 30th April, 1917.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,

45-1

Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL SERVICE.

SPECIAL FISHERY REGULATIONS FOR THE PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA—AMENDMENT.

BY Order in Council P.C. 1172 of the 28th April, 1917, the following amendment to the Special Fishery Regulations for the Province of Nova Scotia were approved:—

Paragraph (a) of subsection 9 of section 20 of the Special Fishery Regulations for the Province of Nova Scotia, as amended by Order in Council of April 17th, 1915, which paragraph authorizes salmon and shad net fishing in the Annapolis and Nictaux rivers on Monday and Tuesday of each week, during the fishing seasons, is hereby rescinded, and the following is hereby enacted and substituted in lieu thereof:—

9. (a) No net fishing shall be permissible in the Nictaux river nor in that portion of the Annapolis river opposite to, or within two hundred yards of either side of the mouth of the Nictaux river.

Except as herein otherwise provided, salmon and shad net fishing shall be permissible in the Annapolis river on Monday and Tuesday only of each week during the fishing seasons.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL SERVICE.

SPECIAL FISHERY REGULATIONS FOR THE PROVINCES OF ALBERTA AND SASKATCHEWAN—AMENDMENTS.

BY Order in Council P. C. 1165 of the 27th April, 1917, the following amendments to the Special Fishery Regulations for the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, were approved.

Paragraph (a) of section 32, of the Special Fishery Regulations for the Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, adopted by Order in Council of the 9th February, 1915, is hereby rescinded, and the following is hereby enacted and substituted in lieu thereof :

"32. (a). In waters in that portion of Alberta northward from the international boundary line to and including the Bow River and its tributaries, no one shall fish for, catch or kill any trout, (other than lake trout), or Grayling or Rocky Mountain whitefish from the sixteenth day of October in each year to the fourteenth day of June following, both days inclusive."

45-2

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.

OTTAWA, 26th April, 1917.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Acting Minister of Marine and Fisheries, by M. & F. Order No. 26 in 1917, dated the 25th April, 1917, under the provisions of section 27 of The Canada Shipping Act, has granted permission to change the name of the tug "E. Partridge," of Winnipeg, official number 122,272, owned by His Majesty the King, represented by the Minister of Public Works for the Dominion of Canada, to that of "Parkdale".

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

45-2

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.

OTTAWA, 1st May, 1917.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Acting Minister of Marine and Fisheries, by M. & F. Order No. 30 in 1917, dated the 30th April, 1917, under the provisions of section 27 of The Canada Shipping Act, has granted permission to change the name of the barge "Russell Sage," of Montreal, Que., official number 138234, owned by the Sincennes-McNaughton Line, Limited, to that of "Atlasco."

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

45-2

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.

OTTAWA, 1st May, 1917.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Acting Minister of Marine and Fisheries, by M. & F. Order No. 31 in 1917, dated the 30th April, 1917, under the provisions of section 27 of The Canada Shipping Act, has granted permission to change the name of the steamer "Wm. L. Proctor," of Montreal, official number 138,233, owned by the Sincennes-McNaughton Line, Limited, Montreal, to that of "Conqueror."

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

45-2

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.

OTTAWA, 25th April, 1917.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Acting Minister of Marine and Fisheries, by M. & F. Order No. 25 in 1917, dated the 23rd April, 1917, under the provisions of section 27 of The Canada Shipping Act, has granted permission to change the name of the steamer "Harvey H." of Toronto, Official Number 134,460, owned by the Canadian Stewart Company, Limited, of Toronto, to that of "Henrietta Stewart".

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

44-2

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

THE Civil Service Commissioners hereby give public notice that applications will be received from candidates qualified to fill the following positions in the Inside Division of the Civil Service of Canada :—

Three temporary clerks for the Department of the Interior, Subdivision B of the Second Division, salary at the rate of \$1,200 per annum. These positions are open only to returned soldiers. Candidates are required to have had at least five years' experience in office work, and must possess executive ability. They must also be proficient in one or more of the following subjects, viz : correspondence, bookkeeping, draughting, civil engineering. The clerks selected will be employed in a temporary capacity for the duration of the war, after which they will have an opportunity of competing with other returned soldiers for permanent appointments.

Application forms, properly filled in, must be filed in the office of the Civil Service Commission not later than the 14th day of May next. Such forms may be obtained from the Secretary of the Commission, Ottawa.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 18th April, 1917.

43-4

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL RULE AND ORDER.

IN pursuance of section 87 of the Exchequer Court Act (R.S. 1906, chap. 140) it is hereby ordered that Rule 200 of the General Rules and Orders now in force regulating the practice and procedure in the Exchequer Court of Canada be and the same is hereby rescinded, and the following substituted therefor :—

RULE 200.

1. The Registrar shall settle the minutes of any judgment or order pronounced by the Court. For this purpose, an appointment may be obtained from the Registrar by any party to the action ; and the party obtaining the same shall serve a copy of such appointment together with a copy of the draft minutes of such judgment or order upon the opposite party or his solicitor, two clear days at least before the time fixed for settling such judgment or order. The Registrar shall satisfy himself that service of the minutes of such judgment or order and of the copy of the appointment has been duly effected.

2. Any order made by a Judge in Chambers shall be settled and signed by the Registrar, unless the Judge pronouncing such order directs that the same shall be signed by himself.

Dated at Ottawa, this 14th day of April, A.D. 1917.

W. G. P. CASSELS,
J.E.C.

43-4

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL ORDER.

IN pursuance of the provisions of "The Colonial Courts of Admiralty Act, 1890", and of "The Admiralty Act, 1891" (Canada), it is ordered that the following rule of Court respecting fees and costs in the Exchequer Court of Canada in the exercise of its jurisdiction, powers and authority as a Court of Admiralty, shall be in force in the said Court :—

1. Part 2 of the appendix to the General Rules and Orders regulating the practice and procedure in Admiralty cases in the Exchequer Court of Canada, subdivision VIII, respecting the fees to be taken by Counsel, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following paragraph :—

These fees may be increased in the discretion of the Judge upon application to him therefor.

Dated at Ottawa, this 14th day of April, A.D. 1917.

W. G. P. CASSELS,
J.E.C.

43-4

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL SERVICE.

OTTAWA, April 20th, 1917.

THE Director of the Naval Service pursuant of the power conferred upon him by the Defence of Canada Order 1917, dated 10th April, 1917, has appointed Commodore Sir Charles Coke, K.C.V.O., R.N.R., Competent Naval Authority, to date the 18th April, 1917.

44-2

CENSORSHIP NOTICE.

CONSOLIDATED ORDERS RESPECTING CENSORSHIP.

Department of the Secretary of State of Canada.

Ottawa, 23rd April, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, dated the 17th day of January, 1917, passed under the provisions of Section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914, "Seattle German Press and Washington Staats-Zeitung", a daily newspaper published in the German and English languages, at the City of Seattle, in the State of Washington, one of the United States of America, by the German Newspaper Association, has been declared by the Secretary of State of Canada to contain objectionable matter as defined by the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, and that the possession within Canada of any issue or copy of the "Seattle German Press and Washington Staats-Zeitung" whether heretofore or hereafter published, has been prohibited by a Warrant of the Secretary of State of Canada, dated the 23rd April, 1917; and that, as provided by paragraph 3 (1) of Order III of the said Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, any person guilty of an offence against the said Orders shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

THOMAS MULVEY,

44-2

Under-Secretary of State.

CENSORSHIP NOTICE.

CONSOLIDATED ORDERS RESPECTING CENSORSHIP.

Department of the Secretary of State of Canada.

Ottawa, 23rd April, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, dated the 17th day of January, 1917, passed under the provisions of section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914, "St. Joseph's Blatt," a weekly newspaper printed in the German language, at St. Benedict, in the State of Oregon, one of the United States of America, has been declared by the Secretary of State of Canada to contain objectionable matter, as defined by the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, and that the possession within Canada of any issue or copy of the said "St. Joseph's Blatt," whether heretofore or hereafter published, has been prohibited by a warrant of the Secretary of State of Canada, dated the 23rd day of April, 1917; and that, as provided by paragraph 3 (1) of Order III of the said Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, any person guilty of an offence against the said Orders shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

THOMAS MULVEY,

44-2

Under-Secretary of State.

CENSORSHIP NOTICE.

CONSOLIDATED ORDERS RESPECTING CENSORSHIP.

Department of the Secretary of State of Canada.

Ottawa, 23rd April, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, dated the 17th day of January, 1917, passed under the provisions of section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914, "Calendarul Bibliotecii Romane," a calendar for the year 1917, published in the Roumanian language by the Biblioteca Romana (P. Axelrad, proprietor), at 72

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Greenwich Street, at the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, has been declared by the Secretary of State of Canada to contain objectionable matter, as defined by the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, and that the possession within Canada of any issue or copy of the said Calendarul Bibliotecii Romane, whether heretofore or hereafter published, has been prohibited by a Warrant of the Secretary of State of Canada, dated the 23rd April, 1917; and that, as provided by paragraph 3 (1) of Order III of the said Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, any person guilty of an offence against the said Orders shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

THOMAS MULVEY,

44-2

Under-Secretary of State.

CENSORSHIP NOTICE.

CONSOLIDATED ORDERS RESPECTING CENSORSHIP.

Department of the Secretary of State of Canada.

Ottawa, 23rd April, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship dated the 17th day of January, 1917, passed under the provisions of Section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914, "Baralong Atrocity: The Abuse of the American Flag by an English Warship," published by the American Trust Society, 200 Fifth Avenue, at the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, has been declared by the Secretary of State of Canada to contain objectionable matter, as defined by the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, and that the possession within Canada of any issue or copy of the said "Baralong Atrocity: The Abuse of the American Flag by an English Warship," whether heretofore or hereafter published, has been prohibited by a Warrant of the Secretary of State of Canada, dated the 23rd April, 1917, and that, as provided by paragraph 3 (1) of Order III of the said Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, any person guilty of an offence against the said Orders shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

THOMAS MULVEY,

44-2

Under-Secretary of State.

CENSORSHIP NOTICE.

CONSOLIDATED ORDERS RESPECTING CENSORSHIP.

Department of the Secretary of State of Canada.

OTTAWA, 23th April, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, dated the 17th day of January, 1917, passed under the provisions of section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914, "Revelations of an American Citizen in the British Army," purporting to be written by Daniel Wallace and published by the American Truth Society, 210 Fifth Avenue, in the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, has been declared by the Secretary of State of Canada to contain objectionable matter, as defined by the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, and that the possession within Canada of any issue or copy of the said "Revelations of an American Citizen in the British Army," whether heretofore or hereafter published, has been prohibited by a Warrant of the Secretary of State of Canada, dated the 23rd April, 1917, and that, as provided by paragraph 3 (1) of Order III of the said Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, any person guilty of an offence against the said Orders shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Five Thousand Dollars, or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

THOMAS MULVEY,

44-2

Under-Secretary of State.

**The Canadian Fairbanks-Morse Company,
Limited.**

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the first part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of April, 1917, extending the powers of "The Canadian Fairbanks-Morse Company, Limited," so as to include the objects and purposes hereinafter set out:—

(a) To carry on the business of iron foundries, steel makers, automobile and auto supplies, dealers or manufacturers, brass foundries, millwrights, machinists, iron and steel converters, smiths, woodworkers, builders, electricians, water supply engineers, miners, ore dressers and smelters, to conduct, manage and operate foundries, machine shops, factories and establishments for engines, structural metal and bridge making material, locomotives, stationary and other engines, cars, motors, electrical apparatus, air and steam compressors, mining and pumping machinery and tools, and to buy, sell and deal in any of the products resulting from the foregoing businesses, or any materials, equipment, supplies or by-products produced therefrom, or which may be necessary or convenient thereto;

(b) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise which would seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated, directly or indirectly, to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights, the whole either as principals, agents, factors, representatives or lessees;

(c) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired;

(d) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions;

(e) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections, of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object;

(f) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company;

(g) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working management, carrying out or control thereof;

(h) To apply for, secure, acquire by assignment, transfer, purchase or otherwise, and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any charter, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, rights or privileges which any government or authority any corporation or other public body may be empowered to grant and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying the same

into effect, and to appropriate any of the company's shares, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof;

(i) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, or by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations;

(j) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

44-2

Welland Shipbuilding Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of April, 1917, incorporating Francis Henry Keefer, Harold Augustine Keefer, Donald Munro and Frederick Charles Piper, Esquires, and Olive Andrina Johnston, spinster, all of the Town of Thorold, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on the business of the construction of ships and other general construction business.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Welland Shipbuilding Company, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, divided into 2,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of St. Catharines, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 24th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

44-2

The Laing Produce & Storage Co., Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of April, 1917, incorporating James Alexander Hutcheson and Robert John Driver, barristers-at-law, Lewis Coit Dargavel, manager, and Edith Gertrude Baker and Rheta McKay, stenographers, all of the Town of Brockville, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To acquire and purchase the assets tangible and intangible, movable and immovable, of the business heretofore carried on by the co-partnership firm of J. R. A. Laing & Company, of Brockville, Ontario, and to pay for the same either in cash, shares, bonds, debentures or security of this company or otherwise, and to assume its liabilities;

(b) To buy, sell, store and deal in all manner of produce and provisions, and more particularly cheese, butter, fowl, eggs, meats, lard and other hog products, milk, condensed milk, fruits, fish, grain and all products of the soil and to manufacture condensed milk;

(c) To erect, construct, equip, maintain and alter buildings, warehouses, factories, shops or works of every description on property acquired or that may be acquired by the company, and to rebuild, enlarge, alter or improve the buildings existing thereon, and to sell, lease, dispose of and exchange the said buildings or other property or any part thereof;

(d) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(e) To acquire any undertaking or business similar in whole or in part to that of this company or to any business it is authorized to carry on, together with the plant, stock, goodwill, franchises and assets thereof of every description or to undertake any such business and to pay for the same in cash, bonds, debentures or securities of this company or otherwise ;

(f) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, patent rights, industrial designs, trade marks, formulae, licenses and concessions or any secret or other information as to any invention or formulae to manufacture, use and deal in the inventions secured under such patents and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account, the property, rights, information or formulae so acquired ;

(g) To issue and allot as fully paid up shares of this company's capital stock in consideration of stocks, rights, interests, patents or any other property purchased or acquired, and, with the approval of the shareholders for services rendered or to be rendered by the promotor or promotors of the company ;

(h) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee or otherwise deal with the same ;

(i) To acquire and take over as a going concern or otherwise the whole or any part of the undertaking, assets and liabilities of any person, firm or corporation carrying on any business in whole or in part similar to that which the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company, and to pay for the same either wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in the bonds, debentures, paid-up shares or other securities of the company or otherwise ;

(j) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to purchase, take or acquire by original subscription or otherwise, and to hold, sell or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, whether common or preferred, debentures, bonds and other obligations in any other company carrying on a business in whole or in part similar to that of the company and to pay for such shares, stock, debentures or bonds, either wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company or otherwise, and to vote all shares owned or held by the company through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint ;

(k) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions, and to aid and contribute towards carrying the same into effect, and to appropriate any of the company's shares, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof ;

(l) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or assuming all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company, and generally to purchase, take on lease or in exchange or otherwise acquire any real and personal property, and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business, and in particular any machinery, plant, stock-in-trade ;

(m) To amalgamate with any company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(n) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons or companies ;

(o) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control manufactories, warehouses and

other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interest ;

(p) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(q) To sell or dispose of the whole or any part of the assets and undertaking of the company as a going concern or otherwise, for such consideration as the company may think fit and in particular for shares, bonds, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(r) To acquire by purchase, subscription or otherwise, and to hold, use, deal with, sell or otherwise dispose of stocks, bonds or any other obligations of any corporation having objects similar or in part similar to the objects of this company, or formed for or engaged in or pursuing any one or more of the kinds of business, purposes objects or operations above indicated or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company or owning or holding any property of any kind herein mentioned or owning or holding the stocks, bonds or obligations of any such corporation, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 44 of the said Act, and while owner of any such stock, bonds or obligations, to exercise all the rights, powers and privileges of ownership thereof, and to exercise any or all voting powers thereon.

(s) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company ;

(t) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required upon such securities as may from time to time be determined ;

(u) To distribute in specie or otherwise any assets of the company among its members and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures and other securities of any other company, formed to take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of the company ;

(v) To erect and construct, maintain and alter buildings, factories, shops or works of every description on property acquired or which may be acquired by the company, and to rebuild, enlarge, alter or improve the buildings existing thereon and to sell, lease, dispose of and exchange the said buildings, or other property or any part thereof ;

(w) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, purchase, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(x) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and by or through trustees, agents or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(y) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them ;

(z) The interpretation of any of the powers granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or by reference to or inference from the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Laing Produce & Storage Co., Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Brockville, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

Globe Shoe, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of April, 1917, incorporating Ernest Séraphin Mathieu and Amédée Jasmin, notaries, and Georges Beausoleil, merchant, all three of the Town of Terrebonne, in the Province of Quebec; Jean Baptiste Hurteau and Arthur Zéphirin Poitras, manufacturers, of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To manufacture boots and shoes of every kind and description; to buy and sell the same at wholesale and retail and to carry on all business usually carried on by boot and shoe manufacturers; to manufacture, purchase and sell all kinds of blacking, polishes, varnishes and generally all supplies relating to the manufacture of boots and shoes;

(b) To purchase and sell hides and leather and to deal with the same;

(c) To carry on business as general tanners and to manufacture, purchase and sell any products and raw material connected therewith;

(d) To make, purchase and sell any machinery connected with the manufacture of boots and shoes and the tanning of leather or relating thereto, and to obtain any patents necessary for the protection of the same;

(e) To carry on any business, manufacturing or otherwise, which may be carried on in connection with the company's purposes and which may seem advantageous and profitable;

(f) To issue and allot fully paid shares of the company's capital stock in payment or part payment of any property, movable or immovable, and of any rights and concessions purchased or acquired by the company, or for services rendered and work done or in payment of any other advantages which the company may legally acquire;

(g) Generally to do all other acts necessary or useful in connection with the company's purposes and specially to deal with everything included in the word "footwear."

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Globe Shoe, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Terrebonne, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY

Under-Secretary of State.

44-2

Richelieu Quarry, Limited,

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of Chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1916, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of April, 1917, incorporating Oscar Gagnon and Leopold Choquette, advocates, Joseph Aristide Parent, notary, and Joseph Albert Maynard and Ernest Boulais, agents, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on business as a quarrying, construction, development and mining company, and as general contractors for the construction and erection of public and private works, buildings and structures, to carry on business as quarry owners, road makers and repairers, builders and general contractors for the execution of works and buildings and undertakings of all kinds, and to search for, quarry, win, get, work, crush, prepare, manufacture, buy, sell and deal in all kinds of stone, sand, lime, cement, mortar, whiting, plaster, clay, gravel, earth, minerals, artificial stone, bricks, fire-bricks, cement blocks, fire-clay, glass, fuel, coke, pipes, tile, pottery, earthenware, terra-cotta and mineral substances of all kinds, timber, hardware and all other building and contracting requisites, and to carry on the business of engineers, architects, builders, metal

workers, wood workers, foundrymen, machinists, tool-makers, boiler-makers, fitters, brick-makers, cement-makers, painters, glaziers and plumbers;

(b) To acquire by lease, license, purchase or otherwise and hold, own, use, sell, deal in, deal with, operate, manufacture and otherwise turn to account, timber, lumber, timber lands, timber licenses and estates, mines, mineral lands, deposits of metals and minerals and oil, gas and other properties;

(c) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(d) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company;

(e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired;

(f) To enter into partnership, or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee or otherwise deal with the same;

(g) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company;

(h) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions;

(i) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections, of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object;

(j) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company;

(k) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business, and in particular any machinery, plant, stock-in-trade;

(e) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any road, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufacturing, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise

assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(m) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(n) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments.

(o) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(p) To apply for, secure, acquire by assignment, transfer, purchase, or otherwise, and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any charter, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, rights or privilege, which any government or authority or any corporation or other public body may be empowered to grant and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect, and to appropriate any of the company's shares, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof ;

(q) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country to represent this company and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit ;

(r) To raise and assist in raising money for, and to aid, by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise any other company or corporation and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such company, corporation, or by any other person or persons with whom the company may have business relations ;

(s) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(t) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(u) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(v) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ;

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Richelieu Quarry, Limited," with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into 200 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State

44-2

The Nomingue Pulp & Lumber Co., Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of April, 1917, incorporating Eugène Patenaude, merchant, of the City of Outremont, in the Province of Quebec, and Herbert George Boyle, broker, of the City of Westmount, in the said Province of Quebec, Louis Sessenwein, contractor, James Gilman Shearer, merchant, and Pierre Joseph Hubert, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To purchase, acquire and take over all of the assets and property of Eugène Patenaude, and to pay

for the same in shares, bonds, debentures or securities of the company and to assume his liabilities ;

(b) To carry on the business of a lumberer, saw and planing-miller and manufacturer of lumber and woodenware and to buy, own, hold, sell and deal in timber limits, timber lands and logs ; to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in timber, lumber and wood of all kinds ; to manufacture articles in the making of which timber or wood is required, or can be utilized, and to carry on in all its branches a pulwood, sulphite and paper, lumber and timber business ;

(c) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in goods, wares and merchandise ;

(d) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(e) For the purposes of the company aforesaid to acquire, establish and operate hotels, boarding-houses, clubs and places of amusements of all kinds ;

(f) To construct, build and operate pulp, paper and lumber mills ;

(g) To acquire by purchase or otherwise, and hold lands, timber limits or leases, water lots, water privileges and powers and rights and interest therein, and to build upon, develop, cultivate, farm, settle and otherwise improve and utilize the same and mortgage, lease or otherwise deal with, dispose of the same ;

(h) To aid and assist by way of bonus or otherwise, with or without security, settlers or intending settlers upon any lands belonging to or sold by the company, or in the neighbourhood of such land and generally to promote the settlement of said lands ;

(i) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to engage or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee or otherwise deal with the same ;

(j) To construct, carry out, maintain, improve, manage, work, control and superintend any roads, ways and railway sidings and branches, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, aqueducts, mills, crushing works, hydraulic works, electrical works, factories, warehouses, shops and other works and conveniences which may seem directly or indirectly conducive to any of the objects of the company, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise aid or take part in any such operations ;

(k) To generate, transmit or sell gas or electric power for any purpose and to construct and to maintain poles, lines and transmission lines and pipes for the distribution of gas or power and for the general purposes of the company's business, provided however, that all sales, distribution and transmission of electric, hydraulic and other power beyond the lands of the company shall be subject to local and municipal regulations in that behalf ; and to enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights and privileges and concessions ;

(l) To issue, hand over and allot, as paid up stock, shares of the capital stock of the company in payment of any business, franchise, undertaking, property, rights, privileges, leases, mortgages, licences, patents, contracts, real estate stock securities and other property or rights which the company may lawfully acquire by virtue hereof ;

(m) To take or otherwise acquire and hold, shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any

business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(n) To sell, lease, exchange, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with the property, rights, franchises and undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such considerations as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any company or corporation ; to distribute in specie or otherwise as may be resolved any assets of the company among its members and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities of any other company that may take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of this company ;

(o) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(p) And generally to do such things as the company may consider are incidental to the carrying out of the objects of the company, including the right to acquire and hold, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the stock, shares, securities or undertakings of any other company having for one of its objects the exercise of any of the powers of the company, and to transfer its undertakings or assets to or to amalgamate with any such other company. The objects in each of the above clauses shall in no wise be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other clause or the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Nominique Pulp & Lumber Company, Limited," with a capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars divided into 3,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State

44-2

Broadview Manufacturing Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of April, 1917, incorporating James Houston Spence and Grant Cooper, solicitors, and Lillian Murray Heal, Jessie Maxwell and Lillian Dillon, stenographers, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(a) To manufacture, buy, sell and trade in clothing and wearing apparel of every kind whatsoever ;

(b) To issue and allot as fully paid-up shares of the company hereby incorporated, in payment or part payment of any property, movable or immovable, property, rights, leases, business, franchise, undertaking, powers, privileges, licenses, concessions, stocks, bonds, debentures or other property ;

(c) To purchase, lease, take in exchange or otherwise acquire lands or interests therein, together with any buildings or structures that may be on the lands or any of them ; to erect buildings thereon, and to sell, lease, exchange or otherwise dispose of the whole or any portion of the lands and all or any of the buildings or structures that are now or may hereafter be erected thereon, and to take such security therefor as may be deemed necessary ;

(d) To sell or dispose of the undertakings and assets of the said company, or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, including shares and debentures of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(e) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any of the assets, business, property, privileges, contracts, rights, obligations and liabilities of any company, society, partnership or person carrying on any part of the business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the

purposes of this company, and to pay for the same in cash or in shares of this company or partly in cash and partly in shares ;

(f) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company and to distribute any of the property in specie among its shareholders ;

(g) To take, acquire and hold debentures, bonds or other securities of or in any other company having objects wholly or in part similar to those of this company and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same ;

(h) To enter into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests or co-operation with any other person or company carrying on or about to carry on any business or transaction which may be of benefit to this company ;

(i) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit the company and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee or otherwise deal with the same ;

(j) To enter into any arrangement with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(k) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company or for any other purpose which may seem calculated to benefit the company ;

(l) To make advances to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(m) To draw, accept, make, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(n) To use any of its funds in the purchase of stock or shares in any other corporation, such power to be exercised by the directors but subject to section 44 of The Companies Act ;

(o) To pay all costs, charges and expenses incurred or sustained in or about the promotion and establishment of the company or which the company shall consider to be preliminary ;

(p) Upon any issue of shares, debentures or other securities of the company to employ brokers, commission agents and underwriters, and to provide for the remuneration of such persons for their services by payment in cash or with the approval of the shareholders, by the issue of shares, debentures or other securities of the company, or by the granting of options to take the same or in any other manner ;

(q) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books or periodicals, by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(r) To apply for and obtain from any and all legislative, governmental, municipal and other authorities, powers and bodies, confirmation, registration and recognition of the company and all its rights, powers, concessions, privileges, franchises and objects as may be considered expedient and to do whatever may be necessary and expedient to comply from time to time with all laws, ordinances, decrees, regulations and other requirements now or in future existing ;

(s) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(t) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise (but which is germane to the objects for which this company is incorporated) and

which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business and generally to do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ;

(u) To do all such other reasonable things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Broadview Manufacturing Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

44-2

The Standard Factory of Canada, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of Chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of April, 1917, incorporating Nathan Backman, manager, Leonard Kent, accountant, Ernest Nicholson Brown, William Staveley and Joseph Jenkins, advocates, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(a) To buy, sell, traffic, deal in and manufacture all manner and kinds of dry goods, haberdashers' supplies, men's, women's and children's clothing of every description, and other articles ; to carry on all or any of the businesses of silk merchants, silk weavers, cotton spinners, cloth manufacturers, furriers, haberdashers, hosiers, milliners, dressmakers, tailors, hatters, clothiers, outfitters, manufacturers, importers, wholesale and retail dealers of and in textile fabrics of all kinds ;

(b) To carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(c) To acquire and take over, in whole or in part, the business, undertakings, good-will, assets or liabilities of any person or persons, firm or company carrying on or authorized to carry on any of the businesses or undertakings which this company is authorized to carry on or any business or undertaking similar thereto or to any part thereof or any business or undertaking that might directly or indirectly benefit the company, and to carry on any business or undertaking so acquired ; to acquire an interest in or amalgamate with, take over or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, re-issue or otherwise dispose of or deal with the same, or to enter into any arrangements for sharing of profits or for co-operation with any such person, firm or company ; to give as consideration for any of the things or acts aforesaid cash, property, debentures, shares or securities of this or any company or companies ;

(d) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the undertakings, assets, or good-will of the company, either together or in portions for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any company purchasing or acquiring the same ;

(e) More particularly to acquire as a going concern or otherwise the ladies' wear and clothing manufacturing business heretofore and now carried on at Montreal by Dame Bella Caplan, wife separate as to property of Nathan Backman, of the said city, manager, under the firm name and style of "Standard Factory of Canada," and pay for same in paid-up capital stock of the company or otherwise ;

(f) To pay any and all expenses incurred in connection with the formation and incorporation of the company ;

(g) Generally to do all such things as may be deemed incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects of the company ;

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Standard Factory of Canada, Limited," with a capital stock of seventy-five thousand dollars, divided into 750 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

44-2

La C6mpagnie Industrielle de Varennes, Limit6e.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of April, 1917, incorporating René Chênevert, Philéas Caumartin and Léopold Barry, advocates, Thomas Robillard, accountant, and Alice Thérberge, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(a) To carry on business as general builders and to act as general contractors for the construction and erection of public or private works, buildings and structures ;

(b) To acquire, construct, manufacture, erect, maintain and operate any stock in trade, plant, machinery, tools and apparatus necessary or convenient for the carrying out of any of its undertakings, and for that purpose to acquire also patent rights, brevets d'invention, licenses, secret processes and other rights and privileges, and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn the same to account ;

(c) To carry on business as general dealers in and manufacturers of all kinds of merchandise, pews, toys of all kinds and furniture ;

(d) To crush, get, own, quarry, smelt, calcine, refine, mix, manipulate and prepare for market, purchase and sell oils, natural gas, timber, ores, metals and mineral substances of all kinds and to carry on any other metallurgical operation which may be deemed proper for the company's purposes ; to purchase, sell, manufacture and deal in minerals, equipment, machinery, implements, apparatus and other things which may be of use in the metallurgical and other operations in which the company is or may be interested, or which may be required by the workmen and other employees of the company ;

(e) To purchase and acquire any interest in or to control any business similar to that which this company is authorized to carry on, and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, bonds or fully paid-up shares of the company ;

(f) To sell or dispose of the undertaking and assets of the company hereby incorporated, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may see fit, including shares, bonds, debentures or other securities, in payment or part payment of work done and material supplied in connection with the company's business and to pay for any property purchased by the company by the issue of fully paid-up shares or bonds of the company or partly in shares and partly in bonds ;

(g) To share profits, amalgamate, co-operate with any person, firm or company engaged in or about to carry on a business which the company is authorized to engage in or to carry on.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "La Compagnie Industrielle de Varennes, Limitée," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 5,000 shares of ten dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at Varennes, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 18th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

44-2

J. & P. Davignon, Limitée. J. & P. Davignon, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of April, 1917, incorporating Joseph Davignon, Pierre Davignon, manufacturers, Joseph Alexandre Lacasse, clerk, Joseph Edmour Courville, shipper, Joseph H'lcire Dugas, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on business as contractors, engineers, and general builders for the erection, construction, alteration and repair of public or private works and undertakings, and to erect buildings of all kinds, public or private, and to enter into any arrangements with any government, corporation or association, firm or person for the construction of works of all kinds, and to sub-let or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of any contract entered into in connections with the constructions hereinabove mentioned;

(b) To manufacture, buy, sell, import, export electrical machinery and parts thereof and supplies, including dynamos, motors, switch boards, apparatus, implements, inventions, armatures and electrical supplies, and any apparatus and equipment for the generation, utilization, transmission or otherwise dealing with electricity or other power or force for any of the purposes for which the same may be adapted, and to carry on business as electrical engineers and mechanical engineers, experts, contractors and manufacturers;

(c) To manufacture, purchase, sell and deal in furnaces, ranges, stoves, kitchen utensils and apparatus, refrigerators, filters, all kinds of hardware, machinery, plumbers' and steam fitters' supplies, contractors' and and builders' material, paints and oils;

(d) To deal in all sorts of metals and to carry on business as founders, machinists and plumbers;

(e) To make, manufacture, repair, alter, purchase, sell, exchange, import, export, store, let out to hire, sub-lease, take on lease and dispose of all kinds and description of furniture, articles, mats, rugs, carpets, household goods and effects generally;

(f) To act as commission merchants, manufacturers' agents and factors for or in connection with the goods, wares and merchandise which the company is authorized to deal with;

(g) To carry on business as warehousemen and shippers generally;

(h) To purchase or otherwise acquire and to hold, sell or otherwise dispose of property, movable and immovable, and to pay therefor in shares or other securities of the company or otherwise;

(i) To purchase, acquire, own and hold or otherwise dispose of securities, stocks, bonds, debentures or shares in any company carrying on a similar business anywhere, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act;

(j) To purchase or otherwise acquire the whole or any part of the business, assets and liabilities of any person or company carrying on a business which this company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company;

(k) To purchase, acquire or otherwise take as a going concern any property or undertaking similar, in whole or in part, to that of this company now or hereafter belonging to any individual or company incorporated or otherwise, and all the assets and liabilities of such individual or company incorporated or not and to pay the proprietor or proprietors respectively for the purchase or acquisition of such undertaking either in cash or in shares or other securities of this company;

(l) To promote other companies for any purpose calculated to benefit this company;

(m) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, brevets d'invention, trade marks, industrial designs, copyrights, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly

to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired;

(n) To remunerate any person or company for services rendered or to be rendered, in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares in the company's capital, or any debentures or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company, or the conduct of its business;

(o) To issue the whole or any part of the company's shares, as fully paid up and non-assessable, in payment of any property, movable or immovable or other assets acquired by the company, or with the approval of the shareholders in consideration for services rendered to the company in placing the shares or debentures of the company or for any other consideration which the directors may see fit and in the company's interest;

(p) To sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking or assets of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures of any other company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act;

(q) To distribute among the members of the company in kind any shares, debentures or securities or assets belonging to the company;

(r) To act as agent for any company, firm or person, carrying on a similar business.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "J. & P. Davignon, Limitée—J. & P. Davignon, Limited," with a capital stock of forty-five thousand dollars, divided into 450 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

44-2

Colonial Supplies, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of April, 1917, incorporating Spencer Lewin Dale Harris and Charles Champoux, advocates, Charles Harold Skelton, chartered accountant, and Lucy Mary Shea, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec; and Joseph William Weldon, of the City of Westmount, in the said province of Quebec, advocate, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To manufacture, produce, buy, sell, and deal in illuminating, lubricating, medicinal and other oils, boiler compounds, greases, soaps, paints, colours, polishes, fuels, waste, chemicals, machinery, tools, fixtures, novelties, supplies, appliances, products and improvements used or intended for any establishment or system of or connected with transportation, mining, agriculture, manufacture, production, sanitation or public works;

(b) To acquire, construct, manage and operate stores, warehouses, plants, factories and other works or buildings which may seem to the company necessary or desirable for its operations;

(c) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company;

(d) For any of the objects aforesaid, to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire any and all kinds of property whether real, personal, movable, immovable or mixed, and any and all rights, franchises and privileges, which may seem to the company advantageous and to hold, manage and operate the same and to sell, lease, pledge or otherwise turn to account, deal with or dispose of the same or any part thereof;

(e) To apply for, obtain, lease, license, hold, own, sell, assign, license or otherwise dispose of or turn to

account patents of invention, improvements, processes, formulae, trade-marks and trade names as may seem to the company desirable ;

(f) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 44 of the said Act, to purchase or otherwise acquire shares or securities in any company having objects similar, in whole or in part, to those of this company and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds or other certificates of this company ;

(g) To guarantee the performance of any contract or the payment of any money to, for or by customers or other persons or companies having dealings with this company ;

(h) To do any act or thing necessary, convenient or proper for the accomplishment of any of the objects herein set out or provided for ;

(i) Any power granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Colonial Supplies, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

44-2

Valleyfield Tool Manufacturing Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the first part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of April, 1917, incorporating James Michael Garant, manufacturer, Charles Gouverneur Ogden, one of His Majesty's counsel, learned in the law, John Lesley Reay, accountant, Harry Arthur Ellis and Joseph Alphonse L'Heureux, bookkeepers, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, lease, buy, sell and otherwise deal in all kinds of machinery, tools, implements, apparatus, machinery supplies, foundry supplies, and in general all supplies required or used by consumers of and workers in steel, iron, brass, copper and other metals ; to carry on the business of iron founders, metal workers, manufacturers, dealers and workers in metals of all kinds ;

(b) To construct, manufacture, lease, sell, purchase and otherwise deal in and operate plants for working steel, iron, brass, copper and metals of all kinds ;

(c) To acquire, maintain, erect, operate and carry on warehouses, factories, stores and the real estate useful in connection with the manufacture and sale of the goods dealt in by the company ;

(d) To lease or otherwise acquire, hold, use, own and operate and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of, any trade-marks, trade-names, patents, inventions, improvements and processes used in connection with or secured under Letters Patent of the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere or otherwise, and to turn to account any such trade-marks, patents, licenses, processes and the like ;

(e) To acquire by purchase or otherwise and to hold or dispose of shares of any company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or similar thereto ;

(f) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the undertaking and assets of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular, for shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of any company or corporation ;

(g) To distribute in specie or otherwise any assets of the company among its members and particularly shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company ;

(h) To raise and assist in raising money for, to lend money to and to aid by way of bonus, endorsement, guarantee or otherwise any corporation or person having dealings with the company, any corporation in the capital stock of which the company holds shares or with which it may have business relations and to act as employee, agent or manager of any such corporation, and to guarantee the fulfilment of contracts by any such corporation or by any person or persons with whom the company may have business relations, and to guarantee the payment of the principal of or dividends and interests on shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any company or corporation having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(i) To undertake and execute any contract for works involving the supply or use of any articles manufactured or sold by the company ;

(j) To carry on any other business whether manufacturing or otherwise which may seem to the company capable of being advantageously carried on in connection with the above or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property ;

(k) To invest, permanently or temporarily, any surplus assets of the company in any manner whatsoever and especially in real estate or in the stock bonds or other securities of any company in Canada or elsewhere ;

(l) To enter into any arrangements, a union of interests or division of profits with any person or company carrying on or engaged in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to engage in and carry on ;

(m) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Valeyfield Tool Manufacturing Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Valleyfield, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

44-2

Steel Lockers, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of May, 1917, incorporating William Parnell Brown and Herbert John Sutherland, manufacturers, Charles Edward Jarmain, accountant, William Robert Jarmain, laundryman, and Urban A. Buchner, barrister, all of the City of London, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on the business of manufacturers of steel or metal lockers, factory and office equipment and generally to manufacture articles from wood and metal.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Steel Lockers, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 400 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of London, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

45-2

Wilson Carbon Paper Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of April, 1917, changing the corporate name of "Wilson Carbon Paper Company, Limited" to that of "Budge Carbon Paper Manufacturing Company, Limited."

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 3rd day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

35-2

Under-Secretary of State.

Standard Machinery & Supplies, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of May, 1917, incorporating Walter Robert Lorimer Shanks and Gerald Augustine Coughlin, advocates, Francis George Bush, bookkeeper, Herbert William Jackson, clerk, and Alexander Gordon Yeoman, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :

(a) To do a general business of manufacturing, buying, selling, importing and dealing in machinery, machinery supplies and all kinds of goods, wares and merchandise dealt in or pertaining or incidental to the business of general manufacturing or mercantile concerns and to act as agents for others on commission or otherwise for any of the aforesaid purposes ;

(b) To purchase, take over for such consideration as may be agreed upon and to carry on as a going concern the business of any individual, firm or corporation having objects in whole or in part similar to the foregoing, and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in paid-up shares of the company or otherwise, and to undertake the liabilities of any such person, firm or company ;

(c) To acquire, erect, maintain, operate and manage storehouses, warehouses and other plant and equipment necessary for the purposes of the company ;

(d) To acquire, hold and own shares in other corporations doing business in whole or in part of a like nature and to pay for the same either in cash or in part cash or to issue fully paid-up shares of the company in payment or part payment therefor, or otherwise, as may be arranged, and to sell or otherwise deal with the same, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act ;

(e) To remunerate any person for services rendered to the company or for any property or rights acquired by the company, in such manner as the company may deem expedient and more particularly by the issue and allotment of shares, bonds or other securities of the company, fully paid-up and non-assessable ;

(f) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited rights to use or any secret or other information as to any invention or process and to turn to account, sell, lease or otherwise deal in such patents, licenses or concessions ;

(g) To enter into any arrangement for the sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or intending to carry on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or is capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit the company ;

(h) To sell, lease, alienate or otherwise dispose of the undertaking and assets of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration and upon such terms and conditions as the company may deem expedient and more particularly to accept as consideration shares, bonds or debentures of any other company carrying on business similar in whole or in part to the business carried on by the company ;

(i) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in specie any property or assets of the company as and when the company may determine ;

(j) The powers of each paragraph to be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Standard Machinery & Supplies, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 2,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

45-2

Under-Secretary of State.

The Bonner-Heddle Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of May, 1917, incorporating Isaac Bonner, Charles Moodie Heddle and John Harold, manufacturers, Oliver Rowland Whitby, gentleman, and Bertha Dale Bonner, married woman, all of the Town of Paris, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To buy, sell and deal in wool, cotton and other materials which enter into the manufacture of woven or knitted fabrics, throughout the Dominion of Canada and also in such foreign countries and to such extent as companies incorporated under the provisions of The Companies Act may be authorized to do ; to scour, carbonize and treat wools, cotton and such other materials ; to carry on business as general merchants and dealers in all such substances and as warehousemen ; to manufacture woollen, cotton, and other woven or knitted fabrics and to deal as general traders ;

(b) To purchase, acquire and take over contracts and agreements from any person, firm or corporation, and to pay for the same either in cash or in fully or partly paid-up shares in the company or partly in one way and partly in the other ;

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 44 of the Act, to subscribe for, take, acquire and hold as consideration for, any of the company's property or assets, shares, debentures or other securities of or in any other company having objects partly or wholly similar to those of the company sought to be hereby incorporated and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same ;

(d) To act as attorney or agent for other persons, firms, or corporations carrying on business partly or wholly similar to the business which may be carried on by the company sought to be hereby incorporated ;

(e) To buy, sell, manufacture, and deal in all such articles and goods as the company may consider capable of being conveniently dealt in in relation to its business and to establish, equip, maintain and operate factories and warehouses, and otherwise to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, factories or warehouses for manufacturing or storing articles and goods for any or all of the above mentioned purposes ;

(f) To sell the whole of the company's assets or any part thereof, or to lease or otherwise dispose of the same, either in cash or for such other consideration and upon such terms as the company may see fit, and to distribute the proceeds thereof among its shareholders either in cash or in specie ;

(g) To amalgamate with or enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits, to prosecute the union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person, firm or corporation carrying on or about to carry on business similar to that of the company or auxiliary thereto ; to advance money to or to guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any person, firm or corporation having business engagements with the company or being indebted to it.

(h) To purchase, lease, exchange or otherwise acquire, possess and deal in all movable and immovable property which the company may deem necessary or useful for its business or operations including trade-marks, industrial designs, patents, patent rights, licenses, fran-

chises or other rights and privileges of any kind whatsoever ;

(i) To do all such other things which the company may deem conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them ;

(j) To carry on any of its objects independently of each other.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Bonner-Heddle Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of St. Catharines, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

45-2

Canadian Contractors & Builders, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of April, 1917, incorporating James Alexander Hutcheson and Robert John Driver, barristers-at-law, Lewis Coit Dargavel, manager, and Edith Gertrude Baker and Rheta McKay, stenographers, all of the Town of Brockville, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :

(a) To carry on the business of contractors and builders for the construction and equipment of public and private works and buildings of every description ; To construct, design, contract and sublet contracts for, execute, carry out, equip, improve, administer, manage and control public works and conveniences of all kinds, which expression (the generality of which is not to be limited in any way by the following) includes docks, harbours, piers, wharves, canals, reservoirs, embankments, irrigation, improvement, sewage, drainage, sanitary, water, gas, electric light, telephonic and power supply works, tunnels, cement mills, subways, hotels, warehouses, markets and public buildings and all other works or conveniences of public or private utility ; To design, contract and sublet contracts for, construct, enlarge, extend, repair, complete, take down, remove or otherwise engage in any work on roads, public highways or railroads, bridges, piers, docks, breakwaters, sea-walls, viaducts, foundations and other works of every kind and to take or receive any contracts or assignments therefor or relating thereto ; and to carry on in all their respective branches the business of roofers, contractors, builders and dealers in and manufacturers of roofing preparations, concrete, cement, asphalt, sheet metal, stone, lime, brick, tile, lumber, timber, paints, oils, varnishes, hardware, plumbing and lumbering supplies, heating and heating supplies, sand, building supplies and other materials and requisites of every description which can be used directly or indirectly by roofers, contractors or builders, and generally the business of roofers, builders and contractors, and to do and manufacture everything appertaining to the construction and erection of a building or buildings, whether public or private ;

(b) For the purposes aforesaid, or any of them, to carry on also the business of lumbermen and manufacturers and exporters of and dealers in lumber, logs, timber and wood of every kind and description, and in connection with same to acquire, erect, own and operate lumber and saw-mills and planing and joining mills and factories and all other mills, factories and plant necessary or advisable in connection with a general lumber business ;

(c) To construct or acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to own and operate on its own account or for hire, tugs, barges and other vessels for the towage and conveyance of goods and merchandise of every description by water ;

(d) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on

in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(e) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ;

(f) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, patent rights, industrial designs, trade-marks, formulae, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(g) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(h) To issue and allot as fully paid-up shares of this company's capital stock in consideration of stocks, rights, interests, patents or any other property purchased or acquired, and, with the approval of the shareholders, for services rendered or to be rendered by the promoter or promoters of the company ;

(i) To pay out of the funds of the company, or by the issue of shares in the company's capital stock, or partly in funds and partly in stock, all the expenses of or incidental to the incorporation and organization of the company ;

(j) To acquire and take over as a going concern or otherwise the whole or any part of the undertaking, assets and liabilities of any person, firm or corporation, carrying on any business in whole or in part similar to that which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company, and to pay for the same either wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in the bonds, debentures, paid-up shares or other securities of the company or otherwise ;

(k) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to purchase, take or acquire by original subscription or otherwise, and to hold, sell or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, whether common or preferred, debentures, bonds and other obligations in any other company carrying on a business in whole or in part similar to that of the company, and to pay for such shares, stock, debentures or bonds either wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company or otherwise, and to vote all shares owned or held by the company through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint ;

(l) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(m) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(n) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock-in-trade ;

(o) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(p) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(q) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(r) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, bonds, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(s) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country to represent this company and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit ;

(t) To acquire by purchase, subscription or otherwise and to hold, use, deal with, sell or otherwise dispose of stocks, bonds or any other obligations of any corporation having objects similar, or in part similar, to the objects of this company, or formed for or engaged in or pursuing any one or more of the kinds of business, purposes, objects or operations above indicated, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, or owning or holding any property of any kind herein mentioned, or owning or holding the stocks, bonds or obligations of any such corporation, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and while owner of any such stock, bonds or obligations to exercise all the rights, powers and privileges of ownership thereof, and to exercise any or all voting powers thereon ;

(u) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined ;

(v) To distribute in specie or otherwise any assets of the company among its members and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures and other securities of any other company formed to take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of the company ;

(w) To apply for, secure, acquire by assignment, transfer, purchase or otherwise, and to exercise, carry out and enjoy, any charter, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, rights or privilege, which any government or authority or any corporation or other public body may be empowered to grant, and to pay for aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect, and to appropriate any of the company's shares, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof ;

(x) To raise and assist in raising money for, and to aid, by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise, any other company or corporation and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such company, corporation, or by any other person or persons with whom the company may have business relations ;

(y) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(z) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, purchase, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(aa) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(bb) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ;

(cc) The interpretation of any of the powers granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or by reference to or inference from the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Canadian Contractors & Builders, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Brockville, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 28th day of April 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

45-2

Canadian Utilities, Steel and Engineering, Ltd.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of April, 1917, incorporating John Macnaughton and William Bridges Scott, advocates, James Geary Cartwright, office manager, and Clara LeBlanc and Ethel Maude Kelley, stenographers, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To buy, sell, lease, exchange, manufacture, repair, carry on the trade and business of and otherwise deal and work in all kinds of gauges, tools, motors, engines, cables, machines and machinery of any nature whatsoever, automobiles, water-craft, air-craft, hardware specialties, fixtures, valves, fittings, mechanical and other appliances, iron, steel, brass, bronze, copper and all other metals and all the products or by-products thereof and the parts and appurtenances of all of the foregoing and all articles and products incidental or ancillary thereto and all articles of a like or similar nature which might be conveniently manufactured by the company ;

(b) To acquire, hold, lease, sell and convey any real estate, lands and buildings requisite or convenient for the carrying on of any or all of the aforesaid operations and undertakings and to build, establish, construct, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, maintain and operate machine shops, mills, factories or plants for the purpose of making or manufacturing the aforesaid articles or doing the aforesaid work or any of them and all other articles and things of a kindred nature, and to do and perform all the acts and things incidental thereto, and to sell, lease, transfer or otherwise dispose of such machine shops, mills, factories and plants ; and to act as consulting engineers and experts in engineering management ;

(c) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any trade-marks, patents, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use any secret or other information which may seem capable of being used for the purposes of the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(d) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(e) To take as security for any debt owing to the company chattel mortgages, mortgages and hypothecs upon the property of the debtors of the company and to take the movable and immovable property of debtors of the company in pledge ;

(f) To acquire and own shares and securities of any other company or companies, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, and to sell or otherwise deal with the same ;

(g) To issue fully paid-up shares in payment or part payment of the purchase price of any movable or im-

movable property, patent rights or shares in other companies that may be acquired by the company ;

(h) To carry on and take over as a going concern or otherwise acquire from any person, firm or corporation any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being carried on in connection with the above or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights, and issue fully paid-up shares or bonds of the company in payment or part payment of the purchase price thereof ;

(i) To exercise all the foregoing powers as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(j) The business or purpose of the company is from time to time to do any one or more of the acts and things herein set forth, and the interpretation of any of the powers granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or to or from the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Canadian Utilities, Steel and Engineering, Limited," with a capital stock of forty-nine thousand dollars, divided into 490 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 28th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

45-2

The Christian Community of Universal Brotherhood, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of April, 1917, incorporating Peter Verigin, John George Ivin, farmers, Anastasia Fred Holubeva, clerk, and John Malahoff, carpenter, of the Village of Brilliant, in the Province of British Columbia ; Michael William Cazakoff, of the Village of Verigin, in the Province of Saskatchewan, accountant, George Savely Zeboroff, fruit dealer, Mavria Savely Gridchina, house-keeper, Ahafia Semenova, gardener, and Nicholas Plotnikoff, contractor, of the City of Grand Forks, in the said Province of British Columbia, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on agricultural pursuits, and to manufacture the products of the farm, the mine, the soil and the forest ; to manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire, to hold, own, sell, assign and transfer or otherwise dispose of, to invest, trade, deal in and deal with either at retail or wholesale, goods, wares and merchandise, and real and personal property, corporeal and incorporeal, of every class and description whatsoever and wheresoever required ; to grow, produce, manufacture, buy, sell, trade, deal in and deal with raw materials, live stock, grains, fruits, agricultural products and all other products and by-products of the soil, the forest, the mine, the lakes and rivers ; including among others the raising, buying, selling, trading in and dealing with cattle, sheep, horses and live stock of every kind, and to manufacture any and all materials, goods, products and merchandise of any and every kind from any of the foregoing ;

(b) To obtain any provisional order or Act of Parliament for enabling the company to carry any of its objects into effect or for effecting any modification of the company's constitution or for any other purpose which may seem expedient, and to oppose any proceedings or applications which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to prejudice the company's interests ;

(c) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined ;

(d) To remunerate any person or company for services rendered or to be rendered, in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares in the company's capital or any debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business ;

(e) To distribute any of the property of the company in specie among the members ;

(f) To promote freedom of contract, and to resist, insure against, counteract and discourage interference therewith, and to subscribe to any association or fund for any such purposes ;

(g) To distribute any of the assets for the time being of the company among the members in kind, and to stipulate for and obtain for the members, or any of them any property, rights, privileges or options ;

(h) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(i) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ;

(j) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(k) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(l) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company.

(m) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(n) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ;

(o) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(p) Generally to purchase, take on lease or in exchange hire or otherwise acquire, any real and personal property and any rights or privileges which the company

may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any lands, buildings, tenements, machinery, plant, stock-in-trade ;

(q) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, flour-mills, brickyards, grain elevators, saw-mills, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(r) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(s) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, and other negotiable or transferable instruments.

(t) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country, and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country to represent this company and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit ;

(u) To raise and assist in raising money for, and to aid, by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise, any other company or corporation and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such company, corporation, or by any other person or persons with whom the company may have business relations ;

(v) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(w) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, enfranchise, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(x) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors, or otherwise, and by or through agents or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(y) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of all or any of the above objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Christian Community of Universal Brotherhood, Limited," with a capital stock of one million dollars, divided into 10,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Village of Verigin in the Province of Saskatchewan.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

45-2

Under Secretary of State.

The Hydraulic Machinery Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the first part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of May, 1917, incorporating Gerald Augustine Coughlin, advocate, Francis George Bush, bookkeeper, George Robert Drennan and Alexander Gordon Yeoman, stenographers, and Herbert William Jackson, clerk, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on business as manufacturers, repairers and dealers in all kinds of hydraulic presses, pumps, accumulators, pulp and paper mill machinery, knuckle joint presses, screw presses and generally all kinds of presses in which pressure is required ; to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in all kinds of machines, parts of

machines, castings or parts of articles necessary or incidental to the manufacture of all kinds of presses and machinery, metal products and articles as aforesaid or used in connection therewith ;

(b) To manufacture, buy, sell, construct, lease or own and operate foundries, machine and metal shops ; to act as general dealers and contractors for the manufacture and supply of equipment of installation of presses of all kinds, pulp mill machinery and other machines and generally for the articles manufactured in the company's workshops or elsewhere or for articles similar thereto or connected or allied therewith ;

(c) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(d) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property, assets, undertaking and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company, and to pay for the same in whole or in part in fully paid-up shares, bonds or other securities of this company ;

(e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, hold and use any patents, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(f) To subscribe for, buy, sell, take or otherwise acquire and hold shares, bonds or other securities in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit the company ;

(g) To raise and assist in raising money for, and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise any other person, firm, company or corporation and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such company or corporation or by any other person or persons with whom the company may have business relations ;

(h) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to hold and dispose of any property, real or personal and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business ;

(i) To lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(j) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind, any property or assets of the company or to invest the same as the company may determine ;

(k) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors, or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(l) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Hydraulic Machinery Company, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, divided into 2,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

45-2

Under-Secretary of State.

Borden Farm Products Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of May, 1917, incorporating William Alfred James Case, solicitor, James Broadbent Taylor, accountant, and William Morley Smith, Charles Lawford Valens and Cyril Middleton Smith, students-at-law, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To manufacture, produce, purchase, acquire, purify, distribute, sell and deal in, from route wagons and otherwise, and by wholesale and retail and otherwise, raw milk, pasteurized and unpasteurized, condensed, preserved, malted and evaporated milk, confectionery milk powder, dried milk, ice cream, butter, butter-milk, cream, cheese and all other manufactured forms of milk and milk products and products into the manufacture of which milk enters, eggs, fruit, vegetables and all other garden, dairy, fruit and farm products; to raise, acquire, purchase, sell and otherwise deal in cattle and other live stock;

(b) To manufacture, lease, purchase, sell and otherwise deal in all wagons, machinery, tools, implements, apparatus, and all other articles and appliances used in connection with all or any of the operations of the company or with selling and transporting the manufactured and other products of the company;

(c) To manufacture, harvest, buy and sell ice at wholesale and retail and to deal generally in natural and artificial ice and to operate cold storage plants, storehouses and warehouses;

(d) To issue receipts, negotiable or otherwise, for merchandise stored with the company;

(e) To subscribe for conditionally or unconditionally, to undertake, issue on commission or otherwise, take, hold, deal in and convert stocks, shares and securities of all kinds, of companies with which this company may have business relations or carrying on a similar subsidiary or other business which may be carried on so as to benefit the business of this company, its property or rights, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the Companies Act;

(f) To manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, own, use, sell, assign, transfer, trade, deal in and deal with goods, wares and merchandise and property of every class and description;

(g) To do any other acts and things, and to carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the corporation to be calculated directly or indirectly to effectuate the aforesaid objects, to facilitate it in the transaction and prosecution of its business, or to enhance the value of its property and rights;

(h) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, for any of the objects aforesaid, the business, plant and other assets of any corporation, association, firm or individual, and to undertake and assume the liabilities thereof and pay for the same in cash, stock or securities of the company, and to hold, purchase, lease, sell and convey real and personal property;

(i) To acquire by purchase or otherwise, and to use, license, lease, sell or otherwise deal with letters patent, patent rights, copyrights, trade-marks and licenses or any secret or other information as to any invention or processes;

(j) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company and any person or company having or about to have dealings with the company, or the carrying on of whose business is calculated directly or indirectly to benefit or assist the company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such com-

pany, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same;

(k) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions;

(l) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections, of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object;

(m) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company;

(n) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, tramways, branches or sidings on lands owned or controlled by the company, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, mills, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works, buildings and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working management, carrying out or control thereof;

(o) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments;

(p) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company;

(q) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country to represent this company and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit;

(r) In conjunction with or in aid or promotion of any of the foregoing objects, to manufacture, generate, store, transport, utilize, sell and deal in electricity and water and all other kinds of power, to enter into contracts in respect thereof with individuals and corporations, public or private, and to construct, maintain and operate works, and to acquire and dispose of real estate and other property therefor;

(s) To distribute or divide assets of the company in specie amongst the shareholders;

(t) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of the company;

(u) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, to subscribe for, purchase, assume liability under, acquire, hold, sell, exchange, dispose of or otherwise deal in or contract with reference to bonds, debentures, stocks or other securities or obligations or any estate or interest therein; and to apply or to accept, in whole or in part, as consideration for, satisfaction of or security for any contract, indebtedness or obligation to or of the company, property, obligations, shares and securities of any kind, at such valuation and upon such terms as may be agreed upon;

(v) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company;

(w) To do any and all things connected with or incidental to the carrying on of such objects and business or any branch or part thereof;

(x) To do all or any of the above things in any part of the world and as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and by or through trustees, agents or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others;

(y) The business which the corporation is to carry on is from time to time to do any one or more of the acts and things hereinbefore set forth, and any power granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph;

(z) The company may conduct its business and shall have the power to make and perform contracts of any kind or description to acquire and dispose of any property, including the stocks, bonds and evidences of indebtedness of any other corporation or corporations, and do any and all other acts and things and exercise any and all other powers which a copartnership or natural person could do or exercise, and which now are or hereafter may be authorized by law.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Borden Farm Products Company, Limited" with a capital stock of two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, divided into 2,750 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

45-2

The B. C. Milk Condensing Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of April, 1917, incorporating William Alfred James Case, solicitor, James Broadbent Taylor, accountant, and William Morely Smith, Charles Lawford Valens and Cyril Middleton Smith, students-at-law, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To manufacture, produce, acquire, purchase, sell, store, distribute, export, import and deal in by wholesale or retail or otherwise, condensed, evaporated, sterilized or preserved milk and cream and all other manufactured forms of milk or cream; to produce, acquire, purchase, sell, store, distribute, export, import and deal in by wholesale or retail or otherwise fresh milk and cream and all the products of milk or cream; to manufacture, produce, acquire, purchase, sell, store, distribute, export, import and deal in by wholesale or retail or otherwise, confectionery, butter, eggs, cheese, cocoa, chocolate, coffee, sugar, rice, cereals, fruit, vegetables, meats and soups in all their branches and all and any kinds of food or articles in the manufacture or preparation of which milk, cream, butter, eggs, cheese, cocoa, chocolate, sugar, rice, cereals, fruit, vegetables, meats or soups or their products are capable of being used or form a component part, and generally all kinds of food products; to carry on the businesses of dairying, stock raising, ranching, farming, milling, poultry keeping and market gardening in all their branches and of restaurant keepers, refreshment room proprietors and refreshment caterers in all their respective branches;

(b) To manufacture, acquire, lease, purchase, sell and otherwise deal in all machinery, tools, implements, apparatus, cans, receptacles, boxes, labels and all other articles and appliances used in connection with all or any of the operations of the company or with selling and transporting the manufactured and other products of the company;

(c) To acquire, lease, construct, improve, maintain, own, use, operate, sell, let and deal in dwelling houses, lodging houses and hotels;

(d) To acquire, operate, manage and carry on co-operative and general supply stores and to buy, sell and deal in, at wholesale and retail, all kinds of merchandise and as agents as well as otherwise;

(e) To manufacture, harvest, buy and sell ice at wholesale and retail and to deal generally in natural and artificial ice and to operate cold storage plants, storehouses and warehouses;

(f) To acquire, hold, charter, operate, manage, lease, alienate, convey, repair, alter, build and equip steamers and steam, electric or gasoline launches, tugs, barges, boats or other vessels or any other boats or vessels or any interests or shares therein, and to let out to hire or charter the same to carry passengers and freight in any of the said ships or boats between such places as the company may from time to time determine and to collect moneys for fares, and for the carriage of such passengers and freight, and the doing of all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects of the company and for the purposes aforesaid to carry on all or any of the businesses of carriers by land and sea, barge owners, lightermen, forwarding agents, warehousemen and wharfingers;

(g) To acquire, buy, sell, manufacture, repair, alter and exchange, let on hire, export, and deal in all kinds of articles and things which may be required for the purpose of any of the said businesses or commonly supplied or dealt in by persons engaged in any such businesses or which may seem capable of being profitably dealt with in connection with any of the said businesses;

(h) To provide and conduct refreshment rooms, newspaper rooms, reading and writing rooms, dressing rooms, telephones and other conveniences for the use of customers and others;

(i) To grant to persons purchasing from the company tickets for the supply of milk or other commodities any special privileges and advantages, and to make arrangements with persons engaged in any trade, business or profession for the concession to the company's members, ticket-holders and their friends of any special privileges or advantages;

(j) To undertake, carry on and execute transactions as financial or commercial brokers or agents and to act as general commercial agents, commission men and manufacturing agents;

(k) To carry on any other business (manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any of the above specified businesses, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(l) To co-operate in, aid in, subscribe towards or subsidize any proceeding or undertaking which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company;

(m) To manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, own, use, sell, assign, transfer, trade, deal in and deal with goods, wares and merchandise and property of every class and description;

(n) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise for any of the objects aforesaid, the whole or any part of the business plant, property or other assets of any corporation, association, firm or individual and to undertake and assume the liabilities thereof and pay for the same in cash, stock or securities of the company;

(o) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire and to protect, prolong and renew patents, patent rights, trade-marks, formulæ, brevets d'inventions, licenses, protections, concessions and the like, conferring or relating to any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, improve, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired;

(p) To enter into partnership or into any agreement for sharing of profits or expense, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or otherwise, with any person, partnership, association or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction which may seem capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit

the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist any such person, partnership, association or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such partnership, association or company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee or otherwise deal with the same;

(g) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any partnership or stock or shares in any association or company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business which may seem capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company;

(r) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities, supreme, provincial, civic, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any statutes, ordinances, licenses, contracts, orders, regulations, decrees, rights, powers, franchises, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with the terms of the same;

(s) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances and to make payments towards insurance and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object;

(t) To promote, form, organize, manage, develop, take interests or stock or shares in and assist financially or otherwise any partnership, association or company for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company or for any other purpose which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company;

(u) Generally to purchase, take on lease or hire, or in exchange, license, hire, hold, use, sell, grant leases of or otherwise acquire, any real and personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business, and in particular any land, timber limits, berths, licenses, leases, claims, concessions, foreshore, buildings, easements, machinery, plant and stock-in-trade;

(v) To acquire, purchase, take on lease, hire, construct, improve, own, use, maintain, operate, manage, carry out and control plant, equipment, machinery, supplies, buildings, works, shops, warehouses, manufacturing, roads, ways, branches, sidings, canals, bridges, electric works, electric plant, hydraulic works, hydraulic plant, wharves, docks, piers, gas works, cables, water-works, reservoirs, water courses, and all such other structures, works, conveniences and appliances as may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the acquisition, purchase, leasing, hiring, construction, improvement, ownership, use, maintenance, operation, management, carrying out or control thereof;

(w) Where such course is required for the purposes of the company's business to divert, store, take and carry away, supply and use water from any stream, river or lake in British Columbia or elsewhere, and for that purpose to erect, build, lay and maintain dams, aqueducts, flumes, ditches or other conduit pipes and to have, use and exercise such water supply and works subject always to all local laws and regulations in that behalf;

(x) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 44 of the Companies Act, to subscribe for, purchase, assume liability under, acquire, hold, sell, exchange, dispose of or otherwise deal in or contract with reference to bonds, debenture stocks or other securities or obligations or any estate or interest therein; and to apply or to accept in whole or in part as consideration for, satisfaction of or security for any contract, indebtedness or obligation to or of the company, property, obligations, shares and securities of any kind at such valuation and upon such terms as may be agreed upon;

(y) To sell or dispose of the property or undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular and notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, for shares, debentures or securities of any other partnership, association or company;

(z) To remunerate any person or company for services rendered or to be rendered, in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares in the company's capital or any debentures or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business;

(aa) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient and in particular by advertising in the press, by circular, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations;

(bb) To obtain any provisional order or Act of Parliament for enabling the company to carry any of its objects into effect or for effecting any modification of the company's constitution, or for any other purposes which may seem expedient and to oppose any proceedings or application which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to prejudice the company's interest;

(cc) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company;

(dd) To do all or any of the above things in any part of the world and as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise and by or through trustees, agents or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others;

(ee) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of the company;

(ff) To procure the company to be registered, licensed or otherwise recognized in any foreign country and to designate and appoint persons therein as attorneys or representatives of the company with full power to represent the company in all matters according to the law of such foreign country and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit;

(gg) To pay out of the funds of the company all or any of the expenses of or incidental to the formation and organization thereof;

(hh) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, debentures and other negotiable or transferable instruments, and to issue receipts, negotiable or otherwise, for merchandise stored with the company;

(ii) To distribute or divide any of the property or assets of the company in specie amongst the shareholders;

(jj) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined;

(kk) To do all such things as may seem directly or indirectly to be incidental to or conducive to or convenient or proper for the accomplishment of the purposes or the attainment of the objects of the company, or any of them, or expedient for the protection or benefit of the company;

(ll) The business which the corporation is to carry on is from time to time to do any one or more of the acts and things, hereinbefore set forth, any power granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph;

(mm) The company may conduct its business and shall have the power to make and perform contracts of any kind or description, to acquire and dispose of any property, including the stocks, bonds and evidences of indebtedness of any other corporation or corporations, and to do any and all other acts and things and exercise any and all other powers which a co-partnership or natural person could do or exercise, and which now are or hereafter may be authorized by law.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The B. C. Milk Condensing Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred and

twenty thousand dollars, divided into 1,200 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

45-2 Under-Secretary of State.

Manitoba Grain Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of May, 1917, incorporating John Horn, accountant, James Theodore Maloney, law student, and Laura Patricia Saunders, Jean Templeton McCheyne and May Cosie Smith, stenographers, all of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To grow, raise, produce, manufacture, mill, extract, exploit, import, export, ship, transport, buy, acquire, own, hold, hire, lease, exchange, sell, dispose of, deal in and deal with all kinds of grains, grasses, hay, cereals, fruits, trees, lumber, timber, roots, vegetables and animals, and all kinds of vegetation, animal and other products of the farm, ranch, forest, soil and ground, and all products and by-products thereof, and all machinery, implements, goods, wares and merchandise which may be used in the growth, raising, production and manufacture of products of the farm, ranch, forest, soil and ground, and all articles, substances and things which may be utilized out of or in connection therewith, and, without restricting the generality of the foregoing expressions, to carry on the business of farmers, lumbermen, ranchers, grain dealers, cattle dealers and produce merchants in all their branches;

(b) To buy, acquire, own, hold, hire, sell, lease, exchange, charter, dispose of, deal in, erect, construct, build, improve, operate, maintain, work, manage, control, deal in and deal with any and all kinds of grain elevators, factories, mills, markets, warehouses, cold storage plants, works, docks, wharves, ships, vessels, tugs, barges or other means of transportation, shops, stores, buildings and other erections which may be required for the business of the company;

(c) To enter into any arrangements with any government or authority, federal, provincial, municipal, local or otherwise, or any corporation or other public body that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to comply with any such arrangements, and to apply for, secure, acquire by assignment, transfer, purchase or otherwise, and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any charter, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, right or privilege, which any such government, authority, corporation or other public body may be empowered to grant, and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect, and to appropriate any of the company's shares, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof;

(d) To draw, make, take, accept, endorse, own, hold, execute, issue, buy, acquire, exchange, sell, dispose of, assign, transfer promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, securities, agreements of sale on real estate, warrants, certificates, warehouse receipts and other negotiable or transferrable instruments;

(e) To buy, acquire, own, hold, lease, hire, manufacture, mill, import, export, ship, transport, sell, exchange, dispose of, deal in and deal with all kinds of goods, wares and merchandise, and other personal property of every nature and kind whatsoever, and to carry on the business of manufacturers, exporters, importers, jobbers, auctioneers, merchants and store-keepers either by wholesale or retail, and in all branches of the various businesses mentioned in this paragraph;

(f) To make advances and loans on any grain, lumber, animals, goods, wares, merchandise and chattels which may be stored with, by or in the custody of any elevator, mill, warehouse, railway, vessel or ship whether in course of transit or otherwise;

(g) To enter into any partnership or into any agreement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation,

joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on and engage in;

(h) To do all things and matters hereby authorized either alone or in conjunction with others or as brokers, factors, agents, or contractors for any other person, firm or corporation or by or through any brokers, factors, agents, trustees or contractors;

(i) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any persons, firms or corporations, and if deemed advisable to take security on any real or personal property;

(j) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake and assume all or any part of the assets, business, property, both real and personal, privileges, contracts, rights, obligations and liabilities of any persons, firms or corporations carrying on any business similar to the company's business, whether in whole or in part, and to pay for the same in cash, bonds, debentures or other securities, or in shares of the company's capital stock, whether subscribed or not, as fully paid-up and non-assessable;

(k) To acquire and take over as a going concern any business or operation now or hereafter carried on by any person, firm or corporation engaged in or empowered to engage in any business within the powers of the company, and to pay for the same either in cash or wholly or partly by shares, debentures or other securities of the company;

(l) To amalgamate with or enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person, firm or corporation carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to advance money to, guarantee the contracts of and otherwise assist any such person, firm or corporation, and notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, to take or otherwise acquire and hold shares and securities of any such company, and to sell or otherwise dispose of or deal with the same;

(m) Notwithstanding section 44 of the Companies Act, to purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, own, sell, assign, transfer and dispose of shares of the capital stock of any other company or corporation, and to invest its funds in the purchase of any such stock and to pay for the same, either in cash or in shares of the capital stock or debentures of the company or partly in cash and partly in shares of the capital stock or debentures of the company;

(n) To issue fully paid-up shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company in payment or part payment for any property or rights which may be acquired by, or for any services rendered or for any work done for the company, or in or towards the payment or satisfaction of debts and liabilities owing by the company;

(o) To purchase, acquire, own, lease, hold, hire, sell, exchange, dispose of, deal with and deal in farms, lots, timber limits, real estate, lands, houses, hotels, erections, buildings and premises, and any and all rights or interests therein, and to build upon, develop, cultivate, farm, settle and otherwise improve and utilize the same, and to use, own, maintain and operate all or any of same to and for any lawful purpose or purposes;

(p) To improve, manage, develop, operate, lease, hire, exchange, assign, transfer, sell, dispose of or turn to account or otherwise deal with and in all or any part of the property, franchises and rights of the company;

(q) To carry on any other business or to do all such other things as are or may be incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects or purposes of the company, or any of them or which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business of the company, or which may be calculated either directly or indirectly to enhance the value of the company's property or rights and to carry on any business the company is authorized to carry on as brokers or agents and by or through agents, brokers or trustees;

(r) The powers in each paragraph herein shall not in any way be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms or provisions of any other paragraph herein.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Manitoba Grain Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

45-2

Equipment Investment Company of Canada, Ltd.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of May, 1917, incorporating Richmond Wyllie Hart, barrister-at-law, Charles Herbert Croft Leggott, Archibald Maclean Borthwick and Edna Fitzsimons, accountants, William Walter Perry, secretary, and Agnes Euphemia Bell, stenographer, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To manufacture, buy, lease and otherwise acquire and to install either on its own account or for the account of others, to hold, own, operate, sell, lease or otherwise dispose of, sprinkler equipment, machinery, factory plant, store, office, mercantile, and household equipment, utensils, utilities and specialties as well as automobiles, trucks and goods, wares and merchandise of every kind, nature and description;

(b) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the properties, rights or information so acquired;

(c) To buy, sell, manufacture and deal in all kinds of goods, stores, implements, provisions, chattels and effects required by the company or its workmen or servants;

(d) To take, acquire and hold as the consideration for goods sold or supplied or otherwise disposed of, or for work done by contract or otherwise, shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of or in any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of this company, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same;

(e) To acquire and take over as going concerns or otherwise the undertakings, assets and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business in whole or in part similar to that which the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company, and with a view thereto to acquire all or any of the shares or liabilities of such companies;

(f) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole or any branch or part of the business, undertaking, property, liabilities and franchises of the company to any other person or company for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, or securities of any company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company;

(g) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 44 of the said Act, to purchase, take or acquire by original subscription or otherwise, and to hold, and with or without guarantee, to sell or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, whether common or preferred, debentures, bonds and other obligations in and of any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to the objects of this company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly

to benefit this company, and to vote all shares so held through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint;

(h) To enter into partnership or any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company, carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and at take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, reissue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same;

(i) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as from time to time may be determined;

(j) To carry on and undertake any other business, which may from time to time seem to the directors of this company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its objects or calculated directly or indirectly to render valuable or enhance the value of any of the company's privileges or rights, and as incidental to the carrying on of its business, and to make and endorse negotiable paper;

(k) To enter into any arrangement with any government or authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from such government or authority, any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any arrangements, rights, or privileges and concessions;

(l) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company, or its predecessors in business, or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payment towards insurance and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object;

(m) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the properties, rights and liabilities of this company or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit this company;

(n) To lend money to customers and other having dealings with the company, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons; and to accept or purchase or otherwise acquire notes in connection with the carrying on of any of the company's business;

(o) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertizing in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations;

(p) To pay out of the funds of the company all the expenses of or incidental to the formation, registration and advertising of the company;

(q) To do any and all things set forth as its objects, as principal, agent, contractor or otherwise, and to carry out any or all of the foregoing objects as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and by and through trustees, agents, subcontractors or otherwise, and alone or jointly with any other corporation, association, firm or person, and to do all and everything necessary or incidental to the accomplishment of any of the purposes or the attainment of any one or more of the objects herein enumerated, or incidental to the powers herein named or which shall at any time be necessary for or incidental to the protection or benefit of the corporation;

(r) The objects specified in each paragraph hereof shall, except where otherwise expressed in such paragraph, be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by

the name of "Equipment Investment Company of Canada, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

45-2

F. Tabah & Brothers, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of May, 1917, incorporating Henry Joseph Fitzgerald and Francis George Ellis, accountants, and John Barnet Dunlop, George Herbert Fitzgerald and Richard Tiecke, clerks, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on all or any businesses, both wholesale and retail as shop keepers, manufacturers, producers, merchants, commission men, factors, selling agents, brokers, warehousemen, importers and exporters of and dealers in all classes of merchandise, goods, wares and products without limitation as to the class of products and merchandise;

(b) For the purposes of the Company, to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise hold, operate and enjoy the real estate and buildings and the franchise, right, privileges and good will appertaining thereto, owned, held or enjoyed by any person, firm or corporation;

(c) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the Company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the Company's property or rights;

(d) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company; and to issue paid-up and non-assessable shares, bonds or debentures in payment or part payment therefor;

(e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents of inventions, trade marks, trade names and the like and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of them;

(f) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement as to the sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or otherwise, with any person or company now or hereafter carrying on any business or transaction calculated to benefit this company, directly or indirectly;

(g) To purchase or otherwise acquire and to hold and own stocks, shares and obligations of any company or corporation engaged in any business of a similar nature, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, and to sell or otherwise dispose of such stock, shares and obligations;

(h) To sell or dispose of the whole or any part of the property movable or immovable, real or personal, of the company for such consideration as the company may deem fit, and in particular for shares, bonds, debentures or securities of any other company or corporation;

(i) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and negotiable or transferable instruments;

(j) To lend money to such persons and on such terms as may seem expedient and in particular to customers and others having dealings with the company, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons and to guarantee payment of the principal or dividends and interest on shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any company or corporation having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company;

(k) To distribute in specie or otherwise, as may be determined, any of the property of the company

amongst its shareholders and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company that may acquire the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of the company;

(l) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects;

(m) And it is hereby declared that the objects specified in each of the said paragraphs shall in no wise be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "F. Tabah & Brothers, Limited," with a capital stock of forty-eight thousand dollars, divided into 480 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

45-2

Turnbull Electro Metals, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of May, 1917, incorporating Robert Turnbull, of the Town of Welland, in the Province of Ontario, consulting engineer; James Brockett Tudhope, William Hugh Tudhope and Hugh Reid Tudhope, manufacturers, and Melville Brockett Tudhope, barrister, of the Town of Orillia, in the said Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on the business of iron foundries, mechanical engineers and manufacturers of machinery, tool makers, brass foundries, metal-workers, boiler-makers, mill-wrights, machinists, iron and steel converters, smiths, wood-workers, builders, metallurgists, electrical engineers, water supply engineers, carriers and merchants, and to buy, sell, manufacture, repair, convert, alter, let on hire and deal in machinery, implements, rolling stock and hardware of all kinds;

(b) To purchase, lease and own any and all patents of invention relating and applicable to the above mentioned objects of the company, and to do and transact all other matters and things necessary or incidental to carrying on all and any such business of manufacturers, machinists, foundrymen or dealers as aforesaid; and to carry on any other business which is germane to the above powers (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any business above mentioned, and to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and hold such property, real and personal, as the company may deem necessary to acquire or have in the carrying on of its business;

(c) To purchase, lease or acquire and hold any other business or businesses or the property, assets or shares thereof in lines similar to those above described;

(d) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority, any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges, and concessions;

(e) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, water courses, wharves, manufacturing, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working management, carrying out or control thereof;

(f) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading,

warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(g) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(h) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Turnbull Electro Metals, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of St. Catharines, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

45-2

Colonial Fastener Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of April, 1917, incorporating Casimir Dessaulles, of the City of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec, King's counsel ; Léon Garneau, King's counsel, Jean Désy and Paul Jules Lorrain, advocates, and Louis Saint-Jacques, student, of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, purchase, sell or otherwise deal in fasteners, glove fasteners, clasps, buttons and other attachments, appliances and devices used in connection with wearing apparel, fabrics or textures of any kind, and all kinds of notions, fancy goods, household, office or factory devices or appliances of whatever material made and all component parts of such articles of whatever material made ; to construct, purchase or otherwise acquire, sell, lease, use and operate manufactories, warehouses, plant and other facilities for the purposes aforesaid ;

(b) To acquire, hold, lease and use, alienate and convey all property, real or personal, that may be deemed useful in connection with any business or operation which the company is authorized to carry on ;

(c) To acquire, hold, alienate, lease and operate patents of invention, licenses, manufacturing processes or devices, secrets of trade, concessions or privileges that may be deemed useful in connection with any of its operations or undertakings ;

(d) To make and issue fully paid-up stock, shares or bonds of the company, whether subscribed for or not, and allot and hand over such stock, shares or bonds in payment for property, real or personal, patent or other rights, business or good-will thereof, plant or materials of any kind acquired by the company ;

(e) With the approval of the shareholders, to pay for the services rendered to the company in selling or underwriting its stock, bonds or other securities either in cash or in paid-up stock, or partly in cash and partly in paid-up stock ;

(f) Notwithstanding section 44 of the Companies Act, to acquire, hold, deal with and dispose of shares, bonds or other securities of any other company any of whose powers are within the scope of those of the company or to amalgamate with any such company ;

(g) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operations, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit the company, and to lend money to, guarantee the

contracts of or otherwise assist any such person or company ;

(h) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company any of whose objects are within the scope of those of the company ;

(i) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Colonial Fastener Company, Limited," with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into 200 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

45-2

La Reina Mineral and Soda Water, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of April, 1917, incorporating Alphonse Hamelin, manufacturer, of St. Laurent ; Ludger Hamelin, gentleman, of Outremont ; Joseph Maurice Gabias, agent, Pierre Edouard Marcotelles, accountant, Joseph Robert, grocer, and Alphonse Piché, architect, these last four of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, make, produce, sell, purchase, import and export, and generally to deal in and deal with, at wholesale and retail, on commission or otherwise, all kinds of aerated waters, mineral waters and soft drinks such as mineral waters, ginger-ale, ginger-beer, cider, champagne-cider, siphons, cream-soda and celery ;

(b) To purchase, sell, exchange, lease or otherwise acquire, construct, equip, maintain, utilize or operate, for the purposes of its business, movable or immovable property, manufactories, depots, warehouses and springs, and to pay for the same, in whole or in part, in fully paid-up shares of the company, in cash, merchandise, securities or other assets of the company, as the directors shall see fit ;

(c) To purchase, exchange, own or otherwise acquire, in whole or in part, the business, rights, privileges, movable or immovable property, and shares of any persons or corporations carrying on a similar business, in whole or in part, to that of the company and to pay for the same wholly or partly in paid-up shares of the company, cash, or other property, movable or immovable of the company, upon such terms and conditions as the directors shall see fit ;

(d) To amalgamate, enter into any arrangements or covenants for the sharing of profit, or union of interest with any other persons or corporations carrying on a similar business, in whole or in part, to that of the company, the whole upon such terms and conditions as the directors shall see fit ;

(e) To hand over and issue paid-up shares, promissory notes, bonds or other assets of the company to agents, employees or others working in the interest of the company and who may aid in or towards the sale of shares of its capital stock, in advertising its business or otherwise as the directors of the company may determine ;

(f) To pay for, in fully paid shares of its capital stock, any of the company's debts which the directors may decide to pay, with the approval of the interested creditors ;

(g) To issue part of its capital stock, that is two hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars each, being the total sum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) in preference shares, which shares shall have priority and preference in all cases

to the common shares, as to the payment in principal and dividends at the rate of 7 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on the first of May and the first of November of each year; and the secretary-treasurer of the company is authorized to pay out of the net profits, in preference to all other shareholders, at the dates and rates above mentioned, to holders of preference shares, such dividends on such shares; in case of assignment, failure, voluntary or forced liquidation, the administration and direction of its business shall be left *ipso facto* in the hands of the holders of preference shares;

(h) In short, to do and execute all acts and things necessary to the existence of the company, for the proper carrying on of its operations and conducive to the attainment of the purposes and objects of its undertaking and business;

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "La Reina Mineral and Soda Water, Limited" with a capital stock of seventy-five thousand dollars, divided into 750 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

45-2

• Wilson Carbon Paper Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of April, 1917, incorporating Edgar Campbell Budge, of the City of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec, manufacturer, Charles Gouverneur Ogden, King's counsel, Ayme LaFontaine, advocate, Harry Arthur Ellis, clerk, and Joseph Alphonse L'Heureux, bookkeeper, all of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To manufacture and deal in typewriters, typewriting ribbons, carbon paper, stationery, typewriting paper and office supplies of all kinds;

(b) To manufacture, lease and deal in all kinds of machinery, tools, implements and apparatus, and all other articles and appliances used in connection with any of the objects aforesaid or the manufacture and sale thereof;

(c) To acquire, maintain, erect, operate and carry on warehouses, factories, stores and the real estate useful in connection with the manufacture and sale of the goods dealt in by the company;

(d) To lease or otherwise acquire, hold, use, own and operate and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of any trade marks, trade names, patents, inventions, improvements and processes used in connection with or secured under Letters Patent of the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere or otherwise, and to turn to account any such trade marks, patents, licenses, processes and the like;

(e) To acquire by purchase or otherwise and to hold or dispose of shares of any company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or similar thereto;

(f) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the undertaking and assets of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of any company or corporation;

(g) To distribute in specie or otherwise any assets of the company among its members and particularly shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company;

(h) To raise and assist in raising money for, to lend money to and to aid by way of bonus, endorsement, guarantee or otherwise, any corporation or person having dealings with the company, any corporation in the capital stock of which the company hold shares or with which it may have business relations and to act as employee, agent or manager of any such corporation and to guarantee the fulfilment of contracts by any

such corporation or by any person or persons with whom the company may have business relations, and to guarantee the payment of the principal of or dividends and interest on shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any company or corporation having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company;

(i) To undertake and execute any contract for works involving the supply or use of any articles manufactured or sold by the company;

(j) To carry on any other business whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being advantageously carried on in connection with the above or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property;

(k) To invest, permanently or temporarily, any surplus assets of the company in any manner whatsoever and especially in real estate or in the stock, bonds or other securities of any company in Canada or elsewhere;

(l) To enter into any arrangements, union of interests or division of profits with any person or company, carrying on or engaged in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on;

(m) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Wilson Carbon Paper Company," Limited, with a capital stock of ten thousand dollars, divided into 100 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

45-2

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.

OTTAWA, 19th April, 1917.

OFFICIAL information has reached the Secretary of State for External Affairs that regulations have been adopted by the Government of India requiring any person of an age exceeding fifteen (15) years coming from abroad landing at any place in India to be in possession of a passport issued or renewed not more than two (2) years previously by or on behalf of his Government; such passport, if he comes from a foreign country, to be issued or visé by His Majesty's representative or one of His Majesty's Consuls in such country, and if he comes from another part of the British Dominions to be issued or visé by the proper authority in such British territory.

44-2

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL ORDER.

A GENERAL Sitting of The Exchequer Court of Canada, for the trial of cases, etc., will be holden at the following time and place, provided that some case or matter is entered for trial or set down for hearing at the office of the Registrar of the Court at Ottawa, at least ten days before the day appointed for such sitting; and if no case or matter is so entered or set down for such sitting, then the same shall not be holden, viz:—

At the Court House, Municipal Building, in the City of Toronto, Ont., commencing on Tuesday, the 15th day of May, A. D. 1917, at 11 a. m.

Dated at Ottawa, this 12th day of April, A.D. 1917.

W. G. P. CASSELS,
J. E. C.

42-4

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION OF CANADA.

THE Civil Service Commissioners hereby give public notice that applications will be received from candidates qualified to fill the following position in the Inside Division of the Civil Service of Canada:—

An Assistant in the Cattle Division of the Live Stock Branch of the Department of Agriculture, Sub-division A of the Second Division, initial salary \$1,600 per annum. Candidates should be graduates of an agricultural college or have attended at least three years at such an institution, and have a practical knowledge of live stock husbandry. It is essential that the person to be appointed should have a good English education and should be able to write effective business letters, in order to deal with the correspondence of the Cattle Division. He should also be a good judge of live stock, particularly of cattle, as his services may be occasionally utilized in field work. Candidates must be either returned soldiers or exempted from military service by the National Service Board. There is no fixed age limit attached to the position, but a man of between twenty-five and thirty years of age would be preferred.

Application forms, properly filled in, must be filed in the office of the Civil Service Commission not later than the 7th day of May, 1917. Such forms may be obtained from the Secretary of the Commission, Ottawa.

By order of the Commission.

WM. FORAN,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 12th April, 1917.

42-4

CENSORSHIP NOTICE.

CONSOLIDATED ORDERS RESPECTING CENSORSHIP.

Department of the Secretary of State of Canada.

Ottawa, 23rd April, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, dated the 17th day of January, 1917, passed under the provisions of section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914, a book entitled "Defeat?"—The Truth about the betrayal of Britain, by Arthur Mee and J. Stuart Holden, with an Introduction by Dr. C. W. Saleeby, F.R.S.E., published by Morgan & Scott, Limited, 12 Paternoster Buildings, London, E. C., has been declared by the

Secretary of State of Canada to contain objectionable matter, as defined by the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, and that the possession within Canada of any issue or copy of the said "Defeat?" The Truth about the betrayal of Britain whether heretofore or hereafter published, has been prohibited by a Warrant of the Secretary of State of Canada, dated the 23rd day of April, 1917; and that, as provided by paragraph 3 (1) of Order III of the said Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, any person guilty of an offence against the said Orders shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

44-2

CENSORSHIP NOTICE.

CONSOLIDATED ORDERS RESPECTING CENSORSHIP.

Department of the Secretary of State for Canada.

OTTAWA, 26th April, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, dated the 17th day of January, 1917, passed under the provisions of Section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914, a pamphlet entitled "Have We Given the People of Germany a Fair Deal?" by Gustavus E. Hiller, of the City of Indianapolis, in the State of Indiana, one of United States of America, has been declared by the Secretary of State of Canada to contain objectionable matter, as defined by the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, and that the possession within Canada of any issue or copy of the said "Have We Given the People of Germany a Fair Deal?" whether heretofore or hereafter published, has been prohibited by a Warrant of the Secretary of State of Canada, dated the 24th April, 1917, and that, as provided by paragraph 3 (1) of Order III of the said Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, any person guilty of an offence against the said Orders shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

44-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS

No. 22 of 1917.

(Inland No. 7.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(60) Canadian list of lights and fog signals—New edition.

A list of all the lights and fog signals on the Inland waters of the Dominion of Canada, corrected to the 1st April, 1917, has just been published. Copies will be supplied to mariners free on application.

Departmental File: No. 285 2.

N. to M. No. 22 (60) 3-4-17.

ONTARIO.

(61) Lake Huron—North channel—Little Detroit—Dredging.

Dredging.—The steamboat channel through Little Detroit has been improved by the Department of Public Works of Canada by removing the rock north of Ethel rock and by cutting the north end off the point immediately west of Ethel rock, so as to give a clear channel having a least depth of 18 feet below the zero of 580 feet above mean sea level, New York, with a least width of 75 feet. The best water will be found within 40 feet of the excavated point and 65 feet from the north extreme of Ethel rock. From the point east of the old wharf on the north side of the strait the line of 18 feet water is distant 30 feet and the line of midchannel 75 feet.

N. to M. No. 22 (61) 3-4-17.

Authority Report from Mr. W. J. Fuller, District Engineer, through Assistant Chief Engineer, P. W. Dept.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 519, and 678.

Canadian Naval chart: No. 87.

Publication: Sailing Directions for the Canadian shores of Lake Huron and Georgian Bay 1915, page 409.

Departmental File: No. 36794.

ONTARIO.

(62) Lake Huron—North channel—North of Low island—Change in position of buoy—Correction.

Former notices.—No. 4 (10) of 1916; No. 22 (78) of 1916; and No. 16 (43) of 1917.

Buoy No. 24. New position.—On the opening of navigation in 1917 red spar buoy No. 24 will be moored 340 feet 26° (N. 32° E. mag.) from the north point of Low island.

Lat. N. 45° 59' 23'', Long. W. 81° 56' 9''.

Correction.—In Notice to Mariners No. 16 (43) of 1917 it was erroneously stated that the maintenance of this buoy was to be discontinued.

N. to M. No. 22 (62) 3-4-17.

Variation in 1917: 6° W.

Authority: Departmental Records.

Admiralty chart: No. 327.

Canadian Naval charts: Nos. 94 and 86.

Publication: Sailing Directions for the Canadian shores of Lake Huron, 1915, page 378.

Departmental Files: Nos. 38658 and 12006.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(63) Detroit river—Channel west of Fighting island—Changes to be made in aids to navigation.

On the opening of navigation in 1917, the following changes will be made in aids to navigation in Fighting island channel, Detroit river.

- (1) *Light to be discontinued.*—Grosse Isle north channel back range light will be discontinued.
- (2) *Buoy to be established.*—Fighting island channel buoy No. 1, a third-class spar, will be established in 24 feet water on west bank of channel.

- (3) *Light to be discontinued.*—Mamajuda front range light will be discontinued.
- (4) *Change in colour of light.*—The characteristic of Mamajuda back range light will be changed to fixed *white*.
- (5) *Gas buoy to be established. Position.*—Fighting island channel gas buoy No. 4 will be established on east side of channel opposite Mamajuda lightstation.

Description.—Spar-shaped gas buoy.

Character of light.—Occulting red light, visible 5 seconds and eclipsed 5 seconds alternately.

Elevation.—13 feet.

Power.—35 candles.

Depth.—34 feet.

- (6) *Gas buoy to be established.*—Fighting island channel gas buoy No. 3 will be established on west side of channel.

Description.—Spar-shaped gas buoy.

Character of light.—Occulting white light, visible 5 seconds and eclipsed 5 seconds alternately.

Elevation.—13 feet.

Power.—120 candles.

Depth.—33 feet.

- (7) *Buoy to be established.*—Fighting island channel buoy No. 5, a third-class spar, will be established in 25 feet water on west side of channel.
- (8) *Buoy to be established.*—Fighting island channel buoy No. 8, a third-class spar, will be established in 34 feet water on east side of channel.
- (9) *Light to be discontinued.*—Grassy island south channel front range light will be discontinued.
- (10) *Lighted buoy to be established.*—Fighting island channel light buoy No. 10, a third-class spar, showing a fixed red light of 10 candle power, will be established in 36 feet water on the east side of the channel.
- (11) *Buoy to be established.*—Fighting island channel buoy No. 12 will be established in 24 feet water.
- (12) *Light to be discontinued.*—Ecorse back range light will be discontinued.
- (13) *New structure.*—Grassy island north channel back range light will be exhibited from a black skeleton structure, with red slatted daymark on upstream side.

N. to M. No. 22 (63) 3-4-17.

Authority: U. S. Dept. of Commerce N. to M. No. 12 of 1917

Admiralty charts: Nos. 330, 332 and 678.

Publication: U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108C, 1907, pages 18, 19 and 20.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,
OTTAWA, CANADA, 3rd April, 1917.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 23 of 1917.

(Inland No. 8.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(64) Lake Superior—Thunder bay—Port Arthur harbour—
Dredging—Changes in buoyage.

Former notices.—No. 41 (139) of 1915; and No. 17 (57) of 1916.

Dredging.—During the past season dredging was done in Port Arthur harbour by the Department of Public Works of Canada as follows; all to a depth of 25 ft. below the zero of the harbour gauge, which is 601.86 feet above mean sea level, New York:—

- (1) The main harbour (south) between the C. N. R. elevator B. and the Government elevator was widened from 1750 feet to 2100 feet on an average length of 2400 feet from the south entrance.
- (2) King's channel was widened 150 feet on the east side throughout its entire length.
- (3) A channel leading to the Saskatchewan Co-operative and Grain Growers' elevators, 400 feet wide at the 25 foot contour line, narrowing to 175 feet at the wharves, and a dock 175 feet wide between the wharves. The southeast corner of this channel at the 25 foot contour line is 1525 feet 144° 30' (S. 38° 30' E. mag.) from the northeast corner of the south wharf.
- (4) The joint dock between the Government elevator and the Davidson and Smith elevator and the dock at the C. N. R. steel wharf were lengthened.

The following changes will be made in the buoyage of Port Arthur harbour on the opening of navigation in 1917, to suit the above described dredging:

No. 13 A. New buoy. Position.—At southeast end of dredged cut leading to Saskatchewan Co-operative and Grain Growers' elevator wharves, 1525 feet 144° 30' (S. 38° 30' E. mag.) from the northeast corner of the south wharf.

Description.—Black spar buoy.

No. 14 A. New buoy. Position.—At northeast end of dredged cut leading to Saskatchewan Co-operative and Grain Growers' elevator wharves, 400 feet 51° (N. 48° E. mag.) from buoy No. 13 A.

Description.—Red spar buoy.

No. 8. A. New position.—On the east side of the main harbour, at the south end of King's channel, 400 feet 348° (N. 15° W. mag.) from the lighthouse on the north breakwater.

Description.—Red spar buoy.

No. 19 A. New position.—On the east side of the main harbour (south), 1175 feet 204° (S. 21° W. mag.) from the lighthouse on the north breakwater.

Description.—Black spar buoy.

No. 23 A. New position.—On east side of main harbour (south), 2700 feet 340° 30' (N. 22° 30' W. mag.) from Port Arthur south entrance light.

Description.—Black spar buoy.

Buoy No. 28 A. discontinued.—Red spar buoy No. 28 A, heretofore moored 1700 feet 312° (N. 51° W. mag.) from Port Arthur south entrance light, has been withdrawn.

N. to M. No. 23 (64) 4-4-17.

Variation in 1917 : 3° E.

Authority : Report from District Engineer, P. W. Dept. and Records, Chief Engineer's office, Dept. of Marine.

Admiralty chart : No. 320.

Canadian Naval chart : No. 101.

Publication : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108 A, 1906, page 83.

Departmental Files : Nos. 37358 and 29214.

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,
OTTAWA, CANADA, 4th April, 1917.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

44-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 25 of 1917.

(*Pacific No. 5.*)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(66) Canadian list of lights and fog signals—New edition.

A list of all the lights and fog signals on the Pacific coast of the Dominion of Canada corrected to the 1st April, 1917, has just been published. Copies will be supplied to mariners free on application.

N. to M. No. 25 (66) 11-4-17.

Departmental File : No. 28502.

ALASKA.

(67) Kukkan bay—Cape Edward entrance light established.

Position.— $\frac{1}{2}$ mile south of Hogan island; near the end of the point on the south side of south passage.

Lat. N. 57° 40' 52'', Long. W. 136° 14' 38''.

From the light, the west tangent of White Sisters bears 193° 30' (S. 16° 30' E. mag.), and the south tangent of Hogan island bears 313° (N. 77° W. mag.)

Character—Flashing white light every three seconds, flash 0.3 second duration.

Elevation—39 feet.

Power.—10 candles.

Structure—Small white wooden house, 9 feet high.

N. to M. No. 25 (67) 11-4-17.

Variation in 1917 : 30° E.

Authority : U. S. Dept. of Commerce N. to M. No. 12 of 1917.

Admiralty charts : Nos. 2462, 2431 and 787.

Publication : Alaska and Bering Sea Pilot, 1908, page 233.

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,
OTTAWA, CANADA, 11th April, 1917.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

44-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 26 of 1917.

(Inland No. 9.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

- (68) Lake Superior—Chart, Oiseau bay to Copper island, issued.

New chart.—A chart, in colours, entitled "Oiseau bay to Copper island" and numbered 104 of the Canadian Hydrographic Survey, has just been published by the Hydrographic Survey, Department of the Naval Service of Canada.

Copies may be obtained from the Hydrographic Survey, Department of the Naval Service, Ottawa, for fifteen cents per copy, payable in advance.

N. to M. No. 26 (68) 11-4-17.

Departmental File: No. 28499.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

- (69) Lake Michigan—Chicago harbour entrance—Gas buoys to be established—Caution.

About 1st April, 1917, the following gas buoys were to be established by the Great Lakes Dredge and Dock Co. of Chicago at the entrance to Chicago harbour:—

- (1) *Gas and bell buoy.* *Position.*—Breakwater construction gas and bell buoy No. 1 will be moored in 27 feet water about 165 yards south and 65 yards east of the south end of north arm of the outer breakwater.

Description.—Cylindrical buoy, with skeleton superstructure.

Character of light.—Fixed white.

Elevation.—10 feet.

Visibility.—8 miles.

Power.—70 candles.

- (2) *Gas buoy.* *Position.*—Breakwater construction gas buoy No. 2 will be moored in 26 feet water about 335 yards south of preceding gas buoy.

Description.—Cylindrical buoy, with skeleton superstructure.

Character of light.—Fixed red.

Elevation.—10 feet.

Visibility.—6 miles.

Power.—20 candles.

Caution.—Vessels must not pass between these buoys.

N. to M. No. 26 (69) 11-4-17.

Authority: U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 13 of 1917.

Admiralty chart: No. 301

Publication: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108 B, 1906, page 73.

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,
OTTAWA, CANADA, 4th April, 1917.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

44-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS

No. 27 of 1917.

(Atlantic No. 13.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

NOVA SCOTIA.

- (70) West coast—Yarmouth harbour—Wharf—dredged channel—dolphins.

Wharf.—Parker Eakins' wharf, located on the west side of Yarmouth harbour, is 50 feet wide and extends out 185 feet 149° (S. 12° 30' E. mag.) from the beach. The southwest corner of the wharf is distant 1900 feet 319° (N. 22° 30' W. mag.) from the lighthouse on the end of the reef off the southwest point of Bunker island.

Dredging.—A channel has been dredged from the Yarmouth harbour main channel to the above wharf. This channel is 585 feet long, the outer 300 feet being 60 feet wide, the inner portion gradually widening out to 125 feet at the end of the wharf. The least depth in this dredged channel is 4 feet at L. W. S. T.

This channel has been marked by four pile dolphins as follows:—

- (1) *Position of dolphin.*—On west side of channel at its outer end, 1300 feet 320° (N. $21^{\circ} 30'$ W. mag.) from the lighthouse on the end of the reef off the southwest point of Bunker island.

Lat. N. $43^{\circ} 48' 41''$, Long. W. $66^{\circ} 8' 56''$

Colour.—Black.

- (2) *Position of dolphin.*—On east side of channel at its outer end, 1400 feet 325° (N. $16^{\circ} 30'$ W. mag.) from the same lighthouse.

Colour.—Red.

- (3) *Position of dolphin.*—On west side of channel, 1660 feet 318° (N. $23^{\circ} 30'$ W. mag.) from the same lighthouse.

Colour.—Black.

- (4) *Position of dolphin.*—On east side of channel, 1750 feet 320° (N. $21^{\circ} 30'$ W. mag.) from the same lighthouse; and 150 feet 129° (S. $32^{\circ} 30'$ E. mag.) from the southwest corner of the wharf.

Colour.—Red.

N. to M. No. 27 (70) 13-4-17.

Variation in 1917: $18^{\circ} 31'$ W.

Authority: Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights.

Admiralty chart: No. 2537.

Publication: Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy Pilot, 1911, page 235.

Departmental File: No. 31011.

QUEBEC.

(71) Memphremagog lake—Witch shoal—Change in colour of light.

Position.—On Witch shoal, about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile southwesterly from Magog railway wharf.

Alteration.—The characteristic of Witch shoal light has been changed from fixed white to **fixed red**.

Order.—Fifth dioptric.

N. to M. No. 27 (71) 13-4-17.

Authority: Departmental records.

Admiralty chart: No. 797.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1917: No. 1461.

Departmental File: No. 21461A.

ENGLAND.

(72) West coast—Bristol channel—Prohibited anchorage.

Position.—Breaksea light-vessel, lat. $51^{\circ} 20'$ N., long. $3^{\circ} 17\frac{1}{2}'$ W.

Details.—Mariners are hereby warned that vessels are prohibited from anchoring within an area bounded as follows:—

Limits:

- (1) *On the North.*—By a line drawn from Breaksea light-vessel in a 270° (N. 73° W. Mag.) direction.
- (2) *On the South.*—By the parallel of lat. $51^{\circ} 16'$ N.
- (3) *On the East.*—By a line drawn from Breaksea light-vessel in a 180° (S. 17° W. Mag.) direction.
- (4) *On the West.*—By the meridian of long. $4^{\circ} 00'$ W.

N. to M. No. 27 (72) 13-4-17.

Variation in 1917: 17° W.

Authority: British Admiralty N. to M. No. 288 of 1917.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 2682, 1179, 2675b, 1821a and 1598.

Publication: W. C. England Pilot, 1910, page 206.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE.

OTTAWA, CANADA, 13th April, 1917.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

NOTICE.

Government of Canada
Publications.

THE following list of recent Government publications is inserted in the *Canada Gazette* in conformity with Order in Council (P.C. 1522) of 28th October, 1915, which calls for the publication of such lists from week to week.

Where a publication is marked with an asterisk (*) requests for the volume or report in question should be made to the department affected. In all other cases, applications should be addressed to the Chief of Distribution, Department of Public Printing and Stationery, Ottawa. When the title appears in English it will be understood that the volume is printed in English; when the title is in French, it means that the report is printed in the French language. The price quoted for publications should in every case accompany the application.

AVIS.

Publications du Gouver-
nement du Canada.

La liste suivante des récentes publications du gouvernement est insérée dans la *Gazette du Canada*, en conformité de l'arrêté en conseil (C.P. 1522) du 28 octobre 1915, qui exige que ces listes soient publiées d'une semaine à l'autre.

Lorsqu'une publication est marquée d'un astérisque(*) les demandes au sujet du volume ou du rapport en question devront être adressées au Ministère qui la publie. Dans tous les autres cas, il faudra s'adresser au Chef de la Distribution, département des Impressions et de la Papeterie publiques, Ottawa. Lorsque le titre est publié en anglais, il est entendu que c'est la version anglaise du volume qui est imprimée ; lorsque le titre est en français, cela signifie que c'est la version française qui est imprimée. Le prix indiqué pour les publications devra dans chaque cas accompagner la demande.

AGRICULTURE

Annual report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1916, 118 pp.	0.10
Report on the Agricultural Instruction Act, for year ending March 31, 1916, 140 pp.	0.10
Rapport annuel du département pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1916, 122 pp.	0.15
Fermes Expérimentales : Rapports du Directeur des Services de la Chimie, de la Culture du Sol, et de l'Élevage pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1915, 596 pp.	0.45
Fermes Expérimentales : Rapports du Directeur des Services de l'Horticulture, des Céréales, de la Botanique, de l'Entomologie, des Plantes Fourragères, de l'Aviculture, et des Tabacs, pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1915, 674 pp.	0.45
* Agricultural Gazette of Canada for April, 1917.	0.10
Annual subscription	1.00
* La Gazette Agricole du Canada avril 1917, 108 pp. illus.	0.10
* Patent Office Record and Register of Copyrights and Trade Marks, January, 1917	0.20
Annual subscription.	2.00
* Dairy Cow (Dominion Experimental Farms). Special Circular No. 7, 4 pp. Free.	
* Feeding of Swine (Dominion Experimental Farms). Special Circular No. 8, 4 pp. Free.	
* Recommended Varieties of Field Roots (Dominion Experimental Farms). Special Circular No. 9, 4 pp. Free.	
* Field Beans in Canada (Dominion Experimental Farms). Special Circular No. 10, 4 pp. Free.	
* Black-Leg Vaccine (Health of Animals Branch). One sheet. Free.	
* Culture des Tabacs pour Enveloppes de Cigares, au Canada (Fermes Expérimentales du Dominion). Circulaire No. 14, 8 pp. Gratuit.	
* Common Garden Insects and their Control (Entomological Branch). Circular No. 9, 20 pp. Free.	

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Report on work of the Department for years 1914 and 1915. 780 pp.....	0.60
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* "Conservation", monthly bulletin April, 1917, vol. vi. No. 4. Free.
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COMMISSIONERS OF THE TRANSCONTINENTAL RAILWAY.

Annual report of the Commissioner for year ending March 31, 1916, 24 pp.	0.05
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1916-17

1916-17

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st March, 1916 and 1917.

PUBLIC DEBT.		1916		1917.	
LIABILITIES.		\$	cts.	\$	cts.
FUNDED DEBT—					
Payable in Canada.....		90,621,383	47	331,251,134	56
do in London.....		362,703,312	40	362,703,312	40
do in New York.....				75,357,000	00
Temporary Loans.....		179,473,684	20	292,844,141	35
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund..		5,422,628	26	5,755,554	26
Dominion Notes.....		176,969,293	29	183,898,382	29
SAVINGS BANKS—					
		1916.	1917.		
Post Office Savings Banks.....	\$38,404,932 24		\$41,171,659 95		
Dominion Government Savings Banks..	13,480,348 08		13,340,181 95		
		51,885,280	32	54,511,841	90
Trust Funds.....		10,098,560	94	10,218,875	60
Province Accounts.....		11,920,481	20	11,920,481	20
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts.....		30,957,989	31	36,612,878	26
Total Gross Debt.....		920,052,613	39	1,365,073,601	82
ASSETS.					
INVESTMENTS—					
Sinking Funds.....		11,800,301	24	13,621,527	30
Other Investments.....		109,602,619	43	146,419,138	77
PROVINCE ACCOUNTS.....		2,296,327	90	2,296,327	90
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts.....		241,325,822	09	398,114,755	75
Total Assets.....		365,025,070	66	560,451,749	72
Total Net Debt 31st March.....		555,027,542	73	804,621,852	10
do do to end of February.....		537,530,696	21	765,061,893	63
Increase of Debt.....		17,496,846	52	39,559,958	47

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of March, 1916.		Total to 31st March, 1916		Month of March, 1917.		Total to 31st March, 1917.	
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
REVENUE—								
Customs.....	9,978,138	88	97,954,119	81	14,574,503	17	133,531,185	98
Excise.....	2,106,564	00	22,215,712	44	1,880,973	79	24,253,632	14
Post Office.....	2,493,874	06	18,165,213	97	2,550,000	00	20,031,627	71
Public Works, including Railways and Canals..	1,514,595	30	21,527,907	95	1,538,072	26	25,218,997	50
Miscellaneous.....	806,686	93	11,855,714	47	2,256,681	75	25,181,826	71
Total.....	16,899,859	17	171,248,668	64	22,800,230	97	228,217,270	04
EXPENDITURE.....	8,922,456	90	107,730,367	42	9,231,594	56	122,392,952	25

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
War.....	24,032,296 76	134,650,640 26	51,688,605 41	269,279,275 52
Public Works, including Railways and Canals.....	1,435,361 34	32,749,339 97	1,433,386 14	22,685,343 52
Railway Subsidies....	.....	1,400,171 42	.....	754,381 04
Total.....	25 467,658 10	168,800,151 65	53,121,991 55	292,719,000 08

The above statement represents only the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, Chief Accountant and Dominion Bookkeeper.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, April 10, 1917

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

Provincial.....	\$	27,769 25	Gold held March 31, 1917, by the Minister of Finance.....	\$	118,561,338 50
Fractional.....		1,085,481 54			
\$1.....		13,600,274 00	Gold reserve to be held on Savings Banks Deposits—		
\$2.....		10,441,368 50	10 p.c. on \$54,511,841 90 under The Savings Banks Act.....		5,451,184 19
\$4.....		44,251 00	Gold held for redemption of Dominion Notes...		\$113,110,154 31
\$5.....		3,253,092 50			
\$50.....		10,150 00			
\$100.....		1,600 00			
\$500.....		2,187,500 00			
\$1,000.....		4,339,000 00			
\$500 Legal Tender Notes for Banks.....		196,500 00			
\$1,000 " " ".....		1,612,000 00			
\$5,000 " " ".....		146,450,000 00			
		\$ 183,248,986 79			
PROVINCIAL NOTES.					
\$1.....	\$	11,299 50			
\$2.....		6,060 00			
\$5.....		4,219 75			
\$10.....		2,180 00			
\$20.....		860 00			
\$50.....		650 00			
\$500.....		2,500 00			
		\$ 27,769 25			

J. E. ROURKE,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 18th April, 1917.

J. C. SAUNDERS,
Asst. Deputy Minister of Finance.

43 -tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of February, 1917.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
Excise.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Spirits.....	695,897 71	
Malt Liquor.....	5,280 30	
Malt.....	133,735 68	
Tobacco.....	916,398 87	
Cigars.....	53,434 50	
Manufactures in Bond.....	5,292 65	
Acetic Acid.....		
Seizures.....	1,570 84	
Other Receipts.....	14,131 14	
Total Excise Revenue.....		1,825,741 69
Methylated Spirits.....		22,358 94
Ferry.....		50 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures.....		7,691 65
Gas Inspection.....		4,340 90
Electric Light Inspection.....		5,614 87
Law Stamps.....		813 25
Other Revenues.....		2,031 58
War Tax.....		338,057 11
Grand Total Revenue.....		2,206,699 99

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 31st March, 1917.

J. U. VINCENT,
Deputy Minister.

42 -tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of February, 1917.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Savings Bank Act, Chap. 30, Rev. Stat. Can., 1906.)

DR.

CR

	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st January, 1917	41,722,377 64	WITHDRAWALS during the month	927,743 27
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	884,139 16		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during the month :—			
PRINCIPAL	\$		
INTEREST accrued from 1st April to date of transfer			
DEPOSITS transferred from the Post Office Savings Bank of the United Kingdom to the Post Office Savings Bank of Canada ..	4,466 83		
INTEREST accrued and made principal 31st March 1916 in excess of estimate in March 1916	1,662 76		
INTEREST allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month	11,704 34	BALANCE at the credit of Depositor's accounts on 28th February, 1917	41,696,607 46
	42,624,350 73		42,624,350 73

Certified,
W. FAIRWEATHER,
Superintendent Savings Bank Branch.
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st March, 1917.

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

44-1f

STATEMENT of the Balance at Credit of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks on twenty-eighth February, 1917. Published in accordance with Revised Statutes, Chapter 30, Section 39.

BANKS.	Balance on 31st January, 1917	Deposits February, 1917.	Total.	Withdrawals for February, 1917.	Balance on 28th February, 1917.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	567,518 88	4,100 00	571,618 88	1,180 53	570,438 35
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,167,445 80	17,669 50	1,185,115 30	19,560 90	1,165,554 40
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,956,732 17	30,069 00	1,986,801 17	18,387 85	1,968,413 32
New Brunswick :—					
Newcastle	267,367 89	1,296 00	268,663 89	2,952 23	265,711 66
St. John	5,323,277 99	50,689 42	5,373,967 41	48,117 66	5,325,849 75
Nova Scotia —					
Barrington	118,628 69	1,368 24	119,996 93	2,537 68	117,459 25
Guysboro'	118,396 63	1,638 00	120,034 63	110 00	119,924 63
Halifax	2,509,577 59	23,411 33	2,532,988 92	21,349 19	2,511,639 73
Kentville	239,906 74	2,081 00	241,987 74	1,796 43	240,191 31
Lunenburg	420,858 36	7,751 00	428,609 36	1,832 03	426,777 33
Port Hood	86,237 08		86,237 08	1,104 16	85,132 92
Shelburne	224,646 08	2,010 60	226,656 68	2,613 89	224,042 79
Sherbrooke	99,695 14	373 00	100,068 14	708 00	99,360 14
Wallace	136,142 03	330 00	136,472 03	166 00	136,306 03
Totals	13,236,431 07	142,787 09	13,379,218 16	122,416 55	13,256,801 61

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 8th March, 1917.

37-1f

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules:

1. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3. The rates are as follows: Notices, first insertion, ten cents per agate line (fourteen to the inch); subsequent insertions, five cents per line. Translation of documents, forty cents per one hundred words.

A provisional remittance should accompany the copy; the amount of which should be calculated as follows:

First insertion:

Flat charge for title and signature..... \$1 00

Add two cents per word actual count.....

Translation, if any, to be made, at 40 cents per 100 words.....

Other insertions:

Flat charge for title and signature..... 0 50

Add one cent per word actual count.....

Multiply by number of such other insertions.....

Total.....

After the first insertion an invoice will be made showing the exact amount due, the amount received and any difference over or under in the remittance will be adjusted.

NO ADVERTISEMENT IS INSERTED FOR A LESS CHARGE THAN ONE DOLLAR.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions:—

Notices of applications for divorce—14 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—3 calendar months.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

The Companies Act—Change of chief place of business, of by-laws, etc.—1 insertion.

Works in navigable waters, approval of plans, etc.—5 insertions.

Notices received up to 12 o'clock noon on Thursdays will be inserted in the following Saturday morning's *Gazette*.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

J. de LABROQUERIE TACHE,

King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

Ottawa, 24th December, 1914.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

RULES RELATIVE TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Petitions for Private Bills.

88. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House if presented within the first six weeks of the session, and every Private Bill shall be presented to the House within two weeks after the petition therefor has been favourably reported upon by the Examiner or by the Committee on Standing Orders, and no motion for the suspension of this Rule shall be entertained unless a report has been first made by the Committee on Standing Orders recommending such suspension and giving their reasons therefor.

Instruction to Committees.

97. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on two separate occasions for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

Deposit of Bills and Fees.

89. (1) Any person desiring to obtain any Private Bill, shall deposit with the Clerk of the House, at least eight days before the meeting of the House, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same; the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the Department of Public Printing, and if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified the applicant shall, in addition to the charges for printing and translation pay the sum of five dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said eighth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill; but such additional charge shall not exceed in the aggregate in any one case the sum of two hundred dollars.

2. After the second reading of a Bill and before its consideration by the Committee to which it is referred, the applicant shall in every case pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and a fee of two hundred dollars.

Additional charges.

3. The following charges shall also be levied and paid in addition to the foregoing, viz.:—

(a.) When any Rule of the House is suspended in reference to a Bill or the Petition therefor, for each such suspension.....	\$100 00
(b.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the eighth week of the session and before the end of the twelfth week.....	100 00
(c.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the twelfth week of the session.....	200 00
(d.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$250,000 and does not exceed \$500,000.....	100 00
(e.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$500,000 and does not exceed \$750,000.....	150 00
(f.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$750,000 and does not exceed \$1,000,000.....	200 00
(g.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,000,000 and does not exceed \$1,500,000.....	300 00
(h.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,500,000 and does not exceed \$2,000,000.....	400 00
(i.) For every additional million dollars or fractional part thereof.....	100 00

4. When a Bill increases the capital stock of an existing company, the additional charge shall be according to the foregoing tariff upon the amount of the increase only.

5. When a Bill increases or involves an increase in the borrowing powers of a company without any increase in the capital stock the additional charge shall be \$300.

6. If any increase in the amount of the proposed capital stock or borrowing powers of a company be made at any stage of a Bill, such Bill shall not be advanced to the next stage until the charges consequent upon such change have been paid.

7. In this Rule the term "proposed capital stock" includes any increase thereto provided for in the Bill; and where power is taken in a Bill to increase at any time the amount of the proposed capital stock, the additional charge shall be levied on the maximum amount of such proposed increase which shall be stated in the Bill.

8. The additional charges provided for in this Rule shall also apply to Private Bills originating

in the Senate; provided, however, that if a petition for any such Bill has been presented in this House within the first six weeks of the session, the additional charge made under paragraphs *b* or *c* of subsection 3 shall not be levied thereon.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

91. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice. If the works of any company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each county or municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar notice shall also be published in some leading newspaper, as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate:

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect the particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act:

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For the continuation of a charter or for an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized; or for an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In the place where the head office of the company is situated, or is authorized to be.

(C.) When the application is for the purpose of obtaining for any person or existing corporation any exclusive rights or privileges or the power to do any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks;

and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and if there be no newspaper in a locality where a notice is required to be given, such notice shall be given in the next nearest locality wherein a newspaper is published; and proof of the due publication of notice shall be established in each case by statutory declaration; and all such declarations shall be sent to the Clerk of the House endorsed, "Private Bill Notice."

(D.) Every such notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of such County Council and Municipal Corporation not less than two weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Examiner or the Committee on Standing Orders, and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the House.

(E.) All private bills for Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the clauses of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the bill indicating the provisions thereof in which the *General Acts* is proposed to be departed from:—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this Rule, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any committee passes upon the clauses.

THOS. B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

The attention of Applicants to Parliament for Railway Charters is hereby drawn to the following Rules of the House of Commons with regard to the filing of maps:—

MAP OR PLAN, WITH PETITION.

93. "No petition praying for the incorporation of a 'railway company, or of a canal company, or for an 'extension of the line of any existing or authorized 'railway or canal, shall be considered by the Examiner 'or by the Standing Orders Committee until there 'has been filed with that committee a map or plan, 'showing the proposed location of the works, and 'each county, township, municipality or district 'through which the proposed railway or canal, or any 'branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed."

MAPS, PLANS AND EXHIBITS, WITH BILLS.

94. "No bill for the incorporation of a railway 'or canal company or for changing the route of the 'railway or of the canal of any company already 'incorporated shall be considered by the Railway 'Committee until there has been filed with the committee, at least one week before the consideration 'of the bill:—"

(a.) "A map or plan drawn upon a scale of not 'less than half an inch to the mile, showing the 'location upon which it is intended to construct 'the proposed work, and showing also the lines of 'existing or authorized works of a similar character 'within, or in any way affecting the district, or any 'part thereof, which the proposed work is intended 'to serve; and such map or plan shall be signed 'by the engineer or other person making the same;"

(b.) "An exhibit showing the total amount of 'capital proposed to be raised for the purpose of the 'undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed 'to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, 'bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the 'amount of each, respectively."

THE SENATE.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

As Revised and brought in force 22nd March, 1916.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be

published during at least three months before the consideration by the Committee on Divorce of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the district in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Northwest Territories, or in the county or union of counties in other provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining district or county or union of counties.

Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the district, but otherwise shall be published in one newspaper in both languages. If a notice given for any session of Parliament is not completed in time to allow the petition to be dealt with during that session the petition may be presented and dealt with during the next ensuing session, without any further publication of such notice.

A copy of the said notice and a copy of the petition to be presented shall, at the instance of the applicant, and not less than two months before the consideration by the Committee of the petition, be served personally, when that can be done, on the person from whom the divorce is sought, who is hereinafter called "the respondent."

If the residence of the respondent is not known or personal service cannot be effected, then, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, and, if unsuccessful, to bring such notice and petition to the knowledge of the respondent, what has been done may be deemed and taken by the Committee sufficient service.

No petition for a bill of divorce shall be presented to the Senate after the first sixty days of the Session.

The petition of an applicant for bill for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, the names in full of the parties thereto, their ages and occupations, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the domicile and residence of each of the parties at the time of the marriage, their matrimonial domicile, residence, and any change thereof, the material facts upon which the petitioner relies as the grounds on which relief is asked, and the nature of the relief prayed for.

The petition should also negative connivance at, or condonation of the wrong complained of and collusion in the application for divorce.

The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the petitioner, under *The Canada Evidence Act, 1893*.

The copy of the petition served upon the respondent shall have endorsed thereon, or appended thereto, the following information:—

- (1) The petitioner's residence at the time of service.
- (2) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the petitioner may be delivered.
- (3) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the petitioner.
- (4) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa, upon whom all notices and papers may be served.
- (5) That if the respondent desires to oppose the granting of the divorce and to be heard by the Senate Committee on Divorce, the respondent must send a notice to that effect to the Clerk of the Senate at the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, within two months from the date of service upon the respondent, and must in the notice to the Clerk of the Senate give:—
 - (a) The respondent's residence at the time of sending such notice.
 - (b) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the respondent may be delivered.
 - (c) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the respondent.
 - (d) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa upon whom all notices and papers may be served.
- (6) That, if the respondent does not so notify the Clerk of the Senate, the petition may be con-

sidered, and a bill of divorce founded thereon may be passed, without any further notice to the respondent.

(7) When the petition is one by a husband for a divorce from his wife, that, if the wife shows to the satisfaction of the Senate Committee on Divorce that she has, and is prepared to establish upon oath, a good defence to the charges made by the petition, and that she has not sufficient money to defend herself, the Committee may make an order that her husband shall provide her with the necessary means to sustain her defence, including the cost of retaining Counsel and the travelling and living expenses of herself and of witnesses summoned to Ottawa on her behalf.

No petition for a bill of Divorce shall be considered by the Committee unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, (\$210).

The petition when presented to the Senate shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy of the notice and of a copy of the petition.

A copy of every petition for a Bill of Divorce, or relating to any matter arising out of an application for divorce, and of every document and paper accompanying such petition or produced in evidence before the Committee, shall be furnished to the Committee by the person on whose behalf the petition, document or paper is presented or produced.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THE SENATE.

Notices for Private Bills.

EXTRACTS FROM THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE.

107. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and, when the application is for an Act of Incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid a similar notice shall be given as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate,—

1. A *Railway or Canal Company*:—In some leading newspaper published in the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. A *Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In a leading newspaper in the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In a leading newspaper in the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company, without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

5. And, if the works of any company (incorporated or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specially mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the clerk of each county council and of each municipal corporation which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act.

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal; or for the construction of branches thereto;—the same *mutatis mutandis* as for an Act to incorporate a Railway or Canal Company.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company, or is authorized to be.

3. For the extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholder or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is situated.

C. All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper shall be published at least once a week for a period of five consecutive weeks; and, when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and *Marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing any such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate, endorsed "Private Bill Notice"; or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Every notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of each County Council and municipal corporation not less than five weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Committee on Standing Orders; and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate.

108. No petition praying for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or of a Canal Company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committee, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

109. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is presented to the Senate the person or persons intending to petition for such bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rules, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, and the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels; and shall also mention whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

110. No petition for any Private Bill (except a Bill of Divorce) is received by the Senate after the first three weeks of each Session; nor may any Private Bill be presented to the Senate after the first four weeks of each Session; nor may any Report of any Standing or Special Committee upon a Private Bill be received after the first six weeks of each Session.

114. Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, if it is intended that the Bill shall originate in the Senate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for the translation of the same by the officers of the Senate, and the printing of 600 copies in English and 200 in French. The applicant shall also pay the Clerk of the Senate, immediately after the second reading and before the consideration of the Bill by the Committee to which it is referred, a sum of \$200, with the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt for the same with the Clerk of such Committee.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that William Lewes Evans, of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, or the purpose of obtaining a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Meta Rogers, of parts unknown, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, this twelfth day of February, A.D. one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

COUSINS & CURRY,
Solicitors for the applicant,
120 St. James Street,
Montreal.

34-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Margaret Bell Charlesworth, of the Town of Blythe, in the County of Huron, in the Province of Ontario, wife of Leopold Otto Charlesworth, of the same place, merchant, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, the said Leopold Otto Charlesworth, of the said Town of Blythe, in the County of Huron, in the Province of Ontario, merchant, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, this 19th day of January, A.D. 1917.

MARGARET BELL CHARLESWORTH,

By her solicitor

WILLIAM THORNBURN.

Witness—G. V. DARRACH.

32-14

NOTICE is hereby given that William Henry Bishop, of the Township of Ryerson, in the District of Parry Sound, in the Province of Ontario, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Nellie Higgins Bishop, (at present residing at the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America) upon the ground of adultery.

Dated at Parry Sound, in the Province of Ontario, the 28th day of February, 1917.

WALTER L. HAIGHT,
Solicitor for the applicant.

BETHUNE, LARMONT & DICK,
Ottawa agents.

36-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Frederick Ernest Zang, of near Vulcan, in the Province of Alberta, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of divorce from his wife, Barbara Christina Zang, of the Town of Nakusp, in the Province of British Columbia, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at the City of Calgary, this twentieth day of February, 1917.

W. C. POLLARD,
Clarence Block, Calgary, Alberta,
Solicitor for the applicant.

43-14

NORTH AMERICAN ACCIDENT INSURANCE
COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that Douglas K. Ridout, capitalist, J. D. Montgomery, barrister, of the city of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, and Rufus C. Holden, financier, Charles F. Dale, insurance manager, P. W. Peacock, secretary, of the city and district of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act incorporating The North American Accident Insurance Company, with its head office in Montreal, for the transaction of such lines of insurance as may be permitted under The Insurance Act of 1910.

CHARLES F. DALE.
Toronto, Ontario, 25th April, 1917.

44-5

THE GREAT WAR VETERANS ASSOCIATION OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate the Great War Veterans Association of Canada as an Association of Canadian Soldiers returned from the great war; to care for and to promote their welfare and interest; and to aid relieve returned soldiers, their families and dependents; to establish, maintain and operate, clubs, club-rooms, homes, hospitals, employment and information bureaus, industrial and other educational schools and facilities, libraries and establishments for the benefit of and promotion and advancement generally of the interests of such soldiers; to establish memorials and museums; to raise funds for all the purposes of the Association by fees from members as well as by public and private grants; to promote recruiting and enlistment and to assist forces in active service by operating hospitals, convalescent homes, canteens and other like institutions; to promote the highest interests of Canada and the Empire; and to acquire and hold lands and buildings anywhere throughout Canada, or elsewhere; and for all other necessary and incidental purposes.

Dated at Ottawa, this 5th day of April, A.D. 1917.

McGIVERIN, HAYDON & EBBS,
Solicitors for applicants,
19 Elgin Street, Ottawa.

41-5

CANADIAN UKRAINIAN INSTITUTE PROSVITA.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made during the present session of the Parliament of Canada or at the following session thereof if application cannot be made during this session and the Act applied for passed and sanctioned, for an Act incorporating Canadian Ukrainian Institute Prosvita with power to the said corporation to acquire lands for the purposes of its work in each of the provinces of Canada and by the publication and circulation of books, magazines and papers, by the maintenance and support of meetings and lectures, by the establishment of lecture courses, gymnasiums, libraries, museums, public reading-rooms, evening classes and such other means as will tend to promote study, thrift and industry, to improve the mental, social and economic position of those of the Canadian people who are of Ukrainian origin, and generally to confer on it the same powers and privileges as are enjoyed by other like corporations.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 23rd day of April, A.D. 1917.

MURRAY & NOBLE,
310 Stirling Bank Building,
Winnipeg, Manitoba,
Solicitors for the applicant

EDWARD J. DALY,
46 Elgin Street,
Ottawa, Ontario,
Ottawa Agent.

44-5

THE EMPIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at its ensuing sittings, to pass a Special Act providing that notwithstanding anything contained in The Insurance Act, or in the Act Chapter 75 of the Statutes of Canada of 1911, incorporating The Empire Insurance Company of Canada, that the said Chapter 75 shall be deemed not to have expired and ceased to be in force after the 3rd day of April, 1917, but to have continued to be in force for all purposes thereof whatsoever, until the 4th day of April, 1919, and that the Minister of Finance may at any time not later than the 3rd day of April, 1919, and subject to all the other provisions of The Insurance Act of 1910, grant to that company the license necessary for carrying on business.

Provided, however, that if the company has not obtained the said license before the 4th day of April, 1919, that the said Chapter 75 shall then expire and cease to be in force thereafter, except for the sole pur-

pose of winding up the company's business, but otherwise shall remain in full force and effect for all purposes thereof whatsoever.

STARR, SPENCE, COOPER & FRASER,
46 King St., West, Toronto,
Solicitors for the Applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of April, 1917. 45-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the present session of the Parliament of Canada on behalf of Ralph D. Stevenson, of the City of Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, present owner of Patent Number 132688, for improvements in Nut Locks, for an Act to extend the time for construction or manufacture in Canada of the invention patented under the said patent.

Dated at Ottawa, this 3rd day of May, A. D. 1917.

MACCRAKEN, HENDERSON,
GREENE & HERRIDGE,
Trust Building, Ottawa,
Solicitors for the applicant.

45-5

VANCOUVER LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Vancouver Life Insurance Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act amending the Company's Act of Incorporation to extend the time within which it may obtain a license under the provisions of the Insurance Act, and for other purposes.

CORY S. RYDER,
WM. R. GILLESPIE,
J. C. McGRATH,
Provisional Directors.

41-5

THE MANITOBA AND ONTARIO RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company for the general advantage of Canada under the name of "The Manitoba and Ontario Railway Company" with power to lay out, construct and operate a line of railway from a point at or near Brereton Station on the main line of the National Transcontinental Railway in the Province of Manitoba to a point on the English River in the Province of Ontario between the easterly boundary of Manitoba and the 94th Meridian of longitude; thence northerly to a point on the Hudson Bay between the mouths of the Albany and Nelson Rivers with power to connect with any railway or railways now constructed or which may hereafter be constructed at or near the territory covered by this railway and also with power to construct, operate and maintain all necessary bridges, roads, wharfs and ferries and to build, acquire, own and maintain wharfs and docks in connection with said railway and for such other powers as are usually given to railway companies.

Dated at Ottawa, this 26th day of April, A.D. 1917.

EWART, SCOTT, MACLAREN & KELLEY,
14 Metcalfe St., Ottawa, Ont.,
Agents for H. A. Stewart, Brockville,
Solicitor for the applicants.

44-5

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act empowering the company to convert into denominations of the currency of the United States of America, any Consolidated Debenture Stock or Preferred Stock heretofore or hereafter issued in denominations of Canadian currency or of sterling money of Great Britain, to issue in denominations of said currencies any Consolidated Debenture Stock or Preferred Stock to be hereafter issued and to convert and re-convert the same from one to another of said denominations.

Dated at Montreal, this 25th day of April, 1917.

ERNEST ALEXANDER,
Secretary

44—tfo.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FACTORIES INSURANCE COMPANY.

IN THE MATTER of the Factories Insurance Company and in the matter of The Insurance Act, 1910.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to sections 28, 130 and 131 of The Insurance Act, 1910, that the Factories Insurance Company, having ceased to transact business in Canada, and having reinsured all its outstanding risks in the Western Assurance Company, a company licensed to do business in Canada, has applied to the Minister of Finance for the release of its securities on the first day of May, 1917, and all claimants, if any, contingent or actual, who desire to oppose such release, are hereby notified to file their opposition in writing with the Minister at his office, in the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, on or before the said first day of May, 1917.

Dated at Toronto, this thirtieth day of January, 1917.

B. L. ANDERSON,
President.

32-14

THE STERLING BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one-half per cent ($1\frac{1}{2}\%$) for the quarter ending 30th April inst., being at the rate of six per cent (6%) per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Head Office and branches of the Bank on and after the 15th day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th of April to the 30th of April, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Head Office of the bank on Tuesday, 15th May, 1917. The chair will be taken at 11 a.m.

By order of the board.

A. H. WALKER,
General Manager.

Toronto, 28th March, 1917.

41-5

JAMES PATTERSON, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the office of "James Patterson, Limited," in the City of Montreal, where said company has its principal place of business, is at No. 127 Mansfield Street, in said City, which office is the legal domicile of said company in Canada.

Montreal, 11th April, 1917.

JAMES PATTERSON, LIMITED.

45 1 ITHA BRAIS, Secretary-Treasurer.

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C., CHAPTER 115.

THE Grain Growers' Grain Company, Limited, hereby gives notice that it has under section 7 of the said Act deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of Thunder Bay, a description of the site and the plans of a reinforced concrete storage addition, with addition to timber dock, and rock-filled crib revetments, to the Company's Hospital Elevator plant, proposed to be built in Thunder Bay, at Port Arthur, in front of part of mining location Seven (7) of the Township of McIntyre, on a portion of Water Lot Five P and the land covered with water fronting the same.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, the Grain Growers' Grain Company, Limited, will, under section seven (7) of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to construct the said storage annex with dockage and revetments.

Dated at Port Arthur, this 20th day of April, A.D. 1917.

THE GRAIN GROWERS' GRAIN COMPANY, LTD.

Per C. D. HOWE,
Consulting Engineer.

45-4

BANK OF HAMILTON.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent (three per cent per annum) on the paid-up capital of the bank, for the quarter ending 31st May, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its branches on 1st June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 24th to the 31st May, both inclusive.

By order of the Board,
J. P. BELL,
General manager.

Hamilton, 23rd April, 1917.

45-4

WESTERN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the shareholders of The Western Life Assurance Company held at the office of the company, 502/504 Sterling Bank Building, on Thursday, 25th January, 1917, at 1.30 o'clock p.m., chapter 126 of the Statutes of Canada, 1914, was accepted and approved by a vote of the shareholders of the Manitoba Company present or represented by proxy, representing two-thirds ($\frac{2}{3}$) in value of the paid-up stock of the Manitoba Company, and that the 2nd day of July, A.D. 1917, is fixed as the date upon which the said charter shall come into force.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 26th day of April, A.D. 1917.

THE WESTERN LIFE ASSURANCE CO.,

Per its solicitors,

AIKINS, FULLERTON, FOLEY AND
NEWCOMBE.

45-1

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C., CHAPTER 115.

THE Brown Corporation, a body politic incorporated by an Act of the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, having its principal place of business in the City of Quebec, hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 115, deposited with the Minister of Public Works, at Ottawa, and in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the registration division of the County of Champlain, at Ste. Geneviève de Batiscan, in said County, a description of the site and the plans for a bridge to be erected at La Tuque, over the St. Maurice River, to carry a line of water pipes across the said St. Maurice River, in front of Lot twenty in the Township of Vallières, on the west side of the river, and Lot twenty, in the Township of Mailhot, on the east side of said river.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, the said Brown Corporation will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works, at his office, in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to construct the said bridge.

Dated at La Tuque, this 1st day of May, 1917.

THE BROWN CORPORATION,

per D. P. Brown,
General manager.

45-4

TORONTO, HAMILTON AND BUFFALO RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company for the election of a board of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the head office of the company, in the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, on Tuesday, the 5th day of June, 1917, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Hamilton, Ont., 5th May, 1917.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE,
Secretary.

45-5

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C., CHAPTER 115.

JAMES Richardson & Sons, Limited, hereby give notice that they have, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the District of Thunder Bay, at Port Arthur, a description of the site and the plans of a wharf and grain elevator proposed to be built in Thunder Bay, at Port Arthur, on part of water lot 5 P.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice the said James Richardson & Sons, Limited, will under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office, in the City of Ottawa, for the approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to construct the said wharf and grain elevator.

Dated at Port Arthur, 23rd April, 1917.

JAMES RICHARDSON & SONS, Ltd.,
LANGWORTHY & McCOMBER,
Solicitors for the applicants.

44-4

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C., CHAPTER 115.

THE Corporation of the City of Chatham (through its Water Works Commission), hereby gives notice that the said Corporation has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa and in the Registry Office for the Registry Division of the County of Kent, with the Registrar thereof at the City of Chatham in the said County of Kent, a description of the site and plans of the crossing of the River Thames with a 12-inch water-main or service supply pipe, proposed to be laid under the waters of the said river upon or under the bed thereof and running from Lot Number Four in Block VIII of the Subdivision and Survey of part of Lot Twenty-four in the Front Concession, formerly in Dover East Township, but now within the limits of the City of Chatham, according to plan of Subdivision now on file in the said Registry Office as Plan number 4 (said lot being on the northerly side of the said river); thence southerly or south-easterly across the river in manner aforesaid to the foot of Lacroix Street, in that part of the said city called South Chatham.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, the Corporation of the City of Chatham (through its said Commission), will, under section 7 of said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa for approval of the said site and plans and for leave to construct the said crossing by water-main as aforesaid.

Dated at the City of Chatham this 23rd day of April, 1917.

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF CHATHAM,

By O. L. LEWIS,

44-4

Its solicitor.

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 121.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of eight per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of the Union Bank of Canada, has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in the City of Winnipeg, and also at its branches, on and after Friday, the 1st day of June, 1917, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 16th day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May, 1917, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

H. B. SHAW,
General manager.

Winnipeg, 19th April, 1917.

44-4

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND No. 143.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and three-quarters per cent for the current quarter, being at the rate of eleven per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after the 1st day of June next, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 14th day of May next.

By order of the Board,

THOS. F. HOW,
General manager.

The Bank of Toronto,
Toronto, 25th April, 1917.

44-5

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current quarter, also a bonus of one per cent., both payable on and after Friday, the first day of June next, to shareholders of record of 30th April, 1917.

By order of the Board,

FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR,
General manager.

Montreal, 24th April, 1917.

44-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and a quarter per cent ($2\frac{1}{4}\%$) (being at the rate of 9% per annum) has been declared by the directors of the Banque d'Hochelaga, on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, for the quarter ending on the 31st day of May, 1917. This dividend, bearing No. 105, will be payable at the head office, or at the branches of the Bank, on or after the first day of June, 1917, to the shareholders of record on the 15th of May, 1917.

By order of the Board,

BEAUDRY LEMAN,
General manager.

44-5

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 121.

NOTICE is hereby given that a quarterly dividend of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent upon the capital stock of this bank has been declared for the three months ending 31st May next, together with a bonus of one per cent, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches on and after Friday, 1st June, 1917. The transfer books of the bank will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

JOHN AIRD,
General manager

Toronto, 20th April, 1917.

44-5

THE HOME BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 42.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of five per cent (5%) per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the three months ending the 31st of May, 1917, and that the same will be payable at the Head Office and Branches on and after Friday, the 1st day of June, 1917. The transfer books will be closed from the 17th day of May to the 31st day of May, 1917, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. COOPER MASON,
Actg.-General Manager.

Toronto, 24th April, 1917.

44-5

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER of the petition of the Wyeth Chemical Company, a corporation of the State of Delaware, with its head office in the City of Wilmington, State of Delaware, one of the United States of America,

and

IN THE MATTER of a specific Trade Mark consisting of the word "Wyeth's."

NOTICE is hereby given that on the eleventh day of April, A.D. one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, there was filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada, a petition of the Wyeth Chemical Company, a corporation of the State of Delaware, with its head office in the City of Wilmington, State of Delaware, one of the United States of America, praying that an order be made directing that the trade mark "Wyeth's" may be registered as a specific trade mark to be used in connection with the sale of preparations for the hair, as provided by The Trade Mark and Design Act.

Any person desiring to oppose the said petition must within fourteen days of the last insertion of the present notice in the *Canada Gazette* (the date of the last insertion being the fifth day of May, 1917), file a statement of his objections with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, at Ottawa, and serve a copy thereof upon the petitioner or his solicitor.

Dated at Ottawa, this 11th day of April, A.D. 1917.

MURPHY, FISHER & SHERWOOD,

46 Elgin St., Ottawa,

42-4

Solicitors for the petitioner.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER of the petition of The Standard Silver Company of Toronto, Limited,

AND IN THE MATTER of a Trade Mark consisting of two concentric circles with the words "Holmes-and-Edwards" and the words "Special Quality" with curved lines and dashes, the words "Holmes-and-Edwards" with a dash after the word "Holmes" and the word "and" being shown between the circumferences and the two circles, the words "Special Quality" being shown within the inner circle and there being two curved lines above the word "Special", two curved lines above the word "Quality" and two curved lines beneath the word "Quality", as applied to articles of silverware of all kinds whether composed wholly or partly of silver.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Monday, the 16th day of April, 1917, there was filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada a Petition of The Standard Silver Company of Toronto Limited praying that the trade mark above described as applied to articles of silverware of all kinds whether composed wholly or partly of silver, be registered in the Trade Mark Register in the Department of Agriculture of Canada at Ottawa in accordance with the provisions of the Trade Mark and Design Act, and for such further and other relief as to the said Court may seem fit.

Any person desiring to oppose said petition must, within fourteen days after the last insertion of this notice in the *Canada Gazette* (the date of the last insertion being the twelfth day of May, 1917), file a statement of his objections with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court at Ottawa, and serve a copy thereof upon the undermentioned Ottawa Agents of the Solicitors for the Petitioner.

Dated this 16th day of April, 1917.

GREENE, HILL & HILL,

110 Wellington Street, Ottawa,

Ottawa Agents for Macdonald,

Shepley, Donald & Mason,

60 Victoria Street, Toronto,

43-4

Solicitors for the petitioner

THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 103.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent, being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has this day been declared for the current three months, and that the said dividend will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Friday, the first day of June, 1917, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 18th of May next.

By order of the Board,

D. M. FINNIE,

General manager.

Ottawa, Ont., 16th April, 1917.

43-5

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 119.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent (being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum) upon the paid-up capital stock of this bank has been declared for the current quarter, and will be payable at the bank and its branches on and after Friday, the 1st day of June next, to shareholders of record of 15th May.

By order of the Board.

C. E. NEILL,

General manager.

Montreal, Que., 17th April, 1917.

43-6

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C., CHAPTER 115.

THE Mullen Coal Company hereby give notice that they have under section 7 of the said Act deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the Registry Division of the County of Essex, at Sandwich, Ontario, a description of the site and plans of the wharf or dock proposed to be built in the Detroit River, at the Town of Sandwich, in the County of Essex, in front of lots numbers 32 to 49, both inclusive, according to plan number 473, being a subdivision of part of farm lot number 59, formerly in the Township of Sandwich West, but now in the said Town of Sandwich.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice the Mullen Coal Company, under section 7 of the said Act, will apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans and for leave to construct the said wharf or dock.

Dated at Sandwich, this 20th day of April, 1917

44-4

THE MULLEN COAL COMPANY.

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

(R.S.C., CHAPTER 115).

THE Sidney Canning Company, Limited, hereby gives notice that it has under section 7 of the said Act deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of Victoria, at Victoria, B.C., a description of the site and plans of a wharf proposed to be built in Haro Strait on the northerly part of Lot 10, part of section 14, Range 4, E. Map 1170, District of North Saanich.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, the said Sidney Canning Company, Limited, will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans and for leave to construct the said wharf.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 17th day of April, 1917.

SIDNEY CANNING COMPANY, LIMITED,

By its Solicitors,

BASS & BULLOCK-WEBSTER.

44-5

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 27 avril 1917.

CHARLES I. STRONACH, de Clementsport, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Maître de havre pour ce port en remplacement de John LeCain, démissionnaire.

Le capitaine NORMAN ROOP, du port d'Annapolis-Royal, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Gardien du dit port, en remplacement de Joseph Melanson, décédé.

Le capitaine ABRAHAM ESTABROOKS, l'officier en charge du bateau de surveillance des pêcheries "A" : Officier des pêcheries sous l'empire de la *Loi des pêcheries* durant le temps qu'il sera employé en qualité d'officier en charge du dit bateau de surveillance des pêcheries.

— 28 avril 1917.

W. A. GAUDET, de Tignish, dans la province de l'Île du Prince-Edouard : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à cet endroit, en remplacement d'Archibald Bernard.

— 30 avril 1917.

CONRAD LINDEN, d'Elm-Springs, dans la province de la Saskatchewan, maître de poste : Commissaire pour faire prêter serment en vertu des dispositions de la *Loi de la naturalisation*, étant le chapitre 77 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906.

— 1er mai 1917.

DAVID MACEWAN EBERTS, de la cité de Victoria, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, écuyer, conseil de Sa Majesté : Juge puiné de la cour d'Appel dans et pour la province de la Colombie-Britannique, avec le titre de juge en appel.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DEVONSHIRE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE CINQ, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux à qui ces présentes parviendront ou qu'elles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, } ATTENDU que par et
Sous-Ministre de la Justice, } en vertu de l'article 9
Canada. } de la *Loi concernant les*
pénitenciers, chapitre 147, Statuts révisés, 1906, il est
entre autre choses en substance statué que le Gouverneur en conseil peut, à toute époque, déclarer, par proclamation publiée dans la *Gazette du Canada*, qu'un immeuble situé dans le Canada et dont les limites doivent être désignées par proclamation, est constitué pénitencier ;

Et ATTENDU que Notre Gouverneur en conseil a permis que l'étendue de terrain décrite dans l'annexe ci-jointe soit déclarée une partie du pénitencier de Kingston,—

SACHEZ DONC par les présentes, que par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, et par et en

vertu des pouvoirs qui nous sont conférés par la dite loi, Nous proclamons et déclarons que dès et après la publication de Notre présente proclamation dans la *Gazette du Canada* les dits terrains formeront partie du pénitencier de Kingston.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes, requis de prendre connaissance et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre très fidèle et très aimé cousin et conseiller Victor-Christian-William, duc de Devonshire, marquis d'Hartington, comte de Devonshire, comte de Burlington, baron Cavendish de Hardwicke, baron Cavendish de Keighley, chevalier de Notre très noble Ordre de la Jarretière ; membre de notre très honorable Conseil Privé ; chevalier grand-croix de Notre Ordre très distingué de Saint-Michel et de Saint-Georges ; chevalier grand-croix de Notre Ordre royal de Victoria, Gouverneur général et Commandant-en-chef de Notre Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce TROISIÈME jour de MAI en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent dix-sept et de Notre règne la septième.

Par ordre,

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

ANNEXE.

(1) Cette étendue de terrain décrite comme suit :
Commençant du côté nord de la continuation de la rue Johnston et à l'angle est de la moitié ouest de la moitié nord du lot 21, autrefois dans la première concession du township de Kingston, dans la province d'Ontario, jusqu'à un poteau qui y est planté ; de là nord 4° 3' ouest 5 chaînes et 19 chaînons jusqu'à un poteau qui y est planté ; de là dans une direction ouest à angle droit et parallèle à la rue Johnston, 3 chaînes et 87 chaînons, plus ou moins, jusqu'à la rue du Collège ; de là dans une direction sud sur la dite rue du Collège 5 chaînes et 18 chaînons, plus ou moins, jusqu'à la rue Johnston ; de là dans une direction est sur le côté nord de la rue Johnston, 3 chaînes et 87 chaînons jusqu'au point de départ et commençant aussi du côté nord de la rue Johnston et du côté ouest de la continuation de la rue du Collège ; de là nord longeant la rue du Collège 4° 3' ouest 5 chaînes et 19 chaînons, plus ou moins, jusqu'à un poteau qui y est planté ; de là dans une direction ouest et parallèle à la rue Johnston 3 chaînes et 87 chaînons, plus ou moins, jusqu'à la ligne de division entre les lots numéros 20 et 21 dans la dite 1ère concession ; de là dans une direction sud sur la dite ligne de division 5 chaînes et 19 chaînons jusqu'à un poteau qui y est planté ; de là dans une direction est du côté nord de la dite rue Johnston 3 chaînes et 87 chaînons, plus ou moins, jusqu'au point de départ, et laquelle étendue de terrain contient 4 acres, plus ou moins.

(2) La dite étendue de terrain comprenant les lots de ville Nos 6, 7, 8 et 9 du côté ouest de la rue du Collège, et les lots de ville Nos 6, 7, 8 et 9 du côté est de la rue du Collège, telle qu'établie par l'université de Kingston, sur le quart sud-ouest du lot 21, autrefois dans la 1re concession du dit township de Kingston, et contenant 16 acres, plus ou moins.

45-3

DÉPÊCHES, Etc.

[Extrait de la LONDON GAZETTE du 13 mars 1917.]

FOREIGN OFFICE,

12 février 1917.

IL a plu au Roi d'approuver que monsieur Adrien Falardeau, soit nommé consul du Pérou à Québec, pour la province de Québec.

45-1

CANADA,
Dominions n° 189.

DOWNING STREET,
21 mars 1917.

Milord duc,

RELATIVEMENT à ma dépêche n° 1454 du 30 décembre 1916 et à celle de mon prédécesseur n° 1096 du 27 septembre 1916, j'ai l'honneur de prier Votre Excellence de prévenir vos ministres que le Gouvernement de Sa Majesté a décidé d'augmenter le taux des primes exigées sous l'empire du système d'assurance du gouvernement contre les risques de guerre (Government War Risks Insurance Scheme), à compter du 19 mars.

2. Les nouveaux taux sont les suivants :

<i>Cargaisons.</i>			
par voyage.....	3 guinées pour cent		
<i>Coques.</i>			
un seul voyage.....	£1½	"	"
voyage aller et retour.....	£3	"	"
Police de 91 jours de durée.....	£3	"	"

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Milord duc,
de Votre Grâce le très humble
et très obéissant serviteur,

(Signé) WALTER H. LONG.

Le Gouverneur général
Son Excellence le
Duc de Devonshire, C.J., G.C.O.V.,
etc., etc., etc.

43-3

(Extrait du supplément de la LONDON GAZETTE du 23 février 1917.)

WAR OFFICE,
23 février 1917.

IL a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté le Roi de conférer la Croix Rouge aux dames ci-dessous mentionnées en reconnaissance de leurs précieux services en campagne :—

SERVICE DES HOSPITALIÈRES CANADIENNES.

Croix Rouge Royale, 1ère classe.

Mademoiselle H. Cassault, directrice, service des hospitalières canadiennes.
Mademoiselle E. Russell, directrice, service des hospitalières canadiennes.
Mademoiselle M. Smith, directrice, service des hospitalières canadiennes.

Croix Rouge Royale, 2ième classe.

Mademoiselle E. L. Bell, sœur hospitalière, service des hospitalières canadiennes.
Mademoiselle E. Boulton, sœur hospitalière, service des hospitalières canadiennes.
Mademoiselle C. Cameron, sœur hospitalière, service des hospitalières canadiennes.
Mademoiselle M. Clint, sœur hospitalière, service des hospitalières canadiennes.
Mademoiselle E. Drysdale, sœur hospitalière, service des hospitalières canadiennes.
Mademoiselle M. P. Ellis, sœur hospitalière, service des hospitalières canadiennes.
Mademoiselle M. C. English, sœur hospitalière, service des hospitalières canadiennes.
Mademoiselle H. L. Fowlds, sœur hospitalière, service des hospitalières canadiennes.
Mademoiselle A. M. Gallop, sœur hospitalière, service des hospitalières canadiennes.
Mademoiselle G. A. Gray, sœur hospitalière, service des hospitalières canadiennes.
Mademoiselle R. Harvey, sœur hospitalière, service des hospitalières canadiennes.
Mademoiselle L. Holland, sœur hospitalière, service des hospitalières canadiennes.

Mademoiselle C. Hood, sœur hospitalière, service des hospitalières canadiennes.
Mademoiselle M. Howe, sœur hospitalière, service des hospitalières canadiennes.
Mademoiselle J. Johnstone, sœur hospitalière, service des hospitalières canadiennes.
Mademoiselle M. Macaffee, sœur hospitalière, service des hospitalières canadiennes.
Mademoiselle H. A. MacLaughlin, sœur hospitalière, service des hospitalières canadiennes.
Mademoiselle M. R. Marsh, sœur hospitalière, service des hospitalières canadiennes.
Mademoiselle C. H. Mavety, sœur hospitalière, service des hospitalières canadiennes.
Mademoiselle N. C. McCurdy, sœur hospitalière, service des hospitalières canadiennes.
Mademoiselle G. B. McPherson, sœur hospitalière, service des hospitalières canadiennes.
Mademoiselle M. Motherwell, sœur hospitalière, service des hospitalières canadiennes.
Mademoiselle E. F. Pense, sœur hospitalière, service des hospitalières canadiennes.
Mademoiselle J. Robertson, sœur hospitalière, service des hospitalières canadiennes.
Mademoiselle M. Rose, sœur hospitalière, service des hospitalières canadiennes.
Mademoiselle I. B. Smith, sœur hospitalière, service des hospitalières canadiennes.
Mademoiselle I. D. Strathy, sœur hospitalière, service des hospitalières canadiennes.
Mademoiselle F. H. Wylie, sœur hospitalière, service des hospitalières canadiennes. 45-1

(Extrait du supplément de la LONDON GAZETTE du 27 février 1917.)

WAR OFFICE,
28 février 1917.

CITATIONS ADDITIONNELLES DANS LES DÉPÊCHES

LES noms suivants ajoutés à la liste des officiers et des hommes cités pour leurs services distingués, leur bravoure et leur dévouement par le général Sir Douglas Haig G.C.B., G.C.O.V., C.C.E.I. dans ses dépêches en date du 13 novembre 1916, (publiées dans la *London Gazette* n° 29890, en date du 4 janvier 1917—*Gazette du Canada*, 10 février 1917.

Le major J. A. MacDonell, O.S.D., infanterie canadienne.

Le colonel M. S. Mercer (temporairement major-général de l'armée), C.B., troupes locales canadiennes (tué).

23373 soldat W. Cooper, infanterie canadienne.

77712 caporal A. Gill, génie canadien.

415238 soldat R. Hooton, génie canadien.

A16092 sapeur I. Ouellett, génie canadien.

(Extrait du cinquième supplément de la LONDON GAZETTE du 9 mars 1917.)

WAR OFFICE,
12 mars 1917.

IL a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté le Roi d'approuver que l'officier ci-dessous mentionné soit nommé Compagnon de l'Ordre du Service Distingué en récompense de sa bravoure et de son dévouement en campagne :—

TROUPES CANADIENNES.

Le capitaine (major suppléant) Harold William Alexander Foster, C.M., infanterie canadienne.

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement alors qu'il commandait une des compagnies d'assaut. Bien que blessé au cours de l'avance il continua de diriger ses hommes pendant tout le temps de l'opération, faisant preuve d'un grand sang-froid et de ressource. Attaqué par un groupe d'ennemis il en tua deux de sa main et fit prisonnier un troisième.

IL a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté le Roi de conférer la Croix Militaire aux officiers ci-dessous mentionnés, en récompense de leur bravoure et de leur dévouement en campagne :—

TROUPES CANADIENNES.

Le capitaine (major suppléant) George Scott Stanton Bowerbank, infanterie canadienne.

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement. Il fit preuve de grand courage en conduisant ses hommes contre un nombre supérieur d'ennemis. Il donna un bel exemple à ses hommes et réussit à faire nombre de prisonniers.

Le lieutenant Reginald Percy Cattell, infanterie canadienne.

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement, il organisa et conduisit avec le plus grand succès un raid contre les tranchées ennemies, démolit un puit de mine et infligea des pertes à l'ennemi. Il avait précédemment fait du bon travail.

Le lieutenant Arthur Mortimer, infanterie légère canadienne, Princesse Patricia.

Pour bravoure remarquable au feu. Bien que grièvement blessé, il courut sur un poste ennemi et avec grande bravoure attaqua une des sentinelles qu'il tua d'un coup de revolver. Il avait précédemment fait du bon travail.

Le lieutenant William Edward Nutter, infanterie canadienne.

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement pendant un raid contre les tranchées ennemies. Il reconnut d'abord une ouverture dans les fils barbelés de l'ennemi, y attacha un ruban de direction et, avec un autre officier, y conduisit un peloton d'attaque, entra dans la tranchée et fit un prisonnier.

Le capitaine Harold Parke, infanterie canadienne.

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement. Il conduisit sa compagnie à la ligne de soutien de l'ennemi, où il le tint en échec avec succès, pendant qu'on procédait à la démolition de ses dugouts. Deux fois blessé il refusa de quitter son commandement jusqu'à ce que l'opération fût achevée.

Le capitaine (major suppléant) Frederick Douglas Raymond, infanterie canadienne.

Pour bravoure remarquable au feu. Seul, il tua et blessa l'équipe d'une mitrailleuse qui s'opposait à l'avance de ses hommes. Il détruisit aussi un mortier de tranchée.

Le lieutenant Gilbert Smithson Reid, infanterie canadienne.

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement. En plein jour il conduisit avec succès un raid et tua personnellement un des ennemis. Pendant toute l'opération il donna un exemple splendide de courage et de détermination.

IL a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté le Roi d'approuver que la Médaille pour Conduite distinguée soit accordée aux sous-officiers à brevet, sous-officiers et soldats ci-dessous mentionnés pour leurs actes de bravoure et de dévouement en campagne :—

TROUPES CANADIENNES.

81608 soldat A. Morin, infanterie canadienne, attaché à une batterie de mortiers de tranchée.

Pour bravoure remarquable au feu. A de grands risques personnels il ramassa un obus chargé et le lança à travers l'embrasure de la plate-forme d'un canon, le projectile explosa immédiatement.

Par un sang-froid et son courage il sauva, sans aucun doute la vie d'un autre canonnier et empêcha la destruction de la plate-forme.

219205 soldat R. Newton, infanterie canadienne.

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement. Il porta continuellement des dépêches sous le feu le plus intense. Plus tard, bien que blessé, il refusa de quitter son poste et continua de rendre les services les plus précieux.

86363 maréchal des logis (maintenant sous-officier à brevet de 2^{ème} classe) J. H. Pengriff, artillerie canadienne de campagne.

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement. En plusieurs occasions il conduisit sous un feu très violent des escouades de ravitaillement de munitions sur la ligne de feu. Il fit preuve de grand courage et de détermination pendant tout le temps des opérations.

404977 sous-caporal J. H. Reeves, infanterie canadienne, attaché à une batterie de mortiers de tranchée.

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement. A de grands risques personnels il ramassa une bombe dont la fusée brûlait et la rejeta pardessus le parapet ; elle fit immédiatement explosion. Son courage et son sang-froid ont sans aucun doute sauvé bien des vies.

444621 soldat G. Ward, infanterie canadienne.

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement. A de grands risques personnels il ramassa une bombe chargée et la rejeta pardessus le parapet ; elle fit immédiatement explosion. Son courage et son sang-froid sauvèrent sans aucun doute bien des vies. Il avait, précédemment fait du bon travail.

IL a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté le Roi de conférer la Médaille Militaire pour bravoure en campagne aux sous-officiers et hommes ci-après mentionnés :—

TROUPES CANADIENNES.

422235 sous-caporal F. L. Gouldsmith, bataillon canadien d'infanterie.

(La médaille militaire référée ci-dessus a été conférée par la *London Gazette* en date du 23 août 1916—voir la *Gazette du Canada* du 23 septembre 1916.

432992 sergent H. L. Holloway, bataillon canadien d'infanterie.

477693 caporal M. D. Orr, régiment royal canadien.

(Les médailles militaires référées ci-dessus ont été conférées par la *London Gazette* en date du 6 janvier, 1917—voir la *Gazette du Canada* du 10 janvier, 1917.)

503354 sergent M. J. Downey, génie canadien.

(La médaille militaire référée ci-dessus a été conférée par la *London Gazette* en date du 19 février 1917—voir la *Gazette du Canada* de mars 1917).

IL a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté le Roi d'approuver que la Médaille Militaire pour bravoure en campagne soit conférée aux sous-officiers et hommes ci-dessous mentionnés.

CONTINGENT CANADIEN.

70175 soldat H. A. Adams, infanterie.

11 sapeur H. Arnold, génie canadien.

48717 canonnier W. Barton, artillerie canadienne de campagne, groupe de mortiers de tranchée.

417838 soldat E. Blouin, infanterie.

145755 soldat W. H. Boucher, bat. d'inf.

850809 soldat J. Boyd, bat. d'inf.

148446 soldat O. Calverley, bat. d'inf. attaché à une batt. de mortiers de tranchée.

57608 sergent J. Cartmell, bat. d'inf.

454156 sergent W. J. Cattnach, bat. d'inf.

57089 sergent A. H. Cockeram, bat. d'inf.

455016 L/C. C. B. Collupy, bat. d'inf.

43 sapeur T. Conely, génie canadien.

58249 caporal D. Cook, bat. d'inf.

144316 caporal T. Cowing, bat. d'inf.

59216 sergent W. Crerar, bat. d'inf.

472023 sergent S. G. Deane, bat. d'inf.

124053 soldat M. R. Deslauriers, bat. d'inf.

648942 soldat E. J. Dionne, bat. d'inf.

445244 caporal E. T. Doucette, rég. royal can.

33053 sous-sergent E. A. Doughty, bat. d'inf.

434026 soldat R. W. Dower, bat. d'inf.

445042 soldat F. S. Doucette, bat. d'inf.

145457 soldat J. R. Duncan, bat. d'inf.

57821 sergent (serg.-maj. de camp. supp.) C. A. Elie, bat. d'inf.

129843 sous-sergent T. P. Elder, bat. d'inf.
 57996 caporal J. Fergus, bat. d'inf.
 59322 sergent G. H. Fishenden, bat. d'inf.
 460288 soldat R. Fleming, bat. d'inf.
 59330 sous-caporal A. Forbes, bat. d'inf.
 59348 sergent T. Galbraith, bat. d'inf.
 476606 brigadier A. G. Gaspard, art. de camp. can.,
 attaché à une batt. de mortiers de tranchée.
 49016 canonnier A. Giffen, art. de camp. can., attaché
 à une batt. de mortiers de tranchée.
 58084 caporal C. I. Giles, bat. d'inf.
 466565 soldat J. Glass, bat. d'inf.
 A/11088 soldat J. D. Graham, inf. légère can. P.P.
 129796 soldat R. Gray, bat. d'inf.
 111208 E. W. Greenough, carab. à cheval.
 141733 soldat J. G. Halcrow, bat. d'inf.
 101298 soldat R. C. Hart, bat. d'inf.
 50434 caporal W. Haynes, bat. d'inf.
 147172 Cpl. J. E. Knox, bat. d'inf. attaché à une batt.
 de mortiers de tranchée.
 148022 sous-caporal C. G. H. Lambert, bat. d'inf. atta-
 ché à une batt. de mortiers de tranchée.
 105965 soldat F. W. Laycock, inf. légère can. P. P.
 445604 soldat J. LePage, bat. d'inf.
 412259 soldat R. Logue, bat. d'inf.
 58154 J. Manning, bat. d'inf.
 469128 J. D. MacGillivray, bat. d'inf.
 469049 sergent W. G. Mackinnon, bat. d'inf.
 129 sous caporal D. MacMillan, génie can.
 629954 soldat K. McCorquodale, bat. inf.
 817 caporal L. H. McIntyre, inf. légère can. P. P.
 629936 sous-sergent E. Miller, bat. d'inf.
 261651 soldat Newsham, rég. royal can.
 69723 soldat P. K. Northup, bat. d'inf.
 89015 bomb. W. E. Rainboth, art. de camp. can.
 404593 sergent C. H. Ramsden, corps d'art. montée can.
 579 canonnier (cpl.) Rarity, art. de camp. can.
 213476 soldat W. C. Reid, bat. d'inf.
 51390 soldat J. Riel, inf. leg. con. P. P.
 21191 sous-cap. H. Rille, bat. d'inf.
 477797 sergent E. M. Ross, rég. royal can.
 105954 soldat P. H. Schwarzhoff, car. à cheval can.
 39125 canonnier L. J. Shepherd, art. de camp. can.
 57722 sergent (sergent-major de compagnie supp.) J.
 Simpson, bat. d'inf.
 1849 soldat B. J. Stangroom, inf. légère can. P.P.
 57118 sergent C. Stevens, bat. d'inf.
 57493 sous-serg. C. Sutherland, ancien bat. d'inf.
 57347 caporal S. C. Thomas, bat. d'inf.
 103153 soldat S. E. Walker, ancien bat. d'inf.
 57743 sergent W. S. Walker, bat. d'inf.
 60058 sergent A. Whitelaw, bat. d'inf.
 58116 soldat J. Whittaker, bat. d'inf.
 57541 sergent F. W. Williams, bat. d'inf.
 70051 caporal (sergent supp.) G. Williamson, bat. d'inf.
 530635 soldat F. Wilson, service de santé de l'armée.
 70025 sergent J. J. Wilson, bat. d'inf.
 60089 soldat W. F. Withrow, bat. d'inf.
 133314 soldat F. F. Worthington, bat. d'inf.

MÉDAILLE MILITAIRE.

CORRECTIONS.

London Gazette en date du 21 décembre 1916—voir la
Gazette du Canada du 21 janvier 1917.

Retranchez 422235 sous-caporal F. L. Gouldsmith, batail-
 lon canadien d'infanterie.

(La médaille militaire ci-dessus a été conférée par la
London Gazette en date du 23 août 1916—voir la *Gazette*
du Canada du 23 septembre 1916.)

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

[1091]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 18e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Le comité du Conseil privé, à la demande du Ministre
 de la Milice et de la Défense, recommande que toute
 personne qui a servi ou sert actuellement ou servira à

l'avenir en qualité d'officier, d'infirmière, d'officier bre-
 veté, de sous-officier ou de soldat dans le corps expédi-
 tionnaire canadien, et qui a été ou sera à l'avenir
 réformé avec honneur après six mois de service continu
 dans la guerre actuelle, continue à recevoir la solde et
 les allocations de son grade lors de sa réforme pendant
 une période de trois mois, si ce service ou partie de ce
 service a été accompli outre-mer.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

43-3

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1148]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 27e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉ-
RAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que les Commissaires des pilotes du dis-
 trict de pilotage de Sydney, C.-B., N.-E., à titre
 d'autorité de pilotage de ce district, à une assemblée
 tenue le 11 avril 1917, ont unanimement adopté une
 résolution modifiant les règlements de pilotage du dit
 district en ajoutant le règlement suivant :

"Règlement n° 33. Tous les pilotes autorisés et les
 apprentis-pilotes passeront chaque année un
 examen en ce qui concerne la vision des formes et
 le daltonisme. Les épreuves de la vue seront les
 mêmes que celles auxquelles sont soumis les capi-
 taines et seconds dans leurs examens".

Et attendu que le Ministre de la Marine et des Pêche-
 ries recommande que la dite modification soit approu-
 vée, étant conforme aux dispositions de l'article 433 de
 la *Loi de la marine marchande au Canada*, chapitre 113
 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouver-
 neur général en conseil d'approuver la dite modification
 des règlements du district de pilotage de Sydney, C.-B.,
 dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et cette modi-
 fication est par ces présentes approuvée en conséquence.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

45-2

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[505]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 24e jour de février 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en
 conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la
Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914, d'établir les règlements
 suivants, et ces règlements sont par les présentes éta-
 blis en conséquence, savoir :—

1. Le paragraphe 27, (par. 19 de la version française) de
 l'article deux du Code criminel, Statuts révisés du Cana-
 da, 1906, chapitre cent quarante-six, est modifié en insé-
 rant après les mots "département de la guerre", dans la
 première et la deuxième lignes, les mots "et le ministère
 des munitions de Sa Majesté".

2. Le premier paragraphe de l'article quatre cent
 trente-deux du dit Code criminel est modifié en ajou-
 tant après les mots "tous les approvisionnements",
 dans la troisième ligne (2e ligne de la version française),
 ce qui suit :

"ou pour indiquer l'inspection ou l'approbation
 d'approvisionnements publics quelconques par un fonc-
 tionnaire ou une personne agissant pour Sa Majesté,
 que cette inspection ait été faite ou cette approbation
 donnée au cours de la fabrication, de la production ou
 de la livraison de ces approvisionnements pour ou à Sa
 Majesté, ou bien avant ou après la livraison ou l'accep-
 tation de ces approvisionnements à ou par Sa Majesté."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

45-3

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[919]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 3e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que demande a été faite au nom du village de Vanguard, dans la province de Saskatchewan, de la concession pour les fins d'un cimetière de 2 acres de terrain compris dans l'angle sud-est du quart sud-ouest de la section 22, township 11, rang 10, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, dans la dite province de Saskatchewan.

Et attendu que le ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain en question étant disponible d'après les archives du Département de l'Intérieur.

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la Loi des terres fédérales, de mettre en réserve et d'affecter aux fins d'un cimetière 2 acres de terrain compris dans l'angle sud-est du quart sud-ouest de la section 22, township 11, rang 10, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, et d'en autoriser la concession au village de Vanguard, dans la province de Saskatchewan, pour les dites fins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

42-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[927]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 3e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 30e jour de mars 1917, représentant que Noah John Bailey, de la ville de Duffield, dans la province d'Alberta a demandé la permission d'acheter pour fins d'assèchement par le drainage le quart nord-est de la section 22, ainsi que tout le lot vingt-six (26), township 53, rang 3, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, dont certaines parties sont submergées par les eaux du lac Muskeg.

Le ministre représente que le terrain demandé consiste en terres fédérales inoccupées et impropres à la culture en leur condition présente, tandis que le lac n'est d'aucune utilité comme source d'approvisionnement d'eau. D'une enquête faite par l'ingénieur du département de l'Intérieur, il ressort cependant que les eaux du lac peuvent être écoulées dans la rivière Saskatchewan-nord, à une dépense raisonnable avec le résultat que ce terrain actuellement sans valeur peut être asséché, rendu propre à la culture, converti en terres à foin ou à pâturage.

Le ministre déclare de plus qu'il a été établi d'une manière suffisante que l'auteur de la demande est sujet britannique-né.

Les propriétaires et occupants des terrains contigus au rivage du lac, ainsi que le ministre des Travaux publics de la province d'Alberta, pour le gouvernement de cette province, ont donné leur consentement à l'exécution des travaux pour l'assèchement du lac.

Le ministre recommande, par conséquent, qu'on l'autorise à vendre audit Noah John Bailey le quart nord-est de la section 22, et toute la section 26, township 53, rang 3, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, comprenant une superficie totale de 798 acres, plus ou moins, sujet, *inter alia*, aux conditions suivantes qui seront déterminées dans une convention entre le ministre de l'Intérieur, représentant Sa Majesté le Roi George V, et l'acquéreur :—

1. Le terrain sera vendu au prix de \$1.00 l'acre, un cinquième payable dans les deux ans de la date de la vente et les autres quatre-cinquièmes en quatre

versements annuels égaux, à cinq pour cent d'intérêt par année.

2. L'acquéreur s'assurera tous les droits de passage nécessaires avant de commencer les travaux de construction.
3. Les travaux devront être commencés dans un délai d'un an de la date de leur autorisation et parachevés dans un délai de quatre ans; ils seront sujets à l'inspection du ministre, ou d'un fonctionnaire compétent qu'il aura nommé à cette fin, pendant et après la construction.
4. L'acquéreur sera responsable de tous dommages causés par l'exécution de ces travaux.
5. Les travaux devront être parachevés à la satisfaction du ministre de l'Intérieur, et au moins trente pour cent de la superficie totale du terrain devra être prête pour la culture au parachevement des travaux, et un autre cinquante pour cent de cette superficie propre à la récolte du foin et au pâturage.
6. Les lettres patentes de ce terrain, ou d'une partie quelconque du terrain, ne seront émises que lorsque les travaux seront parachevés à la satisfaction du ministre, que le prix d'achat aura été payé et que les autres conditions de la convention auront été observées.
7. Au cas où l'acquéreur ne se conformerait pas aux conditions de la convention, ou que les travaux ne seraient pas parachevés à la satisfaction du ministre, l'argent payé peut être confisqué et la convention annulée, le ministre de l'Intérieur étant le seul juge du fait que les conditions de la convention ont ou n'ont pas été observées.
8. L'acquéreur ne peut faire de cession sans le consentement écrit du ministre de l'Intérieur.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

42-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1068]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 18e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 5 avril 1917, représentant que la compagnie dite "Northern Fish Company, Limited," de Selkirk, Manitoba, a demandé la cession à bail, pour les fins d'une station de pêche, de la moitié nord d'une île située dans le lac Winnipeg, province du Manitoba, antérieurement connue sous le nom de Sandy Island ou Middle Sandy Island, et maintenant sous celui de Sandy Island.

Comme le terrain demandé est disponible d'après les archives du Département de l'Intérieur, le ministre demande l'autorisation en vertu des dispositions du chapitre 57 des Statuts Révisés du Canada, 1906, de louer cette île au requérant, pour les fins d'une station de pêche, pendant une période de dix ans, au loyer annuel de \$200 payable d'avance. Outre les conditions ordinaires dans les cas de ce genre, le bail contiendra une restriction qu'il ne cède le droit à l'usage exclusif du havre sur le côté ouest de l'île, qu'il peut être révoqué en tout temps après un an d'avis du ministre de l'Intérieur et que Sa Majesté se réserve tous les droits de pêche et d'occupation sur la dite île, ainsi qu'autour et dans le voisinage de cette île, et le droit d'accostage et d'amarrage des bateaux et des vaisseaux en tout point quelconque des rives de la dite île, et l'usage des dites rives en rapport avec les droits de pêche.

Le terrain demandé, qui peut être décrit plus minutieusement comme lot 2, groupe 273, île Sandy, dans le lac Winnipeg, province de Manitoba, contient 85 acres et est indiqué par des hachures noires sur le plan annexé.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

44-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[20/1083]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA

Mercredi, le 18e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL

ATTENDU que par un arrêté en conseil du 11 septembre 1894, promulgué sous l'empire de l'article 9, chapitre 107 de la *Loi des falsifications, 1886*, certains types de qualité ont été établis pour le thé.

Et attendu qu'à ces types de qualité d'autres ont été substitués par un arrêté en conseil du 11 septembre 1916.

Et attendu qu'avant la publication de la circulaire officielle donnant effet au type modifié l'analyste en chef, à titre de président de la Commission consultative des substances alimentaires, a recommandé que la question reste en suspens afin de permettre une étude plus approfondie du sujet. Cette étude est maintenant complète, et il en résulte que d'autres modifications sont nécessaires.

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence en conseil de décréter par ces présentes que soient annulés les types de qualité du thé établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 11 avril 1916, et qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'article 26 de la *Loi des falsifications, Statuts révisés de 1906*, les types de qualité suivants leur soient substitués, savoir :

Le thé provient des feuilles et des bourgeons de diverses espèces de la tribu des caméliacées, préparés d'après les procédés ordinaires du commerce, et est conforme au nom qu'il porte quant à la variété et l'endroit de production. Le thé doit remplir les conditions suivantes :—

Caractères botaniques.—La structure de la feuille est celle de l'espèce camélia.

Cendre totale.—La teneur en cendre ne sera pas moins que quatre pour cent ni plus que sept pour cent du thé sec. (Thé sec signifie le thé séché au poids constant à 100°C.

Cendre soluble dans l'eau.—Ne sera pas moins que trois pour cent du poids du thé sec.

Extractif.—La matière soluble dans l'eau, dans les conditions ci-dessous décrites, ne sera pas moins que 33 pour 100 dans les thés verts, ni moins que 30 pour 100 dans les thés noirs ; ces pourcentages sont calculés sur les thés secs.

CONDITIONS POUR DÉTERMINER L'EXTRACTIF.

Un bon échantillon du thé sec est moulu assez fin pour passer à travers un sas dont les mailles ont un huitième de pouce.

2-5 grammes du thé moulu sont additionnés de 225cc d'eau froide distillée, dans une bouteille en verre d'une capacité d'environ 500cc et munie d'un bouchon et d'un tube en verre d'environ 25 pouces de longueur et $\frac{1}{2}$ pouce de diamètre, ou d'un condenseur à reflux. La bouteille est rapidement chauffée jusqu'à ce que l'eau soit en ébullition, et l'ébullition doit se continuer pendant une heure.

Tout le contenu est transvasé dans une bouteille d'une capacité de 250cc et amenée à point à environ 70°C. Après filtration à l'état chaud, 50cc est évaporé jusqu'à l'état sec, et pesé. Le poids du résidu multiplié par 200 est l'extractif pour cent.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

44 3

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[13/992]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 10e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter par ces présentes que soit fermé le port auxiliaire d'Athabaska Landing, dans la province d'Alberta.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

43-3

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[L'arrêté en conseil suivant a paru dans un *Extra de la GAZETTE DU CANADA*, daté le 17 avril 1917.]

[1062]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 16e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que le Ministre des Finances fait rapport que certaines conditions résultant de la guerre affectent sérieusement les prix du blé au Canada, particulièrement pour les qualités inférieures ;

Et attendu qu'en temps normal il existe une forte demande de blé de toutes qualités pour exportation à la Grande-Bretagne et au Continent pour les fins de meunerie ;

Et attendu que cette demande a depuis quelque temps entièrement cessé à cause du manque de moyens de transport océanique dû aux attaques des sous-marins, presque tout le tonnage disponible étant requis pour le transport du grain des meilleures qualités et de la farine qui en est faite, achetés au Canada et aux Etats-Unis par le gouvernement anglais et les gouvernements des pays alliés pour leurs besoins particuliers ;

Et attendu qu'en conséquence de cet état de choses une grande quantité de blé canadien est exporté aux marchés des Etats-Unis pour la vente, nonobstant les droits de douane qu'impose le tarif des Etats-Unis ;

Et attendu que les enquêtes récemment faites par la Commission des grains du Canada et autres renseignements provenant de sources authentiques ont convaincu le Ministre des Finances que les prix courants du blé au Canada, particulièrement pour les qualités inférieures, sont, pour les causes précitées, beaucoup moins élevés qu'aux Etats-Unis. De fait, il y a raison de croire qu'on profite de la situation pour maintenir les prix de ces blés à un taux beaucoup moins élevé que ne le justifient les conditions du marché, et il appert des renseignements recueillis qu'il reste encore à vendre une grande quantité de la récolte canadienne de l'an dernier ;

Et attendu qu'au moment où se fait un appel spécial pour l'augmentation de la production agricole afin d'approvisionner de céréales et de denrées la Grande-Bretagne et ses alliés, au nombre desquels comptent aujourd'hui les Etats-Unis, il est désirable que le cultivateur canadien sache qu'il obtiendra les plus hauts prix du marché pour les produits de son industrie ;

Et attendu que le Ministre des Finances est d'avis que dans les circonstances il est opportun de prendre telles mesures qui donneront au blé du Canada libre accès aux marchés des Etats-Unis au lieu des marchés de la Grande-Bretagne et du continent européen qui lui étaient ouverts dans les conditions existantes, et, dans ce but, il attire l'attention de Son Excellence sur certaines dispositions du tarif des douanes des Etats-Unis. D'après l'article 644 de ce tarif, le blé, la farine de froment, la semoule et les autres produits du blé sont admis francs de droits lorsqu'ils proviennent des pays qui n'imposent pas de droits de douane sur le blé, la farine de froment ou la semoule importés aux Etats-Unis ; autrement le droit sur le blé est de dix cents le boisseau, de quarante-cinq cents le baril sur la farine de froment, et de dix pour cent *ad valorem* sur la semoule et autres produits du blé ;

Et attendu que si le Canada plaçait le blé, la farine de froment et la semoule sur la liste de libre échange, ces produits atteindraient francs de droits les marchés des Etats-Unis ;

Et attendu que pour les raisons précitées il est de l'intérêt national d'obtenir libre accès au blé du Canada aux marchés des Etats-Unis,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de l'autorité que lui confère la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, article 6, de décréter par ces présentes que le blé, la farine de froment et la semoule soient placés sur la liste des articles qui peuvent être importés en franchise au Canada.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

43-3

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[24/1083]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 18e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, de décréter que la partie de l'article 4 de l'arrêté en conseil daté le 9 janvier 1915, établissant des types de qualité pour les matières colorantes dans les substances alimentaires, qui se rapportent aux teintures de coal-tar dont l'emploi est permis, est par ces présentes modifiée en ajoutant à la liste qui s'y trouve la teinture suivante, savoir :

S. et J. 94—Tartrazine.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU

44-3

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1061]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 16e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil de rescinder par ces présentes les règlements concernant la tuberculose, approuvés par un arrêté en conseil daté le 18 mai 1914, et il lui plaît de plus de décréter que les règlements ci-annexés leur soient substitués.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LA TUBERCULOSE.

1. Le Ministère de l'Agriculture prêtera son concours aux villes d'une population d'au moins cinq mille personnes qui, d'après la loi de leur province, pourront se conformer aux présents règlements.

2. Le gouvernement fédéral aidera toute ville qui aura signifié par écrit au directeur général vétérinaire son désir d'obtenir le concours du Ministère de l'Agriculture, pour enrayer la tuberculose bovine parmi les vaches qui l'alimentent en lait et en crème. A cette fin, la dite ville devra spécifier dans sa demande qu'ayant été dûment autorisée par la loi, elle s'engage à observer les règlements suivants :

(a) Les laiteries qui vendent du lait ou de la crème doivent avoir une licence.

(b) Pour obtenir cette licence, la laiterie doit se conformer à certaines conditions.

(c) Ces conditions sont les suivantes : l'étable doit avoir un bon cube d'air et deux pieds carrés au moins de fenêtre vitrée par vache ; elle doit être bien aérée, bien égoûtée, être tenue proprement et dans des conditions hygiéniques.

(d) Le lait provenant d'un troupeau ayant passé la première épreuve depuis plus de deux ans ne pourra être vendu à moins qu'un inspecteur vétérinaire ne certifie que ce troupeau est en bonne santé.

(e) Il sera nommé un ou plusieurs inspecteurs chargés de veiller à l'observation des règlements ci-dessus et de s'assurer que les vaches sont tenues propres, et reçoivent une nourriture et des soins convenables.

3. Dès qu'une municipalité lui signifie son désir d'obtenir l'assistance du Ministère de l'Agriculture comme il est prévu ci-dessus, le directeur général vétérinaire doit immédiatement faire une enquête, et, s'il trouve que les conditions ci-dessus sont observées, il envoie des inspecteurs vétérinaires examiner les dites vaches.

4. Les inspecteurs vétérinaires feront subir aux vaches l'épreuve de la tuberculine et les examineront minutieusement pour déterminer si elles sont saines ou non. Les taureaux de race laitière seront assimilés aux vaches pour l'inspection et les mesures qui s'en suivent.

5. Après l'examen et l'épreuve, les vaches malades et celles qui auront réagi seront traitées de la manière suivante :—

(a) Les vaches que l'inspecteur jugera atteintes de tuberculose ouverte et qui répandent les germes de la maladie par leur lait, leurs excréments ou leur bave

seront envoyées à un abattoir soumis à l'inspection, pour y être abattues aussitôt que possible. S'il n'y a pas d'abattoir à distance convenable, elle seront abattues sur place, en présence de l'inspecteur qui prescriera ce qu'il faut en faire.

(b) Les vaches qui auront réagi à l'épreuve devront être séparées aussi complètement que possible de celles qui n'auront pas réagi (les animaux suspects seront classés comme réacteurs), et leur propriétaire aura le choix d'en disposer de l'une des manières suivantes :—

(1) Les abattre immédiatement.

(2) Les abattre après les avoir taries et engraisées pour la boucherie.

(3) Les garder dans le troupeau et ne vendre ni lait ni crème sans que ces produits aient été pasteurisés.

6. Le propriétaire des animaux abattus aura droit à une indemnité qui sera calculée d'après les règlements suivants, savoir :

(1) La moitié de la valeur estimée de la vache si elle est abattue pour cause de tuberculose ouverte.

(2) Un tiers de la valeur estimée de la vache si elle est abattue à la demande du propriétaire après avoir réagi à l'épreuve.

(3) L'évaluation sera faite par l'inspecteur et ne devra pas excéder la valeur maximum prévue pour les bovins à l'article 6 de la loi.

(7) Le cadavre de l'animal abattu en vertu de ces règlements appartient au propriétaire, qui doit en disposer de la façon prescrite par l'inspecteur vétérinaire.

8. Pour avoir droit à l'indemnité, le propriétaire devra contribuer, autant que possible, à l'extirpation de la maladie, en suivant les instructions de l'inspecteur concernant la désinfection. Le Ministre appréciera si ces conditions sont remplies.

9. Il est défendu de vendre, à l'état nature, du lait ou de la crème provenant d'un troupeau contenant des vaches qui ont réagi à l'épreuve, à moins que ce lait ou cette crème ne soient vendus à une compagnie laitière ou à un commerçant ayant les appareils nécessaires pour les pasteuriser scientifiquement. La pasteurisation scientifique consiste à chauffer le lait ou la crème jusqu'à une température de 145 degrés F. et à les maintenir à cette température pendant au moins vingt minutes. Les inspecteurs de la municipalité sont chargés de veiller à l'exécution de ce règlement. Tous les établissements à pasteuriser doivent faire usage de thermomètres auto-enregistreurs.

10. Les troupeaux seront examinés et soumis à l'épreuve chaque fois que le directeur général vétérinaire le jugera nécessaire, et ces troupeaux seront traités de la manière susdite après chaque examen.

11. Les vaches achetées par le propriétaire d'un troupeau en surveillance devront être soumises à l'épreuve et ne seront placées avec les vaches saines qu'après avoir subi l'épreuve avec succès.

12. Quand deux épreuves successives n'auront pas révélé, dans un troupeau, la présence de vaches réagissant à l'épreuve, ce troupeau sera déclaré sain et l'inspecteur vétérinaire délivrera, sur demande, un certificat à cet effet.

13. Pour faciliter l'application de ces règlements, l'officier médical de santé d'une ville, qui a demandé l'aide du gouvernement fédéral en vertu de ces règlements, peut d'accord avec le directeur général vétérinaire, classer toutes les laiteries qui alimentent cette municipalité en deux catégories; savoir :—

(a) laiteries de lait en nature ;

(b) laiteries de lait pasteurisé.

Les laiteries de la catégorie (a) tomberont alors sous les articles 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 ; les laiteries de la catégorie (b) ne sont pas soumises à l'épreuve de la tuberculine et doivent être traitées en vertu de l'article 9, de la même manière que les troupeaux qui contiennent des bêtes réagissantes.

14. Lorsque le directeur général vétérinaire juge que les progrès de l'extirpation de la tuberculose dans les troupeaux alimentant une municipalité ont atteint un point satisfaisant, il peut aviser l'officier médical de santé que le Ministère de l'Agriculture a terminé son travail dans cette municipalité, et la municipalité devra, par la suite, maintenir l'état de santé des troupeaux dans le même état.

15. Sont abrogés par les présentes, les règlements touchant la tuberculose, approuvés par arrêté en conseil, en date du 18 mai 1914.

44-2

[1067]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 18e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 11 avril 1917, représentant que le 5 juillet 1911 James Wilson obtint l'inscription de homestead du quart nord-est de la section 35, township 19, rang 11, à l'ouest du méridien principal, dans la province du Manitoba.

Le ministre déclare que les faits soumis indiqueraient que cet inscrit a résidé sur ce quart de section du 15 octobre 1914 jusqu'au printemps de 1915, et a clôturé tout le terrain, y a érigé une maison et une étable, et fait 17 acres de défoncement qu'il a ensemencés.

M. Wilson a présenté un certificat médical, dont copie ci-contre, établissant qu'il est tout à fait impropre à remplir ses obligations de résidence à venir ;

Vu la teneur de ce certificat, le Ministre recommande qu'on l'autorise, sous l'empire du paragraphe 2 de l'article 20 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, à relever M. Wilson de ses obligations de résidence à venir, et que patente gratuite soit délivrée à M. Wilson sur preuve fournie de la manière ordinaire qu'il a rempli ses autres obligations.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

44-4

[1071]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 18e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par un arrêté en conseil du 8 avril 1914, il a été accordé à la municipalité rurale de Lakeview n° 454, dans la province d'Alberta, des lettres patentes, en date du 28 juin 1915, pour huit acres de terrain compris dans le quart fractionnaire sud-ouest de la section 30, township 47, rang 11, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, pour les fins d'un cimetière.

Et attendu que ces huit acres de terrain n'ont pas été trouvés satisfaisants pour les fins d'un cimetière et que la dite municipalité rurale les a remis à la Couronne pour le Canada et a demandé en échange huit acres compris dans une lisière de terrain de 4 chaînes de largeur et de 20 chaînes et 8 chaînons de longueur le long de la borne sud du dit quart de section fractionnaire, mesuré à partir de l'angle sud-est.

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de sanctionner l'échange des terrains en question et d'autoriser la concession des dits huit acres maintenant demandés à la municipalité rurale de Lakeview n° 454, dans la province d'Alberta, pour les fins d'un cimetière.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

44-4

[1069]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 18e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que le village de Major, dans la province de la Saskatchewan, a demandé la concession, pour les fins d'un cimetière, de quatre acres de terrain compris dans le quart sud-est de la section 34, township 33, rang 26, à l'ouest du 3e méridien ;

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain demandé étant disponible d'après les archives de son département,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de mettre en réserve et d'affecter le terrain ci-haut décrit aux fins d'un cimetière et d'en autoriser la concession au village de Major, dans la province de la Saskatchewan, pour les dites fins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

44-4

[1072]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 18e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 11 avril 1917, représentant que M. D. Dennill a obtenu, le 29 août 1907, l'inscription de homestead pour le quart sud-est de la section 2, township 51, rang 4, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, et qu'il a accompli toutes les obligations prescrites par la *Loi des terres fédérales* pour lui donner droit à sa patente. On découvrit ensuite que 24.28 acres de ce quart de section avaient déjà été concédés à l'honorable G. B. Rouleau et M. Thomas Henderson dans une vente de terrains miniers qui comprenait aussi les droits de surface.

Dès que le département fut informé de ce fait, il offrit à M. Dennill une égale étendue de terrain voisine de son homestead au sud, mais il refusa de consentir à cette proposition parce que le terrain était densément boisé et était séparé de son homestead par une réserve de chemin.

M. Dennill évaluait les 24.28 acres susdits à \$10 l'acre, estimation qui a été confirmée par un inspecteur de homestead. M. Dennill consentit finalement à accepter, au lieu de ce terrain, la patente gratuite des subdivisions légales 9 et 16 de la section 9, township 51, rang 3, à l'ouest du 5e méridien. Ce terrain fut évalué par un inspecteur de homestead à \$3 l'acre, et par conséquent, et à peu près la même valeur que les 24.28 acres soustraits de l'inscription.

En accordant la patente gratuite des subdivisions légales, ci-dessus mentionnées on met obstacle à la vente du reste du quart nord-est de la section 9, ainsi que du quart nord-ouest de la section 9 au nord et à l'est de la rivière, et il a par conséquent été décidé de se rendre à la demande de M. Dennill, à condition qu'il achète le reste du quart nord-est de la section 9 et le quart fractionnaire nord-ouest de la section 9 au nord et à l'est de la rivière, dans le township 51, rang 3, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, contenant 64.1 acres plus ou moins, conformément à l'arpentage, à l'évaluation faite par l'inspecteur des homesteads, soit au prix de \$3.00 l'acre.

M. Dennill a signifié son consentement à l'arrangement suggéré par le Département de l'Intérieur et a fait paiement complet des 64.1 acres susdits.

Par conséquent, en vue des faits précités, et conformément aux dispositions de l'article 76 du chapitre 20, 7-8 Edouard VII, que M. Dennill reçoive la patente gratuite des subdivisions légales 9 et 16 de la section 9, township 51, rang 3, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, en compensation pour les 24.28 acres de son homestead qui avaient été autrement concédés, et que lui soit aussi accordée la patente du terrain qu'il a acheté, savoir, les subdivisions légales 10 et 15 et le quart fractionnaire nord-ouest de la section 9 au nord et à l'ouest de la rivière Saskatchewan, dans le township 51, rang 3, à l'ouest du 5e méridien.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

44-4

[926]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 3e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

A U comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 21 mars 1917, représentant que Allen V. Mackie a obtenu l'inscription de homestead pour le quart nord-ouest de la section 36, township 45, rang 25, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, dans la province de la Saskatchewan. Ce colon a résidé sur ce terrain pendant deux des périodes prescrites par la loi, qu'il a accompli ses obligations quant à la culture et a aussi construit une maison sur le terrain.

Le ministre ajoute qu'il a été démontré que M. Mackie a souffert d'infirmités qui lui défendent le séjour dans la Saskatchewan, à cause des conditions climatiques.

En vue des faits précités et du fait que les conditions d'établissement prescrites par la *Loi des terres fédérales* ont été observées, sauf une période de résidence, le ministre demande l'autorisation, en vertu de l'article 76 de la loi, chapitre 20, 7-8 Edouard VII, de vendre à M. Mackie, au prix de \$1 l'acre, le quart nord-ouest de la section 36, township 45, rang 25, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, et de lui céder la patente de ce terrain dès qu'il aura fait les paiements requis.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

42-4

[848]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 29e jour de mars 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

A U comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 20 mars 1917, se rapportant à un arrêté en conseil daté le 4 mai 1912 (C.P. 967) autorisant la vente de certains terrains à la compagnie dite "Western Canada Power Company" pour le développement de la force motrice, lesquels terrains seront indiqués dans l'arrêté en conseil et l'annexe qui l'accompagne.

Ces terrains ont été divisés en deux classes : premièrement, ceux qui étaient requis pour l'emplacement des usines et pour lesquels la compagnie a payé dix dollars (\$10) l'acre, et deuxièmement les terrains requis pour submersion dont la vente fut autorisée à cinq dollars (\$5) l'acre.

Le ministre ajoute que la vente des terrains de la première classe ci-dessus mentionnée, savoir, ceux qui étaient requis pour l'emplacement des usines, a été consommée, le titre en ayant été transféré à la compagnie ; que la compagnie désire maintenant régler la question des terrains submergés et que, sous ce rapport, la compagnie déclare qu'aux fins pour lesquelles ces terrains sont requis il n'est pas essentiel que la Couronne accorde un titre absolu, mais qu'une certaine convention pourrait être passée qui donnerait à la compagnie le droit de submerger les terrains situés en aval de la ligne de submersion, ainsi que déterminé par un arpentage effectué d'après les instructions de l'arpenteur général.

Le ministre soumet que puisque les droits que demande la compagnie ont été réduits aux seuls privilèges de submersion, tous les droits à la plage et autres droits au terrain ayant été réservés à la Couronne pour être administrés dans l'intérêt public, il semblerait juste qu'une autre convention soit faite concernant la concession de ces terrains entre la compagnie et le département.

Le ministre ajoute que dans la liste des terrains, dont la vente à la compagnie à cinq dollars (\$5) l'acre était autorisée par l'arrêté en conseil du 4 mai 1912, étaient compris trois terrains ayant une superficie totale de 319.9 acres, lesquels terrains étaient occupés par deux homesteaders et un squatter, que la compagnie a été obligée de dédommager pour leurs intérêts dans ces terrains, les cessions ayant coûté à la compagnie une

somme de \$6,700, et que la compagnie demande maintenant qu'on donne à ce fait considération spéciale.

Le ministre ajoute qu'en vue des sommes considérables que ces terrains ont déjà coûté et que, considérant que la plus grande partie de ces terrains sont maintenant submergés et improductifs, il semble juste que la compagnie reçoive cette considération spéciale quant à la somme qui doit être payée pour ces terrains,—

Par conséquent, le ministre recommande qu'il soit autorisé à émettre en faveur de la compagnie dite "Western Canada Power Company" une autorisation de se servir, pour la submersion, des terrains situés en aval de la ligne de contour ainsi que déterminée par S. S. McDiarmid, arpenteur des terres fédérales, lequel contour est indiqué sur le plan numéro 18206, déposé aux archives de la branche des arpentages du Département de l'Intérieur, et que la compagnie paye pour ces terrains submergés indiqués sur ledit plan un loyer de dix cents l'acre par année, cette autorisation devant rester en pleine vigueur tant que dureront les droits de la compagnie aux eaux de la rivière Stave et du lac Stave pour le développement de la force motrice, la dite autorisation, toutefois, ne devant être émise que lorsque la compagnie aura déposé au Département de l'Intérieur l'acte de consentement des propriétaires d'exploitations forestières qui y seront affectées.

Le ministre recommande de plus que l'autorisation soit accordée de vendre à la compagnie dite "Western Canada Power Company" la moitié ouest de la section 31, township 18, à l'est du méridien de la côte à un dollar (\$1) l'acre, ces terrains étant ceux pour lesquels la compagnie a dédommagé les homesteaders et squatters qui les occupaient autrefois ; ce terrain a une superficie de 319.9 acres et est indiqué sur le plan du quart nord-ouest du township 18, à l'est du méridien de la côte, plan approuvé et confirmé par l'arpenteur général le 19 mars 1912.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

42-4

[982]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 10e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

A U comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 26 mars 1917, représentant que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Pacifique Canadien a demandé le droit de passage d'une conduite d'eau à Lytton, C.-B., traversant partie du quart sud-est de la section 1, township 15, rang 27, à l'ouest du 6e méridien, partie du quart sud-ouest de la section 6, township 15, rang 26, à l'ouest du 6e méridien, et partie du quart nord-ouest de la section 36, township 14, rang 27, à l'ouest du 6e méridien, comprenant une superficie totale de 1.65 acre, ainsi qu'indiqué sur le plan ci-annexé.

Le ministre ajoute qu'une partie de cette conduite d'eau suit la borne nord-est de la réserve indienne de Lytton (n° 17) et qu'en trois endroits elle traverse les terres de cette réserve. Le Département des Affaires des sauvages s'est engagé à accorder gratuitement à la compagnie le droit de passage sur ce terrain.

Le ministre ajoute que l'agent des terres fédérales à Kamloops a fait rapport le 21 juin 1916, qu'il n'a aucune raison particulière de refuser la demande de la compagnie, et il recommande que le terrain susdit soit vendu au prix de \$10 l'acre.

Le ministre déclare que le terrain demandé est disponible et a été arpenté. La compagnie a déposé au Département de l'Intérieur une copie certifiée d'un acte de cession en sa faveur des droits hydrauliques à cet endroit.

Le ministre recommande qu'il soit permis à la Compagnie de chemin de fer Pacifique Canadien d'acheter les terrains ci-dessus mentionnés au prix de \$10 l'acre.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

43-4

[1111]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 23e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter et il décrète par ces présentes que soient rescindés les règlements pour la régie du passage d'eau de la rivière Ottawa entre Montebello, dans le comté de Labelle, province de Québec, et Alfred, dans le comté de Prescott, province d'Ontario, ainsi qu'établis par un arrêté en conseil du 24 mai 1911, et qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'article 7 du chapitre 108 des Statuts revisés du Canada, *Loi concernant les passages d'eau*, les règlements suivants soient approuvés et leur soient substitués.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

RÈGLEMENTS POUR LA RÉGIE DU PASSAGE D'EAU DE MONTEBELLO.

1. *Limites.*—Les limites du passage d'eau s'étendront à une distance d'un mille en amont et trois milles en aval du quai de Montebello, dans la paroisse de Notre-Dame-de-Bon-Secours, dans le comté de Labelle, province de Québec, et, à une semblable distance en amont et en aval de McGovern's Point, dans le township d'Alfred, dans le comté de Prescott, province d'Ontario.

2. *Débarcadères.*—L'adjudicataire construira et maintiendra sur les deux côtés de la rivière des quais et débarcadères pouvant servir en tout état de la rivière, lesquels devront être approuvés par le Département du Revenu de l'Intérieur.

3. *Bac.*—A l'ouverture de la navigation chaque année, tant que durera le bail, l'adjudicataire fournira et entretiendra un vaisseau mû par la vapeur, qui aura au moins cinquante pieds de quille et vingt et un pieds de bau, capable de transporter d'un bord à l'autre de la rivière en une seule et même fois au moins quatre voitures chargées et quarante passagers. Ce vaisseau sera muni d'une bonne machine et la coque et la machine devront être approuvés par les inspecteurs fédéraux des coques et chaudières, et la vitesse du vaisseau devra être d'au moins cinq milles à l'heure.

Si des chevaux sont employés, l'adjudicataire devra fournir un vaisseau d'au moins cinquante pieds de longueur convenable au transport des personnes, chevaux, bétail et de tous les véhicules ordinaires avec sûreté et célérité raisonnable. Un bac mû par des rames ou des bateaux à rames pourront être utilisés pour traverser les passagers, le tout subordonné à l'approbation du Département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, et l'adjudicataire sera obligé de produire un certificat de capacité, de sûreté et d'efficacité au sujet du dit bac, des autorités compétentes.

4. *Nombre de traversées.*—Durant la saison de navigation, qui commencera à la débâcle du printemps et durera jusqu'au gel de la rivière en automne, le bac commencera les traversées à six heures du matin tous les jours et continuera son service aussi souvent que l'exigera la commodité du public, le ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur déterminant de temps à autre le nombre de ces traversées. L'adjudicataire, jusqu'à ce qu'il en soit autrement décidé, devra fournir des moyens convenables et suffisants de signaler et devra traverser d'un côté à l'autre lorsqu'il en recevra le signal.

5. *Tarif des péages.*

De Montebello à McGovern's-Point :—

	Cents.
Pour un automobile et son chauffeur, en chaque sens	50
Pour une voiture à deux chevaux et son conducteur, en chaque sens	40
Pour une voiture à deux chevaux, avec son conducteur, aller et retour le même jour	50
Pour une voiture à un cheval et son conducteur, en chaque sens	20
Pour une voiture à un cheval, avec son conducteur, aller et retour le même jour	30
Pour un cheval, en chaque sens	10

Pour chaque bête à cornes, en chaque sens	5
Pour chaque piéton, en chaque sens	10
Pour chaque 100 livres de marchandises	1
De Montebello à Saint-Thomas d'Alfred :—	
Pour un automobile et son chauffeur, chaque sens ..	50
Pour une voiture à deux chevaux et son conducteur, en chaque sens	40
Pour une voiture à un cheval et son conducteur, en chaque sens	25
Pour un cheval, en chaque sens	10
Pour chaque bête à cornes, en chaque sens	10
Pour chaque mouton ou cochon, en chaque sens ..	5
Pour chaque piéton, en chaque sens	10
Pour chaque 100 livres de marchandises	5

6. Le bac sera placé sur la route complètement équipé, et les débarcadères seront finalement construits le ou avant le 1er jour de mai 1917.

7. Le bail sera accordé pour une période de cinq ans, à compter du 1er jour de mai 1917.

8. L'adjudicataire devra fournir deux cautions acceptées par le ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur, lesquelles seront obligées conjointement et solidairement en la somme de deux cents piastres (\$200), pour l'entier accomplissement de toutes les conditions du bail par l'adjudicataire.

9. Le ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur se réserve le droit de ne pas approuver le bac ou les débarcadères s'ils étaient jugés impropres pour le service dangereux ou insuffisants pour répondre aux besoins du public. Le Gouverneur général en conseil aura aussi le droit de modifier le tarif maximum, s'il était jugé opportun de le faire dans l'intérêt public, et le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra annuler le bail lorsqu'il sera prouvé pleinement que l'adjudicataire néglige de remplir les conditions du bail.

10. L'adjudicataire devra en tout temps pendant la durée du bail, transporter sur le bac, sans honoraire, péage ou rémunération, les miliciens, soldats ou matelots lorsqu'ils seront porteurs de passeports convenables, ou en charge d'un officier ou d'officiers ; et il sera loisible à l'adjudicataire de commuer le tarif pour les piétons.

11. Un avis des prix de péage pour la traversée sera affiché dans un endroit visible près du débarcadère des deux côtés de la rivière, et aussi à bord du bateau passeur en service.

12. La licence ne peut être sous-louée ou cédée sans l'autorisation préalable du Gouverneur en conseil.

45-3

[610]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 7e jour de mars 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par un arrêté en conseil du 30 janvier 1914, a été autorisée la concession à la bande des sauvages de Keescekoowenin d'un terrain de 100 acres d'étendue dans le quart nord-ouest de la section 15, township 19, rang 20, à l'ouest du 1er méridien, dans la réserve forestière de Riding-Mountain, en échange pour certains terrains compris dans la réserve des sauvages n° 61A, qui sont affectés par les inondations, résultant de la construction d'une digue à l'embouchure du lac Clair, pour le développement de forces hydrauliques pour la ville de Minnedosa ;

Et attendu qu'il a été constaté que le terrain qui devait être concédé aux sauvages, ainsi que décrit dans le dit arrêté en conseil, ne comprend pas le terrain réellement requis par ces sauvages.

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter par ces présentes que le dit arrêté en conseil du 30 janvier 1914 soit rescindé en tant qu'il concerne la description du terrain qui doit être cédé aux sauvages, et que le terrain ci-dessous décrit, de l'étendue de 100 acres, soit concédé au lieu de l'autre :

“ Toute la partie de la section 15 du township 19, rang 20, à l'ouest du 1er méridien, comprise dans les limites suivantes, savoir : commençant à un point sur la borne ouest de la dite section 15, éloigné de 16 chaînes dans une direction nord de l'angle sud-ouest de la

section ; de là franc est astronomiquement 35 chaînes ; de là franc nord astronomiquement 34 chaînes ; de là franc ouest astronomiquement 16 chaînes ; de là franc sud astronomiquement 10 chaînes, plus ou moins, jusqu'à la borne nord de la moitié sud de la dite section 15 ; de là vers l'ouest le long de la dite borne nord de la moitié sud de la dite section 15 jusqu'à l'angle nord-ouest du quart sud-ouest de la section 15, 19 chaînes, plus ou moins ; de là vers le sud le long de la borne ouest de la dite section 15, 24 chaînes, plus ou moins, jusqu'au point de départ, le tout contenant 100 acres.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

45-4 Greffier du Conseil privé

[1189]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA

Lundi, le 30e jour d'avril 1917

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que demande a été faite au nom de l'association dite "Canora Creamery Association, Limited," de Canaora, Saskatchewan, de la concession de deux acres de terrain compris dans l'angle sud-est du quart sud-ouest de la section 31, township 30, rang 3, à l'ouest du 2e méridien, dans la dite province de Saskatchewan, comme emplacement pour l'érection d'une beurrerie.

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain demandé étant disponible d'après les archives du département de l'Intérieur.

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la Loi des terres fédérales, de mettre en réserve et d'affecter le dit terrain aux fins de l'emplacement d'une beurrerie, et d'en autoriser la concession à l'association dite "Canora Creamery Association, Limited," de Canaora, dans la province de Saskatchewan, pour les dites fins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

45-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1175]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 28e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que le Ministre de l'Intérieur fait rapport que par un arrêté en conseil du 23 janvier 1896, le quart sud-est de la section 10, township 19, rang 2, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, a été mis en réserve pour l'abreuvement du bétail ;

Et attendu qu'un fonctionnaire du département de l'Intérieur fait rapport que ce terrain n'est plus requis pour les fins auxquelles il a été mis en réserve,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter que le dit terrain soit par ces présentes soustrait de la réserve.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

45-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

MILICE CANADIENNE.

1917.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,

OTTAWA, 5 avril 1917.

Les nominations et promotions qui suivent sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.

DISTRICTS.

DISTRICT MILITAIRE No 1.—3e brigade d'infanterie.—La durée de la nomination du lieutenant-colonel T.

B. Welch, en qualité de major de brigade, est prorogée jusqu'au 27 février 1818.

DISTRICT MILITAIRE N° 2.—6e brigade d'infanterie.—La durée de la nomination du colonel (brigadier général temporaire) sir H. M. Pellatt, C.O.V., en qualité de commandant de brigade, est de nouveau prorogée jusqu'au 20 février 1918.

MILICE ACTIVE.

ARTILLERIE.

Artillerie de campagne canadienne.

2E BRIGADE—9E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant (surnuméraire) H. L. McCulloch, du 48e régiment (Highlanders). 6 novembre 1916.

5E BRIGADE.—1RE BATTERIE DE QUÉBEC.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Joseph Arthur Pierre Paul Vallée, gentilhomme. 30 mars 1917.

9E BRIGADE.—5E BATTERIE DE KINGSTON.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Elmer William Pilgrim, gentilhomme. 25 décembre 1915.

25E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Norman Blue, gentilhomme. 9 mars 1917.

Artillerie lourde.

BRIGADE D'ARTILLERIE LOURDE DE MONTRÉAL.—2E BATTERIE D'ARTILLERIE LOURDE ET SECTION DE MUNITIONS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Sidney Owthwaite, gentilhomme. 20 février 1917.

Artillerie de place canadienne.

1ER RÉGIMENT DE HALIFAX.—La durée de commandement du lieutenant-colonel J. A. Marshall est prorogée jusqu'au 1er mai 1917.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) F. M. Blakett est hors cadre. 23 février 1917.

GÉNIE CANADIEN.

7E COMPAGNIE DE CAMPAGNE.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) G. C. Graham a la permission de se retirer. 31 mars 1917.

CORPS DE DRESSAGE DES OFFICIERS CANADIENS.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ LAVAL, MONTRÉAL, P.Q.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le sergent-major de compagnie Olivier Deschamps (jeune). 23 mars 1917.

INFANTERIE.

GARDES À PIED DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Leonard Stansfield Sutcliffe.

Charles Allen Snowdon, gentilhommes. 27 mars 1917.

1ER RÉGIMENT (CANADIAN GRENADIER GUARDS).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) C. H. Lightbound est hors cadre. 30 mai 1916.

2E RÉGIMENT (QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :

Alexander Rose, gentilhomme. 28 septembre 1916.

James Frederick Wilkin, gentilhomme. 5 février 1917.

3E RÉGIMENT (VICTORIA RIFLES OF CANADA).—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant (surnuméraire) G. A. McHaffie, de la compagnie n° 15, intendance militaire canadienne. 19 avril 1916.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Maurice Fisher Peiler, gentilhomme. 24 mars 1917.

7E RÉGIMENT (FUSILIERS).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) N. R. Murray est hors cadre. 13 octobre 1915.

8E RÉGIMENT (ROYAL RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :

George Pabos McNaughton,

Harry Helier Gibaut, gentilhommes. 29 mars 1917.

- 9^E RÉGIMENT (VOLTIGEURS DE QUÉBEC).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Maurice Antoine Carrier, gentilhomme. 27 mars 1917.
- 24^E RÉGIMENT DE KENT.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) M. M. Wilson est hors cadre. 24 mars 1917.
- 35^E RÉGIMENT (SIMCOE FORESTERS).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) J. H. Hartle est transféré au 45^e régiment de Victoria. 5 mars 1917.
- 38^E RÉGIMENT (DUFFERIN RIFLES OF CANADA).—La durée de la nomination du capitaine J. S. Dunlop en qualité d'officier signaleur est prorogée jusqu'au 11 octobre 1917.
- 43^E RÉGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CORNWALL'S OWN RIFLES).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) O. G. Gallaher est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans la commission impériale des munitions. 15 janvier 1917.
- 45^E RÉGIMENT DE VICTORIA.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): le lieutenant (surnuméraire) J. H. Hartle du 35^e régiment (Simcoe Foresters). 5 mars 1917.
- 48^E RÉGIMENT (HIGHLANDERS).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) H. L. McCulloch est transféré à la 9^e batterie, 2^e brigade, artillerie de campagne canadienne. 6 novembre 1916.
- 49^E RÉGIMENT (HASTINGS RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Leo James Kavanagh, gentilhomme. 29 mars 1917.
- 57^E RÉGIMENT (PETERBOROUGH RANGERS).—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): Alfred Ernest Brittain, gentilhomme. 20 décembre 1916.
- 71^E RÉGIMENT D'YORK.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Daryl Graves Peters, gentilhomme. 4 décembre 1916.
- 75^E RÉGIMENT DE LUNENBURG.—Est nommé adjudant: le capitaine W. L. Whitford, *vice* le capitaine et major à brevet J. J. Kinley qui quitte l'emploi. 7 décembre 1916.
- 90^E RÉGIMENT (WINNIPEG RIFLES).—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) M. V. Kelly est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans le corps royal d'aviation. 25 janvier 1917.
Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Charles Avery Nord, gentilhomme. 24 février 1917.
- 95^E CARABINIERS DE LA SASCATCHEWAN.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Samuel Eric Vickers Chown, gentilhomme. 20 mars 1917.
- 103^E RÉGIMENT (CALGARY RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): James Charles Livingstone Henderson, gentilhomme. 20 mars 1917.
- 105^E RÉGIMENT (SASKATOON FUSILIERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Albert Gordon Taylor, gentilhomme. 22 mars 1917.
- 106^E RÉGIMENT (INFANTERIE LÉGÈRE DE WINNIPEG).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Earl Pomeroy Ham, gentilhomme. 4 février 1917.
- 107^E RÉGIMENT (EAST KOOTENAY).—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) C. H. Skinner a la permission de se retirer. 19 mars 1917.
- 109^E RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Alfred Ernest Burgess, gentilhomme. 1^{er} mars 1917.

INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

- COMPAGNIE N° 5.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Charles Elzéar de Montarville Taschereau, gentilhomme. 13 mars 1917.
- COMPAGNIE N° 15.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) G. A. McHaffie est transféré au 3^e régiment (Victoria Rifles of Canada). 19 avril 1916.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ DE L'ARMÉE.

Personnel du service de santé.

- Sont nommés capitaines: les lieutenants (surnuméraires):
H. George. 8 janvier 1915.
F. A. Keillor. 10 novembre 1915.

- D. L. Dick. 11 novembre 1915.
E. L. Connor. 1^{er} décembre 1915.
J. E. Lanoie. 19 février 1916.
A. B. Illievitz. 1^{er} mars 1916.
W. A. Lincoln. 18 décembre 1916.
R. W. Shaw. 11 janvier 1917.
E. B. Roach. 13 janvier 1917.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires):

- Victor Edward Latimer, gentilhomme. 2 mars 1917.
John Pearson Cade, gentilhomme. 8 mars 1917.
*Ansel Meredith Joseph Tanney, gentilhomme. 9 mars 1917.
George Russell Reid,
*James Herbert Macdonald,
Ira Nelson Mitchell,
*Joseph Edwin Gimby, gentilshommes. 10 mars 1917.
Will Irvine Henderson, gentilhomme. 12 mars 1917.
*Hugh Duncan Veitch, gentilhomme. 13 mars 1917.
William Arthur Lowe, gentilhomme. 15 mars 1917.
Frank James Elkerton, gentilhomme. 19 mars 1917.

Pourvu qu'ils subissent les examens requis en vertu des dispositions de l'ordre de la milice 65, 1913.

Sont nommées sœurs hospitalières (surnuméraires):

- Hazel Bell-Macdonald. 24 novembre 1916.
Agnes Gertrude Barnaby. 14 mars 1917.
Elizabeth Jane Wolfe.
Minnie Estelle Robbins. 15 mars 1917.
Marguerite Hughes Hanmer. 16 mars 1917.

La sœur hospitalière (surnuméraire) M. M. Johnston est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans les services hospitaliers militaires impériaux de la reine Alexandra.

SERVICE DENTAIRE MILITAIRE CANADIEN.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): le sergent Héber Léon Coursier. 15 mars 1917.

Le quartier-maître et capitaine honoraire J. H. McLeod est retraité. 1^{er} mars 1917.

Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de lieutenant: Edwin James Clayton, gentilhomme. 5 mars 1917.

VÉTÉRINAIRES MILITAIRES CANADIENS.

Sont nommés majors: les capitaines B. R. Poole, H. J. Elliott, C. G. Saunders (et ils demeurent hors cadre), C. H. Higgins. 21 août 1916.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Harold Spearman, William Goodworth Walks, Allan Colborne Wagner, Arthur William Hopkins, Hugh Woodill Simpson, David John McLellan, Clarence Theodore Beaven, William Frederick Towill, James B. Archibald Secord, John Douglas Hogan, Douglas McAllister, Ray Hanagan, Elmer Leslie Brown, William Torrance Galbraith, gentilshommes. 16 mars 1917.

MEMORANDA.

Le capitaine et major à brevet H. M. Daly, état-major permanent est détaché pour faire du service, temporairement, en qualité d'officier d'état-major (2^e grade), près le directeur général des troupes canadiennes de défense, de l'emploi temporaire de juge-avocat général suppléant au quartier général de la milice. 2 avril 1917.

Le grade temporaire de major de la milice canadienne est conféré au capitaine T. J. Murphy, 7^e régiment (Fusiliers) tant qu'il sera hors cadre pour faire du service dans le contingent de l'université Western, corps de dressage des officiers canadiens. 1^{er} mars 1917.

Le capitaine R. G. Hardisty, réserve des corps, 16^e dragons d'Alberta (major dans les troupes expéditionnaires) est détaché pour faire du service, temporairement, en qualité d'officier d'état-major général, 3^e grade, district militaire n° 13. 29 mars 1917.

Le grade honorifique de major de la milice canadienne est conféré à T. S. Rogers, écuyer, C.R., tant qu'il remplira les fonctions de juge-avocat général suppléant, district militaire n° 6. 30 mars 1917.

Le grade temporaire de capitaine de la milice canadienne tel que ci-après, est conféré aux officiers ci-dessous mentionnés :—*

Au lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) F. T. DeWolfe, 1er régiment d'Halifax, artillerie de place canadienne, tant qu'il remplira les fonctions d'adjoint à l'officier recruteur en chef, district militaire n° 6. 29 mars 1917.

Au lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) J. T. Pringle, génie canadien, tant qu'il sera employé d'une manière spéciale aux services du génie, district militaire n° 6. 1917.

Est nommé aumônier avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le révérend William Andrew White. 1er février 1917.

Le lieutenant temporaire C. Banckham, M.C., renonce au grade temporaire de lieutenant qui lui a été conféré par l'ordre général 27, 1916. 20 mars 1917.

Le lieutenant temporaire M. L. F. Cotgrave, M.C., est hors cadre. 4 avril 1917.

L'ordre général 26, 1917, en tant qu'il concerne la retraite du lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) R. G. MacAloney, 1er régiment d'Halifax, artillerie de place canadienne, est annulé par le présent.

L'ordre général 26, 1917, en tant qu'il s'agit de la nomination d'Andrew Stephen Shandro, gentilhomme, en qualité de lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) dans le 101e régiment, (Edmonton Fusiliers) est annulé par le présent.

Relativement à l'ordre général 24, 1917, sous 104e régiment (Westminster Fusiliers of Canada) pour "Richard Edward Vigor", lisez "Edward Richard Vigor."

Le grade temporaire de lieutenant honoraire de la milice canadienne est conféré à Jens Shark, gentilhomme, tant qu'il sera employé à faire du recrutement pour le 223e bataillon d'outre-mer, T.E.C. 29 mars 1917.

Le grade temporaire de lieutenant de la milice canadienne est conféré aux messieurs ci-dessous mentionnés tant qu'ils feront du service dans les troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes :—

Allan Lyons, gentilhomme. 12 juin 1916.

Le maréchal des logis chef d'escadron Lionel Mitchell, cavalerie de lord Strathcona (royale canadienne) 12 février 1917.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le major J. C. Biggs, corps des guides, 2 mars 1916.

Le lieutenant J. C. St. Louis, corps de dressage des officiers canadiens (Laval), 28 décembre 1916.

Le lieutenant L. Gérin-Lajoie, corps de dressage des officiers canadiens (Laval), 28 décembre 1916.

Le lieutenant W. J. Watts, 38e régiment, 10 août 1914.

Le lieutenant P. Skidmore, 77e régiment, 30 juin 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire B. W. Broatch, 36e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 20 juin 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. Ferland, corps de dressage des officiers canadiens (Laval), 1er décembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. A. Côté, corps de dressage des officiers canadiens (Laval), 16 février 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. A. Moore, 2e régiment, 16 novembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. G. Sherriff, 6e régiment, 17 mars 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. Peach, 20e régiment, 9 mars 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. S. Grant, 34e régiment, 28 novembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. N. Hooey, 35e régiment, 14 juillet 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. H. Hartle, 35e régiment, 24 février 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. E. Brown, 51e régiment, 14 février 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. R. Hartman, 51e régiment, 16 juin 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. R. K. Taylor, 53e régiment, 24 juin 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. C. Jamieson, 79e régiment, 5 janvier 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. Axford, 90e régiment, 24 février 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. McCrea, 97e régiment, 24 avril 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. L. Crawford, 99e régiment, 24 février 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. D. Cavers, 100e régiment, 7 décembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. B. J. Fraser, 100e régiment, 12 décembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. A. Rau, 109e régiment, 15 février 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire B. R. Brown, 109e régiment, 22 mars 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. Roden, 109e régiment, 25 mars 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. J. Thompson, 109e régiment, 29 mars 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. G. Hachborn, 109e régiment, 24 février 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire S. Whitehouse, services de santé de l'armée, 1er août 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire K. G. Mahabir, services de santé de l'armée, 22 décembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. Murray, services de santé de l'armée, 14 février 1916.

Le lieutenant S. D. Hannah, milice de réserve (Deloraine), 1er juin 1916.

Le lieutenant G. McDonald, milice de réserve (Deloraine), 9 janvier 1917.

MILICE DE RÉSERVE.

RÉGIMENT D'INFANTERIE DE WINNIPEG.— Le major provisoire R. D. Waugh a la permission de se retirer 25 mars 1917.

BATAILLON DE CALGARY.— Le lieutenant provisoire A. H. Schurer a la permission de se retirer. 14 mars 1917.

Par ordre,

W. E. H. Rogers.

Major général,
Adjudant général suppléant.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

COMMISSION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

LES Commissaires du Service civil donnent par le présent avis que des demandes seront reçues de la part de candidats capables de remplir les positions ci-dessous dans la division intérieure du Service civil du Canada :—

Trois commis temporaires au ministère de l'Intérieur, dans la subdivision B de la deuxième division, au traitement initial au taux de \$1,200 par année. Ces positions ne sont ouvertes qu'aux soldats revenus du front. Les candidats doivent avoir eu au moins cinq ans de pratique dans le travail de bureau et avoir des aptitudes à l'administration. Ils doivent aussi bien connaître un ou plusieurs des sujets suivants : correspondance, tenue de livres, dessin, génie civil. Les commis choisis seront employés à titre temporaire pour la durée de la guerre, et ils auront alors l'opportunité de concourir avec les autres soldats revenus du front en vue de leur nomination à titre permanent.

Les formules de demande, dûment remplies, doivent parvenir au bureau de la Commission du Service civil pas plus tard que le 14 mai prochain. On peut obtenir ces formules en s'adressant au Secrétaire de la Commission, à Ottawa.

Par ordre de la Commission,

WM FORAN,
Secrétaire.

Ottawa, 18 avril 1917.

COMMISSION DU SERVICE CIVIL DU CANADA.

LES Commissaires du Service civil donnent par le présent avis que des demandes seront reçues de la part de candidats capables de remplir la position suivante dans la division intérieure du Service civil du Canada :—

Un aide dans la division des bestiaux du département du bétail sur pied au ministère de l'Agriculture, dans la subdivision A de la deuxième division, au traitement initial de \$1,600 par année. Les candidats doivent être gradués d'un collège agricole ou en avoir fréquenté les cours pendant au moins trois ans, et avoir une connaissance pratique de l'élevage du bétail. Il est essentiel que la personne nommée ait une bonne instruction anglaise et soit capable de bien rédiger les lettres d'affaires afin de prendre charge de la correspondance de la division des bestiaux. Le titulaire devra être bon juge du bétail sur pied, particulièrement des bestiaux, vu qu'on lui fera parfois faire des travaux de campagne. Les candidats doivent être des soldats réformés ou des personnes que le bureau du service national a exemptées du service militaire. Il n'y a pas de limite d'âge relativement à cette position, mais préférence sera donnée à un homme dont l'âge est de vingt-cinq à trente ans.

Les formules de demande, dûment remplies, doivent parvenir au bureau de la Commission du Service civil pas plus tard que le 7 mai 1917. On peut obtenir ces formules en s'adressant au Secrétaire de la Commission, à Ottawa.

Par ordre de la Commission,

WM FORAN,
Secrétaire.

Ottawa, 12 avril 1917.

42-4

MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES.

LE Secrétaire d'Etat pour les Affaires Extérieures a été officiellement informé que le Gouvernement des Indes avait adopté des règlements à l'effet d'exiger de toute personne de plus de quinze (15) ans, venant de l'étranger, et débarquant à un endroit quelconque aux Indes, qu'elle possède un passeport émis ou renouvelé pas plus de deux ans (2) ans avant par ou au nom de son gouvernement; ce passeport, s'il vient d'un pays étranger, devra être émis ou visé par le représentant de Sa Majesté ou par l'un des consuls de Sa Majesté dans ce dit pays, et s'il vient d'une autre partie des possessions britanniques, il devra être émis ou visé par l'autorité compétente en ce territoire britannique.

44-2

AVIS DE CENSURE.

CODE DES DÉCRETS CONCERNANT LA CENSURE.

Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada.

Ottawa, 18 avril 1917.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité du Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, en date du 17e jour de janvier 1917, adopté en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, que le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada a déclaré que "American Lutheran Survey," un magazine imprimé chaque semaine en langue anglaise à Columbia, dans l'Etat de la Caroline du Sud, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, contenait de la matière inadmissible, tel que le définit le Code des Décrets concernant la Censure et que la possession en Canada de toute édition ou exemplaire du dit "American Lutheran Survey," déjà publié ou qui sera publié en a été prohibée par un mandat du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada en date du 12e jour d'avril 1917; et que, tel que statué par le paragraphe 3(1) du Décret III du dit Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, toute personne coupable d'une contravention aux dits décrets est passible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille dollars ou d'emprisonnement pour un terme quelconque n'excédant pas cinq ans de la dite amende et du dit emprisonnement.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

44-2

AVIS DE CENSURE.

CODE DES DÉCRETS CONCERNANT LA CENSURE.

Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada.

Ottawa, 18 avril 1917.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité du Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, en date du 17e jour de janvier 1917, adopté en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, que le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada a déclaré que "The Montana German Press and Montana Staatszeitung," un journal hebdomadaire publié en allemand et en anglais à 123, North Jackson Street, dans l'Etat du Montana, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, par la Montana Staats-Zeitung Publishig Company, contenait de la matière inadmissible, tel que le définit le Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, et que la possession en Canada de toute édition ou exemplaire du dit "Montana German Press and Montana Staats-Zeitung," déjà publié ou qui sera publié, en a été prohibée par un mandat du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada en date du 12e jour d'avril 1917; et que, tel que statué par le paragraphe 3 (1) du Décret III du dit Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, toute personne coupable d'une contravention aux dits décrets est passible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille dollars ou d'emprisonnement pour un terme quelconque n'excédant pas cinq ans ou de la dite amende et du dit emprisonnement.

THOMAS MULVEY,

44-2 Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS DE CENSURE.

CODE DES DÉCRETS CONCERNANT LA CENSURE.

Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada.

OTTAWA, 18 avril 1917.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité du Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, en date du 17e jour de janvier 1917, adopté en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, que le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada a déclaré que "Der Wanderer," un calendrier pour 1917, publié en langue allemande par la Wanderer Printing Company, à 321, rue Minnesota, dans la cité de Saint-Paul, dans l'Etat du Minnesota, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, contenait de la matière inadmissible, tel que le définit le Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, et que la possession en Canada de toute édition ou exemplaire du dit "Der Wanderer," déjà publié ou qui sera publié, en a été prohibée par un mandat du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada en date du 12e jour d'avril 1917; et que, tel que statué par le paragraphe 3 (1) du Décret III du dit Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, toute personne coupable d'une contravention aux dits décrets est passible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille dollars ou d'emprisonnement pour un terme quelconque n'excédant pas cinq ans ou de la dite amende et du dit emprisonnement.

THOMAS MULVEY,

44-2 Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS DE CENSURE.

CODE DES DÉCRETS CONCERNANT LA CENSURE.

Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada.

Ottawa, 23 avril 1917.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité du Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, en date du 17e jour de janvier 1917, adopté en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, que le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada a déclaré que "Revelations of an American Citizen in the British Army" supposé écrit par Daniel Wallace et publié par The American Truth Society, 210 Cinquième Avenue, en la cité de New-York, dans l'Etat de New-York, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique contenait de la matière inadmissible, tel que le définit le Code des Décrets concernant la Censure et que la possession en Canada de toute édition ou exemplaire du dit "Revelations of an American Citizen in the British Army," déjà publié ou qui sera publié en a été prohibée par un mandat du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, en date du 23e jour d'avril 1917; et que, tel que statué par le paragraphe 3 (1) du

Décret III du dit Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, toute personne coupable d'une contravention aux dits décrets est passible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille dollars ou d'emprisonnement pour un terme quelconque n'excédant pas cinq ans de la dite amende et du dit emprisonnement.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS DE CENSURE.

CODE DES DÉCRETS CONCERNANT LA CENSURE.

Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada.

Ottawa, 23 avril 1917.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité du Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, en date du 17e jour de janvier 1917, adopté en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, que le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada a déclaré que "Baralong Atrocity: The Abuse of the American Flag by an English Warship," publié par The American Trust Society 200 Cinquième Avenue à la cité de New-York, dans l'Etat de New-York, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, contenait de la matière inadmissible, tel que le définit le Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, et que la possession en Canada de toute édition ou exemplaire du dit "Baralong Atrocity: The Abuse of the American Flag by an English Warship" déjà publié ou qui sera publié, en a été prohibée par un mandat du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada en date du 23e jour d'avril 1917; et que, tel que statué par le paragraphe 3 (1) du Décret III du dit Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, toute personne coupable d'une contravention aux dits décrets est passible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille dollars ou d'emprisonnement pour un terme quelconque n'excédant pas cinq ans ou de la dite amende et du dit emprisonnement.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS DE CENSURE.

CODE DES DÉCRETS CONCERNANT LA CENSURE.

Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada.

Ottawa, 23 avril 1917.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité du Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, en date du 17e jour de janvier 1917, adopté en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, que le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada a déclaré que "Calendarul Bibliotecii Romane," un calendrier pour l'année 1917 publié en langue roumaine par The Biblioteca Romana (P. Axebrad, propriétaire) à 72 rue Greewich, en la cité de New-York, dans l'Etat de New-York, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, contenait de matière inadmissible, tel que le définit le Code des Décrets concernant la Censure et que la possession en Canada de toute édition ou exemplaire du dit "Calendarul Bibliotecii Romane," déjà publié ou qui sera publié en a été prohibée par un mandat du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada en date du 23e jour d'avril 1917; et que, tel que statué par le paragraphe 3 (1) du Décret III du dit Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, toute personne coupable d'une contravention aux dits décrets est passible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille dollars ou d'emprisonnement pour un terme quelconque n'excédant pas cinq ans ou de la dite amende et du dit emprisonnement.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS DE CENSURE.

CODE DES DÉCRETS CONCERNANT LA CENSURE.

Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada

Ottawa, 23 avril 1917.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité du Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, en date du 17e jour de janvier 1917, adopté en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*,

que le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada a déclaré que "St. Joseph's Blatt" un journal hebdomadaire publié en langue allemande à St. Benedict, dans l'Etat d'Oregon, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, contenait de la matière inadmissible, tel que le définit le Code des Décrets concernant la Censure et que la possession en Canada de toute édition ou exemplaire du dit "St. Joseph's Blatt," déjà publié ou qui sera publié, en a été prohibée par un mandat du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada en date du 23e jour d'avril 1917; et que, tel que statué par le paragraphe 3 (1) du Décret III du dit Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, toute personne coupable d'une contravention aux dits décrets est passible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille dollars ou d'emprisonnement pour un terme quelconque n'excédant pas cinq ans ou de la dite amende et du dit emprisonnement.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS DE CENSURE.

CODE DES DÉCRETS CONCERNANT LA CENSURE.

Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada.

OTTAWA, 23 avril 1917.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité du Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, en date du 17e jour de janvier 1917, adopté en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, que le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada a déclaré que "Seattle German Press and Washington Staats-Zeitung," un journal publié dans les langues allemande et anglaise, à la cité de Seattle, dans l'Etat de Washington, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, par la German Newspaper Association, contenait de la matière inadmissible, tel que le définit le Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, et que la possession en Canada de toute édition ou exemplaire du dit "Seattle German Press and Washington Staats-Zeitung," déjà publié ou qui sera publié, en a été prohibée par un mandat du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, en date du 23e jour d'avril 1917; et que, tel que statué par le paragraphe 3 (1) du Décret III du dit Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, toute personne coupable d'une contravention aux dits décrets est passible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille dollars ou d'emprisonnement pour un terme quelconque n'excédant pas cinq ans ou de la dite amende et du dit emprisonnement.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS DE CENSURE.

CODE DES DÉCRETS CONCERNANT LA CENSURE.

Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada.

Ottawa, 27 avril 1917.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité du Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, en date du 17e jour de janvier 1917, adopté en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, que le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada a déclaré qu'un pamphlet intitulé "Have we given the People of Germany a Fair Deal?" par Gustavus E. Hiller, de la cité d'Indianapolis, dans l'Etat d'Indiana, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, contenait de la matière inadmissible, tel que le définit le Code des Décrets concernant la Censure et que la possession en Canada de toute édition ou exemplaire du dit "Have we given the People of Germany a Fair Deal!," déjà publié ou qui sera publié, en a été prohibée par un mandat du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, en date du 24e jour d'avril 1917; et que, tel que statué par le paragraphe 3 (1) du Décret III du dit Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, toute personne coupable d'une contravention aux dits décrets est passible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille dollars ou d'emprisonnement pour un terme quelconque n'excédant pas cinq ans ou de la dite amende et du dit emprisonnement.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

Globe Shoe, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 18e jour d'avril 1917, constituant en corporation Ernest Séraphin Mathieu et Amédée Jasmin, notaires, et Georges Beausoleil, marchand, tous trois de la ville de Terrebonne, dans la province de Québec, Jean-Baptiste Hurteau et Arthur Zéphirin Poitras, industriels, de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Manufacturer des chaussures de toutes sortes, en acheter et les vendre en gros et en détail et faire toutes les opérations ordinaires des manufactures de chaussures ; manufacturer, acheter et vendre toutes sortes de cirages, polis, vernis, et en général tous accessoires en rapport avec la fabrication de la chaussure ;

(b) Acheter et vendre des peaux crues et manufacturées et en faire le commerce ;

(c) Faire un commerce général de tanneries et manufacturer, acheter et vendre tous produits et matières brutes s'y rattachant ;

(d) Faire, acheter et vendre toutes machines reliées ou se rattachant à la fabrication de la chaussure et au tannage des cuirs, et obtenir des brevets nécessaires à la protection d'icelles ;

(e) Exercer toute industrie, manufacturière ou non, qui pourra être exercée en rapport avec les fins de la compagnie et qui sera considérée lui être avantageuse et profitable ;

(f) Emettre et répartir des actions acquittées du capital de la compagnie, en paiement complet ou partiel de toutes propriétés mobilières ou immobilières et de tous droits et concessions achetés ou acquis par la compagnie ou pour services rendus et ouvrages faits ou paiement de tous autres avantages que la compagnie peut légalement acquérir ;

(g) Généralement faire tous autres actes nécessaires ou utiles en rapport avec les fins de la compagnie et spécialement faire le commerce de tout ce qu'inclut le mot "Footwear."

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Globe Shoe, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cent mille dollars, divisé en 1,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et dont le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la ville de Terrebonne, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour d'avril 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

44-2

Messervy's, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 12e jour d'avril 1917, constituant en corporation René Chênevert, Philéas Caumartin et Léopold Barry, avocats, Thomas Robillard, comptable, et Alice Théberge, sténographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Exercer l'industrie de marchands généraux, importateurs, exportateurs, acheter, vendre, et autrement disposer de toutes espèces d'effets, articles, marchandises et commodités de tous genres et de description, manufacturés et autrement et spécialement en fournitures pour l'électricité, articles émaillés, argenterie, joaillerie, jouets, coutellerie, verrerie et quincaillerie ;

(b) Agir comme agents ou agents à commission pour tous genres de produits et de matières premières, articles ouvrés, effets, articles, marchandises et commodités de toute description ;

(c) Acquérir tout ou partie de l'achalandage, droits, propriété, biens, y compris aucune option, concessions ou choses semblables d'aucun individu, maison, société ou corporation exerçant une industrie, en tout ou en partie semblable à celle de cette compagnie, les payer totalement ou partiellement en espèces, obligations, ou pour les payer totalement ou partiellement, émettre et répartir des actions du capital-actions de la compagnie

pleinement libérées et non sujettes à appel, qu'elles soient souscrites ou non ;

(d) Vendre ou autrement disposer de tout ou partie de la propriété, biens, droits, entreprises, achalandage de la compagnie et accepter en tout ou partie en paiement pour iceux, deniers, obligations, stocks ou autres valeurs d'aucune corporation ou compagnie ;

(e) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir tous brevets, licences, concessions et choses de même nature conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser ou tout secret ou autre information concernant toute invention ou procédé, faire valoir, vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de tels brevets, licences ou concessions ;

(f) Nonobstant l'article 44 de la dite loi, acquérir, détenir, vendre ou autrement disposer d'actions, valeurs ou entreprise d'aucune autre compagnie ayant pour aucun de ses objets l'exercice d'aucun des pouvoirs de cette compagnie ou transférer ses entreprises ou biens, et s'amalgamer avec aucune telle compagnie ;

(g) Conclure des arrangements pour le partage des bénéfices, l'union des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou se proposant d'exercer une industrie que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer, ou pouvant être, directement ou indirectement, conduite avantageusement pour la compagnie ;

(h) Acquérir par achat ou autrement, détenir, vendre et disposer des biens commerciaux, achalandage, stock, actions, valeurs de toute compagnie ou corporation exerçant une industrie en tout ou en partie semblable à celle de la compagnie, faire généralement tous les actes, exercer tous les pouvoirs et conduire toutes les affaires se rapportant à l'accomplissement normal des objets pour lesquels la compagnie est constituée.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Messervy's, Limited" avec un capital-actions de vingt-cinq mille dollars divisé en 5,000 actions de cinq dollars chacune, et dont le principal siège d'affaires sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour d'avril 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

44-2

The Harvard Land Company, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 16e jour d'avril, 1917, constituant en corporation Walter Seely Johnson, avocat, Alexander Rives Hall, conseil du Roi, Josie Edwards et Gertrude Susan O'Brien, sténographes, et Walter Henry Hamilton Savage, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, détenir, utiliser, améliorer, bâtir, gérer, louer, vendre, disposer de terres et de propriétés immobilières en général ;

(b) Eriger, modifier, réparer, améliorer et entretenir des bâtiments sur toutes terres que la compagnie peut posséder ou dans lesquelles elle peut avoir aucun intérêt ;

(c) Acheter ou autrement acquérir de toute personne, association ou compagnie toutes ou aucune affaire dans les limites des objets de la compagnie, et toutes terres, propriété, privilèges, droits, contrats et engagements y relatifs, les payer en tout ou en partie en actions libérées de la compagnie, et, en rapport avec aucun tel achat, assumer les engagements de toute personne, association ou compagnie ;

(d) Développer et exploiter les terres de la compagnie ;

(e) Faire les opérations générales se rapportant aux immeubles et, au cours de ces opérations, acheter, louer, échanger ou autrement acquérir tous ou aucun droit, privilège, ou franchise convenant ou nécessaire à aucun des objets de la compagnie ;

(f) Exercer toute autre industrie, manufacturière ou autre, que la compagnie croira pouvoir exercer à son

avantage et particulièrement exercer l'industrie de constructeurs et d'entrepreneurs-général ;

(g) Disposer de matériaux de construction de tous genres ;

(h) Faire toutes choses nécessaires ou utiles pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Harvard Land Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 1,000 actions de cinquante dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 18e jour d'avril 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

44-2

International Equipment Company, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 11e jour d'avril 1917, constituant en corporation Arnold Wainwright et Aubrey Huntingdon Elder, avocats, Darley Burley-Smith, gérant, Maurice Charles Lalonde et Edouard Olivier Masson, étudiants en droit, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Acheter, vendre, manufacturer, installer et disposer de tous genres de fournitures de chemins de fer, de marine, fonderie et de mines et tous appareils, équipements, effets, articles et marchandises pouvant être employés de quelque manière que ce soit dans le transport des personnes ou des biens ;

(b) Acheter, manufacturer et vendre des wagons de chemins de fer, de passagers, de fret, de service urbain ; acheter, manufacturer, vendre des plates-formes et des roues de wagon et toutes ou aucune partie de wagon et de plate-forme de wagon et tous leurs accessoires et tous les appareils et spécialités, matériaux et équipement pour wagon, chemins de fer, marine, fonderie et les mines ;

(c) Acquérir par achat ou autrement, affréter, louer ou bâtir et construire des navires, vaisseaux, remorqueurs, allèges, chalands avec toutes les machines, meubles, palans, approvisionnements, équipements nécessaires ou convenables ;

(d) Bâtir, réparer, vendre, modifier ou autrement disposer de citernes à eau, tours d'eau, structures en acier ou autres se rapportant ou alliées à l'érection de citernes ou tours d'eau, agir comme agents pour leurs constructeurs ou fabricants ;

(e) Manufacturer, vendre ou autrement disposer de pièces en fer et cuivre coulés ou tous autres articles ou machinerie se rattachant à leur industrie ; exercer généralement l'industrie de machinistes, forgerons, constructeurs pour les fins de la compagnie, acheter, vendre, fabriquer ou autrement disposer de tous instruments ou machinerie requis par telles industries ;

(f) Construire, ériger, réparer, modifier des travaux publics et privés et pour telles fins faire, exercer, exécuter et sous-louer des contrats pour faire les travaux et fournir les matériaux en rapport avec la construction de chemin de fer, canaux, lignes de télégraphe et téléphone devant être utilisées dans ces travaux, ponts et autres travaux publics, cales sèches, barrages, pouvoirs hydrauliques, élévateurs, quais, jetées, viaducs et autres travaux et entreprises ;

(g) Développer et exploiter tout pouvoir ou pouvoirs d'eau, produire et accumuler de l'électricité et de l'énergie électrique ou autre force similaire pour la production de la lumière, de la chaleur et de la force motrice pour les fins de la compagnie avec pouvoir de vendre ou autrement disposer de tout excédent non requis et de fournir cette force pour des fins de chauffage, éclairage et force motrice à toute personne ou corporation à tels termes qui pourront être agréés ; pourvu que les pouvoirs ci-dessus, quand ils seront exercés, en dehors de la propriété de la compagnie, soient soumis

toutes les lois et règlements municipaux les concernant ;

(h) Manufacturer, construire, réparer, exploiter, ériger, importer, acheter, vendre et généralement utili-

ser, trafiquer, disposer, en gros et en détail, de compresseurs à air, perceuses de roc, pompes, outils pneumatiques, moteurs, machines à vapeur et toute autre machine, procédés, appareils et machinerie mis par l'air, la vapeur, l'électricité ou autre pouvoir applicable ou utilisé en rapport avec les opérations minières ou autres de tous genres et descriptions, y compris l'inspection par achat, fabrication ou autrement, la vente ou autre disposition de tous matériaux, fournitures, machinerie et autres articles nécessaires ou convenables pouvant être employés en rapport avec ceux ;

(i) Construire, ériger, réparer, modifier des travaux publics et privés, manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer de bois, briques, pierre et autres matériaux de construction ;

(j) Disposer, passer des contrats pour manufacturer fournir de la pierre sous toutes formes, pierres calcaire ou produits de même nature pour l'érection d'édifices, construction de routes et autres travaux de n'importe quelle nature ;

(k) Manufacturer et disposer de meubles, meubles de bureau, spécialités et accessoires en bois, métal, spécialités pour bureaux tous matériaux et fournitures s'y rapportant ;

(l) Acheter, manufacturer, vendre et disposer de tous matériaux, effets, articles, marchandises et propriétés nécessaires aux objets pour lesquels la compagnie est incorporée et dans ce but acquérir par achat, location ou autrement les magasins et propriétés nécessaires, exploiter, maintenir tous outillages, magasins et entrepôts nécessaires pour tel fin ou fins ;

(m) Acheter, acquérir et assumer toute agence et contrats pour disposer de tous les articles pour lesquels la compagnie est incorporée, les payer en espèces ou les échanger pour des actions libérées de la compagnie ;

(n) Faire toutes choses, posséder toute propriété, marques de fabrique, droits de brevet, franchises et privilèges, dans le but d'élargir et d'étendre le champ et l'intention des objets de cette compagnie, faire, sans restriction ou réserve, toutes telles matières et choses se rapportant, convenant ou nécessaires à l'industrie pour laquelle l'incorporation est maintenant demandée, et nonobstant que telles provisions ne sont pas spécialement indiquées dans les présentes, faire toute autre sorte d'affaires découlant nécessairement et convenablement de l'intention exprimée dans les présentes ;

(o) Acquérir par bail, achat ou autrement tout bien-fonds nécessaire aux fins de la compagnie ;

(p) Placer et disposer des fonds de la compagnie non immédiatement requis en telles valeurs de telle manière qu'il pourra en être décidé de temps à autre ;

(q) Rémunérer toute compagnie ou personne, pour services rendus ou à rendre à la compagnie en plaçant ou en aidant à placer ou garantissant le placement d'aucune actions du capital de la compagnie ou aucunes obligations, débentures, ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ou à propos de la formation ou promotion de la compagnie ou la conduite de ses affaires ;

(r) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir tout ou partie des affaires, propriétés, franchises, achalandage, privilèges, droits, détenus ou en jouissance d'aucune personne, maison ou corporation exerçant une industrie que la compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou possédant aucune propriété convenant aux fins de cette compagnie, les payer en tout ou en partie en espèces ou totalement et partiellement en obligations, en actions de la compagnie libérées ou autrement et assumer les engagements de toute telle personne, maison ou corporation ;

(s) S'associer ou conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans une industrie ou transaction capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à cette compagnie, et prêter des fonds, garantir les contrats ou autrement aider toute telle personne et prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions et valeurs de toute telle compagnie, les vendre, détenir, réémettre avec ou sans garantie ou autrement en disposer ;

(t) Nonobstant les dispositions de la section 44 de la dite loi, acheter, prendre ou acquérir par souscription originale ou en échange pour les actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de cette compagnie ou autrement et détenir, vendre ou autrement disposer de

actions, stock, ordinaire ou priorité, débetures, obligations et autres engagements d'aucune autre compagnie ayant en tout ou en partie des objets semblables aux objets de cette compagnie ou exerçant une industrie capable d'être directement ou indirectement conduite avantageusement pour cette compagnie et de voter en vertu des actions ainsi détenues par l'entremise de tel agent ou agents que les directeurs pourront nommer ;

(u) Distribuer entre les actionnaires de la compagnie, en nature, toute propriété de la compagnie et en particulier les actions, débetures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie appartenant à la compagnie ou desquelles elle peut avoir le pouvoir de disposer ; faire tous les actes, exercer tous les pouvoirs nécessaires, et faire toutes les affaires utiles pouvant être convenablement exercées en rapport avec l'industrie de la compagnie ;

(v) Vendre ou disposer de tout ou en partie des biens et de l'entreprise de la compagnie, pour telle considération que la compagnie jugera à propos, et particulièrement pour des actions, obligations, débetures ou valeurs d'aucune compagnie ayant des objets semblables en tout ou en partie à ceux de cette compagnie ;

(w) L'interprétation d'aucun des pouvoirs octroyés dans aucun paragraphe des présentes ne sera ni limitée ni restreinte par induction ou déduction des termes de tout autre paragraphe ou par induction ou déduction du nom de la compagnie.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "International Equipment Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de deux cent cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 2,500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour d'avril 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

44-2

Decelles & Company, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 17e jour d'avril 1917, constituant en corporation François-Xavier Lizotte, financier, Joseph Armand Hamelin, notaire, Louis Philibert Brunel, agent de manufactures, et James Sutherland et Gerald Patrick Burns, manufacturiers, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Acheter, prendre, louer ou autrement acquérir, détenir, vendre ou autrement disposer de propriété mobilière ou immobilière, terres ou aucun droit ou intérêt dans icelles, pouvoirs d'eau, lots de grève, limites ou permis forestiers, mines, droits miniers, permis miniers, carrières, puits à pétrole et produits des carrières et terres minérales et de tous intérêts dans icelles ; développer, produire, disposer ou autrement faire valoir toutes terres de la compagnie ou des produits naturels ou artificiels de tous genres qui peuvent en être obtenus et sans limiter la généralité des mots ci-dessus, miner, extraire ou autrement produire des minéraux de toute espèce, les affiner, les traiter, rendre vendables ou autrement bons pour le marché ; manufacturer ou produire du bois de charpente, de service, des billes, bois de pulpe ou tout autre article fait en tout ou en partie du bois ou aucun de ses produits ou sous-produits ; affiner, préparer, amalgamer, préparer pour le marché des minerais, métaux, substances minérales de tous genres, trafiquer de pierre et de leurs produits ;

(b) Souscrire, acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir, posséder, vendre et autrement disposer, trafiquer et transférer des actions du capital-actions d'aucune corporation, étrangère ou autre, et des obligations, débetures, engagements et autres valeurs de tout gouvernement, municipalité ou corporation, étrangère ou autre, et pendant leur possession exercer tous les droits et privilèges de propriétaire, y compris le droit de voter en vertu d'icelles, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi ;

(c) Construire, acquérir par achat, location ou autrement, posséder, développer, exploiter des usines pour la production, vente et disposition du pouvoir à vapeur, électrique, hydraulique, pneumatique ou autre pouvoir ou force, produire, créer, développer, acquérir par location, achat ou autrement, contrôler et généralement trafiquer, utiliser, vendre, louer et autrement disposer de tel pouvoir ou énergie à vapeur, électrique, hydraulique, pneumatique pour tous usages et fins pour auxquels ils sont adaptables, pourvu que toutes ventes, transmission ou distribution du pouvoir électrique ou autre en dehors des terres de la compagnie, soient soumises aux règlements locaux et municipaux les concernant ;

(d) Promouvoir ou aider à la promotion de toute compagnie ou corporation en vue d'acquérir les biens de la compagnie ou aucune partie d'iceux ou pour exercer une industrie semblable ;

(e) Agir comme agents pour d'autres pour le placement de fonds ou l'exercice d'aucune industrie que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ;

(f) S'amalgamer avec aucune autre compagnie ayant des objets semblables, en tout ou en partie, à ceux de cette compagnie, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir toute industrie semblable dans son caractère et ses objets à aucune des affaires de la compagnie ;

(g) Utiliser, développer, gérer, améliorer les terres de la compagnie par l'élevage, le fermage, la culture ou autrement ; acheter et vendre des chevaux, bestiaux et autres animaux ; en prendre soin, les nourrir, généralement faire et exécuter toutes les affaires et tous les travaux qui peuvent être, en aucune manière, nécessaires ou continués dans l'exercice de l'industrie de l'élevage en général ;

(h) Faire tous les actes nécessaires pour l'entreprise, l'exercice et l'accomplissement de l'industrie dans laquelle la compagnie est autorisée de s'engager et d'exercer.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Decelles & Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la ville de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 18e jour d'avril 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

44-2

J. & P. Davignon, Limitée—J. & P. Davignon, Limited.

(AVIS CORRIGÉ.)

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 16e jour d'avril 1917, constituant en corporation Joseph Davignon, Pierre Davignon, manufacturiers, Joseph Alexandre Lacasse, commis, Joseph Edmour Courville, expéditeur, Joseph Hilaire Dugas, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Exercer l'industrie d'entrepreneurs, ingénieurs et constructeurs généraux pour l'érection, la construction, l'altération et la réparation de travaux publics ou privés et entreprises, et construire des bâtiments de toutes sortes publics ou privés, et conclure des conventions avec tout gouvernement, corporation, ou association, maison ou personne pour la construction de travaux de tous genres, et sous-louer ou autrement céder la totalité ou une partie de tous contrats passés au sujet des constructions ci-dessus mentionnées ;

(b) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, importer, exporter des machines électriques et leurs pièces et accessoires, y compris des dynamos, moteurs, tableaux de distribution, appareils, instruments, inventions, armature et accessoires électriques, et tous les appareils, et installation pour produire, utiliser, transmettre ou autrement traiter l'électricité ou autre force ou énergie pour toutes fins pour lesquelles cette force peut être utilisée, et faire les opérations d'ingénieurs-électriciens et ingé-

nieurs-mécaniciens, experts, entrepreneurs et manufacturiers ;

(c) Fabriquer, acheter, vendre et faire le commerce de fournaies, fourneaux de cuisine, poêles, ustensiles de cuisine et appareils, réfrigérateurs, filtres, toutes sortes de ferronnerie, machinerie, accessoires de plombiers et de poseurs d'appareils à vapeur, matériaux d'entrepreneurs et de constructeurs, peinture et huile ;

(d) Faire le commerce de toutes sortes de métaux, de fondeurs, machinistes et de plombiers ;

(e) Faire, manufacturer, réparer, altérer, acheter, vendre, échanger, importer, exporter, emmagasiner, louer, sous-louer, prendre à bail, et généralement disposer de toutes sortes d'ameublement, meubles, nattes, carpettes, tapis, articles de ménage et effets en général ;

(f) Agir comme marchands à commission, agents de manufacturiers et facteurs au sujet d'effets, articles et marchandises dont la compagnie est autorisée à faire le commerce ;

(g) Faire les opérations d'entrepôts et d'expéditeurs en général ;

(h) Acheter ou autrement acquérir et détenir, vendre ou autrement céder des biens meubles et immeubles et les payer en actions ou en autres valeurs de la compagnie ou autrement ;

(i) Acheter, acquérir, posséder et détenir ou autrement disposer de toutes valeurs, stocks, obligations, débiteures ou actions de toute compagnie faisant un commerce semblable en quelque endroit que ce soit, notwithstanding les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi ;

(j) Acheter ou autrement acquérir la totalité ou une partie de l'industrie, la propriété et les engagements de toute personne ou compagnie exerçant une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou en possession des biens convenables aux fins de la présente compagnie ;

(k) Acheter, acquérir ou autrement prendre à son nom comme industrie active toute propriété ou entreprise en totalité ou en partie semblable à celle de la présente compagnie maintenant ou plus tard appartenant à tout particulier ou compagnie constituée en corporation ou autre, et tous les biens et engagements de ce particulier ou compagnie constituée en corporation ou non et payer à son propriétaire ou à ses propriétaires respectivement pour l'achat ou l'acquisition de cette entreprise, soit en deniers ou en actions ou autres valeurs de la présente compagnie ;

(l) Promouvoir d'autres compagnies pour des fins de nature à profiter à la présente compagnie ;

(m) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir tous brevets, brevets d'inventions, marques de commerce, dessins industriels, droits d'auteur, licences, concessions et choses semblables conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité de se servir de toute information secrète ou autre au sujet d'une invention capable d'être utilisée pour les fins de la compagnie ou dont l'acquisition serait de nature à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie, et utiliser, exercer, développer ou permettre l'usage ou autrement faire valoir la propriété, les droits ou informations ainsi acquis ;

(n) Rémunérer toute personne ou compagnie pour service rendus ou à rendre en plaçant ou en aidant à placer ou en garantissant le placement des parts du capital-actions de la compagnie ou de toutes débiteures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie, ou relativement à la formation ou promotion de la compagnie ou la conduite de ses affaires ;

(o) Emettre la totalité ou une partie des actions de la compagnie comme acquittées ou non cotisables en paiement de toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière ou autres biens acquis par la compagnie, ou, avec le consentement des actionnaires, comme rémunération pour services rendus à la compagnie en plaçant les actions ou débiteures de la compagnie ou pour toute autre considération que les directeurs jugeront convenable et dans l'intérêt de la compagnie ;

(p) Vendre ou autrement disposer de l'entreprise de la compagnie, en totalité ou d'une partie de ses biens pour des actions, débiteures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie, notwithstanding les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi ;

(q) Distribuer entre les membres de la compagnie, en nature toutes actions, débiteures, valeurs ou propriétés appartenant à la compagnie ;

(r) Agir en qualité d'agents pour toute compagnie, société ou personne exerçant une industrie semblable.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "J. & P. Davignon, Limitée—J. & P. Davignon, Limited," avec un capital-actions de quarante-cinq mille dollars, divisé en 450 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 18e jour d'avril 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

44-2

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

Smelters, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 13e jour d'avril 1917, constituant en corporation Peter Bercovitch, conseil du Roi, Ernest Lafontaine et Nathan Gordon, avocats, James Johnston, comptable et George Monarque, étudiant, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Manufacturer, affiner, fondre du métal de Babbitt, soufre, plomb, zinc et tous autres métaux de quelque genre ou nature que ce soit, exercer l'industrie de marchands, manufacturiers et négociants de toutes espèces de métaux, de tous matériaux et fournitures s'y rapportant ; conduire les travaux et les affaires d'une fonderie, manufacturer, réparer, acheter, vendre, commercer et disposer d'outils, machines, machines-outils, constructions, érections, commodités, moteurs stationnaires et de toutes autres machines, moteurs, appareils électriques, compresseurs à air, machinerie pour mines et pompes, chaudières, machinerie de toute espèce ; manufacturer, vendre, acheter, disposer et exploiter des outillages pour l'acier et le fer, le cuivre et l'aluminium, de fonderies, hauts fourneaux, fours Martin, convertisseurs Bessemer, fourneaux de cimentation, fours électriques, creusets et tous accessoires ; faire, vendre, acheter, disposer, réduire l'acier et le fer de tous genres, bronze et aluminium, cuivre, platine et leurs sous-produits ;

(b) Prendre toute autre industrie d'une espèce ou nature semblable, la payer en actions libérées du capital-actions de la compagnie ;

(c) Acheter, louer et détenir des biens-fonds pour les fins de l'industrie de la compagnie, payer pour tels biens-fonds avec des actions libérées de cette compagnie ;

(d) Acheter, louer, acquérir des formules, recettes, procédés secrets et machinerie de toute espèce pour l'industrie devant être exercée par eux, payer pour telles formules, recettes, procédés secrets et machinerie avec des actions libérées du capital-actions de la compagnie et payer pour les droits régalien de telles formules, recettes, machinerie ou droits de brevet ;

(e) Demander, acheter, acquérir, détenir, vendre, céder, louer ou autrement acquérir et disposer de droits de brevet, licences, privilèges, formules, inventions, marques de fabrique, marques de commerce pendant leur demande pour procédés secrets, se rapportant ou étant utiles en rapport avec les affaires de la corporation ;

(f) Employer, manufacturer, accorder des permis en vertu de lettres patentes possédées ou contrôlées par la compagnie et dépenser des deniers pour expérimenter et essayer la validité ou la valeur de tous droits de brevet que la compagnie peut acquérir ou se propose d'acquérir ;

(g) Acquérir ou entreprendre tout ou partie des affaires, propriété et engagements de toute personne ou compagnie exerçant une industrie que la compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou possédant des propriétés convenant aux fins de la compagnie ;

(h) Manufacturer, acheter ou autrement acquérir les produits ou préparations chimiques nécessaires ou utiles en rapport avec l'industrie de la compagnie ;

(i) S'associer, conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne ou compagnie

exerçant ou engagée ou se proposant d'exercer et de s'engager dans une entreprise ou transaction que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre ou toute industrie ou transaction capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à cette compagnie, et prêter des fonds, garantir les contrats ou autrement acquérir des actions ou valeurs de toute telle compagnie, et les vendre, détenir, réémettre avec ou sans garantie ou autrement en disposer ;

(j) Demander, obtenir, acquérir par cessions, transfert, achat ou autrement, et exercer, exécuter et utiliser et jouir de toute charte, licence, pouvoir, autorité, franchise, concession, droits ou privilèges que tout gouvernement ou autorité ou corporation ou autre corps public est autorisé à accorder, et payer, aider et contribuer à les mettre à effet, et affecter toute partie des actions, obligations et biens de la compagnie, à en défrayer les frais, charges et dépenses ;

(k) Lever, aider à lever des fonds, aider au moyen de boni, prêts, endossements, garantie d'obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs ou autrement, aucune autre compagnie ou corporation, garantir l'exécution des contrats par aucune telle compagnie ou corporation ou par aucune autre personne ou personnes avec lesquelles la compagnie peut avoir des relations commerciales ;

(l) Exercer toute autre entreprise ou industrie, (manufacturière ou autre) que la compagnie jugera pouvoir convenablement exercer en rapport avec ses affaires ou de nature, directement ou indirectement, à augmenter la valeur ou rendre profitable aucune des propriétés ou des droits de la compagnie ;

(m) Faire toutes ou aucune des choses ci-dessus comme principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement, seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres ;

(n) Vendre ou disposer de tout ou partie de l'entreprise de la compagnie pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera bon et en particulier pour les actions, obligations, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables en tout ou en partie à ceux de la compagnie.

Le compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Smelters, Limited," avec un capital-actions de quarante-cinq mille dollars, divisé en 450 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour d'avril 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

44-2

Richelieu Quarry, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 23e jour d'avril 1917, constituant en corporation Oscar Gagnon et Léopold Choquette, avocats, Joseph Aristide Parent, notaire, et Joseph Albert Maynard et Ernest Boulais, agents, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie d'extraction de pierres, de construction, de développement et de mines, et comme entrepreneurs généraux pour la construction et l'exécution de travaux publics et privés, édifices et structures, exercer l'industrie de propriétaires de carrières, construire et réparer des chemins, exercer l'industrie de constructeurs et d'entrepreneurs généraux pour l'exécution des travaux, bâtiments et entreprises de tous genres, chercher, extraire, exploiter, obtenir, travailler, brocarder, préparer, manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer de toutes espèces de pierres, sables, chaux, ciments, mortier, craie, plâtre, argile, gravier, terres, minéraux, pierres artificielles, briques, briques réfractaires, blocs de ciment, argile réfractaire, verre, combustible, coke, tuyaux, tuiles, poterie, articles en terre, terra-cotta, substances minérales de tous genres, bois, quincaillerie et toutes autres choses nécessaires à la construction et aux entrepreneurs, exercer l'industrie d'ingénieurs, architectes, constructeurs, ouvriers en métaux, ouvriers en bois, fondeurs, machinistes, fabri-

cants d'outils, chaudronniers, ajusteurs, briquetiers, fabricants de ciment, peintres, vitriers et plombiers ;

(b) Acquérir par location, licence, achat ou autrement et détenir, posséder, employer, vendre, disposer, exploiter, manufacturer ou autrement faire valoir du bois de service, de charpente, des terres boisées, permis et propriété forestiers, mines, terrains miniers, filons métalliques et métallifères, huile, gaz et autres propriétés ;

(c) Exercer toute autre industrie, (manufacturière ou autre) que la compagnie jugera pouvoir convenablement exercer en rapport avec son industrie ou qui semblera directement ou indirectement de nature à augmenter ou rendre profitable aucune des propriétés ou droits de la compagnie ;

(d) Acquérir par achat ou entreprendre tout ou partie des affaires, propriétés et engagements d'aucune personne ou compagnie exerçant une industrie que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou possédant des propriétés convenant aux fins de cette compagnie ;

(e) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir tous brevets d'invention, licences et choses de même nature conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser tout secret ou autre information concernant toute invention qui paraîtra capable d'être utilisée pour aucune des fins de la compagnie ou dont l'acquisition sera jugée propre à profiter directement ou indirectement à la compagnie, et utiliser, exercer, développer ou permettre l'usage ou autrement faire valoir la propriété, les droits ou renseignements ainsi acquis ;

(f) S'associer ou conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans une entreprise ou transaction que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre ou toute industrie ou transaction capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à cette compagnie, et prêter des fonds, garantir les contrats ou autrement aider toute telle personne ou compagnie ; prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions ou valeurs de toute telle compagnie, et les vendre, détenir, réémettre avec ou sans garantie ou autrement en disposer ;

(g) Prendre ou autrement acquérir et détenir des actions, de toute autre compagnie ayant des objets en tout ou partie, semblables à ceux de la compagnie ou exerçant une industrie capable d'être, directement ou indirectement, conduite avantageusement pour la compagnie ;

(h) Conclure des arrangements avec aucune autorité municipale locale ou autres qui seront de nature à permettre d'atteindre les objets de la compagnie, ou aucun d'eux, obtenir de ces autorités ou gouvernements tous les droits, privilèges, franchises, concessions que la compagnie jugera convenable d'obtenir, et exécuter ou exercer et se conformer à tous tels arrangements, droits, privilèges, franchises et concessions ;

(i) Etablir, soutenir et aider à l'établissement et au soutien d'associations, institutions, fonds, fidéicommis, et commodités de nature à profiter aux employés ou ex-employés de la compagnie ou de ses prédécesseurs en affaires, ou les personnes qui dépendent ou sont apparentées à telles personnes, et accorder des pensions et allocations, et faire des paiements dans un but d'assurance, et souscrire ou garantir des deniers pour des fins de charité ou de bienfaisance ou pour toute exposition ou pour toutes fins publiques, générales ou utiles ;

(j) Promouvoir toute compagnie ou compagnies dans le but d'acquérir toutes ou aucunes propriétés et engagements de la compagnie, ou pour toute autre fin pouvant être, directement ou indirectement, d'une nature avantageuse pour la compagnie ;

(k) Acheter, prendre à bail ou en échange, louer ou autrement acquérir toute propriété personnelle et tous biens et tous droits et privilèges que la compagnie jugera nécessaires et avantageux pour les fins de ses industries et en particulier tout outillage, machinerie ou fonds de commerce ;

(l) Construire, améliorer, entretenir, travailler, gérer, exercer ou contrôler toutes routes, voies, embranchements, ponts, réservoirs, cours d'eau, quais, manufactures, entrepôts, usines électriques, ateliers, magasins

et autres travaux et commodités qui sembleront propres à servir les intérêts de la compagnie, directement ou indirectement, et contribuer, subventionner, ou autrement aider ou prendre part à leur construction, amélioration, entretien, exploitation, conduite, exécution ou contrôle ;

(m) Prêter des deniers aux clients ou autres personnes faisant des affaires avec la compagnie et garantir l'exécution de contrats par toutes telles personnes ;

(n) Tirer, faire, accepter, endosser, exécuter et émettre des billets à ordre, des lettres de change, des connaissements, des mandats et autres instruments négociables ou transférables ;

(o) Vendre ou disposer en tout ou en partie de l'entreprise de la compagnie pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable et en particulier pour des actions, débentures ou valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ayant en tout ou en partie des objets similaires à ceux de la compagnie ;

(p) Demander, obtenir, acquérir par cession, transfert, achat ou autrement, et exercer, exécuter et jouir de toute charte, licence, pouvoir, autorité, franchise, concession, droits ou privilèges que tout gouvernement ou autorité ou corporation ou autre corps public est autorisé à accorder, et payer, aider et contribuer à les mettre à effet, et affecter toute partie des actions, obligations et biens de la compagnie, à en défrayer les frais, charges et dépenses ;

(q) Faire enregistrer et reconnaître la compagnie dans tout pays étranger, et y désigner des personnes suivant les lois de ces pays étrangers pour représenter cette compagnie et accepter la signification de pièces pour et au nom de la compagnie dans tout procès ou litige ;

(r) Lever, aider à lever des fonds, aider par voie de bonus, prêt, promesse, endossement, garantie d'obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs ou autrement, toute autre compagnie ou corporation et garantir l'exécution des contrats par aucune telle compagnie, corporation ou par aucune autre personne ou personnes avec lesquelles la compagnie peut avoir des relations d'affaires ;

(s) Adopter pour faire connaître les produits de la compagnie tels moyens qui seront jugés opportuns et en particulier par des annonces dans les journaux, circulaires, par l'achat et l'exposition de travaux d'art ou d'intérêt, la publication de livres et périodiques et par la distribution de prix, récompenses et dons ;

(t) Vendre, améliorer, gérer, développer, échanger, louer, céder, faire valoir ou autrement disposer de tout ou partie de la propriété et des biens et droits de la compagnie ;

(u) Faire tout ou aucune des choses susdites comme principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres ;

(v) Faire telle autre chose incidente ou utile pour l'exécution des objets qui précèdent ;

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Richelieu Quarry, Limited," avec un capital-actions de vingt mille dollars, divisé en 200 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour d'avril 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

45-2

Valleyfield Tool Manufacturing Company, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 19e jour d'avril 1917, constituant en corporation James Michael Garant, manufacturier, Charles Gouverneur Ogden, conseil du Roi, John Lesly Reay, comptable, Harry Arthur Ellis et Joseph Alphonse L'Heureux, teneurs de livres, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Manufacturer, louer, acheter, vendre et autrement disposer de toutes espèces de machinerie, out'ls,

instruments, appareils, fournitures pour machinerie, pour fonderie et en général toutes fournitures requises ou employées par les acheteurs et ouvriers de l'acier, fer, cuivre, bronze et autres métaux ; exercer l'industrie de fondeurs de fer, ouvriers en métaux, manufacturiers, négociants et travailleurs de métaux en tous genres ;

(b) Construire, manufacturer, louer, vendre, acheter et autrement trafiquer et exploiter des installations pour travailler l'acier, le fer, le bronze, le cuivre et les métaux de tous genres ;

(c) Acquérir, maintenir, ériger, exploiter et conduire des entrepôts, fabriques, magasins et biens fonciers utiles en rapport avec la fabrication et la vente des marchandises dont la compagnie trafique ;

(d) Louer ou autrement acquérir, détenir, employer, posséder, exploiter, vendre, céder ou autrement disposer de marques de fabrique, noms de commerce, brevets, inventions, améliorations, procédés se rapportant à ou garantis par des lettres patentes du Dominion du Canada ou d'ailleurs, ou autrement, faire valoir toutes telles marques de fabrique, brevets, licences, procédés et choses de même nature ;

(e) Acquérir par achat ou autrement, détenir et disposer d'actions d'aucune compagnie exerçant une industrie que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou lui étant semblable ;

(f) Vendre, louer ou disposer autrement de l'entreprise et biens et entreprises de la compagnie ou d'aucune partie d'icelle pour telle considération que la compagnie jugera convenables, et en particulier pour des actions, débentures, obligations ou autres valeurs d'aucune compagnie ou corporation ;

(g) Distribuer en espèces ou autrement, parmi ses membres, les biens de la compagnie et en particulier les actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ;

(h) Lever, aider à lever des fonds, avancer des fonds et aider par voie de bonus, endossement, garantie ou autrement toute corporation ou personne ayant des relations avec la compagnie, toute corporation dans le capital-actions de laquelle la compagnie détient des actions ou avec laquelle elle peut avoir des relations d'affaires, agir comme employés, agents ou gérants d'aucune telle corporation, garantir l'exécution des contrats par aucune telle corporation ou par aucune personne ou personnes avec lesquelles la compagnie peut avoir des relations commerciales, garantir le paiement du principal, ou des dividendes et intérêts sur les actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs d'aucune compagnie ou corporation ayant des objets en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la compagnie ;

(i) Entreprendre et exécuter tout contrat pour travaux comprenant la fourniture d'aucun des articles manufacturés ou vendus par la compagnie ;

(j) Exercer toute industrie, manufacturière ou autre, que la compagnie croira capable d'être convenablement exercée en rapport avec ce qui précède, ou censée augmenter directement ou indirectement la valeur de la propriété de la compagnie, ou la rendre profitable ;

(k) Placer d'une manière permanente ou temporaire tout surplus de l'actif de la compagnie de n'importe quelle manière et spécialement en biens-fonds ou en stock, obligations ou autres valeurs d'aucune compagnie en Canada ou ailleurs ;

(l) Conclure des arrangements pour la fusion des intérêts ou le partage des bénéfices avec toute personne ou compagnie, exerçant ou engagée dans une industrie ou transaction que cette compagnie est autorisée d'entreprendre ou d'exercer ;

(m) Faire toutes ou aucune des choses ci-dessus comme principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement, seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Valleyfield Tool Manufacturing Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cent mille dollars, divisé en 1,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la cité de Valleyfield, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 20e jour d'avril 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

45-2

The Nominique Pulp and Lumber Company, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 24e jour d'avril 1917, constituant en corporation Eugène Patenaude, marchand, de la cité d'Outremont, dans la province de Québec, et Herbert George Boyle, courtier, de la cité de Westmount, dans la dite province de Québec; Louis Sessenwein, entrepreneur, James Gilman Shearer, marchand, et Pierre Joseph Hubert, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Acheter, acquérir, prendre tous les biens et propriété d'Eugène Patenaude, et les payer en actions, obligations, débiteures, valeurs de la compagnie et assumer son passif ;

(b) Exercer l'industrie et la vente, du sciage et du rabotage du bois, de la manufacture du bois et des articles en bois, acheter, posséder, détenir, vendre et disposer de limites forestières, terres boisées et billes ; manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer de bois de charpente, de service et de bois de toutes espèces ; manufacturer des articles dans lesquels le bois est requis ou peut-être utilisé ; exercer dans toutes leurs branches les industries du bois de pulpe, sulfite, papier et des bois de charpente et de service ;

(c) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer d'effets, articles et marchandises ;

(d) Exercer aucune autre industrie que la compagnie jugera capable d'exercer convenablement en rapport avec ce qui précède ou directement ou indirectement de nature à profiter à cette compagnie ou à augmenter la valeur ou à rendre profitable aucun des droits ou propriétés de la compagnie ;

(e) Pour les fins de la compagnie susdites, acquérir, établir et exploiter des hôtels, maisons de pension, clubs et lieux d'amusements de tous genres ;

(f) Construire, bâtir et exploiter des usines à pulpe, papier et bois ;

(g) Acquérir par achat ou autrement et détenir des baux ou des limites forestières, lots de grève, privilèges, pouvoirs et droits hydrauliques et des intérêts dans iceux, les bâtir, développer, cultiver, affermer, coloniser et autrement les améliorer et utiliser, les hypothéquer, louer ou autrement en disposer ;

(h) Aider et assister par voie de boni ou autrement, avec ou sans garantie, des colons ou des futurs colons sur les terres appartenant ou vendus par la compagnie ou étant dans le voisinage de telles terres et généralement promouvoir la colonisation des dites terres ;

(i) S'associer ou conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne ou compagnie, exerçant ou engagée ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans une entreprise ou transaction que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre ou toute industrie ou transaction capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à cette compagnie, et prêter des fonds, garantir les contrats ou autrement aider à telle personne ou compagnie ; engager ou autrement acquérir des actions ou valeurs de toute compagnie, et les vendre, détenir, réemettre avec ou sans garantie ou autrement en disposer ;

(j) Construire, conduire, maintenir, améliorer, gérer, exploiter, contrôler, surveiller tous chemins, routes, embranchements et voies d'évitement de chemins de fer, ponts, réservoirs, cours d'eau, aqueducs, usines, usines de concassage, travaux hydrauliques, usines électriques, fabriques, entrepôts, ateliers et autres travaux et commodités permettant d'atteindre directement ou indirectement aucun des objets de la compagnie, contribuer, subventionner ou autrement aider ou prendre part à toutes telles opérations ;

(k) Produire, transmettre ou vendre du gaz ou du pouvoir électrique pour toutes fins, construire, maintenir des poteaux, lignes, lignes de transmission, tuyaux pour la distribution du gaz ou du pouvoir et pour les fins générales des affaires de la compagnie, pourvu cependant que toute vente, distribution et transmission du pouvoir électrique, hydraulique ou autre en dehors

des terres de la compagnie soient soumises aux règlements locaux et municipaux les concernant ; conclure des arrangements avec aucunes autorités, municipale, locale ou autres qui seront de natures à atteindre les objets de la compagnie, ou aucun d'eux, obtenir de ses autorités tous les droits, privilèges, concessions que la compagnie jugera convenable d'obtenir, et exécuter ou exercer et se conformer à tous tels arrangements, droits, privilèges et concessions ;

(l) Emettre, remettre et répartir comme libérées des actions de la compagnie en paiement d'aucunes affaires, franchise, entreprise, propriété, droits, privilèges de bail, morts-gages, licences, brevets, contrats, valeurs foncières et autres propriétés ou droits pouvant être légalement acquis par la compagnie en vertu des présentes ;

(m) Prendre ou autrement acquérir et détenir des actions dans aucune autre compagnie ayant des objets en tout ou en partie similaires à ceux de la compagnie ou exerçant une industrie pouvant être, directement ou indirectement, conduite avantageusement pour la compagnie ;

(n) Vendre, louer, échanger, disposer, faire valoir ou autrement trafiquer de la propriété, droits, franchises et entreprises de la compagnie ou d'aucune partie d'icelle pour telle considération que la compagnie jugera convenables, et en particulier pour des actions, débiteures, obligations ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ou corporation ; distribuer en espèces ou autrement, comme il pourra en être résolu, tous biens de la compagnie parmi ses membres et particulièrement les actions, obligations, débiteures ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie qui pourra assumer tout ou partie des biens ou du passif de cette compagnie ;

(o) Tirer, faire, accepter, endosser, exécuter et émettre des billets promissoires, lettres de change, connaissements, mandats et autres instruments négociables ou commerciaux ;

(p) Faire généralement telles choses que la compagnie pourra considérer comme se rapportant aux objets de la compagnie, y compris le droit d'acquiescer et de détenir, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi, vendre ou autrement disposer du stock, actions, valeurs ou entreprises d'aucune autre compagnie ayant pour un de ses objets l'exercice d'aucun des pouvoirs de la compagnie, transférer ses entreprises ou ses biens à, ou s'amalgamer avec toute telle autre compagnie. Les objets de chacune des clauses ci-dessus ne seront en rien limités ou restreints par induction ou déduction des termes d'aucune autre clause ou du nom de la compagnie.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Nominique Pulp & Lumber Company Limited," avec un capital-actions de trois cent mille dollars, divisé en 3,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal siège d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour d'avril 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

45-2

Colonial Supplies, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 19e jour d'avril 1917, constituant en corporation Spencer Lewin Dale Harris et Charles Champoux, avocats, Charles Harold Skelton, comptable autorisé, et Lucy Mary Shea, sténographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Joseph William Weldon, de la cité de Westmount, dans la dite province de Québec, avocat, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Manufacturer, produire, acheter, vendre et disposer d'huiles éclairantes, lubrifiantes, médicinales et autres préparations pour chaudières à vapeur, graisses, savons, peintures, couleurs, produits pour le polissage, combustibles, déchets de coton, produits chimiques, outils, meubles à demeure fixe, nouveautés, fournitures, appareils, produits et améliorations employés ou des-

tinés pour tout établissement ou système se rapportant au transport, aux mines, à l'agriculture, fabrication, production, à l'hygiène ou aux travaux publics ;

(b) Acquérir, construire, gérer et exploiter des magasins, entrepôts, outillages, fabriques et autres travaux, édifices qui sembleront à la compagnie nécessaires ou désirables pour ses opérations ;

(c) Exercer aucune autre industrie, manufacturière ou autre, que la compagnie jugera pouvoir être convenablement exercée en rapport avec l'industrie ou les objets de la compagnie ;

(d) Pour aucun des objets ci-dessus mentionnés, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir toute espèce de propriété foncière, personnelle, mobilière, immobilière ou mixte et aucun et tous droits, franchises et privilèges qui sembleront avantageuse à la compagnie et les détenir, gérer, exploiter, vendre, louer, engager, ou autrement les faire valoir, en trafiquer ou disposer en tout ou en partie ;

(e) Demander, obtenir, louer, licencier, détenir, posséder, vendre, céder ou autrement disposer ou faire valoir des brevets d'invention, perfectionnement, procédés, formules, marques de fabrique, noms de commerce qui sembleront désirables à la compagnie ;

(f) Nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi, acheter ou autrement acquérir des actions ou valeurs d'aucune compagnie ayant des objets semblables en tout ou en partie à ceux de cette compagnie et les payer totalement ou partiellement en espèces, actions, obligations ou autres certificats de cette compagnie ;

(g) Garantir l'exécution d'aucun contrat ou le paiement d'aucune somme pour ou par les clients ou autres personnes ou compagnies ayant des relations avec cette compagnie ;

(h) Faire tous les actes ou choses nécessaires, convenables ou propres à l'accomplissement de l'un ou plusieurs des objets ci-dessus énumérés ou stipulés ;

(i) Les pouvoirs octroyés dans chacun des paragraphes ci-dessus ne seront limités ni restreints par induction ou déduction des termes d'aucun autre paragraphe.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Colonial Supplies, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour d'avril 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

45-2

The Standard Factory of Canada, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 19e jour d'avril 1917, constituant en corporation Nathan Backman, gérant, Leonard Kent, comptable, Ernest Nicholson Brown, William Staveley et Joseph Jenkins, avocats, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Acheter, vendre, trafiquer, disposer et manufacturer toutes sortes et espèces de nouveautés, merceries, fournitures, vêtements de toutes descriptions pour hommes, femmes et enfants et autres articles ; exercer toutes ou aucune des industries de marchands de soie, tisseurs de soie, filateurs de coton, fabricant de drap, fourreurs, merciers, bonnetiers, modistes, couturiers, tailleurs, chapeliers, drapiers, confectionneurs, manufacturiers, importateurs, négociants en gros et en détail de tissus de tous genres ;

(b) Exercer aucune autre industrie que la compagnie jugera pouvoir convenablement exercer en rapport avec ses affaires et de nature, directement ou indirectement à augmenter la valeur ou à rendre profitable les biens ou droits de la compagnie ;

(c) Acquérir, prendre, en tout ou en partie, l'industrie, entreprise, achalandage, biens ou engagements de toute personne ou personnes, maison ou compagnie exerçant ou autorisées d'exercer aucune des industries ou entreprises que cette compagnie est autorisée d'ex-

ercer ou aucune industrie ou entreprise semblable, en tout ou en partie, ou aucune industrie ou entreprise pouvant, directement ou indirectement, avantageuse à la compagnie, exercer aucune industrie ou entreprise ainsi acquise ; acquérir un intérêt dans, ou s'amalgamer avec, prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions et valeurs d'aucune telle compagnie, les vendre, réémettre ou autrement en disposer ou trafiquer, conclure des arrangements pour le partage des bénéfices ou la coopération avec aucune telle personne, maison ou compagnie ; donner en compensation pour aucune des choses et actes ci-dessus mentionnés des deniers, propriétés, débiteures, actions ou valeurs de cette ou d'aucune compagnie ou compagnies ;

(d) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer tout ou partie de l'entreprise, biens, achalandage de la compagnie, en bloc ou en lots, pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable et en particulier pour des actions, débiteures ou valeurs d'aucune compagnie les achetant ou acquérant ;

(e) Acquérir plus particulièrement, comme une industrie active ou autrement l'industrie de la fabrication des vêtements pour femmes précédemment et actuellement exercée à Montréal par dame Bella Caplan, épouse séparée de biens de Nathan Backman, de la dite cité, gérant, sous les nom et raison sociale de "Standard Factory of Canada" la payer en actions libérées du capital-actions de la compagnie ou autrement ;

(f) Payer aucune ou toutes les dépenses encourues en rapport avec la formation et l'incorporation de la compagnie ;

(g) Faire généralement toutes telles choses qui seront jugées utiles ou nécessaires pour atteindre les objets de la compagnie.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Standard Factory of Canada, Limited," avec un capital-actions de soixante-quinze mille dollars, divisé en 750 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour d'avril 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

45-2

La Reina Mineral and Soda Water, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 27e jour d'avril 1917, constituant en corporation Alphonse Hamelin, manufacturier, de Saint-Laurent, Ludger Hamelin, bourgeois, d'Outremont ; Joseph Maurice Gabias, agent, Pierre Edouard Marcotelles, comptable, Joseph Robert, épiciier, et Alphonse Piché, architecte, ces quatre derniers de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Manufacturer, faire, produire, vendre, acheter, importer et exporter, faire affaire et faire commerce généralement en gros et en détail, à commission ou autrement de toutes espèces d'eaux gazeuses, d'eaux minérales et de liqueurs douces tels que eaux minérales, ginger-ale, ginger-beer, cidre, cidre-champagne, siphon, cream-soda et céleri ;

(b) Acheter, vendre, échanger, louer ou autrement acquérir, construire, installer, maintenir, utiliser et exploiter, pour les fins de son commerce des biens meubles et immeubles, manufactures, dépôts, et sources et payer ce que dessus, en tout ou en partie, avec des parts acquittées de la compagnie, par argents, marchandises, effets de commerce ou autres biens quelconques de la compagnie, le tout à la discrétion du bureau de direction ;

(c) Acheter, échanger, posséder ou autrement acquérir, en tout ou en partie, le commerce, les droits, privilèges, biens-meubles ou immeubles et actions de toutes personnes ou compagnies incorporées faisant un commerce similaire, en tout ou en partie, de la compagnie et de payer, en tout ou en partie, avec des parts acquittées de la compagnie, par argents ou autres biens meubles ou immeubles de la compagnie, aux termes et

conditions trouvés convenables par le bureau de direction ;

(d) Se fusionner, conclure des arrangements et marchés aux fins de partager les profits ou d'unir ses intérêts avec ceux d'autres personnes ou des compagnies incorporées faisant un commerce similaire en tout ou en partie à celui de cette compagnie ; le tout aux termes et conditions trouvés convenables par le bureau de direction ;

(e) Donner et émettre des parts acquittées, billets promissaires, obligations ou autres biens de la compagnie en faveur d'agents, employés ou autres qui travailleront dans l'intérêt de la compagnie et l'aideront, en vendant des parts de son capital-actions, en annonçant son commerce ou autrement ; tel qu'en décidera le bureau de direction de la compagnie ;

(f) Payer et acquitter avec des parts acquittées de son capital-actions, telles dettes de la compagnie que le bureau de direction décidera de payer avec le consentement des créanciers intéressés ;

(g) Emettre une partie de son capital social, soit deux cent cinquante actions à \$100.00 chacune formant la somme capitale de vingt-cinq mille piastres (25,000.00) sous forme d'actions dites "actions privilégiées", lesquelles actions auront priorité et préférence, dans tous les cas, sur les actions ordinaires quant au paiement, en capital, et dividendes au taux de 7% l'an, payable semi-annuellement les premiers mai et novembre de chaque année ; et le secrétaire-trésorier de la compagnie est autorisé à payer sur les profits nets, avant tous autres actionnaires, aux dates et au taux susmentionnés, aux porteurs d'actions privilégiées, tels dividendes sur ces mêmes actions ; dans le cas de cession de biens, faillite, liquidation volontaire ou forcée de la compagnie, l'administration et la direction de ses affaires sera laissée *ipso facto* entre les mains des porteurs d'actions privilégiées ;

(h) En un mot, faire et exécuter tous actes et procédés quelconques, nécessaires à l'existence de la compagnie, à son bon fonctionnement et pour atteindre avec efficacité les fins et l'objet de son entreprise et de son commerce.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "La Reina Mineral and Soda Water, Limited," avec un capital-actions de soixante-et-quinze mille dollars, divisé en 750 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 30e jour d'avril 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

45-2

C.-Hudon Beaulieu, Limitée.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada des lettres patentes en date du 11e jour d'avril 1917, constituant en corporation Joseph Eudore Morier et Joseph Emile Cadotte, avocats, Ernest Charette et Georges Ludger L'Heureux, comptables, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; et Eugène Honoré Godin, avocat et conseil du Roi, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes,

(a) Faire commerce de machines à coudre, de gramophones, de pianos et autres instruments de musique, et de toutes sortes de musique ;

(b) Exercer tout autre commerce ou toute industrie manufacturière ou autre que la compagnie croira pouvoir utilement ou convenablement exercer en rapport avec son commerce, ou qui serait de nature à augmenter la valeur de ses biens, à les rendre plus profitables ;

(c) Acquérir par achat ou autrement, tout ou partie de l'actif de toutes personnes, sociétés ou compagnies exerçant un commerce ou une industrie semblable, ou s'associer avec telles personnes, sociétés ou compagnies pour des entreprises et en vue de profits communs ;

(d) Acquérir spécialement l'établissement de commerce possédé et exploité en la cité de Montréal, par

Charles Hudon-Beaulieu, marchand de machines à coudre, de pianos et autres instruments de musique, y compris l'assortiment de marchandises, le mobilier, les marques de commerce, les contrats, valeurs, droits et créances actives ainsi que l'achalandage, le tout comme industrie active ;

(e) Vendre ou autrement disposer de tout ou partie des affaires et biens de la compagnie, aux conditions que la compagnie jugera convenable ;

(f) Souscrire et prendre, accepter en paiement ou autrement acquérir, vendre ou autrement concéder des actions ou autres valeurs ou biens de toutes compagnies ayant des objets en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de cette compagnie ;

(g) Payer en obligations ou autres valeurs ou biens de la compagnie, ou par l'émission et la distribution d'actions acquittées de son capital social, toutes dettes ou réclamations contre la compagnie, pour tous biens ou droits acquis ou possédés par elle, et, avec l'assentiment des actionnaires, pour tous services à elle rendus ou à être rendus de quelque manière que ce soit ;

(h) Distribuer entre les actionnaires de la compagnie, en nature ou autrement, tous biens ou propriétés de la compagnie, et en particulier des actions, ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie et appartenant à la présente compagnie ;

(i) Faire toutes et chacune des opérations et choses ci-dessus comme principaux ou comme agents ou entrepreneurs.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "C.-Hudon Beaulieu, Limitée," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et dont le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour de mai 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

45-2

Jos. Gosselin, Limitée.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 24e jour d'avril 1917, constituant en corporation Joseph Gosselin, père, entrepreneur général, Joseph Gosselin, fils, gérant tous deux de la ville de Lévis, Joseph Philéas Cantin, notaire, Charles Edmond Taschereau, notaire, Alice Giguère, sténographe, tous trois de la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Agir comme constructeurs et entrepreneurs généraux ; ériger et construire, réparer des bâtisses et constructions publiques ou privées, en tous matériaux quelconques ; manufacturer le ciment et tous ses produits, construire des chemins de fer, quais, bassins de radoub, ponts, canaux, élévateurs et autres travaux du même genre ;

(b) Construire des vaisseaux, les acquérir, les opérer et les vendre à volonté ;

(c) Acquérir et posséder des moulins à scie, manufacturer de toutes espèces, les exploiter, les louer, vendre ou autrement aliéner ;

(d) Acquérir, construire, développer, exploiter et opérer des pouvoirs électriques, ou hydrauliques, usines électriques, usines à vapeur et autres ;

(e) Acquérir, louer, posséder, développer des limites à bois terrains miniers, carrières et autres droits miniers quelconques, et en manufacturer les produits de toutes manières jugées convenables ;

(f) Acquérir et posséder des débetures, obligations et actions dans d'autres compagnies avec lesquelles cette compagnie pourra faire des affaires ;

(g) Distribuer aux actionnaires d'autres compagnies du même genre toute propriété appartenant à cette compagnie et en particulier toutes actions, obligations, débetures et garanties de toutes autres compagnies contrôlées par cette compagnie ;

(h) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement des propriétés mobilières et immobilières, réelles ou personnelles, ainsi que l'achalandage, les franchises, droits,

privilèges, contrats et actif de toute sorte concernant directement ou indirectement les affaires de cette compagnie, aux prix, termes et conditions qui seront jugés convenables de tout individu, raison sociale ou compagnie et plus particulièrement l'actif, les propriétés mobilières et immobilières, réelles ou personnelles, l'achalandage, les franchises, droits, contrats, privilèges et actions quelconques de M. Joseph Gosselin entrepreneur général, et de les payer en tout ou en partie en argent, actions acquittées, obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ou autrement, et de vendre ou autrement aliéner toutes telles choses acquises telles que ci-dessus ;

(i) Acquérir, garder et posséder des actions dans d'autres compagnie faisant le même genre d'affaires et de payer pour telles actions soit en argent soit partie en argent soit par l'émission d'actions acquittées, obligations, débetures ou autres garanties de cette compagnie et de vendre telles actions et d'en disposer autrement ;

(j) Eriger des bâtisses et constructions métalliques, commercer sur les bâtisses, matériaux de construction, prendre et conserver des hypothèques pour garantir le paiement de toutes balances de prix de vente de telles bâtisses ou constructions, sur tous terrains sur lesquels telles bâtisses et constructions seront érigées et de disposer à volonté de telles hypothèques ;

(k) D'améliorer, changer et administrer tous tels terrains et toutes telles bâtisses et constructions ou toutes garanties acquis par cette compagnie dans l'exécution de contrats avec toutes personnes, raisons sociales ou compagnies avec lesquelles cette compagnie pourra être en affaires ;

(l) De vendre, louer ou autrement disposer en tout ou en partie, l'actif de la compagnie pour telle considération qui pourra être agréée et en particulier pour des actions, débetures ou garanties de toute compagnie ou raison sociale acquéreur et des distribuer aux actionnaires l'argent produit par telle vente ou location ou toutes actions, débetures, obligations ou autres garanties ainsi reçues en paiement ;

(m) Et sans limiter les pouvoirs ci-dessus, généralement faire toutes choses qui seront nécessaires pour atteindre directement ou indirectement le but pour lequel cette compagnie est incorporée.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Jos. Gosselin, Limitée," avec un capital-actions de deux cent cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 2,500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et dont le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la ville de Lévis, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour de mai 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

45-2

AVIS DE CENSURE.

CODE DES DÉCRETS CONCERNANT LA CENSURE.

Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada.

Ottawa, 23 avril 1917.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité du Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, en date du 17e jour de janvier 1917, adopté en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, que le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada a déclaré qu'un livre intitulé "Defeat?"—The Truth about the betrayal of Britain, par Arthur Mee et J. Stuart Holden, avec une préface par le docteur C. W. Saleeby, F. R. S. E., publié par Morgan & Scott, Limited, 12 Paternoster Buildings, Londres, E. C., contenait de la matière inadmissible, tel que le définit le Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, et que la possession en Canada de toute édition ou exemplaire du dit "Defeat?"—The Truth about the betrayal of England, déjà publié ou qui sera publié en a été prohibée par un mandat du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada en date du 23e jour de mars 1917 ; et que, tel que statué par le paragraphe 3 (1) du Décret III du dit Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, toute personne coupable d'une contravention aux dits décrets est passible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille dollars ou d'emprisonnement pour un terme quelconque n'excédant pas cinq ans ou de la dite amende et du dit emprisonnement.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

45-2

AVIS DE CENSURE.

CODE DES DÉCRETS CONCERNANT LA CENSURE.

Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada.

Ottawa, 18 avril 1917.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité du Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, en date du 17e jour de janvier 1917, adopté en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, que le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada a déclaré que "Herold Kalender of 1917," publié en langue allemande par The Herold Company, dans la cité de Milwaukee, dans l'Etat du Wisconsin, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, contenait de la matière inadmissible, tel que le définit le Code des Décrets concernant la Censure et que la possession en Canada de toute édition ou exemplaire du dit "Herold Kalender of 1917, déjà publié ou qui sera publié, en a été prohibée par un mandat du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, en date du 12e jour d'avril 1917 ; et que, tel que statué par le paragraphe 3 (1) du Décret III du dit Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, toute personne coupable d'une contravention aux dits décrets est passible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille dollars ou d'emprisonnement pour un terme quelconque n'excédant pas cinq ans ou de la dite amende et du dit emprisonnement.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

44-2

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de février 1917.

(Fourni au Ministre des Finances conformément à la Loi des caisses d'épargne, chap. 30, Statuts Refondés
Dt. Can., 1906.) Av.

	\$	c.		\$
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 janvier 1917.....	41,722,377	64	REMBOURSEMENTS durant e mois.	927,743 27
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.....	884,139	16		
DÉPÔTS transférés des Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement durant le mois :—				
PRINCIPAL..... \$				
INTERÊT acquis du 1er avril jusqu'à la date du transfert.....				
DÉPÔTS transférés de la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Royaume-Uni à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Canada.....	4,466	83		
INTÉRÊT accru et porté au compte du capital le 31 mars 1916 en outre des prévisions de mars 1916.	1,662	76		
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	11,704	34	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 28 février 1917.....	41,696,607 46
	42,624,350	73		42,624,350 73

Certifié,
W. FAIRWEATHER,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.
DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 31 mars 1917.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-maitre général des Postes.

44-tf

ETAT non révisé des Revenus de l'Intérieur, acquis durant le mois de février 1917.

Source des revenus.	Montants.	Total.
	\$	\$
	c.	c.
ACCISE.		
Spiritueux.....	695,897 71	
Liqueur de malt.....	5,280 30	
Malt.....	133,735 68	
Tabac.....	916,398 87	
Cigares.....	53,434 50	
Fabrication en entrepôt.....	5,292 65	
Acide acétique.....		
Saisies.....	1,570 84	
Autres revenus.....	14,131 14	
Total du revenu de l'accise.....		1,825,741 69
Spiritueux pyroxyliques.....		22,358 94
Passages d'eau.....		50 00
Inspection des poids et mesures.....		7,691 65
Inspection du gaz.....		4,340 90
Inspection de la lumière électrique.....		5,614 87
Timbres de pièces judiciaires.....		813 25
Autres revenus.....		2,031 58
Taxe de guerre.....		338,057 11
Grand revenu total.....		2,206,699 99

J. U. VINCENT,
Sous-ministre.

MINISTÈRE DU REVENU DE L'INTÉRIEUR
Ottawa, 31 mars 1917.

41-tf

1916-17

ETAT

1916-17

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances pour le 31 mars 1916 et 1917.

DETTE PUBLIQUE		1916.	1917.
PASSIF.		\$ c.	\$ c.
DETTE FLOTTANTE—			
Payable à New-York.....		90,621,383 47	321,251,134 56
Payable au Canada.....		362,703,312 40	362,703,312 40
Payable à Londres.....			75,357,000 00
Prêts temporaires.....		179,473,684 20	292,844,141 35
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques.....		5,422,628 26	5,755,554 26
Billets du Dominion.....		176,969,293 29	183,898,382 29
CAISSES D'ÉPARGNES—	1916. 1917.		
Caisses d'épargnes des Postes.....	\$38,404,932 24 \$41,171,659 95		
Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement.....	13,480,348 08 13,340,181 95		
Fonds en fidéicommiss.....		51,885 280 32	54,511,841 90
Comptes des provinces.....		10,098,560 94	10,218,875 60
Divers, et comptes de banque.....		11,920,481 20	11,920,481 20
		30,957,989 31	36,612,878 26
Total de la dette brute.....		920,052,613 39	1,365,073,601 82
ACTIF.			
PLACEMENTS—			
Fonds d'amortissement.....		11,800,301 24	13,621,527 30
Autres placements.....		109,602,619 43	146,419,138 77
COMPTES DES PROVINCES.....		2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
DIVERS, ET COMPTES DE BANQUES.....		241,325,822 09	398,114,755 75
Total de l'actif.....		365,025,070 66	560,451,749 72
Total de la dette nette au 31 mars.....		555,027,542 73	804,621,852 10
fin de février.....		537,530,696 21	765,061,893 63
Augmentation de la dette.....		17,496,846 52	39,559,958 47

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mars, 1916.	Total au 31 mars, 1916.	Mois de mars, 1917.	Total au 31 mars, 1917.
REVENU :	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Douanes.....	9,978,138 88	97,954,119 81	14,574,503 17	133,531,185 98
Accise.....	2,106,564 00	22,215,712 44	1,880,973 79	24,253,632 14
Département des Postes.....	2,493,874 06	18,165,213 97	2,550,000 00	20,031,627 71
Travaux publics, y compris les chemins de fer et canaux.....	1,514,595 30	21,527,907 95	1,538,072 26	25,218,997 50
Divers.....	806,686 93	11,385,714 47	2,256,681 75	25,131,826 71
Total.....	16,899,859 17	171,248,668 64	22,800,230 97	228,217,270 04
DÉPENSES.....	8,922,456 90	107,730,367 42	9,231,594 56	122,392,952 25

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Guerre.....	24,032,296 76	134,650,640 26	51,688,605 41	269,279,275 52
Travaux publics, y compris chemins de fer et canaux.....	1,435,361 34	32,749,339 97	1,433,386 14	22,685,343 52
Subventions aux chemins de fer.....	182,260 71	1,400,171 42		754,381 04
Total.....	25,467,658 10	168,800,151 65	53,121,991 55	292,719,000 08

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, comptable en chef et teneur de livres du Dominion
DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 10 avril 1917.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA GAZETTE.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Les taux sont comme suit: Avis, première insertion, dix cents la ligne agate (quatorze lignes au pouce); insertions subséquentes, cinq cents par ligne. Traduction de documents, quarante cents par cent mots.

Une remise provisoire devra accompagner la copie dont la somme peut être comptée comme suit:

Première insertion:

Pour le titre et la signature..... \$1 00

Ajoutez deux cents par mot pour

le reste.....

Traduction, si elle doit être faite,

à 40 cents par 100 mots.....

Autres insertions:

Pour le titre et la signature..... 0 50

Ajoutez un cent par mot pour le

reste.....

Multipliez par le nombre de ces

insertions.....

Total.....

Une facture sera expédiée aussitôt après la première insertion indiquant le montant exact dû, le montant reçu, et toute différence dans la remise, en moins ou en plus, sera réglée.

AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UN DOLLAR.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous:

Les avis de demandes de divorce—14 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—3 mois de calendrier.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'Acte des compagnies de prêt (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

Lois des compagnies—Changement du principal lieu d'affaires, du nombre de directeurs, etc.—1 insertion.

Protection des eaux navigables, approbation des plans des travaux, etc.—5 insertions.

Les avis reçus jusqu'à midi le jeudi, seront insérés dans la *Gazette* du samedi suivant.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, \$4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cents, et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,

Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions

et de la Papeterie publiques.

Ottawa, 24 décembre 1914.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET AUX BILLS PRIVÉS.

88. (1) Les pétitions pour bills privés ne sont reçues par la Chambre que si elles sont présentées pendant les six premières semaines de la session. Mettout bill privé sera présenté à la Chambre dans les deux semaines à compter de l'époque où l'examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents auront fait un rapport favorable sur la pétition, et nulle motion à l'effet de suspendre cette règle ne sera acceptée, à moins qu'au préalable le comité des ordres permanents n'ait présenté un rapport recommandant cette suspension et exposant les raisons la motivant.

Instructions aux comités.

97. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être discutées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés.

Dépôt de bills et honoraires.

89. (1) Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé sera tenu de déposer entre les mains du greffier de la Chambre, au moins huit jours avant la réunion de la Chambre, un exemplaire de ce bill en anglais ou en français, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression, la traduction en devant être faite par les fonctionnaires de la Chambre, et l'impression par le département des impressions publiques, et si pareil bill n'est pas déposé dans le délai ci-dessus prescrit, le solliciteur devra, en sus des frais d'impression et de traduction, payer la somme de cinq dollars pour chaque jour qui s'écoulera entre le dit huitième jour avant la réunion de la Chambre et la date de la présentation du bill; mais ces taxes additionnelles ne devront pas dépasser en totalité la somme de deux cents dollars.

2. Après la deuxième lecture d'un bill et avant son examen par le comité auquel il a été renvoyé, celui qui en fait la demande doit dans tous les cas verser le prix de l'impression de la loi dans les statuts ainsi qu'un droit de deux cents dollars.

Taxes supplémentaires.

3. Les taxes suivantes seront également imposées et payées, en sus de celles qui précèdent, savoir:—

- | | |
|--|----------|
| (a) Lorsqu'une règle de la Chambre est suspendue relativement à un bill, ou à la pétition de ce bill pour chaque suspension..... | \$100 00 |
| (b) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la huitième Semaine de la session et avant la fin de la douzième..... | 100 00 |
| (c) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la douzième semaine de la session..... | 200 00 |
| (d) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$250,000, et n'excède pas \$500,000..... | 100 00 |
| (e) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$500,000, et n'excède pas \$750,000..... | 150 00 |
| (f) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$750,000, et n'excède pas \$1,000,000..... | 200 00 |
| (g) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,000,000, et n'excède pas \$1,500,000..... | 300 00 |
| (h) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,500,000, et n'excède pas \$2,000,000..... | 400 00 |
| (i) Pour chaque million ou fraction de million de dollars additionnel.... | 100 00 |

4. Quand l'objet d'un bill est d'augmenter le capital social d'une compagnie existante, le droit additionnel est déterminé selon le tarif ci-dessus, mais n'est calculé que sur le montant de la majoration.

5. Quand un bill est à l'effet d'augmenter ou tend à augmenter pour une compagnie sa faculté d'emprunter sans qu'il y ait augmentation du capital social, le droit additionnel est de \$300.

6. Si, à quelque phase d'un bill, il est apporté quelque augmentation au chiffre du capital social projeté d'une compagnie, ou à celui de sa faculté d'emprunter, le bill ne passe pas à la phase subséquente tant que les droits découlant de ce changement n'ont pas été versés.

7. Dans la présente règle, l'expression "capital social projeté" comprend toute augmentation de ce capital prévue dans le bill, et dans les cas où un bill accorde le pouvoir d'augmenter, à quelque date que ce soit, le montant du capital social projeté, le droit additionnel sera prélevé sur le chiffre maximum de telle augmentation projetée, tel qu'il en est fait mention dans le bill.

8. Les taxes supplémentaires prescrites en la présente règle s'appliqueront aussi aux bills privés prenant naissance au Sénat, sauf, toutefois, que si une pétition demandant pareil bill privé a été présentée en cette Chambre dans les six premières semaines de la session, la taxe supplémentaire imposée sous l'empire des alinéas b ou c de l'article 3, ne sera pas exigée.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

91. Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*; le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par les postulants ou en leur nom avec les adresses des signataires; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée en corporation) doivent être déclarés à l'avantage général du Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre enregistrée, au greffier de chaque comté ou municipalité qui pourra être spécialement concernée dans la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés; et une déclaration conforme à la loi devra attester que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis susdit à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada*, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans quelque journal important comme suit:—

A) Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal:—Dans la principale cité et ville ou dans le principal village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone:—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques de nature à produire un changement dans une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation; ou pour obtenir quelques droits ou privilèges exclusifs; ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété de particuliers:—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être atteintes par la législation projetée.

4. Une compagnie de banque; une compagnie d'assurance; une compagnie de fidéicommis; une compagnie de prêt; ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques:—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B) Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal:—Dans la principale cité, la principale ville ou le principal village dans chaque district ou comté devant être traversé par le prolongement ou cet embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation d'une charte ou du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, ou d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone quelconques, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés; ou pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsque cela n'implique pas la concession de droits exclusifs); ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations ou de contracter des emprunts, ou pour tout amendement pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou des porteurs d'obligations ou des créanciers de la compagnie:—Dans la localité où le bureau principal de la compagnie est ou doit être autorisé à s'établir.

C) Lorsque la demande a pour objet d'obtenir pour une personne ou une corporation déjà constituée

des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose dont l'accomplissement pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou aux biens d'autres personnes dans la localité ou les localités particulières que l'acte projeté pourrait atteindre.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans un journal, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français; et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de journal dans une localité où l'avis doit être donné, cet avis sera donné dans la localité la plus rapprochée dans laquelle il se publie un journal; et la preuve de la publication régulière de l'avis sera établie dans chaque cas par une déclaration conforme à la loi; et toutes ces déclarations devront être transmises au greffier de la Chambre et être endossées "Avis de bill privé".

D) Tout pareil avis sera transmis par la poste par lettre enregistrée de manière à parvenir au secrétaire de la province, et au greffier du conseil de comté et de la corporation municipale, au moins deux semaines avant que l'Examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents ne prennent la pétition en délibération, et une déclaration conforme à la loi et établissant ce dépôt à la poste, sera adressée au greffier de la Chambre.

E) Tous bills privés pour actes constitutifs devront être dressés de manière à incorporer, par mode de renvoi, les clauses des actes généraux se rapportant aux détails auxquels ces bills doivent pourvoir; l'on devra énoncer les raisons spéciales de toute déviation de ce principe, ou de l'introduction d'autres dispositions relatives à ces détails, et une note devra être annexée au bill pour indiquer les dispositions du bill au sujet desquelles l'on propose de s'écarter de l'acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette règle, devront être remodelés par les promoteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais avant qu'aucun comité passe à l'examen de leurs clauses.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier de la Chambre des Communes.

Quiconque désire obtenir du Parlement une charte de chemin de fer, devra observer les règles ci-dessous, établies par la Chambre des Communes, au sujet de la production de cartes:—

CARTE OU PLAN ACCOMPAGNANT LA PÉTITION.

93. "L'Examineur ou le comité des Ordres permanents ne prendra connaissance d'aucune pétition demandant la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer, ou d'une compagnie ayant pour objet la construction d'un canal, ou demandant un prolongement de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, avant que soit produit devant ce comité une carte ou un plan, indiquant l'emplacement projeté des ouvrages, et chaque comté, township, municipalité ou district à travers lesquels le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement projeté, doit être construit."

CARTES, PLANS ET PIÈCES ACCOMPAGNANT LES BILLS.

94. "Nul bill tendant à la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ou à l'effet de changer le tracé du chemin de fer ou du canal d'une compagnie déjà constituée, ne sera mis à l'étude par le comité des Chemins de fer, à moins qu'il n'ait été produit devant le comité, au moins une semaine avant l'examen du bill—

(a) "Une carte ou un plan à une échelle d'au moins un demi-pouce au mille, et indiquant le territoire sur lequel il est question de construire les ouvrages projetés, et indiquant aussi les ouvrages analogues existants ou autorisés, dans la région ou partie de la région que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou qui ont quelque effet sur la dite région; et cette carte ou ce plan doit porter la signature de l'ingénieur ou autre personne qui l'a fait;

(b) "Une pièce faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de consacrer aux fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de se le procurer, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, d'obligations, de débentures ou d'autres valeurs, et le montant respectif à réaliser de chacun de ces chefs."

SENAT.

SUBSTANCES DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU
SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

Telles que révisées et mises en vigueur le 22 mars 1916.

Tout pétitionnaire en divorce doit annoncer son intention de demander un bill de divorce, par un avis spécifiant contre qui et pour quelle cause le divorce sera demandé; il fait insérer cet avis, pendant trois mois au moins avant la prise en considération par le comité des divorces de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux—du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de sa séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province; et à défaut de ce nombre de journaux, l'avis doit se publier dans le district, dans le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, les insertions doivent se faire dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district; autrement, elles se font en anglais et en français au même journal. Si l'avis donné pour une session expire trop tard pour qu'il puisse être statué sur la pétition pendant cette session, la pétition pourra être présentée et accueillie à la session suivante sans nouvelle publication d'avis.

Une copie de cet avis et une copie de la pétition qui sera présentée doit, à la diligence du pétitionnaire et au moins deux mois avant la prise en considération de la pétition par le comité, être signifiée en main propre si cela est possible, à la personne contre laquelle le divorce sera demandé, ci-après appelée "partie défenderesse".

Si la résidence de la partie défenderesse n'est pas connue, ou que la remise de l'avis ne peut être faite en ses mains, s'il est prouvé, d'une manière jugée satisfaisante par le comité, que tous les efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour opérer la signification en main propre, et, en cas d'inutilité de ces efforts, pour porter l'avis et la pétition à la connaissance de la partie défenderesse, ces diligences peuvent être tenues pour une suffisante notification.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est recevable après l'expiration des soixante premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce doit être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énonce sommairement le fait du mariage, en indiquant les noms au long, l'âge et l'état des parties, en quel temps, en quel lieu et par qui a été faite la célébration; le domicile et la résidence de chacune des parties à l'époque du mariage, leur domicile conjugal, leur résidence et tout changement qui en aurait eu lieu; les traits essentiels sur lesquels est fondée la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé.

La pétition doit aussi contenir l'assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu ni connivence, ni pardon pour les torts qui donnent lieu à la plainte, ni collusion dans la demande en divorce.

Les allégations de la pétition doivent être appuyées d'une déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite conformément à l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893.

La copie de la pétition signifiée à la partie défenderesse portera en endos ou en annexe les renseignements suivants:

(1) La résidence du pétitionnaire à l'époque de la signification.

(2) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour le pétitionnaire puissent être délivrés.

(3) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour le pétitionnaire.

(4) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(5) Si la partie défenderesse veut s'opposer à la demande en divorce et être entendue par le comité des divorces du Sénat, elle doit adresser un avis à cet effet au greffier du Sénat aux édifices du Parlement, Ottawa, dans les deux mois de la signification faite à la partie défenderesse et donner dans cet avis au greffier du Sénat:

(a) La résidence de la partie défenderesse à l'époque de l'envoi de l'avis.

(b) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour la partie défenderesse puissent être délivrés.

(c) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un agissant pour la partie défenderesse.

(d) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(6) Si la partie défenderesse ne notifie pas ainsi le greffier du Sénat, la pétition peut être prise en considération, et un bill de divorce basé sur cette pétition peut suivre son cours sans autre avis à la partie défenderesse.

(7) Lorsque la pétition est présentée par un mari pour obtenir le divorce contre sa femme, si celle-ci fait voir au comité d'une manière satisfaisante qu'elle peut opposer et qu'elle est prête à produire sous serment de bons moyens de défense contre les accusations portées dans la pétition, et qu'elle n'a pas l'argent nécessaire pour faire valoir ces moyens, le comité peut rendre un ordre que son mari ait à lui fournir la somme nécessaire pour qu'elle puisse présenter sa défense en retenant les services d'un conseil, payer ses frais de voyage et de séjour et ceux des témoins assignés de sa part à Ottawa.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est prise en considération par le comité que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de \$210.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation au Sénat doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis et d'une déclaration établissant qu'une copie de l'avis de la pétition a été signifiée.

Une copie de toute pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce, ou relative à quelque demande de divorce,—et une copie de tous documents et papiers accompagnant cette pétition, ou à produire devant le comité, devra être fournie par la personne au nom de laquelle la pétition, les documents ou les papiers seront présentés ou produits.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

SENAT.

Avis de bills privés.

EXTRAIT DES RÈGLES DU SÉNAT.

107. Toute demande au Parlement, pour obtenir un bill privé, de quelque nature qu'il soit, doit être annoncée par avis inséré à la *Gazette du Canada*; cet avis doit indiquer d'une manière claire et précise la nature et l'objet de la demande, être signé par les pétitionnaires ou en leur nom et contenir l'adresse des signataires; et si elle a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constitutif, il faut donner aussi dans l'avis le nom de la compagnie projetée.

Outre l'avis à insérer dans la *Gazette du Canada* il doit en être publié un semblable, comme il suit:—

A) Lorsque la demande a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville ou le principal village de chaque comté ou district par où passerait le chemin de fer ou le canal dont la construction est projetée;

2. Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville de chaque province ou territoire où elle se propose d'opérer;

3. Une compagnie pour la confection de travaux quelconques, dont la confection ou l'exploitation intéresserait spécialement telle localité particulière; ou une compagnie tendant à obtenir des droits ou privilèges exclusifs, ou l'autorisation de faire une chose dont l'opération pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit ou des endroits que l'acte demandé intéresse;

4. Une compagnie de banque; une compagnie d'assurance; une compagnie de crédit; une compagnie de prêt; ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs,—dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

5. Et si les travaux d'une compagnie (constituée ou à constituer) doivent être déclarés d'utilité générale pour le Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement

mentionnée dans l'avis; et les requérants feront envoyer par lettre enregistrée une copie de cet avis au secrétaire de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale spécialement intéressée dans la construction ou l'exploitation de ces travaux, ainsi qu'au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle ces travaux sont ou seront situés; et la preuve de l'accomplissement de cette prescription par les requérants devra s'établir par une déclaration statutaire.

B) Lorsque la demande a pour objet de modifier un acte existant,—

1. Afin de prolonger une ligne de chemin de fer ou un canal, ou de construire des embranchements qui s'y relient, l'avis sera le même, *mutatis mutandis*, que celui pour l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal;

2. Afin de proroger le délai fixé pour la confection ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, d'une ligne télégraphique ou téléphonique, ou d'autres travaux quelconques déjà autorisés,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit où la compagnie a son siège ou est autorisée à avoir son siège;

3. Afin d'étendre les pouvoirs d'une compagnie (sans attribution de pouvoirs exclusifs); d'accroître ou de réduire le capital-actions d'une compagnie, ou d'augmenter ou modifier sa faculté d'émettre des obligations ou de faire des emprunts, ou d'effectuer des changements pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires, obligataires ou créanciers de la compagnie,—dans un des principaux journaux du lieu de la situation de son siège.

C) Dans tous ces cas, les avis insérés soit à la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans les journaux, doivent se publier au moins une fois par semaine pendant cinq semaines consécutives; et, lorsqu'ils se publient dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils doivent être en langue anglaise et en langue française. Il faut envoyer au greffier du Sénat des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant l'avis, avec, sur le pli de la feuille, les mots: "*Avis de bill privé*"; ou l'on peut transmettre, au lieu des journaux, une déclaration statutaire que l'avis a été dûment publié.

Tout avis par lettre enregistrée sera déposé à la poste à temps pour parvenir au secrétaire de la province et au greffier de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale cinq semaines au moins avant la considération de la pétition par le comité des Ordres permanents; et une déclaration statutaire établissant le fait du dépôt à la poste sera transmise au greffier du Sénat.

108. Nulle pétition pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, n'est prise en considération par le comité des Ordres permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été déposé devant le comité une carte ou un plan indiquant le tracé proposé des travaux ainsi que les comtés ou les districts par où doit passer le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement qu'on veut construire.

109. Avant d'adresser au Sénat la pétition pour en obtenir la permission de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, la ou les personnes qui ont l'intention de faire cette pétition doivent, en donnant l'avis prescrit par les règles précédentes mentionner en même temps et de la même manière, les péages qu'elles se proposent de percevoir, l'étendue du privilège, la hauteur des arches, l'espace libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des trains de bois et des bateaux; en outre, mentionner si le pont sera mobile ou non, et indiquer les dimensions de la partie mobile.

110. Aucune pétition en obtention d'un bill privé n'est reçue par le Sénat après les trois premières semaines de la session; aucun bill privé ne peut lui être présenté après les quatre premières semaines de la session; aucun rapport d'un comité permanent ou spécial sur un bill n'est reçu après les six premières semaines de la session.

114. Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé, si elle se propose de la présenter au Sénat, devra déposer entre les mains du greffier de cette Chambre, huit jours avant la réunion du Parlement, une copie du bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme d'argent suffisante pour en payer la traduction, laquelle sera faite par les

traducteurs du Sénat, et payer l'impression de 600 exemplaires anglais et de 200 exemplaires français; elle aura pareillement à verser entre les mains du greffier du Sénat, aussitôt après la deuxième lecture du bill, et avant la prise en considération par le comité auquel il aura été renvoyé, une somme de \$200, avec les frais d'insertion de l'acte au corps des Statuts; et elle remettra au commis-greffier du comité un reçu constatant le versement de ces sommes.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER DU PACIFIQUE CANADIEN.

AVIS.—La compagnie de chemin de fer du Pacifique Canadien s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la compagnie à convertir en dénominations de la monnaie courante des Etats-Unis d'Amérique toutes actions-déventures consolidées ou actions-priorité émises jusqu'ici ou qui le seront plus tard en dénominations de la monnaie courante du Canada ou de l'argent sterling de la Grande-Bretagne, émettre en dénominations des dites monnaies courantes toutes actions-déventures consolidées ou actions-priorité qui seront ci-après émises et les convertir et les reconvertir de l'une à l'autre des dites dénominations.

Daté à Montreal, ce 25e jour d'avril 1917.

ERNEST ALEXANDER,
Secrétaire.

44-tfo.

NORTH AMERICAN ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY.

AVIS est donné par le présent que Douglas K. Riddout, capitaliste, J. D. Montgomery, avocat, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, et Rufus C. Holden, financier, Charles F. Dale, gérant d'assurance, P. W. Peacock, secrétaire, des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, s'adresseront au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la compagnie d'assurance dite "The North American Accident Insurance Company," ayant son siège social à Montréal, l'autorisant à faire les opérations du genre d'assurances qu'il est permis de faire sous l'empire de la *Loi des assurances de 1910*.

CHARLES F. DALE.
Toronto, Ont., 25 avril 1917.

44-5

CANADIAN UKRAINIAN INSTITUTE PROSVITA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, durant la présente session ou à la session suivante du dit parlement si la demande ne peut être entendue durant la présente session et que l'acte demandé ne puisse être adopté et sanctionné, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la "Canadian Ukrainian Institute Prosvita," autorisant la dite corporation à acquérir des terres pour les fins de ses œuvres dans chacune des provinces du Canada et par la publication et la mise en circulation de livres, revues et journaux, par l'appui et le cours donnés aux assemblées et conférences, par la fondation de cours de lecture, gymnases, bibliothèques, musées, salles publiques de lecture, classes du soir et tous les autres moyens qui tendront à développer l'étude, l'économie et l'industrie afin d'améliorer l'état mental, social et économique de ceux d'entre le peuple canadien qui sont d'origine ukrainienne, et généralement lui conférer les mêmes pouvoirs et privilèges que possèdent d'autres corporations semblables.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce 23e jour d'avril 1917.

MURRAY & NOBLE,
310 immeuble de la Sterling Bank,
Winnipeg, Manitoba,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.

EDWARD J. DALY,
46, rue Elgin, Ottawa, Ontario,
Agent à Ottawa.

44-5

MANITOBA AND ONTARIO RAILWAY COMPANY.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer pour l'avantage général du Canada, sous le nom de "The Manitoba and Ontario Railway Company," autorisée à tracer, construire et mettre en service une voie ferrée à partir d'un point à ou près la gare de Brereton, sur la ligne-mère du chemin de fer Transcontinental National, dans la province de Manitoba jusqu'à un point sur la rivière aux Anglais, dans la province d'Ontario, entre la front tière est de Manitoba et le 94e méridien de longitude ; de là dans une direction nord jusqu'à un point sur la baie d'Hudson, entre les embouchures des rivières Albany et Nelson, avec pouvoir de raccorder la présente voie ferrée avec toute voie ferrée ou toutes voies ferrées actuellement construites ou qui seront à l'avenir construites à ou près le territoire que couvre la présente voie ferrée et avec pouvoir aussi de construire, mettre en service et entretenir tous les ponts, voies, quais et passages d'eau nécessaires et construire, acquérir, posséder et entretenir des quais et bassins en rapport avec la dite voie ferrée, avec tous les autres pouvoirs qui sont habituellement donnés aux compagnies de chemin de fer.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 26e jour d'avril A.D. 1917.

EWART, SCOTT, MACLAREN & KELLEY,
14 rue Metcalfe, Ottawa, Ont.,

Agents pour H. A. STEWART,

Brockville,

Solliciteur des requérants.

44-5

ASSOCIATION CANADIENNE DES VÉTÉRANS DE LA GRANDE GUERRE.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation l'Association Canadienne des Vétérans de la Grande Guerre—"The Great War Veterans Association of Canada," comme une association de soldats canadiens revenus de la grande guerre ; prendre leur intérêt et s'occuper de leur bien-être et contribuer au soulagement des soldats revenus du front, de leurs familles et de leurs dépendants ; établir, entretenir et mettre en service des cercles, salles de clubs, hospices, hôpitaux, bourses du travail et bureaux de renseignements, écoles industrielles et autres institutions, bibliothèques et établissements pour le bénéfice de ces soldats, leur éducation et leur avancement en général ; établir des édifices commémoratifs et musées ; réaliser des fonds pour toutes les fins de l'association au moyen de contributions de ses membres ainsi que par dons publics et privés ; favoriser le recrutement et l'enrôlement et aider aux troupes en service actif en mettant en service des hôpitaux, des hospices pour les convalescents, des cantines et autres institutions semblables ; favoriser les meilleurs intérêts du Canada et de l'Empire ; et acquérir et détenir des terrains et édifices par tout le Canada ou ailleurs ; et pour toutes les autres fins nécessaires et usuelles.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 5e jour d'avril A.D. 1917.

McGIVERIN, HAYDON & EBBS,

Solliciteurs des requérants,

41-5

19 rue Elgin, Ottawa.

A VIS est donné par le présent que William Lewes Evans, de la cité de Montréal, dans le district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa session courante, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse, Méta Rogers, de lieux inconnus, pour cause d'adultère et d'abandon.

Daté à la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, ce douzième jour de janvier mil neuf cent dix-sept.

COUSINS & CURRY,

Solliciteurs du requérant,

120 rue Saint-Jacques,

Montréal.

34-14

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

A VIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de deux et un quart pour cent (2 1/4 %) (soit au taux de 9% par année) a été déclaré par les directeurs de la Banque d'Hochelaga, sur le capital versé de la banque, pour le trimestre finissant le 31 mai 1917. Ce dividende, portant le n° 105, sera payable au bureau principal ou aux succursales de la banque, le ou vers le 1er juin 1917, aux actionnaires inscrits dans les livres à la fermeture des guichets de la banque, le 15 mai 1917.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

BEAUDRY LEMAN,

Gérant général.

44-5

BANQUE ROYALE DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE N° 119.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois pour cent (au taux de douze pour cent par année) sur le capital payé de cette banque, a été déclaré pour le trimestre courant, et sera payable à la banque et à ses succursales, à compter de vendredi, le 1er jour de juin prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés le 15 mai.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

C. E. NEILL,

Gérant général.

Montréal, Qué., 17 avril 1917.

43-6

BANQUE DE MONTREAL.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de deux et demi pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le trimestre en cours, ainsi qu'un boni d'un pour cent, et qu'il sera payable le et après vendredi, le 1er jour de juin prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés le 30 avril 1917.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR,

Gérant général.

Montréal, 24 avril 1917.

44-5

LOI CONCERNANT LA PROTECTION DES EAUX NAVIGABLES.

S. R. DU C., CHAPITRE 115.

LA compagnie dite "The Brown Corporation," corps politique et constitué en corporation par une loi de la législature de la province de Québec, ayant son bureau-chef et sa principale place d'affaires en la cité de Québec, donne avis par le présent que, sous l'empire de l'article sept (7) des Statuts révisés du Canada, chapitre 115, elle a déposé au Ministère des Travaux Publics à Ottawa, et dans le bureau d'enregistrement pour la division d'enregistrement du comté de Char-plain, à Sainte-Geneviève de Batiscan, dans le dit comté, une description du site et les plans d'un pont qui sera construit à La Tuque, sur la rivière Saint-Maurice, afin de faire passer une ligne de tuyaux à l'eau à travers la dite rivière Saint-Maurice, vis-à-vis le lot vingt, dans le township de Vallières, du côté ouest de la rivière, et le lot vingt, dans le township de Mailhot, du côté est de la dite rivière.

Avis est en outre donné qu'après un moins de la date de la première publication du présent avis, la compagnie dite "The Brown Corporation," sous l'empire de l'article sept (7) de la dite loi, s'adressera au Ministère des Travaux publics, à son bureau, en la cité d'Ottawa, pour obtenir que soient approuvés les dits site et plans et que permission lui soit donnée de construire le dit pont.

Daté à La Tuque, ce 1er jour de mai 1917.

THE BROWN CORPORATION,

Par D. P. BROWN,

Gérant général.

45-4

BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No 121.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende au taux de huit pour cent par année, a été déclaré sur le capital payé de la Banque Union du Canada pour le trimestre courant, et sera payable à la banque en la cité de Winnipeg, et à ses succursales, dès et après jeudi, le premier jour de juin 1917, aux actionnaires enregistrés à la clôture des affaires, le 16e jour de mai prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai 1917, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
H. B. SHAW,
Gérant général.

Winnipeg, 19 avril 1917.

44-4

JAMES PATTERSON, LIMITED.

AVIS est donné par le présent que le bureau de "James Patterson, Limited," en la cité de Montréal, où la dite compagnie a son siège social, est au numéro 127, rue Mansfield, dans la dite cité, lequel bureau est le domicile légal de la dite compagnie en Canada.

JAMES PATTERSON, Ltd.,
ITHA BRAIS,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

45-1

WESTERN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

AVIS est donné au public par le présent qu'à une assemblée des actionnaires de la compagnie d'assurance dite "The Western Life Assurance Company," tenue au bureau de la compagnie, 502-504 Sterling Bank Building, le jeudi, 25 janvier 1917, à 1.30 p. m., le chapitre 126 des Statuts du Canada, 1914, fut accepté et approuvé par un vote des actionnaires de la "Compagnie du Manitoba" présents ou représentés par fondés de pouvoirs représentant les deux tiers ($\frac{2}{3}$) en valeur du capital payé de la Compagnie du Manitoba et que le 2e jour de juillet A.D. 1917 est fixé comme date à laquelle le dit chapitre entrera en vigueur.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce 26e jour d'avril A.D. 1917.

THE WESTERN LIFE ASSURANCE CO.,

Par ses solliciteurs,

AIKENS, FULLERTON, FOLEY & NEWCOMBE.
45-1

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The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1917.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Notices, documents or advertisements received after twelve o'clock, noon, on Thursday, will not be published in "The Canada Gazette" of the following Saturday, but in the next number.

J. de L. TACHÉ,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

AVIS IMPORTANT.

Les avis, documents ou annonces reçus après midi, le jeudi de chaque semaine, ne seront pas publiés dans la "Gazette du Canada" du samedi suivant, mais dans le numéro subséquent.

J. de L. TACHÉ,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

OTTAWA, 3rd May, 1917.

W. E. KISCADEN, of Woodward's Cove, Grand Manan, in the Province of New Brunswick: to be Harbour Master for the Port of Gull Rock Channel, Grand Manan, in the said Province, in the room and stead of George A. Johnson, deceased.

4th May, 1917.

JOSEPH FILIATREAU, of Coteau Landing, in the Province of Quebec: to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at that place, in the room and stead of Nap. Beriault.

THOMAS BLAKENEY, of St. Andrews, in the Province of New Brunswick: to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at Bayside, Johnson's Cove, in the said Province.

JOSEPH DAVID, of Port Felix, in the Province of Nova Scotia: to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at that place.

20239—1

PROCLAMATIONS.

DEVONSHIRE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India. To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, }
Deputy Minister of Justice, } WHEREAS in and by section 35 of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the session thereof held in the seventh and eighth years of the Reign of His late Majesty King Edward the Seventh, chaptered 40 and intituled "An Act respecting Juvenile Delinquents," it is amongst other things, in effect enacted, that the said Act may be put into force in any town or other portion of a Province, by Proclamation, notwithstanding that the Provincial Legislature has not passed an Act such as referred to in section 34 of the said Act, if Our Governor in Council is satisfied that proper facilities for the due carrying out of the provisions of the said Act have been provided in such town or other portion of a Province by the Municipal Council thereof, or otherwise:

AND WHEREAS the Legislature of the Province of Ontario has not passed such an Act, but Our Governor in Council is satisfied that proper facilities for the due carrying out of the provisions of the said Act in the Town of St. Mary's, in the Province of Ontario, have been provided by the Municipal Council of the said town or otherwise;

AND WHEREAS in and by section 36 of the said Act, it is, amongst other things, in effect enacted, that the said Act shall go into force only when and as proclamations declaring it in force in any town or other portion of a Province are issued and published in the *Canada Gazette*,—

NOW KNOW YE that by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, We do hereby proclaim and direct that the said Act shall come into force in the said town of St. Mary's, upon, from and after the date of the publication of this Our Proclamation in the *Canada Gazette*.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS: Our Right Trusty and Right Entirely Beloved Cousin and Counsellor, Victor Christian William, Duke of Devonshire, Marquess of Hartington, Earl of Devonshire, Earl of Burlington, Baron Cavendish of Hardwicke, Baron Cavendish of Keighley, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter; One of Our Most Honourable Privy Council; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order; Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this THIRD day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By command,

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

46-3

DEVONSHIRE

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or to whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

PROCLAMATION.

W. STUART EDWARDS, } WHEREAS, in pursuance of the provisions of The Canada Temperance Act, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State of Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth :

"To the Honourable the Secretary of State of Canada :

"Sir :—We, the undersigned electors of the County of Compton, request you to take notice that we propose presenting the following petition to His Excellency the Governor General, namely :—

"To His Excellency the Governor General of Canada in Council—

"The petition of the electors of the County of Compton qualified and competent to vote at the election of a member of the House of Commons in the said county,—

"Respectfully shows, That your petitioners are desirous that Part II of The Canada Temperance Act should be in force and take effect in the said county ;

"And that we desire that the votes of all the electors of the said county be taken, for and against the adoption of the said petition. Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order-in-Council, under the one hundred and ninth section of the said Act, to declare that Part II of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said county ;

"And your petitioners will ever pray, etc."

AND WHEREAS it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such

notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Compton, in the Province of Quebec, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being two thousand nine hundred and ninety-six, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed ;

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Compton be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare that on Thursday, the 28th day of June next, 1917, a poll will be held in the said County of Compton for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot.

That Cyrus Melvin Macrae, Esquire, of Cookshire, in the said County of Compton, in the Province of Quebec, merchant, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Court House, at Cookshire, in the said County, on Monday, the twenty-fifth day of June next, 1917, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the returning officer at the said Court House, at Cookshire aforesaid, on Thursday, the fifth day of July next, 1917, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that Part II of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such county upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such county will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year ; and if there are no licenses in force in the said county, then that Part II of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said county from and after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS: Our Right Trusty and Right Entirely Beloved Cousin and Counsellor, Victor Christian William, Duke of Devonshire, Marquess of Hartington, Earl of Devonshire, Earl of Burlington, Baron Cavendish of Hardwicke, Baron Cavendish of Keighley, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter; One of Our Most Honourable Privy Council; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-EIGHTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

46-3

DEVONSHIRE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, } WHEREAS in and by
Deputy Minister of Justice, } virtue of section 9
Canada. } of The Penitentiary Act,
chapter 147, Revised Statutes, 1906, it is amongst other things in effect enacted that the Governor in Council may declare from time to time by Proclamation to be published in the *Canada Gazette* that any tract of land within Canada, of which the boundaries shall be described in the Proclamation, is a penitentiary ;

AND WHEREAS Our Governor General in Council has authorized that the parcels or tracts of land described in the schedule appended hereto be declared a part of the Kingston Penitentiary,—

Now KNOW YE that We do by these presents by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada and under and by virtue of the powers vested in Us by the said Act, proclaim and declare that from and after the publication of this Our Proclamation in the *Canada Gazette* the said lands shall form a part of the Kingston Penitentiary.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS : Our Right Trusty and Right Entirely Beloved Cousin and Counsellor, Victor Christian William, Duke of Devonshire, Marquess of Hartington, Earl of Devonshire, Earl of Burlington, Baron Cavendish of Hardwicke, Baron Cavendish of Keighley, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter ; One of Our Most Honourable Privy Council ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this THIRD day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

SCHEDULE.

(1) That parcel or tract of land described as follows :

Commencing on the northerly side of the continuation of Johnston Street and at the easterly angle of the west half of the north half of lot 21 formerly in the first concession of the township of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, at a post there planted, then north 4° 3' west 5 chains and 19 links to a post there planted ; then westerly at a right angle and parallel with Johnston Street 3 chains and 87 links, more or less, to College Street ; then southerly on said College Street, 5 chains and 18 links, more or less, to Johnston Street ; then easterly on the north side of Johnston Street 3 chains and 87 links to the place of beginning and also commencing on the north side of Johnston Street and the west side of the continuation

of College Street ; then north along College Street 4° 3' west 5 chains and 19 links, more or less, to a post there planted ; then westerly and parallel to Johnston Street 3 chains and 87 links, more or less, to the division line between lots numbers 20 and 21 in said 1st concession ; then southerly on said division line 5 chains and 19 links to a post there planted ; then easterly on the north side of said Johnston Street 3 chains and 87 links, more or less, to the place of beginning, and which said parcel or tract of land contains 4 acres, more or less.

(2) That parcel or tract of land comprising town lots Nos. 6, 7, 8 and 9 on the west side of College Street, and town lots Nos. 6, 7, 8 and 9 on the east side of College Street, as laid down by the University of Kingston, on the southwest quarter of lot 21, formerly in the 1st concession of the said township of Kingston, and containing by admeasurement 16 acres, more or less,
45-3

DESPATCHES, Etc.

[Extracts from the fifth Supplement to THE LONDON GAZETTE of the 23rd March, 1917.]

WAR OFFICE,
26th March, 1917.

HIS Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to confer the Military Cross on the undermentioned Officers and Warrant Officers, in recognition of their gallantry and devotion to duty in the Field :—

CANADIAN CONTINGENT.

Lt. Warner Bole, Can. Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He carried out several valuable reconnaissance, and later handled a raiding party with marked ability. He personally captured and brought in a prisoner.

Lt. John Herbert Christie, Can. Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during a raid in the enemy's trenches. He handled the covering party with marked ability, and was largely responsible for the success of the raid. Later, he assisted in bringing in a wounded man under very heavy fire.

Lt. Harold Philip MacGregor, Can. Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during a raid on the enemy's trenches. He handled his men with marked ability, and inflicted many casualties on the enemy. He was the last to leave the enemy's line, and brought back most valuable information.

Lt. Stuart Moore, Can. Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He led a raiding party with great courage and initiative, bombed many dug-outs, and inflicted severe casualties on the enemy. He was wounded. He has previously done fine work.

Lt. Norman Howard Pawley, Can. Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during a raid on the enemy's trenches. He led his party with great dash, and personally captured an enemy machine gun. Later, he captured and brought in a prisoner.

HIS Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the award of the Distinguished Conduct Medal to the undermentioned Man, for act of gallantry and devotion to duty in the Field :

CANADIAN FORCE.

193598 Pte. C. L. Myles, Can. Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during a raid on the enemy's trenches. He carried a wounded officer from the enemy trench for a considerable distance back towards our lines under very heavy fire. Later, he again rejoined his party and was wounded.

HIS Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the award of a Bar to the Military Medal to the undermentioned Non-Commissioned Officers and Men :—

418372 Sjt. G. Smith, Can. Infy.
(M.M., gazetted 19th February, 1917—see *Canada Gazette* 31st March, 1917.)

144316 Cpl. T. Cowing, Can. Infy.
(M.M., gazetted 12th March, 1917—see *Canada Gazette* 28th April, 1917.)

HIS Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to award the Military Medal for bravery in the field to the undermentioned Non-Commissioned Officers and Men :—

CANADIAN CONTINGENT.

153349 Sjt. W. Anderson, Inf.
401623 Pte. M. L. Bishop, Inf.
444314 Pte. F. J. Brown, R. Can. R.
442027 L/C. (Act. Cpl.) J. Brown, R. Can. R.
153138 Pte. A. Buchan, Inf.
132380 Sjt. J. S. Buchanan, Inf.
153361 Sjt. J. M. Burgess, Inf.
127656 Pte. J. E. Caldwell, Inf. att'd. T. M. By.
461261 Pte. J. R. Chester, Inf.
132110 Sjt. R. S. Dining, Inf.
622538 Sjt. F. L. Dickinson, Inf.
121475 Pte. P. Edmond, Inf.
41648 Bombr. (Actg. Cpl.) T. J. Faught att'd. T. M. By., F.A.
435328 Cpl. G. Foulston Inf.
114237 Cpl. A. E. Green, Inf.
126960 Pte. F. R. R. Lambier, Inf.
435102 Pte. R. Law, Inf.
622555 Pte. F. Lilly, Inf.
153860 Pte. E. T. Lough, Inf.
434760 Pte. (Actg. Cpl.) S. J. Mace, Inf.
504177 Cpl. E. G. Machon, Eng.
541069 Pte. L. T. MacKenzie, Inf.
434469 Cpl. J. McClelland, Inf.
504103 Sapper R. K. McCrea, E.
132913 Cpl. (L/Sjt.) J. H. McIntyre, Inf.
503828 Sapper W. A. McRae, E.
504181 Sapper J. Merriman, E.
193455 Pte. C. A. Myles, Inf.
435687 Sjt. J. H. Neeland, Inf.
461253 Pte. W. B. Nelson, Inf.
624231 Pte. J. O'Shea, Inf.
219292 Pte. J. Patterson, Inf.
622926 Sjt. G. E. Rainey, Inf.
504824 L.-C. R. Ramsay, E.
418316 Sjt. H. Rowland, Inf.
504842 Sapper R. Scott, E.
504514 Sapper J. A. Strachan, E.
57728 Cpl. G. Stronach, Inf.
460638 Pte. A. Thomson, Inf.
427567 Pte. W. D. Whitehead, Inf.
504067 Sapper E. C. Young, E.

MILITARY MEDAL AWARDS.

CORRECTIONS.

London Gazette, dated 9th December, 1916.—See *Canada Gazette* 13th January, 1917.

Delete 8441 Sjt. F. A. French, Can. Inf.

MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL.

CORRECTION.

London Gazette, dated 18th October, 1916. — See *Canada Gazette*, 18th November, 1916.

For 107634 A/Q.M.Sjt. J. Warren, Canadian Militia Staff Clerks, attached Divl. Headquarters, read 107634 A/Q.M.Sjt. J. Warren, Canadian Mounted Rifles Bn., attached Divl. Headquarters.

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ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[24/1083]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 18th day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that that portion of section 4 of the Order in Council dated the 9th January, 1915, establishing Standards of Quality for colouring matters in foods, which relates to permitted coal-tar dyes, shall be and the same is hereby amended by adding to the list therein mentioned, the following, viz :—

S. and J. 94 Tartrazine.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

44-3

[20/1083]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Wednesday the 18th day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by Order in Council of the 11th September, 1894, issued under authority of Section 9, Chapter 107 of the Adulteration Act, 1886, certain Standards were established for Tea ;

And whereas these Standards were cancelled and others substituted in lieu thereof by Order in Council of the 11th September, 1916 ;

And whereas before issue of the official Circular putting the amended Standards into effect, the Chief Analyst, as Chairman of the Advisory Board on Food Standards, recommended that the matter be left in abeyance in order to permit of a more exhaustive investigation and study of the subject, which has now been completed, with the result that further modification is found necessary.

Therefore His Excellency in Council is pleased to Order and it is hereby ordered that the Standards for Tea as established by the Order in Council of the 11th April, 1916, be cancelled, and that under the provisions of Section 26 of the Adulteration Act, R.S. 1906, the following be substituted in lieu thereof, viz :—

Tea, is the leaves and buds of various species of the genus *Camellia*, prepared by the usual trade processes, and conforms in variety and place of production to the name it bears. Tea is required to fulfil the following requirements :—

Botanical characters. The structure of the leaf is that of *Camellia* species.

Total Ash : shall not be less than 4 per cent nor more than 7 per cent of the dry tea (Dry tea, means tea dried to constant weight at 100° C.)

Water Soluble Ash : shall not be less than 3 per cent of the weight of the dry tea.

Extractive : the matter soluble in water, under the conditions described below, shall not be less than 33 per cent in green teas, nor less than 30 per cent in black teas, these percentages being calculated upon the dry tea.

Conditions for determining extractive.

A fair sample of the dry tea shall be powdered so as to pass through a sieve of $\frac{1}{8}$ inch mesh.

2.5 grammes of the powdered tea are treated with 225cc. cold, distilled water, in a glass flask of about 500cc. capacity, and fitted with a cork, and glass tube about 25 in. long, and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch diameter, or with a reflux condenser. The flask is rapidly heated until the water boils, and boiling is continued for one hour.

The whole contents are transferred to a 250cc. flask, and made up to the mark at about 70°C. A filtrate of 50cc. (filtered hot) is evaporated to dryness, and weighed. The weight of the residue multiplied by 200 is extractive per cent.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

44-3

[1226]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 4th day of May, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of the seventh section of chapter 108 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, "An Act Respecting Public Ferries," is pleased to approve the accompanying regulations for the governance of the ferry across the Ottawa River, between Buckingham, in the County of Labelle, Province of Quebec, and Cumberland, in the County of Russell, Province of Ontario, and the same are hereby approved accordingly.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

REGULATIONS.

First—Limits.

The limits of the ferry shall extend to a distance of one mile above and one mile below Buckingham Wharf, in the County of Labelle, in the Province of Quebec, and to a similar distance above and below Cumberland Wharf, in the County of Russell, in the Province of Ontario.

Second—Landing Stages.

Suitable landing stages or wharves, serviceable at all states of the water in the river, must be constructed and maintained by the licensee on both sides of the river, subject to the approval of the Department of Inland Revenue.

Third—Ferry Boat.

On the opening of navigation the license shall provide and maintain a vessel propelled by steam or other power suitable for the conveyance of passengers, horses, cattle and all ordinary vehicles with safety and reasonable despatch, such vessel to be not less than 40 feet in length and 20 feet beam, and shall be subject to the approval of the Department of Inland Revenue, and the licensee will obtain therefore and produce when required a certificate from the Dominion Board of Steamboat Inspectors.

Fourth—Number of Trips.

Every day during the season of navigation which is to be from the breaking up of the ice in the spring of the year, to the freezing over of the river in the fall, the ferry boat shall make not less than two round trips between the hours of 7 A.M. & 6 P.M. and shall make further trips, when signalled to do so, during the day as may be required, the number of such crossings to be determined from time to time by the Department of Inland Revenue. Until otherwise determined the licensee shall provide convenient and efficient means of signalling and shall cross from side to side whenever signalled to do so.

Fifth—Tariff of Charges.

	Cents
For automobile with driver, each way.....	50
For two-horse cart or conveyance and driver, each way.....	50
For one-horse cart or conveyance and driver, each way.....	25
For every passenger in cart or conveyance.....	10
For one horse.....	25
For each additional horse, being the property of the same person.....	25
For each head of horned cattle.....	25
For each additional head of horned cattle, the property of the same party.....	25
For each head of sheep or swine.....	15
For each additional head of sheep or swine, the property of the same party.....	15
For each passenger, with baggage not exceeding 50 lbs.....	25
For each package of merchandise or goods (other than above) under 100 lbs.....	05
Lots of freight weighing over 100 lbs. and under 1,000 lbs. (Per hundred).....	05

Sixth.

The ferry boat shall be placed on the route fully completed and equipped and the landing stages shall be fully constructed on or before the 1st day of May, 1917.

Seventh.

The license will be granted for a period of five years from the 1st day of May, 1917.

Eighth.

The Licensee will be required to give two sureties satisfactory to the Department of Inland Revenue who shall be held jointly and severally in the sum of \$400 for the full compliance by the licensee with the terms of the license.

Ninth.

The right is reserved to the Department of Inland Revenue of rejecting the ferry boat or landing stages, or either of them, should any of them be deemed unsuitable for the service or unsafe to the public or inadequate to meet the public wants. The right is also reserved to the Governor in Council to modify the maximum tariff should it be found expedient in the public interest to do so; and the Governor in Council may declare the license forfeited and void whenever it shall be satisfactorily shown that the licensee fails to comply with the conditions thereof.

Tenth.

A notice of the rates of fares and tolls to be charged for ferriage shall be put up in a conspicuous place near the ferry landing on both sides of the river, and also on board the ferry boat employed.

Eleventh.

The license is not to be sublet or transferred without the authority of His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

46-3

[1207]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 4th day of May, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 27th April, 1917, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that Mr. Allan Edward McDonald obtained homestead entry for the south-west quarter of Section 4, Township 79, Range 5, west of the 6th Meridian, on the 7th June, 1915.

The Minister further states that a Medical Certificate furnished by Doctors Wm Gibson and W. T. Connell of Kingston, Ontario, dated 12th March, 1917, sets out that Mr. McDonald is suffering from general paresis, a condition that will prevent his return to Spirit River, Alberta, to undertake the further occupation and development of his homestead situated at that place.

Another Medical certificate furnished by Doctor Shaw of Spirit River, Alberta, dated 10th January, 1917, sets out that Mr. McDonald is suffering from Paranoia.

A letter from Mr. Roderick McDonald, the entrant's father, dated 31st March, 1917, assures the Department of the Interior that his son had, to the best of his knowledge, resided on the homestead for eight months and had nearly completed the other duties. He is a Veteran of the South African War and volunteered for service at the outbreak of the present war but was rejected as medically unfit. The necessary work will be completed on the homestead this fall.

The Minister recommends, in view of the foregoing, that, under the provisions of subsection 2 of Section 20, of The Dominion Lands Act, 1908, further residence on the part of the entrant be dispensed with, so that patent may be issued to him upon proof being furnished, in the usual way, that the other conditions of the law have been fulfilled. Mr. McDonald is a British subject.

The Committee, concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

46-4

[610]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 7th day of March, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by Order in Council of the 30th January, 1914, authority was given to grant to the Keeseekoowenin's band of Indians a tract of land, one hundred acres in extent, in the north-west quarter of section 15, township 19, range 20, west of the first meridian, in the Riding Mountain Forest Reserve, in exchange for certain lands comprised in Indian Reserve, No. 61A, which are affected by flooding, owing to the construction of a dam at the outlet of Clear Lake for the development of water power for the town of Minnedosa ;

And whereas it has been ascertained that the land to be granted to the Indians, as described in the said Order in Council, does not include the land actually required by the Indians ;

Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the said Order in Council of the 30th January, 1914, be rescinded insofar as it affects the description of the land to be granted to the Indians, and that the land hereinafter described, comprising one hundred acres, be granted instead thereof ;

"All that portion of section 15 in township 19, range 20, west first meridian, contained within the following limits, that is to say : Commencing at a point on the west boundary of said section 15, distant northerly thereon from the southwestern corner thereof 16 chains ; thence astronomically due east 35 chains ; thence astronomically due north 34 chains ; thence astronomically due west 16 chains ; thence astronomically due south 10 chains, more or less, to the northern boundary of the south half of said section 15 ; thence westerly along the said northern boundary of the south half of said section 15 to the northwestern corner of the south-west quarter of section 15, 19 chains, more or less ; thence southerly along the western boundary of said section 15, 24 chains, more or less, the place of commencement containing 100 acres

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

45-4

[505]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 24th day of February, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of section six of the War Measures Act, 1914, is pleased to make the following Regulations and the same are hereby made and enacted accordingly :—

1. Paragraph twenty-seven of section two of the Criminal Code, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter one hundred and forty six, is amended by inserting after the words "War Department" in the first and second lines thereof the words "and the Ministry of Munitions of His Majesty".

2. The first paragraph of section four hundred and thirty-two of the said Criminal Code is amended by adding after the words "such stores", in the third line thereof, the following :—"or to denote any inspection or approval of any public stores by any officer or person acting for His Majesty, whether such inspection or approval is made or given during the course of the manufacture, production or delivery of such stores for or to His Majesty, or prior to or after the delivery or acceptance of such stores to or by His Majesty".

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

45-3

[1148]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 27th day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Pilot Commissioners of the Pilotage District of Sydney, C.B., N.S., as the Pilotage Authority of that district, at a meeting held on the 11th April, 1917, unanimously passed a resolution amending the Pilotage By-laws of the said district by adding thereto the following by-law :—

"By-law No. 33.—All licensed pilots and apprentice pilots shall undergo every year an examination as regards form vision and colour ignorance. The Sight Tests shall be of the same standard as those passed by candidates for Masters' and Mates' examinations".

And whereas the Minister of Marine and Fisheries recommends that the said amendment be approved, the same being in pursuance of the provisions of section 433 of the Canada Shipping Act, chapter 113 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906.

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to approve the said amendment to the By-laws of the Pilotage District of Sydney, C.B., in the Province of Nova Scotia, and the same are hereby approved accordingly.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

45-2

[1189]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 30th day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of the Canora Creamery Association, Limited, of Canora, Sask., for a grant of two acres of land comprised in the S. E. corner of the S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 31, Township 30, Range 3, west of the 2nd Meridian, of the said Province of Saskatchewan, as a site for the purpose of erecting thereon a creamery plant.

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of the opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration, and the land is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior.

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 76 of the Dominion Lands Act, is pleased to set apart and appropriate the said land as a site for the erection of a creamery plant, and to authorize a grant thereof to the Canora Creamery Association, Limited, of Canora, in the Province of Saskatchewan, for the said purposes.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

45-4

[1175]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 28th day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Minister of the Interior reports that by Order in Council of the 23rd January, 1896, the south-east quarter of Section 10, Township 19, Range 2, west of the 5th Meridian, was reserved for stock-watering purposes ;

And whereas an officer of the Department of the Interior reports that this land is no longer required for the purpose for which it was reserved ;

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the said land be and the same is hereby withdrawn from reserve.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

45-4

[1066]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 18th day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated the 16th April, 1917, from the Minister of the Interior referring to the Order in Council, dated 27th May, 1908, concerning the application of the City of Winnipeg for certain rights in connection with the development of water-power at the site known as Pointe du Bois Falls on the Winnipeg river in the Province of Manitoba, which Order in Council authorized the Minister of the Interior to issue in favour of the city a lease looking to the sale to the city of certain lands which are set out in schedules "A" and "B" of the said order, upon fulfillment by the city of the terms of the said lease; also, to sell to the city on fulfillment by the city of the terms of the said lease, at the sum of ten dollars per acre, certain lands, for power site purposes, as described in schedule "A" of the said order; further, to sell to the city at one dollar per acre certain additional areas for flooding purposes in connection with the said power development as described in schedule "B" of the said order; and further, to issue in favour of the city, in connection with the said lease, a license for the use and diversion of certain of the waters of the Winnipeg river; the said license to be subject to the payment of such rental as the Governor in Council might fix, and also subject to certain other conditions which the Governor in Council might consider proper in the public interest.

The Minister reports that the lands affected by this power project, having been surveyed by a Dominion Land Surveyor, and the hydraulic and topographic investigations of the engineers of the Dominion Water Power Branch, covering the Winnipeg river having been completed, the time has arrived for a complete settlement of all matters such as those dealt with in the said Order of 27th May, 1908. As a result of the completion of these surveys and investigations it has been ascertained that the lands which are now required by the city for permanent power development works, and the lands which will be flooded by the raising of the waters of the Winnipeg river, differ very materially both in extent and location from those described in the said schedule "A" and "B" accompanying the said Order in Council, dated 27th May, 1908. The lands which the city now requires to use and occupy in connection with its permanent power development works are fully set out in schedules "A", "B" and "C" hereto annexed, and the lands which it has been ascertained will be necessary to be flooded by the raising of the said waters are those hereinafter specified.

The Minister further points out that at the time the said Order in Council, dated the 27th of May, 1908, was passed, no regulations had been brought into force by the Governor in Council for the administration of water powers; and that such regulations were not given effect by the Governor general in Council until the 2nd day of June, 1909.

The Minister states that in arranging a settlement, consideration has been given to the above fact coupled with the further circumstance that the city had made a considerable portion of its investment for the development of power prior to the date of the passage of the said Order in Council and had completed a portion of its present installation before the said regulations became effective; therefore the conditions provided in the said regulations cannot, in the opinion of the Minister, be entirely adhered to in dealing with the city.

The Minister observes that a grant to the city of the lands as authorized by the said Order in Council of the 27th May 1908, may not now, however, be carried out, as the provisions of section 6, chapter 27, 4-5, George V., being an amendment to the Dominion Lands Act, provide that any lands upon which there is any water-power, or which border upon or being close to a water-power will be required or useful for the development and working of such water-power shall not be sold or conveyed in fee by the Crown, but may only

be leased under regulations made by the Governor in Council and that it is, therefore, necessary to enter into an entirely new arrangement with the city instead of carrying out the sale of lands which was authorized in the said Order in Council.

It is submitted that a lease should be executed granting the city the right to use and occupy the lands adjacent to the Winnipeg river upon which certain power development works have been constructed.

It is further submitted that authority should also be given the Minister to issue a license of occupation to the city for the water-covered lands on which a portion of its works are situated, and also to lease a small parcel of land at Eight Foot falls, situated below the city's plant, which may be required for the improvement of the channel of the river.

The said Order in Council of May 27th, 1908, also looked to the sale for flooding purposes of a large tract of land adjacent to the Winnipeg river. The Department of the Interior subsequent to the passage of the said Order in Council has carried on extensive topographical surveys in order to set out and ascertain the lands which will be actually required for the said flooding purposes. These surveys are shown on the official township plans, all areas adjacent to the river being taken to the 981.1 foot contour line, Water Power survey datum, which line limits the lands which will be flooded in connection with the operation of the city's power undertaking. The lands lying above the said contour line not being essential for the purposes of the city's water-power undertaking, and being now considered valuable for agricultural and other purposes, it is not considered in the public interest that they should be included within the grant to the city. Hence it is proposed to issue in favour of the city an authorization to raise the waters of the Winnipeg river above Point du Bois falls and to flood the said lands of His Majesty which lie below the said contour line.

The Minister submits that it is in the public interest that the administration of the lands and the waters that are valuable in respect of any water-power development should be co-ordinated, and that the instruments granting rights respecting the use of such lands and waters should be made as nearly as possible subject to the fulfilment by the licensee or lessee of the same terms and conditions, also that it is desirable that the said leases, license of occupation and authorization should refer to the water-license which it is now proposed to issue in favour of the city, and should be made dependent as nearly as possible upon the observance of all the terms and conditions of the said water-license.

The Minister therefore recommends,—

- (a) That he be authorized to issue to the city a license, hereinafter referred to as the water-license, for the diversion from the Winnipeg river and for use for power purposes at the said site such flow of water as may in the opinion of the Minister of the Interior be required to operate the city's present plant including the eight unit to concrete work of which has been completed but the machinery not yet installed, at its maximum capacity, such flow to be decided by the Minister; the city to pay for the diversion and use of the said water a yearly rental of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) and a further fee of fifty cents per horse-power-year for any output of power in any year in excess of 20,000 horse-power-years. The said water-license shall be for a term of 1911 renewable for a further term of twenty years and so on in perpetuity at the option of the city upon fulfilment by the city of all the terms and conditions which may be set forth in the said license. The said annual rental shall be subject to revision at the end of the first term and at the expiry of every ten years period thereafter. The said license shall also provide that in the event of any scheme for the control and the regulation of the flow of the waters of the Winnipeg river being undertaken by the Government of Canada or any person or authority acting for the said Government, or in the event of any work for the storage of water in order to augment the flow which is capable of being utilized by the licensee being so undertaken, that the

City shall conform to and comply with any order in respect of the said control, regulation or works which may be issued by the Minister or by any person authorized by the Minister to act in that behalf, and shall pay its proportionate share of the cost of construction, maintenance and operation of any such works, and shall also pay such rental for the addition flowage of water created by the said storage works and used by the licensee as the Minister may determine. Such license shall also provide that the licensee shall divert and use the waters authorized under the said license in such a manner as will not in the opinion of the Minister interfere with the maximum advantageous development of the power resources of the Winnipeg river. Such license shall further provide as did the said Order in Council of the 27th of May, 1908, for the control by the Government of Canada of the rates charged by the city for the use of power developed at the said site.

(b) That he be authorized to issue to the city a lease of certain lands not covered by water as described in schedule "A", being the lands adjacent to the power site, comprising 228.5 acres, for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating the city's works thereon, at a rental of twenty dollars (\$20.00) per annum payable in advance. The said lease shall be dated the first day of November, 1911, and shall be for a term of twenty years renewable in the same manner as the water license and shall be subject to the observance and fulfilment by the lessee of all the terms and conditions of the said water license and shall be subject to cancellation if and when the said water license is cancelled or if the amount of the rental is not paid as provided. Such rental shall, however, be subject to revision at the end of the first term of the lease and at the expiry of every ten year period thereafter.

(c) That he be authorized to issue to the city a license of occupation for certain water covered lands for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating the city's works thereon, the said water covered lands being those described in schedule "B" hereto annexed, at a rental of fifteen dollars (\$15.00) per annum payable in advance, such license of occupation to be for a term of twenty years beginning from the first day of November 1911 and to be renewable in the same manner as the said water license and to be subject to the observance and fulfilment by the licensee of all the terms and conditions of the said water license and such annual rental to be subject to revision at the expiry of every ten year period thereafter; and the said license shall be subject to cancellation if and when the said water license is cancelled or if the amount of the rental is not paid in advance.

(d) That he be authorized to issue to the city an authorization to raise the waters of the Winnipeg river above Pointe du Bois falls to the 981.1 foot contour line of the Dominion Water Power Survey which contour line is shown on the official plans of Townships 15 and 16, Ranges 14 and 15, east of the Principal Meridian, which plans are approved and confirmed by the Surveyor General; such authorization to be for a term of twenty years dated from the first day of November, 1911, at an annual fee of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) and renewable for a further term of twenty years in the same manner as the said water license and shall be subject to the observance and fulfilment by the lessee of all the terms and conditions of the said water license and shall be subject to cancellation if and when the said water license is cancelled or if the amount of the rental is not paid in advance, but the annual fee for the privilege of raising these waters shall be subject to revision at the expiration of the first term and at the end of every ten year period thereafter. Such authorization shall not, owing to the necessity of uninterrupted access to and from the river on the part of the homesteaders on the contiguous lands and for other reasons carry with it any interest in the lands which will be affected by the raising of these waters saving only the right to flood the same.

(e) That he be authorized to issue to the City a lease for a term of twenty years, dated from the first day of November, 1911, such lease to be renewable if the Minister considers that such renewal is in the public interest, at an annual rental of ten dollars (\$10) payable in advance, such rental to be subject to revision at the end of the first term and every ten years thereafter, of a parcel of land containing 8.3 acres at Eight Foot falls such lease to contain provision for cancellation if and when the license of the city for the diversion and use of the water as hereinbefore provided is cancelled or if the annual rental is not paid in advance, or if the land is required in connection with the canalization of the Winnipeg river or is required in connection with a power development at Eight Foot falls or Slave falls. This lease shall provide that plans for any improvement on the lands leased or for any construction of any kind thereon must be submitted to the Minister of the Interior for approval, and that no works thereon shall be commenced until such approval is given.

The Minister further recommends that he be authorized to insert such additional provisions in any of the aforesaid instruments of grant as may be deemed necessary to carry out the interest thereof or to safeguard the public interest.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendations and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

SCHEDULE "A."

To accompany the memorandum to His Excellency the Governor General in Council dated 16th April, 1917, showing the lands it is proposed to lease to the City of Winnipeg in connection with its power development at Point du Bois Falls.

Legal Subdivision.	Section.	Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Area.
Fr. 1	36	15	14	East of the Principal	18.8 ac.
" 2	36	15	14	" " "	5.6 "
" 3	36	15	14	" " "	31.6 "
" 4	36	15	14	" " "	40.0 "
" 5	36	15	14	" " "	39.3 "
" 6	36	15	14	" " "	9.8 "
" 7	36	15	14	" " "	.3 "
" 8	36	15	14	" " "	33.4 "
" 9	36	15	14	" " "	11.0 "
" 10	36	15	14	" " "	2.6 "
" 11	36	15	14	" " "	10.4 "
" 12	36	15	14	" " "	23.2 "
" 13	36	15	14	" " "	2.5 "

Total 228.5 ac

All as shown on the plan of township 15, range 14, east of the principal meridian, approved and confirmed by the Surveyor General on 26th August, 1914.

SCHEDULE "B".

To accompany the memorandum to His Excellency the Governor General in Council dated 16th April, 1917, describing the lands covered by water comprising the bed of the Winnipeg River for which it is proposed to grant to the City of Winnipeg a license of occupation.

Legal Subdivision.	Section.	Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Area.
Fr. 3	36	15	14	East of the Principal	8.4 ac.
" 5	36	15	14	" " "	0.7 "
" 6	36	15	14	" " "	30.2 "
" 9	36	15	14	" " "	28.9 "
" 10	46	15	14	" " "	37.4 "
" 11	36	15	14	" " "	29.6 "

135.2 ac.

The above lands all lie below the 981.1 foot contour line of the Dominion Water Power Surveys, which contour line is taken as the bank of the Winnipeg River in these areas and which is shown on the official

plan of Township 15, Range 14, east of the Principal Meridian, approved and confirmed by the Surveyor General on the 26th day of August, 1914.

SCHEDULE "C."

To accompany the memorandum to His Excellency The Governor General in Council dated 16th April, 1917, describing the lands it is proposed to lease to the city of Winnipeg in order that certain work in connection with the improvement of the channel of the Winnipeg River may be carried on by the city.

That parcel of land in Legal Subdivision 8, Section 25, Township 15, Range 14, east of the Principal Meridian, comprising 8.3 acres as shown on the plan of the said township approved and confirmed by the Surveyor General on the 26th day of August, 1914.

44-4

[1071]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 18th day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL

WHEREAS under authority of an Order in Council of 8th April, 1914, letters patent bearing date 28th June, 1915, were issued to the Rural Municipality of Lakeview No. 454, in the Province of Alberta, for eight acres of land comprised in the fractional S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 30, township 47, range 11, west of the 4th meridian, for cemetery purposes ;

And whereas the location of the said eight acres has not proven satisfactory for cemetery purposes and the said Rural Municipality has reverted the same in the Crown in the right of the Dominion, and has applied in exchange therefor for eight acres comprised in a strip of land 4 chains in width and 20 chains and 8 links in length along the south boundary of the said fractional quarter section measured from the southeast corner ;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of the opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration ;

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, is pleased to sanction an exchange of the lands in question, and to authorize a grant of the said eight acres now applied for to the Rural Municipality of Lakeview No. 454, in the Province of Alberta, for cemetery purposes.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

44-4

[1069]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 18th day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of the Village of Major, in the province of Saskatchewan, for a grant for cemetery purposes of four acres of land comprised in the S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 34, Township 33, Range 26, west of the 3rd Meridian ;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of the opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration, and the land in question is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior.

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 76 of the Dominion Lands Act, is pleased to set apart and appropriate the said area for cemetery purposes and to authorize a grant thereof to the Village of Major, in the province of Saskatchewan, for the said purposes.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

44-4

[1067]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA,

Wednesday, the 18th day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a Report, dated 11th April, 1917, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that James Wilson was granted homestead entry on 5th July, 1911, for the North East quarter of Section 35, Township 19, Range 11, West of the Principal Meridian in the Province of Manitoba.

The Minister states that it would appear from the evidence submitted that the entrant lived upon this quarter section from the 15th October, 1914, to the spring of 1915, and that he has erected a house and stable, and fenced the whole quarter section. He has also broken 17 acres and placed the same in crop.

Mr. Wilson has now furnished a medical certificate, copy attached, to the effect that he is totally unfit to perform further residence duties.

The Minister recommends,—in view of the Medical Certificate furnished,—that authority be given under sub-section 2 of Section 20 of the Dominion Lands Acts, to dispense with further residence duties and that free patent be issued to Mr. Wilson on proof being furnished in the ordinary way that the other duties have been completed.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

44-4

[1068]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 18th day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a Report, dated 5th April, 1917, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that an application has been made by The Northern Fish Company, Limited, of Selkirk, Man., for a lease, for the purposes of a fishing station, of the north half of the island in Lake Winnipeg, Province of Manitoba, formerly known as Sandy Island or Middle Sandy Island, now known as Sandy Island.

The Minister recommends,—as the land applied for is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—that he be authorized, under the provisions of Chapter 57 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, to issue a lease therefor to the applicant, for the purpose of a fishing station for a term of ten years at an annual rental of \$200, payable in advance, such lease, in addition to the terms and conditions usual in such cases, to contain a proviso that it does not include or convey the exclusive use of the harbour on the western side of the island, that it may be terminated at any time during its currency upon one year's notice from the Minister of the Interior and that there be reserved to His Majesty all the rights of fishery and fishing and occupation in connection therewith upon, around and adjacent to the said island, and also of landing from and mooring boats and vessels upon any part of the shores of the said island, and of using the said shores in connection with the rights of fishery and fishing ;

The land applied for, which may be more particularly described as Lot 2, Group 273, Sandy Island, in Lake Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, contains 85 acres and is shown on the annexed plan outlined in black hatching.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

44-4

[1111]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 23rd day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the regulations for the governance of the ferry across the Ottawa River between Montebello, in the County of Labelle, Province of Quebec, and Alfred, in the County of Prescott, Province of Ontario, as established by Order in Council of 24th May, 1911, be cancelled, and that under the provisions of the seventh section of chapter 108 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, "An Act respecting public Ferries," the accompanying regulations be approved and substituted therefor.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

MONTEBELLO FERRY.

REGULATIONS.

First—Limits.

The Limits of the ferry shall extend to a distance of one mile above and three miles below Montebello wharf, in the Parish of Notre Dame de Bonsecours, in the County of Labelle, in the Province of Quebec, and to a similar distance above and below McGovern's Point, in the Township of Alfred, in the County of Prescott, in the Province of Ontario.

Second—Landing Stages.

Suitable landing stages or wharves serviceable at all states of the water in the river must be constructed and maintained on both sides of the river subject to the approval of the Department of Inland Revenue.

Third—Ferry Boat.

On the opening of navigation in each year during the continuance of the license, the licensee shall provide and maintain a vessel propelled by steam which shall not be less than fifty feet keel and twenty-one feet beam, and which shall be capable of carrying across at any one time not less than four loaded teams and forty passengers. This boat shall be provided with a suitable engine and the hull and engine are to be subject to the approval of the Government Inspectors of hulls and boilers, and the speed of the vessel must not be less than five miles per hour.

If horse-power is used the licensee must maintain a vessel which shall not be less than fifty feet in length suitable for the conveyance of passengers, horses, cattle and all ordinary vehicles with safety and reasonable despatch. Scows propelled by oars may also be used for the ferriage of passengers, all of which shall be subject to the approval of the Department of Inland Revenue, and the licensee shall be required to produce a certificate of fitness, safety and sufficiency from the proper authority for said horse-scow.

Fourth—Number of Trips.

Every day during the season of navigation, which is to be from the breaking up of ice in the spring of the year to the freezing over of the river in the fall, the ferry boat shall commence running daily at 6 o'clock a.m. and shall continue to cross thereafter as may be found necessary for the convenience of the public, the number of such crossings to be determined from time to time by the Department of Inland Revenue. Until otherwise determined the Licensee shall provide convenient and sufficient means of signalling and shall cross from side to side whenever signalled to do so.

Fifth—TARIFF OF CHARGES.

FROM MONTEBELLO TO MCGOVERN'S POINT.

	Cents.
For automobile with driver, each way.....	50
" a two horse cart or conveyance with driver each way.....	40
" a two horse cart or conveyance with driver go and return same day.....	50
" a one horse cart or conveyance with driver each way.....	20
" a one horse cart or conveyance with driver go and return same day.....	30
" one horse each way.....	10
For each head of horned cattle each way.....	5
" each passenger, each way.....	10
" every hundred pounds of freight.....	1

FROM MONTEBELLO TO ST. THOMAS D'ALFRED.

For automobile with driver, each way.....	50
For a two horse cart or conveyance with driver, each way.....	40
For a one horse cart or conveyance with driver, each way.....	25
For one horse, each way.....	10
" each head of horned cattle, each way.....	10
" each sheep or swine, each way.....	5
" each passenger, each way.....	10
" every hundred pounds of freight.....	5

Sixth.

The ferry boat shall be placed on the route fully completed and equipped and the landing stages shall be fully constructed on or before the 1st day of May, 1917.

Seventh.

The license will be granted for a period of five years from the 1st day of May, 1917.

Eighth.

The Licensee will be required to give two sureties satisfactory to the Department of Inland Revenue, who shall be held jointly and severally in the sum of \$200 for the full compliance by the licensee with the terms of the license.

Ninth.

The right is reserved to the Department of Inland Revenue of rejecting the Ferry-boat or landing stages or either of them, should any of them be deemed unsuitable for the Service or unsafe to the public or inadequate to meet the public wants. The right is also reserved to the Governor in Council to modify the maximum tariff should it be found expedient in the public interest to do so; and the Governor in Council may declare the license forfeited and void whenever it shall be satisfactorily shown that the licensee fails to comply with the conditions thereof.

Tenth.

The licensee of the ferry shall at all times during the continuance of the License carry over and across the ferry without fee, toll or reward, militiamen, soldiers or sailors when provided with proper passports or under the charge of their proper officer or officers and it shall be lawful for the said Licensee to commute the rate of passenger fees.

Eleventh.

A Notice of the rates of fares and tolls to be charged for ferriage shall be put up in a conspicuous place near the ferry landing on both sides of the river, and also on board the ferry boat employed.

Twelfth.

The License shall not be sublet or assigned without the authority of the Governor in Council having first been obtained.

[10/1110]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 21st day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the following changes be made in the Outside Service of the Department of Customs, to take effect from the 1st May, 1917.

That Britannia Beach, in the Province of British Columbia, be established as an Outport of Customs and Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Port of Vancouver, British Columbia.

That the Customs Outport and Warehousing Port at Newport, under the Port of Vancouver, British Columbia, be closed.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

46-2

[1222]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 3rd day of May, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made by the Department of Indian Affairs, for the setting apart for the Indians of the Peguis band in connection with their reserve on Fisher Bay, of a tract of land for fishing purposes in Townships 29 and 30, Range 2, east of the Principal Meridian, in the Province of Manitoba, comprising an aggregate area of nine hundred and seventy-five and ninety hundredths acres.

And whereas the tract of land above referred to is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior for the purpose aforesaid ;

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, is pleased to order that the said tract of land which is hereinafter particularly described, be and the same is hereby withdrawn from the operation of the said Act and set apart for the Indians of the Peguis band.

The said tract of land may be more particularly described as follows :

The East half of section 31 and all that portion of Section 32 lying west of Fisher Bay Township 29 Range 8, east of the Principal Meridian, the south-west quarter of section 6 and the portions of the south-east quarter of section 6 and of the south-west quarter of Section 5 lying west of Fisher Bay, in Township 30 Range 2, east of the principal Meridian, as shown upon plans of survey of the said townships approved and confirmed at Ottawa on the 11th day of January, A. D. 1912, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Lands and of record in the Department of the Interior, containing by admeasurement nine hundred and seventy-five and ninety hundredths acres more or less.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

46-4

[982]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Tuesday, the 10th day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 26th March, 1917, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has made application for right-of-way for a pipe line for a water supply at Lytton, B.C., through part of the S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 1, Township 15, Range 27, west of the Sixth Meridian, part of the S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 6, Township 15, Range 26, west of the Sixth Meridian and part of the N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$

Section 36, Township 14, Range 27, west of the Sixth Meridian, containing a total area of 1.65 acres, as shown on a plan attached.

The Minister states that the right-of-way throughout part of its length follows the Northeastly boundary of Lytton Indian Reserve No. 17, and at three points it crosses into and runs through the land included in the Reserve. The Department of Indian Affairs has undertaken to grant the Company a free right-of-way through this land.

The Minister further states that the agent of Dominion lands at Kamloops reported on the 21st June, 1916, that he is aware of no particular reason for refusing to entertain the application of the company, and he recommended that the area applied for be sold at the rate of \$10 per acre.

The Minister observes that the land applied for is available and has been surveyed. The company has filed with the Department of the Interior a certified copy of a grant of water rights at this point in its favour.

The Minister recommends that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company be allowed to purchase the above mentioned lands at \$10 per acre.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

43-4

[1072]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 18th day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 11th April, 1917, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that Mr. T. Dennill was granted homestead entry for the south-east quarter of Section 2, Township 51, Range 4, west 5th Meridian, on the 29th August, 1907, and that he completed all the duties in connection therewith, as required by The Dominion Lands Act, to entitle him to letters patent. It was then found that 24.28 acres of this quarter section had already been patented to the Honourable G. B. Rouleau and Mr. Thomas Henderson, under a mining sale which also included the surface rights.

On the facts becoming known to the Department, Mr. Dennill was offered an equal area adjoining his homestead to the south, but he refused to entertain the proposition on the ground that the land was heavily wooded and was separated from his homestead by a road allowance. Mr. Dennill valued the 24.28 acres above referred to at \$10.00 per acre, which valuation was confirmed by a Homestead Inspector. Mr. Dennill finally agreed to accept, in lieu thereof, a free patent for Legal Subdivisions 9 and 16 of section 9, Township 51, range 3, west of the 5th Meridian. This land was valued by a Homesteader Inspector at \$3.00 per acre and is, therefore, of approximately the same value as the 24.28 acres withheld from the entry.

The granting of a free patent for the legal subdivisions referred to, would appear to interfere with the disposal of the balance of the northeast quarter of section 9, and with the northwest quarter of section 9 lying north and east of the river, and it was therefore decided to accede to Mr. Dennill's request, on condition that he purchase the balance of the northeast quarter of Section 9 and the fractional northwest quarter of Section 9 lying north and east of the river, in Township 51, Range 3, west of the 5th Meridian, containing an area of 64.1 acres, more or less, according to survey, at the Homestead Inspector's valuation thereof, being at the rate of \$3.00 per acre.

Mr. Dennill has stated his willingness to accept the settlement suggested by the Department of the Interior and has made payment in full for the 64.1 acres referred to.

The Minister therefore recommends, in view of the facts contained herein, and in accordance with the provisions of section 76, chapter 20, 7-8 Edward VII,

that Mr. Dennill be granted a free patent for Legal Subdivisions 9 and 16 of Section 9, Township 51, Range 3, west of the 5th Meridian in compensation for the 24.28 acres of his homestead which had been otherwise disposed of, and that patent also be issued to him for the land purchased by him, namely, legal subdivisions 10 and 15 and the fractional northwest quarter of Section 9 lying north and east of the Saskatchewan River in Township 51, Range 3, west of the 5th Meridian.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

44-4

GENERAL ORDERS.

1917.

HEADQUARTERS.

OTTAWA, March 15th, 1917.

G.O. 27.

INSTRUCTIONS, REGULATIONS, ETC.

DISTINCTION IN DRESS TO DENOTE OFFICERS HOLDING APPOINTMENTS.

The following instructions regarding distinctions in dress to denote Officers holding General, Administrative, Technical and Departmental Staff and Miscellaneous Appointments are published for information and guidance.

(2) Officers holding the appointments set out herewith will wear:—

Staff Forage Cap with Scarlet band.

Scarlet cloth Gorget Patches with a line of Crimson Gimp.

A. Appointment at Militia Headquarters.

1. Military Members of Militia Council.
2. Inspector General.
3. Directors General.
4. Judge Advocate General.
5. Deputy Adjutant-Generals.
6. Staff Officer to Inspector Generals.
7. Assistant Adjutant-Generals.
8. Directors.
9. Military Secretaries.
10. Assistant Directors.
- 10a. Assistant Judge Advocate General.
11. Deputy Directors.
12. Deputy Assistant Adjutant-Generals.
13. Staff Captains.
14. Staff Lieutenants.

B. Appointments elsewhere than at Militia Headquarters.

15. Officer Commanding Military District.
16. Officer Commanding Camps of Instruction.
17. Officer Commanding Division.
18. Officer Commanding Brigade.
19. General Staff Officers.
- 19a. Deputy Judge Advocate General.
20. Assistant Adjutant-General.
21. District Staff Adjutants.
22. Deputy Assistant Adjutant-Generals.
23. Brigade Major.
24. Aides-de-Camp.
25. Inspector of Cavalry.
26. Inspector of Horse, Field and Heavy Artillery.
27. Inspector of Coast Defence Artillery.
28. Inspector of Engineers.

Officers holding Appointments "Graded" as one of the above, and officers "Attached" to the Staff are not to wear the Staff Forage Cap with Scarlet Band and the Scarlet Gorget Patch.

(3) Officers holding the following appointments will wear the Regimental or Departmental Forage Cap and Badge with a band of blue cloth, special shade, and will wear blue cloth Gorget Patches with a line of Crimson Gimp and small Regimental or Gorget Patch Buttons.

(3) A. Appointments at Militia Headquarters.

29. Assistant Paymaster General.

B. Appointments elsewhere than at Militia Headquarters.

30. C.R.C.E.
31. A.D.'s S. and T.
32. S.O.O.
33. District Paymasters.
34. Provost Marshal.
35. Assistant Provost Marshal.
36. District Signalling Officers.
37. Railway Transport Officers.
38. Embarkation Officers.
39. Director of Postal Services.
40. Military Landing Officer.
41. Principal Veterinary Officers.
42. Assistant Director of Medical Services.
43. Sanitary Officer.

(4) An Officer holding one of the following appointments will wear Regimental or Departmental Forage Cap and badge with a band of Green Cloth and Green Cloth Gorget Patches with a line of Green Gimp and a Regimental or Departmental Gorget Button.

44. Barrack Officer.
45. Recruiting Officers.
46. Officer attached to Camps or Brigades for Musketry.
47. Chief Instructor Canadian School of Musketry.
48. District Intelligence Officers.
49. Organizers and Inspectors of Cadet Corps.
50. Superintendent B.F. and P.T.
51. Directors of B. F. & P.T.
52. Inspectors of Pay Accounts.
53. Inspectors of Food Supplies.

(5) General Officers wear the Gorget Patches and Forage Cap of their Rank irrespective of any appointments that may be held by them.

(6) Patterns of the Blue and Green Gorget Patches are on file with the Director General of Clothing and Equipment.

(7) Description of Forage Caps.

(a) General Officers—

Universal Pattern with Scarlet band, Peak embroidered with two rows of Maple Leaf embroidery.

(b) Field Officers below the rank of General authorized to wear Scarlet band will wear cap as at (a) but with one row of Maple Leaf Embroidery.

(c) Officers below Field Rank authorized to wear Scarlet band will wear cap as at (a) but with plain peak.

(d) All Officers below the rank of General Officer, if holding one of the appointments herein set out and authorized to wear Green or Blue Band, will wear Regimental or Departmental Forage Cap with Regimental Badges and Green or Blue Band.

When wearing drab uniform, a drab cover will be worn on the Forage Cap fitted so as to show the band, Scarlet, Green or Blue as authorized; the peak and the badge.

(8) With the exception of the Officers mentioned in the foregoing list, no Officer is to wear any Forage Cap with Service Uniform other than the Regulation Regimental Pattern.

(9) Before wearing the distinction mentioned herein, all Officers must procure the necessary authority from the Officers Commanding the Military District or Camp to which they are attached, who will be held responsible for the strict observance of these regulations in their respective Commands.

(10) Officers temporarily performing any of the above duties may wear the foregoing distinctions but only after special authority has been granted from Militia Headquarters, (K.R. and O. 1910 para 1313) and only during the period of their temporary appointment of employment.

- (11) *Dress of Officers who are not serving in any Corps or Department and for whom no special Uniform is prescribed.*

Officers who are not in any Corps or Department will wear the following uniform:—

Jacket, Khaki. As for Infantry.
 Trousers “ “
 Breeches “ For Field Officers only as for Infantry. The wearing of Breeches is not compulsory.
 Cap, forage “ As for Infantry.
 Great Coat. Universal as for Infantry.
 Legging, Brown. Worn only with Breeches.
 Badge Maple Leaf.
 Button Regulation Infantry (Maple Leaf.)

RECOGNITION OF BOY SCOUTS UNIFORM.

“The Boy Scouts” Uniform (“B.P.” hat or Sea Scout cap and fleur-de-lys badge essential) is recognized as the uniform of a public service, non-military body.”

(H. Q. 12-1-44).

REGULATIONS FOR ENGINEER SERVICES—CANADA.

Cancel para. 569, and all amendments to date, substituting the following:—

Contractors will make out their bills on M.F. “D” 813 for all services carried out and stores supplied by them, and submit them in triplicate for services carried out, in quadruplicate for stores delivered direct to works, and in quintuplicate for stores delivered and taken into Engineer Store.

For Services rendered:—

Original— To Paymaster for payment.

Duplicate—

Triplicate—C.R.C.E.’s office copy.

For stores delivered direct to works:—

Original— To paymaster for payment.

Duplicate—

Triplicate— C.R.C.E.’s office copy.

Quadruplicate—Guard Book in R.C.E. Store

Accountant’s Office.

These accounts will be stamped “DELIVERED DIRECT TO WORKS” on the third page of each copy, and dealt with as set forth in para. 553 (a) Regulations for Engineer Services: Peace, 1910, Part 1 (Imperial).

For stores received into Engineer Store the R.C.E. Accounting Officer will quote his receipt voucher number on all copies of the “D” 813 bill. When completed the copies of the bill will be disposed of as under:—

Original— To Paymaster for payment.

Duplicate—

Triplicate— To Stores Audit through District Paymaster.

Quadruplicate—C.R.C.E.’s office copy.

Quintuplicate— R.C.E. Store Accountant’s copy.

(H. Q. 305-7-1).

(H. Q. 650-24-17-9).

CANADIAN REGULATIONS FOR MAGAZINES AND CARE OF WAR MATERIAL, 1913.

AMENDMENTS.

The authority for issue of Amendments to Canadian Regulations for Magazines and Care of War Material, 1913, bearing P.S. & C. Entry No. 352, dated 11-16, should read G.O. 113 of 1-12-16, and not G.O. 112, as stamped thereon.

(H. Q. 305-15-1).

G.O. 28.

ORGANIZATION.

COMPOSITION OF CANADIAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

The Canadian Expeditionary Force is composed of the following classes of the Canadian Military Forces, namely:

1. Those officers and men, who, during the present war, have been, are, or in the future shall be, serving under the Government of the United Kingdom outside of Canada, but in the pay of the Dominion Government.

2. Those officers and men, who, during the present war, have been, are, or in the future shall be, serving in Canada with Units intended to be sent Overseas.

3. Those officers, who, during the present war, have been, are, or in the future shall be, serving as members of the Militia Council, and those officers and men of the Permanent Staff, and of the Active Militia, who have been, are, or in the future shall be, employed in organizing, administering and training the Units intended to be sent Overseas.

4. Those officers and men of the Permanent Force of Canada, who, during the present war, have been, are, or in the future shall be, employed on garrison duty in Canada, or on instructional duties in connection with the Units intended to be sent overseas.

5. Nothing herein contained shall authorize or entitle the officers and men aforesaid to receive the special pay and allowances granted to the Canadian Forces serving overseas, but they shall continue to be entitled to such pay and allowances as are prescribed for them by the law and regulations.

(H.Q. 54-21-4-44).

G.O. 29.

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

THE COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCES OFFICER’S DECORATION.

The undermentioned officers have been awarded the Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officer’s Decoration under the provisions of the Royal Warrant dated the 18th day of May, 1899, and General Order 132, of November, 1901:—

Rank.	Name.	Corps.
Lt.-Colonel.	T. Stewart....	(late) 15th Regiment (Argyll Light Inf.).
Lt.-Colonel.	G. C. Royce...	2nd Regt. (Q.O.R. of C.).
Lt.-Colonel.	J. J. Barry....	80th Nicolet Regiment.
Major.....	S. W. Band....	2nd Regiment (Q.O.R. of C.).
Major.....	A. Mackay....	36th Peel Regiment.
Hon.-Major.	J. C. Davidson.	57th Regiment (Peterboro Rangers).

LONG SERVICE AND GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL.

The undermentioned are awarded the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant dated 31st May, 1895 and General Order 104, of October, 1902.

Rank.	Name.	Corps.
Sergt-Major W.O.	B. Vaughan...	R.C.R.
B. Q. M. Sergt.....	S. Slater.....	R.C.G.A.

THE COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCES LONG SERVICE MEDAL.

The undermentioned are awarded the Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal under the provisions of the Royal Warrant, dated the 18th May, 1899, and General Order No. 132 of November, 1901.—

Rank.	Name.	Corps.
Captain....	J. A. Blackburn.	81st Hants Regiment.
C. Q. M. Sergt.....	W. H. Farrant.	48th Regt. (Highlanders).
Corporal....	J. W. King....	48th Regt. (Highlanders).
Gunner.....	Henry Neat....	1st (Halifax) Regt.

Amendment to General Order No. 88 of 15th Sept, 1916.

LONG SERVICE AND GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL.

After the name of Q.M. Sergt. Percy M. Orbinski, C.M.S.C. add:—Art. L.-Corporal J. E. Saker, Canadian Ordnance Corps.

General Order No. 7 of 15th January, 1917, in so far as it applies to Coy. Q.M. Sergt. John R. Snow, 1st Halifax Regiment, is amended to read Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal, instead of Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, as stated therein.

G.O. 30.

RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS.

The disbandment of the undermentioned Rifle Association is authorized:—

Military:

The 34th Fort Garry Light Horse Military Rifle Association with headquarters at Winnipeg, Man. (H. Q. 29-523-24).

By Command,

W. E. Hoagins.

Major-General,
Acting Adjutant-General.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

CANADIAN MILITIA.

1917.

HEADQUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 12th April, 1917.

The following appointments, promotions, retirements and confirmations of rank are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council.

G.O. 38.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

CAVALRY.

5TH (THE PRINCESS LOUISE) DRAGOON GUARDS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Charles Elvin Bleakney, gentleman. 3rd April, 1917.

ARTILLERY.

Canadian Field Artillery.

2ND BRIGADE.—9TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant (supernumerary) A. R. Gordon, from the Canadian Army Service Corps. 21st February, 1917.

CANADIAN OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS.

ONTARIO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE CONTINGENT.—To be Lieutenant: Sergeant Herbert William Graham. 1st April, 1917.

INFANTRY.

3RD REGIMENT (VICTORIA RIFLES OF CANADA).—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. A. Stewart is seconded for service with the Royal Flying Corps. 17th February, 1917.

4TH REGIMENT (CHASSEURS CANADIENS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Joseph Ovide Germain.
Joseph Rodrigue Bailly, gentlemen. 2nd April 1917.

5TH REGIMENT (ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Clyde Neville Ramsay, gentleman. 1st March, 1917.

9TH REGIMENT (VOLTIGEURS DE QUEBEC).—Major G. Belleau is permitted to resign his commission. 2nd April, 1917.

29TH REGIMENT (HIGHLAND LIGHT INFANTRY OF CANADA).—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) G. P. Fink is transferred to the Canadian Army Service Corps. 30th June, 1916.

43RD REGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CORNWALL'S OWN RIFLES).—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): George Sinton Bowden, gentleman. 7th April, 1917.

46TH DURHAM REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Joseph John Mellor, gentleman. 23rd March, 1917.

50TH REGIMENT.—The undermentioned are seconded for service with the Royal Flying Corps: Lieutenants (supernumerary) A. R. McCallum. 22nd February, 1917.

G. M. Campbell. 2nd March, 1917.
J. Gray. 5th March, 1917.

55TH REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) B. W. Brady is seconded. 25th March, 1917.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Leo George Ryan, gentleman. 3rd January, 1917.

61ST REGIMENT DE MONTMAGNY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Belisle, gentleman. 5th April, 1917.

64TH CHATEAUGUAY AND BEAUHARNOIS REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Francois D'Assise Martin, gentleman. 30th October, 1916.

Mortimer Ross Rubenstein, gentleman. 22nd March, 1917.

65TH CARABINIERS (MOUNT-ROYAL).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Joseph Noel Provost, gentleman. 21st March, 1917.

72ND REGIMENT (SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Charles Randolph Watson, gentleman. 28th March, 1917.

79TH CAMERON HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA.—Lieutenant J. G. Wylie is transferred to No. 11 Company, Canadian Army Service Corps. 30th January, 1917.

90TH REGIMENT (WINNIPEG RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Robert Douglas Sutherland, gentleman. 31st March, 1917.

98TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Edward James Clarke, gentleman. 8th January, 1917.

109TH REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): F. M. Squires is seconded for service with the Royal Flying Corps. 2nd March, 1917.

CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) G. A. Flavell is seconded for service with the Royal Flying Corps. 16th January, 1917.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) A. R. Gordon is transferred to the 9th Battery, 2nd Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery. 21st February, 1917.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) G. P. Fink, from the 29th Regiment (Highland Light Infantry of Canada). 30th June, 1916.

No. 11 COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant J. G. Wylie, from the 79th Cameron Highlanders of Canada. 30th January, 1917.

ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

Army Medical Corps.

Major T. E. Bishop is permitted to resign his commission. 28th March, 1917.

To be Captain: Captain J. Cameron, C.M. 21st March, 1917.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) L. B. Mason is retired. 14th March, 1917.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): George Edward Duncan, gentleman. 16th January, 1917.

*Vernon Hill Troop Parker, gentleman. 12th February, 1917.

Angus MacKay, gentleman. 13th February, 1917.

Earl Stewart Bolton. 23rd March, 1917.

George Alexander Fleet, gentleman. 26th March, 1917.

*Subject to qualification under the provisions of Militia Order 65, 1913.

To be Nursing Sisters (supernumerary):

Florence Hill,

Alberta Jane Brookes,

Lillian Baker. 3rd March, 1917.

Gertrude Louise Edgar,

Irene Davidson,

Mabel Jean Murray,

Barbara Agro Ross. 4th March, 1917.

Nellie May Norton,

Eva Pearl Eastwood. 5th March, 1917.

Hazel May MacDonald,

May Isabel Prickett. 8th March, 1917.

Laura Marjorie Thompson. 9th March, 1917.

Ellen Knight. 10th March, 1917.

Alice Warren Chafe,

Edna Jeffery. 13th March, 1917,

Mildred Lucy Cowan. 19th March, 1917.

Edyth Rosetta Yourex,

Lida Victoria Keay. 26th March, 1917.

CANADIAN ARMY DENTAL CORPS.

To be Captain: Arthur Viets, Esquire. 15th February, 1917.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Frederick George Garvin, gentleman. 1st April, 1917.

MEMORANDA.

To be brevet Lieutenant-Colonel.—Major (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) H. C. Osborne, 10th Regiment (Royal Grenadiers). 16th March, 1917.

Major and brevet Lieutenant-Colonel H. C. Osborne, 10th Regiment (Royal Grenadiers) is detailed for duty, temporarily, as Assistant Adjutant-General in charge of Administration, Military District No. 2. 16th March, 1917.

The undermentioned are granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the Canadian Militia, as stated:—

Major B. G. Winans, 3rd Regiment (Victoria Rifles of Canada), whilst performing the duties of Officer Commanding Regiment. 7th April, 1917.

Major R. S. Wilson, 48th Regiment (Highlanders), whilst performing the duties of Officer Commanding "D" Unit, Military Hospitals Commission Command. 10th April, 1917.

Captain (temporary Major) F. P. Healey, 13th Royal Regiment, is detailed for duty, temporarily, as Deputy Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster-General, Military District No. 2. 16th March, 1917.

Captain (temporary Major) J. Cameron, C.M., relinquishes the temporary rank of Major conferred on him by General Order 134, 1915. 21st March, 1917.

The undermentioned are granted the temporary rank of Major in the Canadian Militia, as stated:—

Captain D. G. McIlwraith, Army Medical Corps, whilst performing the duties of Officer Commanding No. XII Field Ambulance, A.M.C. 10th April, 1917.

Captain W. T. McLean, Army Medical Corps, whilst performing the duties of Officer Commanding No. XIII Cavalry Field Ambulance, A.M.C. 10th April, 1917.

The undermentioned are granted the temporary rank of Captain in the Canadian Militia, as stated:—

Lieutenant (supernumerary) P. W. Beatty, M.C., 10th Regiment (Royal Grenadiers), whilst employed as Instructor with the Machine Gun School, Military District No. 2. 23rd December, 1916.

Lieutenants (supernumerary) J. K. Sparling and V. W. Jackson, Manitoba University Contingent, Canadian Officers Training Corps, whilst performing the duties of Officers Commanding Companies. 7th April, 1917.

The date of confirmation of rank of Lieutenant G. D. Thomas, 109th Regiment, which appeared in General Order 21, 1916, is amended to read from the 15th December, 1914.

General Order No. 26, 1916, in so far as it relates to the retirement of Nursing Sister (supernumerary) M. P. Richardson, Army Medical Corps, is hereby cancelled.

The undermentioned are granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant in the Canadian Militia, whilst serving with the Canadian Expeditionary Force:—

James Frederick Mather, gentleman. 29th May, 1916.

Robert McKillop, gentleman. 15th February, 1917.

William Wellington Webster, gentleman. 1st March 1917.

Arthur Abraham Simonski, gentleman. 13th March, 1917.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed officers, having qualified themselves for the appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names:—

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. P. Wheeler, 5th Battery, C.F.A., 1st January, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary I. E. de Sherbinin, 9th Battery, C.F.A., 9th January, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. B. E. de Camps, 9th Battery, C.F.A., 12th January, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary I. W. Awde, 13th Battery, C.F.A., 6th November, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. E. Henderson, 14th Battery, C.F.A., 12th December, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary D. A. McNiece, 39th Battery, C.F.A., 17th March, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. A. Wiggs, 5th Brigade Ammunition Column, 15th December, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. J. E. Barcelo, C.O.T.C. (Laval), 29th February, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary S. C. Forrest, 5th Regiment, 30th August, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary S. Young, 16th Regiment, 24th March, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary D. C. MacRostie, 42nd Regiment, 24th April, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary S. F. M. Moodie, 72nd Regiment, 23rd January, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. West, 101st Regiment, 11th November, 1916.

By Command,

W. E. Hodgins.

Major-General,
Acting Adjutant-General.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 8th May, 1917, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

32876 "Canada's Call." Words by Mrs. Thos. Feeney. Music by Art Benet. Thos. Feeney, Toronto, Ont., 2nd May, 1917.

32877. "Friendship and Charity." By J. Alexander Killingsworth. (Poem.) J. Alexander Killingsworth, St. Thomas, Ont., 2nd May, 1917.

32878. "The Canadian Magazine." Volume XLIV. No. 1, May, 1917. (Book.) The Ontario Publishing Company Limited, Toronto, Ont., 2nd May, 1917.

32879. "They're Sleeping out in Courcellette Tonight." Words by John J. Bickley. Music by Alfred Clement. John Joseph Bickley and Alfred Clement, Montreal, Que., 2nd May, 1917.

32880. "The Allied Commanders." (Rules and Cards of Game.) George William Hawtin, Toronto, Ont., 3rd May, 1917.

32881. "March 'On to Victory'." By L. Mae Douglas Henderson. (Music.) L. Mae Douglas Henderson, Niagara Falls, Ont., 3rd May, 1917.

32882. "Made from the Whole of Durum Wheat." (Print.) Kellogg Toasted Corn Flake Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 3rd May, 1917.

32883. "Official Telephone Directory," including Brandon, Portage-la-Prairie and other Provincial Exchanges. Number 28. March, 1917. (Book.) Manitoba Government Telephones, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 4th May, 1917.

32884. "Meet at the Station, Dear." Words by Sam M. Lewis and Joe Young. Music by Ted Snyder. Waterson, Berlin & Snyder Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 4th May, 1917.

32885. "Yaaka Hula Hickey Dula." By E. Ray, Goetz, Joe Young and Pete Wendling. (Words and Music.) Waterson, Berlin & Snyder Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 4th May, 1917.

32886. "Insurance Plan of Quebec Volume I." Sheets 41, 42, 51, 53, 55 and 58 reprinted. (Plan.) Chas. E. Goad Co., Toronto, Ont., 4th May, 1917.

32887. "There Are Two Eyes in Dixie." Words and Music by Irving Berlin. Waterson, Berlin & Snyder Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 5th May, 1917.

32888. "Cours pratique de Ventriloquie." Par J. E. A. Cloutier. J. E. A. Cloutier, Quebec, Que., 7th May, 1917.

32889. "Graphica—Industrial Science Number." Vol. IV. No. 1. May, 1917. (Book.) The Herald Press and Direct Advertising Agency, Montreal, Que. and Toronto, Ont., 7th May, 1917.

32890. "A Khaki Suit." Words and Music by A. Roger Collins. A. Roger Collins, Mount Forest, Ont., 8th May, 1917.

32891. "Uncle Silas." One Step. By Don Richardson. (Music.) Waterson, Berlin & Snyder Co., New York, N. Y., U. S. A., 8th May, 1917.

32892. "For Your Country and My Country." Words and Music by Irving Berlin. Waterson, Berlin & Snyder Co., New York, N. Y., U. S. A., 8th May, 1917.

INTERIM COPYRIGHTS.

1953. "The Canadian Domestic Journal." (Literary Work.) Henry M. Alexander, Toronto, Ont., 3rd May, 1917.

1954. "Railway Nationalization and the Average Citizen." By W. H. Moore. (Book.) McClelland, Goodchild & Stewart, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 7th May, 1917.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,

46-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL SERVICE.

SPECIAL FISHERY REGULATIONS FOR THE PROVINCES OF ALBERTA AND SASKATCHEWAN—AMENDMENTS.

BY Order in Council P. C. 1165 of the 27th April, 1917, the following amendments to the Special Fishery Regulations for the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, were approved.

Paragraph (a) of section 32, of the Special Fishery Regulations for the Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, adopted by Order in Council of the 9th February, 1915, is hereby rescinded, and the following is hereby enacted and substituted in lieu thereof:

"32. (a). In waters in that portion of Alberta northward from the international boundary line to and including the Bow River and its tributaries, no one shall fish for, catch or kill any trout, (other than lake trout), or Grayling or Rocky Mountain whitefish from the sixteenth day of October in each year to the fourteenth day of June following, both days inclusive."

45-2

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL SERVICE.

SPECIAL FISHERY REGULATIONS FOR THE PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA—AMENDMENT.

BY Order in Council P.C. 1172 of the 28th April, 1917, the following amendment to the Special Fishery Regulations for the Province of Nova Scotia was approved:—

Paragraph (a) of subsection 9 of section 20 of the Special Fishery Regulations for the Province of Nova Scotia, as amended by Order in Council of April 17th, 1915, which paragraph authorizes salmon and shad net fishing in the Annapolis and Nictaux rivers on Monday and Tuesday of each week, during the fishing seasons, is hereby rescinded, and the following is hereby enacted and substituted in lieu thereof:—

9. (a) No net fishing shall be permissible in the Nictaux river nor in that portion of the Annapolis river opposite to, or within two hundred yards of either side of the mouth of the Nictaux river.

Except as herein otherwise provided, salmon and shad net fishing shall be permissible in the Annapolis river on Monday and Tuesday only of each week during the fishing seasons.

45-2

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.

OTTAWA, 4th May, 1917.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Acting Minister of Marine and Fisheries, by M. and F. Order No. 32 in 1917, dated the 3rd May, 1917, under the provisions of section 27 of The Canada Shipping Act, has granted permission to change the name of the barge "D. L. Co. XXIV," which has recently been purchased by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company from a foreigner (U.S.A.), to that of "Transfer No. 6."

A. JOHNSTON,

46-2

Deputy Minister of Marine.

DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE.

Ottawa, 4th May, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that License No. 421 has this day been issued to the Phoenix Insurance Company, authorizing the transaction, in Canada, of the business of Automobile Insurance, excluding insurance against loss by reason of injury to the person, in addition to fire insurance, for which it is already licensed.

G. D. FINLAYSON,

46-4

Superintendent of Insurance

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

THE Civil Service Commissioners hereby give public notice that applications will be received from candidates qualified to fill the following positions in the Inside Division of the Civil Service of Canada:—

Three temporary clerks for the Department of the Interior, Subdivision B of the Second Division, salary at the rate of \$1,200 per annum. These positions are open only to returned soldiers. Candidates are required to have had at least five years' experience in office work, and must possess executive ability. They must also be proficient in one or more of the following subjects, viz: correspondence, bookkeeping, draughting, civil engineering. The clerks selected will be employed in a temporary capacity for the duration of the war, after which they will have an opportunity of competing with other returned soldiers for permanent appointments.

Application forms, properly filled in, must be filed in the office of the Civil Service Commission not later than the 14th day of May next. Such forms may be obtained from the Secretary of the Commission, Ottawa.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,

Secretary.

Ottawa, 18th April, 1917.

43-4

Wilson Carbon Paper Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of April, 1917, changing the corporate name of "Wilson Carbon Paper Company, Limited" to that of "Budge Carbon Paper Manufacturing Company, Limited."

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 3rd day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

45-2

Standard Machinery & Supplies, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of May, 1917, incorporating Walter Robert Lorimer Shanks and Gerald Augustine Coughlin, advocates, Francis George Bush, bookkeeper, Herbert William Jackson, clerk, and Alexander Gordon Yeoman, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :

(a) To do a general business of manufacturing, buying, selling, importing and dealing in machinery, machinery supplies and all kinds of goods, wares and merchandise dealt in or pertaining or incidental to the business of general manufacturing or mercantile concerns and to act as agents for others on commission or otherwise for any of the aforesaid purposes ;

(b) To purchase, take over for such consideration as may be agreed upon and to carry on as a going concern the business of any individual, firm or corporation having objects in whole or in part similar to the foregoing, and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in paid-up shares of the company or otherwise, and to undertake the liabilities of any such person, firm or company ;

(c) To acquire, erect, maintain, operate and manage storehouses, warehouses and other plant and equipment necessary for the purposes of the company ;

(d) To acquire, hold and own shares in other corporations doing business in whole or in part of a like nature and to pay for the same either in cash or in part cash or to issue fully paid-up shares of the company in payment or part payment therefor, or otherwise, as may be arranged, and to sell or otherwise deal with the same, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act ;

(e) To remunerate any person for services rendered to the company or for any property or rights acquired by the company, in such manner as the company may deem expedient and more particularly by the issue and allotment of shares, bonds or other securities of the company, fully paid-up and non-assessable ;

(f) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited rights to use or any secret or other information as to any invention or process and to turn to account, sell, lease or otherwise deal in such patents, licenses or concessions ;

(g) To enter into any arrangement for the sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or intending to carry on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or is capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit the company ;

(h) To sell, lease, alienate or otherwise dispose of the undertaking and assets of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration and upon such terms and conditions as the company may deem expedient and more particularly to accept as consideration shares, bonds or debentures of any other company carrying on business similar in whole or in part to the business carried on by the company ;

(i) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in specie any property or assets of the company as and when the company may determine ;

(j) The powers of each paragraph to be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Standard Machinery & Supplies, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 2,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

45-2

The Bonner-Heddle Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of May, 1917, incorporating Isaac Bonner, Charles Moodie Heddle and John Harold, manufacturers, Oliver Rowland Whitby, gentleman, and Bertha Dale Bonner, married woman, all of the Town of Paris, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To buy, sell and deal in wool, cotton and other materials which enter into the manufacture of woven or knitted fabrics, throughout the Dominion of Canada and also in such foreign countries and to such extent as companies incorporated under the provisions of The Companies Act may be authorized to do ; to scour, carbonize and treat wools, cotton and such other materials ; to carry on business as general merchants and dealers in all such substances and as warehousemen ; to manufacture woollen, cotton, and other woven or knitted fabrics and to deal as general traders ;

(b) To purchase, acquire and take over contracts and agreements from any person, firm or corporation, and to pay for the same either in cash or in fully or partly paid-up shares in the company or partly in one way and partly in the other ;

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 44 of the Act, to subscribe for, take, acquire and hold as consideration for, any of the company's property or assets, shares, debentures or other securities of or in any other company having objects partly or wholly similar to those of the company sought to be hereby incorporated and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same ;

(d) To act as attorney or agent for other persons, firms, or corporations carrying on business partly or wholly similar to the business which may be carried on by the company sought to be hereby incorporated ;

(e) To buy, sell, manufacture, and deal in all such articles and goods as the company may consider capable of being conveniently dealt in in relation to its business and to establish, equip, maintain and operate factories and warehouses, and otherwise to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, factories or warehouses for manufacturing or storing articles and goods for any or all of the above mentioned purposes ;

(f) To sell the whole of the company's assets or any part thereof, or to lease or otherwise dispose of the same, either in cash or for such other consideration and upon such terms as the company may see fit, and to distribute the proceeds thereof among its shareholders either in cash or in specie ;

(g) To amalgamate with or enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits, to prosecute the union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person, firm or corporation carrying on or about to carry on business similar to that of the company or auxiliary thereto ; to advance money to or to guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any person, firm or corporation having business engagements with the company or being indebted to it.

(h) To purchase, lease, exchange or otherwise acquire, possess and deal in all movable and immovable property which the company may deem necessary or useful for its business or operations including trade-marks, industrial designs, patents, patent rights, licenses, fran-

chises or other rights and privileges of any kind whatsoever ;

(i) To do all such other things which the company may deem conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them ;

(j) To carry on any of its objects independently of each other.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Bonner-Heddle Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of St. Catharines, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

45-2

Under-Secretary of State.

Canadian Contractors & Builders, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of April, 1917, incorporating James Alexander Hutcheson and Robert John Driver, barristers-at-law, Lewis Coit Dargavel, manager, and Edith Gertrude Baker and Rheta McKay, stenographers, all of the Town of Brockville, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :

(a) To carry on the business of contractors and builders for the construction and equipment of public and private works and buildings of every description ; To construct, design, contract and sublet contracts for, execute, carry out, equip, improve, administer, manage and control public works and conveniences of all kinds, which expression (the generality of which is not to be limited in any way by the following) includes docks, harbours, piers, wharves, canals, reservoirs, embankments, irrigation, improvement, sewage, drainage, sanitary, water, gas, electric light, telephonic and power supply works, tunnels, cement mills, subways, hotels, warehouses, markets and public buildings and all other works or conveniences of public or private utility ; To design, contract and sublet contracts for, construct, enlarge, extend, repair, complete, take down, remove or otherwise engage in any work on roads, public highways or railroads, bridges, piers, docks, breakwaters, sea-walls, viaducts, foundations and other works of every kind and to take or receive any contracts or assignments therefor or relating thereto ; and to carry on in all their respective branches the business of roofers, contractors, builders and dealers in and manufacturers of roofing preparations, concrete, cement, asphalt, sheet metal, stone, lime, brick, tile, lumber, timber, paints, oils, varnishes, hardware, plumbing and lumbering supplies, heating and heating supplies, sand, building supplies and other materials and requisites of every description which can be used directly or indirectly by roofers, contractors or builders, and generally the business of roofers, builders and contractors, and to do and manufacture everything appertaining to the construction and erection of a building or buildings, whether public or private ;

(b) For the purposes aforesaid, or any of them, to carry on also the business of lumbermen and manufacturers and exporters of and dealers in lumber, logs, timber and wood of every kind and description, and in connection with same to acquire, erect, own and operate lumber and saw-mills and planing and joining mills and factories and all other mills, factories and plant necessary or advisable in connection with a general lumber business ;

(c) To construct or acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to own and operate on its own account or for hire, tugs, barges and other vessels for the towage and conveyance of goods and merchandise of every description by water ;

(d) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on

in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(e) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ;

(f) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, patent rights, industrial designs, trade-marks, formulae, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(g) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(h) To issue and allot as fully paid-up shares of this company's capital stock in consideration of stocks, rights, interests, patents or any other property purchased or acquired, and, with the approval of the shareholders, for services rendered or to be rendered by the promoter or promoters of the company ;

(i) To pay out of the funds of the company, or by the issue of shares in the company's capital stock, or partly in funds and partly in stock, all the expenses of or incidental to the incorporation and organization of the company ;

(j) To acquire and take over as a going concern or otherwise the whole or any part of the undertaking, assets and liabilities of any person, firm or corporation, carrying on any business in whole or in part similar to that which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company, and to pay for the same either wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in the bonds, debentures, paid-up shares or other securities of the company or otherwise ;

(k) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to purchase, take or acquire by original subscription or otherwise, and to hold, sell or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, whether common or preferred, debentures, bonds and other obligations in any other company carrying on a business in whole or in part similar to that of the company, and to pay for such shares, stock, debentures or bonds either wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company or otherwise, and to vote all shares owned or held by the company through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint ;

(l) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(m) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(n) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock-in-trade ;

(o) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working management, carrying out or control thereof;

(p) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons;

(q) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments;

(r) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, bonds, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company;

(s) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country to represent this company and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit;

(t) To acquire by purchase, subscription or otherwise and to hold, use, deal with, sell or otherwise dispose of stocks, bonds or any other obligations of any corporation having objects similar, or in part similar, to the objects of this company, or formed for or engaged in or pursuing any one or more of the kinds of business, purposes, objects or operations above indicated, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, or owning or holding any property of any kind herein mentioned, or owning or holding the stocks, bonds or obligations of any such corporation; notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and while owner of any such stock, bonds or obligations to exercise all the rights, powers and privileges of ownership thereof, and to exercise any or all voting powers thereon;

(u) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined;

(v) To distribute in specie or otherwise any assets of the company among its members and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures and other securities of any other company formed to take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of the company;

(w) To apply for, secure, acquire by assignment, transfer, purchase or otherwise, and to exercise, carry out and enjoy, any charter, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, rights or privilege, which any government or authority or any corporation or other public body may be empowered to grant, and to pay for aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect, and to appropriate any of the company's shares, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof;

(x) To raise and assist in raising money for, and to aid, by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise, any other company or corporation and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such company, corporation, or by any other person or persons with whom the company may have business relations;

(y) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company;

(z) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, purchase, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company;

(aa) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others;

(bb) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects;

(cc) The interpretation of any of the powers granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or by reference to or inference from the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Canadian Contractors & Builders, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Brockville, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 28th day of April 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

45-2

Canadian Utilities, Steel and Engineering, Ltd.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of April, 1917, incorporating John Macnaughton and William Bridges Scott, advocates, James Geary Cartwright, office manager, and Clara LeBlanc and Ethel Maude Kelley, stenographers, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To buy, sell, lease, exchange, manufacture, repair, carry on the trade and business of and otherwise deal and work in all kinds of gauges, tools, motors, engines, cables, machines and machinery of any nature whatsoever, automobiles, water-craft, air-craft, hardware specialties, fixtures, valves, fittings, mechanical and other appliances, iron, steel, brass, bronze, copper and all other metals and all the products or by-products thereof and the parts and appurtenances of all of the foregoing and all articles and products incidental or ancillary thereto and all articles of a like or similar nature which might be conveniently manufactured by the company;

(b) To acquire, hold, lease, sell and convey any real estate, lands and buildings requisite or convenient for the carrying on of any or all of the aforesaid operations and undertakings and to build, establish, construct, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, maintain and operate machine shops, mills, factories or plants for the purpose of making or manufacturing the aforesaid articles or doing the aforesaid work or any of them and all other articles and things of a kindred nature, and to do and perform all the acts and things incidental thereto, and to sell, lease, transfer or otherwise dispose of such machine shops, mills, factories and plants; and to act as consulting engineers and experts in engineering management;

(c) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any trade-marks, patents, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use any secret or other information which may seem capable of being used for the purposes of the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired;

(d) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company;

(e) To take as security for any debt owing to the company chattel mortgages, mortgages and hypothecs upon the property of the debtors of the company and to take the movable and immovable property of debtors of the company in pledge;

(f) To acquire and own shares and securities of any other company or companies, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, and to sell or otherwise deal with the same;

(g) To issue fully paid-up shares in payment or part payment of the purchase price of any movable or im-

movable property, patent rights or shares in other companies that may be acquired by the company ;

(h) To carry on and take over as a going concern or otherwise acquire from any person, firm or corporation any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being carried on in connection with the above or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights, and issue fully paid-up shares or bonds of the company in payment or part payment of the purchase price thereof ;

(i) To exercise all the foregoing powers as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(j) The business or purpose of the company is from time to time to do any one or more of the acts and things herein set forth, and the interpretation of any of the powers granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or to or from the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Canadian Utilities, Steel and Engineering, Limited," with a capital stock of forty-nine thousand dollars, divided into 490 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 28th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

45-2

The Christian Community of Universal Brotherhood, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of April, 1917, incorporating Peter Verigin, John George Ivin, farmers, Anastasia Fred Holubeva, clerk, and John Malahoff, carpenter, of the Village of Brilliant, in the Province of British Columbia ; Michael William Cazakoff, of the Village of Verigin, in the Province of Saskatchewan, accountant, George Savely Zeboroff, fruit dealer, Mavria Savely Gridchina, house-keeper, Ahafia Semenova, gardener, and Nicholas Plotnikoff, contractor, of the City of Grand Forks, in the said Province of British Columbia, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on agricultural pursuits, and to manufacture the products of the farm, the mine, the soil and the forest ; to manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire, to hold, own, sell, assign and transfer or otherwise dispose of, to invest, trade, deal in and deal with either at retail or wholesale, goods, wares and merchandise, and real and personal property, corporeal and incorporeal, of every class and description whatsoever and wheresoever required ; to grow, produce, manufacture, buy, sell, trade, deal in and deal with raw materials, live stock, grains, fruits, agricultural products and all other products and by-products of the soil, the forest, the mine, the lakes and rivers ; including among others the raising, buying, selling, trading in and dealing with cattle, sheep, horses and live stock of every kind, and to manufacture any and all materials, goods, products and merchandise of any and every kind from any of the foregoing ;

(b) To obtain any provisional order or Act of Parliament for enabling the company to carry any of its objects into effect or for effecting any modification of the company's constitution or for any other purpose which may seem expedient, and to oppose any proceedings or applications which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to prejudice the company's interests ;

(c) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined ;

(d) To remunerate any person or company for services rendered or to be rendered, in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares in the company's capital or any debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business ;

(e) To distribute any of the property of the company in specie among the members ;

(f) To promote freedom of contract, and to resist, insure against, counteract and discourage interference therewith, and to subscribe to any association or fund for any such purposes ;

(g) To distribute any of the assets for the time being of the company among the members in kind, and to stipulate for and obtain for the members, or any of them any property, rights, privileges or options ;

(h) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(i) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ;

(j) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(k) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(l) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company.

(m) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(n) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ;

(o) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(p) Generally to purchase, take on lease or in exchange hire or otherwise acquire, any real and personal property and any rights or privileges which the company

may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any lands, buildings, tenements, machinery, plant, stock-in-trade ;

(g) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, flour-mills, brickyards, grain elevators, saw-mills, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(r) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(s) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, and other negotiable or transferable instruments.

(t) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country, and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country to represent this company and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit ;

(u) To raise and assist in raising money for, and to aid, by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise, any other company or corporation and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such company, corporation, or by any other person or persons with whom the company may have business relations ;

(v) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(w) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, enfranchise, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(x) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors, or otherwise, and by or through agents or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(y) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of all or any of the above objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Christian Community of Universal Brotherhood, Limited," with a capital stock of one million dollars, divided into 10,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Village of Verigin in the Province of Saskatchewan.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under Secretary of State.

45-2

The Hydraulic Machinery Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the first part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of May, 1917, incorporating Gerald Augustine Coughlin, advocate, Francis George Bush, bookkeeper, George Robert Drennan and Alexander Gordon Yeoman, stenographers, and Herbert William Jackson, clerk, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on business as manufacturers, repairers and dealers in all kinds of hydraulic presses, pumps, accumulators, pulp and paper mill machinery, knuckle joint presses, screw presses and generally all kinds of presses in which pressure is required ; to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in all kinds of machines, parts of

machines, castings or parts of articles necessary or incidental to the manufacture of all kinds of presses and machinery, metal products and articles as aforesaid or used in connection therewith ;

(b) To manufacture, buy, sell, construct, lease or own and operate foundries, machine and metal shops ; to act as general dealers and contractors for the manufacture and supply of equipment of installation of presses of all kinds, pulp mill machinery and other machines and generally for the articles manufactured in the company's workshops or elsewhere or for articles similar thereto or connected or allied therewith ;

(c) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(d) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property, assets, undertaking and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company, and to pay for the same in whole or in part in fully paid-up shares, bonds or other securities of this company ;

(e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, hold and use any patents, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(f) To subscribe for, buy, sell, take or otherwise acquire and hold shares, bonds or other securities in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit the company ;

(g) To raise and assist in raising money for, and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise any other person, firm, company or corporation and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such company or corporation or by any other person or persons with whom the company may have business relations ;

(h) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to hold and dispose of any property, real or personal and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business ;

(i) To lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(j) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind, any property or assets of the company or to invest the same as the company may determine ;

(k) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors, or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(l) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Hydraulic Machinery Company, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, divided into 2,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

45-2

Borden Farm Products Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of May, 1917, incorporating William Alfred James Case, solicitor, James Broadbent Taylor, accountant, and William Morley Smith, Charles Lawford Valens and Cyril Middleton Smith, students-at-law, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To manufacture, produce, purchase, acquire, purify, distribute, sell and deal in, from route wagons and otherwise, and by wholesale and retail and otherwise, raw milk, pasteurized and unpasteurized, condensed, preserved, malted and evaporated milk, confectionery milk powder, dried milk, ice cream, butter, butter-milk, cream, cheese and all other manufactured forms of milk and milk products and products into the manufacture of which milk enters, eggs, fruit, vegetables and all other garden, dairy, fruit and farm products; to raise, acquire, purchase, sell and otherwise deal in cattle and other live stock;

(b) To manufacture, lease, purchase, sell and otherwise deal in all wagons, machinery, tools, implements, apparatus, and all other articles and appliances used in connection with all or any of the operations of the company or with selling and transporting the manufactured and other products of the company;

(c) To manufacture, harvest, buy and sell ice at wholesale and retail and to deal generally in natural and artificial ice and to operate cold storage plants, storehouses and warehouses;

(d) To issue receipts, negotiable or otherwise, for merchandise stored with the company;

(e) To subscribe for conditionally or unconditionally, to undertake, issue on commission or otherwise, take, hold, deal in and convert stocks, shares and securities of all kinds, of companies with which this company may have business relations or carrying on a similar subsidiary or other business which may be carried on so as to benefit the business of this company, its property or rights, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the Companies Act;

(f) To manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, own, use, sell, assign, transfer, trade, deal in and deal with goods, wares and merchandise and property of every class and description;

(g) To do any other acts and things, and to carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the corporation to be calculated directly or indirectly to effectuate the aforesaid objects, to facilitate it in the transaction and prosecution of its business, or to enhance the value of its property and rights;

(h) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, for any of the objects aforesaid, the business, plant and other assets of any corporation, association, firm or individual, and to undertake and assume the liabilities thereof and pay for the same in cash, stock or securities of the company, and to hold, purchase, lease, sell and convey real and personal property;

(i) To acquire by purchase or otherwise, and to use, license, lease, sell or otherwise deal with letters patent, patent rights, copyrights, trade-marks and licenses or any secret or other information as to any invention or processes;

(j) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company and any person or company having or about to have dealings with the company, or the carrying on of whose business is calculated directly or indirectly to benefit or assist the company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such com-

pany, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same;

(k) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions;

(l) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections, of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object;

(m) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company;

(n) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, tramways, branches or sidings on lands owned or controlled by the company, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, mills, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works, buildings and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working management, carrying out or control thereof;

(o) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments;

(p) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company;

(q) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country to represent this company and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit;

(r) In conjunction with or in aid or promotion of any of the foregoing objects, to manufacture, generate, store, transport, utilize, sell and deal in electricity and water and all other kinds of power, to enter into contracts in respect thereof with individuals and corporations, public or private, and to construct, maintain and operate works, and to acquire and dispose of real estate and other property therefor;

(s) To distribute or divide assets of the company in specie amongst the shareholders;

(t) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of the company;

(u) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, to subscribe for, purchase, assume liability under, acquire, hold, sell, exchange, dispose of or otherwise deal in or contract with reference to bonds, debentures, stocks or other securities or obligations or any estate or interest therein; and to apply or to accept, in whole or in part, as consideration for, satisfaction of or security for any contract, indebtedness or obligation to or of the company, property, obligations, shares and securities of any kind, at such valuation and upon such terms as may be agreed upon;

(v) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company;

(w) To do any and all things connected with or incidental to the carrying on of such objects and business or any branch or part thereof;

(x) To do all or any of the above things in any part of the world and as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and by or through trustees, agents or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(y) The business which the corporation is to carry on is from time to time to do any one or more of the acts and things hereinbefore set forth, and any power granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph ;

(z) The company may conduct its business and shall have the power to make and perform contracts of any kind or description to acquire and dispose of any property, including the stocks, bonds and evidences of indebtedness of any other corporation or corporations, and do any and all other acts and things and exercise any and all other powers which a copartnership or natural person could do or exercise, and which now are or hereafter may be authorized by law.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Borden Farm Products Company, Limited" with a capital stock of two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, divided into 2,750 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

45-2

The B. C. Milk Condensing Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of April, 1917, incorporating William Alfred James Case, solicitor, James Broadbent Taylor, accountant, and William Morely Smith, Charles Lawford Valens and Cyril Middleton Smith, students-at-law, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, produce, acquire, purchase, sell, store, distribute, export, import and deal in by wholesale or retail or otherwise, condensed, evaporated, sterilized or preserved milk and cream and all other manufactured forms of milk or cream ; to produce, acquire, purchase, sell, store, distribute, export, import and deal in by wholesale or retail or otherwise fresh milk and cream and all the products of milk or cream ; to manufacture, produce, acquire, purchase, sell, store, distribute, export, import and deal in by wholesale or retail or otherwise, confectionery, butter, eggs, cheese, cocoa, chocolate, coffee, sugar, rice, cereals, fruit, vegetables, meats and soups in all their branches and all and any kinds of food or articles in the manufacture or preparation of which milk, cream, butter, eggs, cheese, cocoa, chocolate, sugar, rice, cereals, fruit, vegetables, meats or soups or their products are capable of being used or form a component part, and generally all kinds of food products ; to carry on the businesses of dairying, stock raising, ranching, farming, milling, poultry keeping and market gardening in all their branches and of restaurant keepers, refreshment room proprietors and refreshment caterers in all their respective branches ;

(b) To manufacture, acquire, lease, purchase, sell and otherwise deal in all machinery, tools, implements, apparatus, cans, receptacles, boxes, labels and all other articles and appliances used in connection with all or any of the operations of the company or with selling and transporting the manufactured and other products of the company ;

(c) To acquire, lease, construct, improve, maintain, own, use, operate, sell, let and deal in dwelling houses, lodging houses and hotels ;

(d) To acquire, operate, manage and carry on co-operative and general supply stores and to buy, sell and deal in, at wholesale and retail, all kinds of merchandise and as agents as well as otherwise ;

(e) To manufacture, harvest, buy and sell ice at wholesale and retail and to deal generally in natural and artificial ice and to operate cold storage plants, storehouses and warehouses ;

(f) To acquire, hold, charter, operate, manage, lease, alienate, convey, repair, alter, build and equip steamers and steam, electric or gasoline launches, tugs, barges, boats or other vessels or any other boats or vessels or any interests or shares therein, and to let out to hire or charter the same to carry passengers and freight in any of the said ships or boats between such places as the company may from time to time determine and to collect moneys for fares, and for the carriage of such passengers and freight, and the doing of all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects of the company and for the purposes aforesaid to carry on all or any of the businesses of carriers by land and sea, barge owners, lightermen, forwarding agents, warehousemen and wharfingers ;

(g) To acquire, buy, sell, manufacture, repair, alter and exchange, let on hire, export, and deal in all kinds of articles and things which may be required for the purpose of any of the said businesses or commonly supplied or dealt in by persons engaged in any such businesses or which may seem capable of being profitably dealt with in connection with any of the said businesses ;

(h) To provide and conduct refreshment rooms, newspaper rooms, reading and writing rooms, dressing rooms, telephones and other conveniences for the use of customers and others ;

(i) To grant to persons purchasing from the company tickets for the supply of milk or other commodities any special privileges and advantages, and to make arrangements with persons engaged in any trade, business or profession for the concession to the company's members, ticket-holders and their friends of any special privileges or advantages ;

(j) To undertake, carry on and execute transactions as financial or commercial brokers or agents and to act as general commercial agents, commission men and manufacturing agents ;

(k) To carry on any other business (manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any of the above specified businesses, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(l) To co-operate in, aid in, subscribe towards or subsidize any proceeding or undertaking which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(m) To manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, own, use, sell, assign, transfer, trade, deal in and deal with goods, wares and merchandise and property of every class and description ;

(n) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise for any of the objects aforesaid, the whole or any part of the business plant, property or other assets of any corporation, association, firm or individual and to undertake and assume the liabilities thereof and pay for the same in cash, stock or securities of the company ;

(o) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire and to protect, prolong and renew patents, patent rights, trade-marks, formulæ, brevets d'inventions, licenses, protections, concessions and the like, conferring or relating to any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, improve, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(p) To enter into partnership or into any agreement for sharing of profits or expense, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or otherwise, with any person, partnership, association or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction which may seem capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit

the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist any such person, partnership, association or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such partnership, association or company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee or otherwise deal with the same;

(q) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any partnership or stock or shares in any association or company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business which may seem capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company;

(r) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities, supreme, provincial, civic, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any statutes, ordinances, licenses, contracts, orders, regulations, decrees, rights, powers, franchises, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with the terms of the same;

(s) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances and to make payments towards insurance and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object;

(t) To promote, form, organize, manage, develop, take interests or stock or shares in and assist financially or otherwise any partnership, association or company for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company or for any other purpose which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company;

(u) Generally to purchase, take on lease or hire, or in exchange, license, hire, hold, use, sell, grant leases of or otherwise acquire, any real and personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business, and in particular any land, timber limits, berths, licenses, leases, claims, concessions, foreshore, buildings, easements, machinery, plant and stock-in-trade;

(v) To acquire, purchase, take on lease, hire, construct, improve, own, use, maintain, operate, manage, carry out and control plant, equipment, machinery, supplies, buildings, works, shops, warehouses, manufacturing, roads, ways, branches, sidings, canals, bridges, electric works, electric plant, hydraulic works, hydraulic plant, wharves, docks, piers, gas works, cables, water-works, reservoirs, water courses, and all such other structures, works, conveniences and appliances as may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the acquisition, purchase, leasing, hiring, construction, improvement, ownership, use, maintenance, operation, management, carrying out or control thereof;

(w) Where such course is required for the purposes of the company's business to divert, store, take and carry away, supply and use water from any stream, river or lake in British Columbia or elsewhere, and for that purpose to erect, build, lay and maintain dams, aqueducts, flumes, ditches or other conduit pipes and to have, use and exercise such water supply and works subject always to all local laws and regulations in that behalf;

(x) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 44 of the Companies Act, to subscribe for, purchase, assume liability under, acquire, hold, sell, exchange, dispose of or otherwise deal in or contract with reference to bonds, debenture stocks or other securities or obligations or any estate or interest therein; and to apply or to accept in whole or in part as consideration for, satisfaction of or security for any contract, indebtedness or obligation to or of the company, property, obligations, shares and securities of any kind at such valuation and upon such terms as may be agreed upon;

(y) To sell or dispose of the property or undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular and notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, for shares, debentures or securities of any other partnership, association or company;

(z) To remunerate any person or company for services rendered or to be rendered, in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares in the company's capital or any debentures or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business;

(aa) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient and in particular by advertising in the press, by circular, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations;

(bb) To obtain any provisional order or Act of Parliament for enabling the company to carry any of its objects into effect or for effecting any modification of the company's constitution, or for any other purposes which may seem expedient and to oppose any proceedings or application which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to prejudice the company's interest;

(cc) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company;

(dd) To do all or any of the above things in any part of the world and as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise and by or through trustees, agents or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others;

(ee) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of the company;

(ff) To procure the company to be registered, licensed or otherwise recognized in any foreign country and to designate and appoint persons therein as attorneys or representatives of the company with full power to represent the company in all matters according to the law of such foreign country and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit;

(gg) To pay out of the funds of the company all or any of the expenses of or incidental to the formation and organization thereof;

(hh) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, debentures and other negotiable or transferable instruments, and to issue receipts, negotiable or otherwise, for merchandise stored with the company;

(ii) To distribute or divide any of the property or assets of the company in specie amongst the shareholders;

(jj) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined;

(kk) To do all such things as may seem directly or indirectly to be incidental to or conducive to or convenient or proper for the accomplishment of the purposes or the attainment of the objects of the company, or any of them, or expedient for the protection or benefit of the company;

(ll) The business which the corporation is to carry on is from time to time to do any one or more of the acts and things, hereinbefore set forth, any power granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph;

(mm) The company may conduct its business and shall have the power to make and perform contracts of any kind or description, to acquire and dispose of any property, including the stocks, bonds and evidences of indebtedness of any other corporation or corporations, and to do any and all other acts and things and exercise any and all other powers which a co-partnership or natural person could do or exercise, and which now are or hereafter may be authorized by law.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The B. C. Milk Condensing Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred and

twenty thousand dollars, divided into 1,200 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

45-2

Under-Secretary of State.

Manitoba Grain Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of May, 1917, incorporating John Horn, accountant, James Theodore Maloney, law student, and Laura Patricia Saunders, Jean Templeton McCheyne and May Cosie Smith, stenographers, all of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To grow, raise, produce, manufacture, mill, extract, exploit, import, export, ship, transport, buy, acquire, own, hold, hire, lease, exchange, sell, dispose of, deal in and deal with all kinds of grains, grasses, hay, cereals, fruits, trees, lumber, timber, roots, vegetables and animals, and all kinds of vegetation, animal and other products of the farm, ranch, forest, soil and ground, and all products and by-products thereof, and all machinery, implements, goods, wares and merchandise which may be used in the growth, raising, production and manufacture of products of the farm, ranch, forest, soil and ground, and all articles, substances and things which may be utilized out of or in connection therewith, and, without restricting the generality of the foregoing expressions, to carry on the business of farmers, lumbermen, ranchers, grain dealers, cattle dealers and produce merchants in all their branches;

(b) To buy, acquire, own, hold, hire, sell, lease, exchange, charter, dispose of, deal in, erect, construct, build, improve, operate, maintain, work, manage, control, deal in and deal with any and all kinds of grain elevators, factories, mills, markets, warehouses, cold storage plants, works, docks, wharves, ships, vessels, tugs, barges or other means of transportation, shops, stores, buildings and other erections which may be required for the business of the company;

(c) To enter into any arrangements with any government or authority, federal, provincial, municipal, local or otherwise, or any corporation or other public body that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to comply with any such arrangements, and to apply for, secure, acquire by assignment, transfer, purchase or otherwise, and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any charter, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, right or privilege, which any such government, authority, corporation or other public body may be empowered to grant, and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect, and to appropriate any of the company's shares, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof;

(d) To draw, make, take, accept, endorse, own, hold, execute, issue, buy, acquire, exchange, sell, dispose of, assign, transfer promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, securities, agreements of sale on real estate, warrants, certificates, warehouse receipts and other negotiable or transferrable instruments;

(e) To buy, acquire, own, hold, lease, hire, manufacture, mill, import, export, ship, transport, sell, exchange, dispose of, deal in and deal with all kinds of goods, wares and merchandise, and other personal property of every nature and kind whatsoever, and to carry on the business of manufacturers, exporters, importers, jobbers, auctioneers, merchants and store-keepers either by wholesale or retail, and in all branches of the various businesses mentioned in this paragraph;

(f) To make advances and loans on any grain, lumber, animals, goods, wares, merchandise and chattels which may be stored with, by or in the custody of any elevator, mill, warehouse, railway, vessel or ship whether in course of transit or otherwise;

(g) To enter into any partnership or into any agreement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation,

joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on and engage in;

(h) To do all things and matters hereby authorized either alone or in conjunction with others or as brokers, factors, agents, or contractors for any other person, firm or corporation or by or through any brokers, factors, agents, trustees or contractors;

(i) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any persons, firms or corporations, and if deemed advisable to take security on any real or personal property;

(j) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake and assume all or any part of the assets, business, property, both real and personal, privileges, contracts, rights, obligations and liabilities of any persons, firms or corporations carrying on any business similar to the company's business, whether in whole or in part, and to pay for the same in cash, bonds, debentures or other securities, or in shares of the company's capital stock, whether subscribed or not, as fully paid-up and non-assessable;

(k) To acquire and take over as a going concern any business or operation now or hereafter carried on by any person, firm or corporation engaged in or empowered to engage in any business within the powers of the company, and to pay for the same either in cash or wholly or partly by shares, debentures or other securities of the company;

(l) To amalgamate with or enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person, firm or corporation carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to advance money to, guarantee the contracts of and otherwise assist any such person, firm or corporation, and notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, to take or otherwise acquire and hold shares and securities of any such company, and to sell or otherwise dispose of or deal with the same;

(m) Notwithstanding section 44 of the Companies Act, to purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, own, sell, assign, transfer and dispose of shares of the capital stock of any other company or corporation, and to invest its funds in the purchase of any such stock and to pay for the same, either in cash or in shares of the capital stock or debentures of the company or partly in cash and partly in shares of the capital stock or debentures of the company;

(n) To issue fully paid-up shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company in payment or part payment for any property or rights which may be acquired by, or for any services rendered or for any work done for the company, or in or towards the payment or satisfaction of debts and liabilities owing by the company;

(o) To purchase, acquire, own, lease, hold, hire, sell, exchange, dispose of, deal with and deal in farms, lots, timber limits, real estate, lands, houses, hotels, erections, buildings and premises, and any and all rights or interests therein, and to build upon, develop, cultivate, farm, settle and otherwise improve and utilize the same, and to use, own, maintain and operate all or any of same to and for any lawful purpose or purposes;

(p) To improve, manage, develop, operate, lease, hire, exchange, assign, transfer, sell, dispose of or turn to account or otherwise deal with and in all or any part of the property, franchises and rights of the company;

(q) To carry on any other business or to do all such other things as are or may be incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects or purposes of the company, or any of them or which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business of the company, or which may be calculated either directly or indirectly to enhance the value of the company's property or rights and to carry on any business the company is authorized to carry on as brokers or agents and by or through agents, brokers or trustees;

(r) The powers in each paragraph herein shall not in any way be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms or provisions of any other paragraph herein.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Manitoba Grain Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

45-2

Equipment Investment Company of Canada, Ltd.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of May, 1917, incorporating Richmond Wyllie Hart, barrister-at-law, Charles Herbert Croft Leggott, Archibald Maclean Borthwick and Edna Fitzsimons, accountants, William Walter Perry, secretary, and Agnes Euphemia Bell, stenographer, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To manufacture, buy, lease and otherwise acquire and to install either on its own account or for the account of others, to hold, own, operate, sell, lease or otherwise dispose of, sprinkler equipment, machinery, factory plant, store, office, mercantile, and household equipment, utensils, utilities and specialties as well as automobiles, trucks and goods, wares and merchandise of every kind, nature and description;

(b) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the properties, rights or information so acquired;

(c) To buy, sell, manufacture and deal in all kinds of goods, stores, implements, provisions, chattels and effects required by the company or its workmen or servants;

(d) To take, acquire and hold as the consideration for goods sold or supplied or otherwise disposed of, or for work done by contract or otherwise, shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of or in any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of this company, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same;

(e) To acquire and take over as going concerns or otherwise the undertakings, assets and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business in whole or in part similar to that which the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company, and with a view thereto to acquire all or any of the shares or liabilities of such companies;

(f) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole or any branch or part of the business, undertaking, property, liabilities and franchises of the company to any other person or company for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, or securities of any company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company;

(g) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 44 of the said Act, to purchase, take or acquire by original subscription or otherwise, and to hold, and with or without guarantee, to sell or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, whether common or preferred, debentures, bonds and other obligations in and of any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to the objects of this company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly

to benefit this company, and to vote all shares so held through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint;

(h) To enter into partnership or any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company, carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and at take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, reissue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same;

(i) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as from time to time may be determined;

(j) To carry on and undertake any other business, which may from time to time seem to the directors of this company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its objects or calculated directly or indirectly to render valuable or enhance the value of any of the company's privileges or rights, and as incidental to the carrying on of its business, and to make and endorse negotiable paper;

(k) To enter into any arrangement with any government or authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from such government or authority, any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any arrangements, rights, or privileges and concessions;

(l) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company, or its predecessors in business, or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payment towards insurance and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object;

(m) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the properties, rights and liabilities of this company or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit this company;

(n) To lend money to customers and other having dealings with the company, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons; and to accept or purchase or otherwise acquire notes in connection with the carrying on of any of the company's business;

(o) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertizing in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations;

(p) To pay out of the funds of the company all the expenses of or incidental to the formation, registration and advertising of the company;

(q) To do any and all things set forth as its objects, as principal, agent, contractor or otherwise, and to carry out any or all of the foregoing objects as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and by and through trustees, agents, subcontractors or otherwise, and alone or jointly with any other corporation, association, firm or person, and to do all and everything necessary or incidental to the accomplishment of any of the purposes or the attainment of any one or more of the objects herein enumerated, or incidental to the powers herein named or which shall at any time be necessary for or incidental to the protection or benefit of the corporation;

(r) The objects specified in each paragraph hereof shall, except where otherwise expressed in such paragraph, be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by

the name of "Equipment Investment Company of Canada, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

45-2

F. Tabah & Brothers, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of May, 1917, incorporating Henry Joseph Fitzgerald and Francis George Ellis, accountants, and John Barnet Dunlop, George Herbert Fitzgerald and Richard Tiecke, clerks, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on all or any businesses, both wholesale and retail as shop keepers, manufacturers, producers, merchants, commission men, factors, selling agents, brokers, warehousemen, importers and exporters of and dealers in all classes of merchandise, goods, wares and products without limitation as to the class of products and merchandise;

(b) For the purposes of the Company, to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise hold, operate and enjoy the real estate and buildings and the franchise, right, privileges and good will appertaining thereto, owned, held or enjoyed by any person, firm or corporation;

(c) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the Company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the Company's property or rights;

(d) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company; and to issue paid-up and non-assessable shares, bonds or debentures in payment or part payment therefor;

(e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents of inventions, trade marks, trade names and the like and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of them;

(f) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement as to the sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or otherwise, with any person or company now or hereafter carrying on any business or transaction calculated to benefit this company, directly or indirectly;

(g) To purchase or otherwise acquire and to hold and own stocks, shares and obligations of any company or corporation engaged in any business of a similar nature, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, and to sell or otherwise dispose of such stock, shares and obligations;

(h) To sell or dispose of the whole or any part of the property movable or immovable, real or personal, of the company for such consideration as the company may deem fit, and in particular for shares, bonds, debentures or securities of any other company or corporation;

(i) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and negotiable or transferable instruments;

(j) To lend money to such persons and on such terms as may seem expedient and in particular to customers and others having dealings with the company, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons and to guarantee payment of the principal or dividends and interest on shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any company or corporation having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company;

(k) To distribute in specie or otherwise, as may be determined, any of the property of the company

amongst its shareholders and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company that may acquire the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of the company;

(l) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects;

(m) And it is hereby declared that the objects specified in each of the said paragraphs shall in no wise be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "F. Tabah & Brothers, Limited," with a capital stock of forty-eight thousand dollars, divided into 480 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

45-2

Turnbull Electro Metals, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of May, 1917, incorporating Robert Turnbull, of the Town of Welland, in the Province of Ontario, consulting engineer; James Brockett Tudhope, William Hugh Tudhope and Hugh Reid Tudhope, manufacturers, and Melville Brockett Tudhope, barrister, of the Town of Orillia, in the said Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on the business of iron foundries, mechanical engineers and manufacturers of machinery, tool makers, brass foundries, metal-workers, boiler-makers, mill-wrights, machinists, iron and steel converters, smiths, wood-workers, builders, metallurgists, electrical engineers, water supply engineers, carriers and merchants, and to buy, sell, manufacture, repair, convert, alter, let on hire and deal in machinery, implements, rolling stock and hardware of all kinds;

(b) To purchase, lease and own any and all patents of invention relating and applicable to the above mentioned objects of the company, and to do and transact all other matters and things necessary or incidental to carrying on all and any such business of manufacturers, machinists, foundrymen or dealers as aforesaid; and to carry on any other business which is germane to the above powers (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any business above mentioned, and to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and hold such property, real and personal, as the company may deem necessary to acquire or have in the carrying on of its business;

(c) To purchase, lease or acquire and hold any other business or businesses or the property, assets or shares thereof in lines similar to those above described;

(d) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority, any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges, and concessions;

(e) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, water courses, wharves, manufacturing, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working management, carrying out or control thereof;

(f) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading,

warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(g) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(h) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Turnbull Electro Metals, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of St. Catharines, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

45-2

Colonial Fastener Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of April, 1917, incorporating Casimir Dessaulles, of the City of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec, King's counsel ; Léon Garneau, King's counsel, Jean Désy and Paul Jules Lorrain, advocates, and Louis Saint-Jacques, student, of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, purchase, sell or otherwise deal in fasteners, glove fasteners, clasps, buttons and other attachments, appliances and devices used in connection with wearing apparel, fabrics or textures of any kind, and all kinds of notions, fancy goods, household, office or factory devices or appliances of whatever material made and all component parts of such articles of whatever material made ; to construct, purchase or otherwise acquire, sell, lease, use and operate manufactories, warehouses, plant and other facilities for the purposes aforesaid ;

(b) To acquire, hold, lease and use, alienate and convey all property, real or personal, that may be deemed useful in connection with any business or operation which the company is authorized to carry on ;

(c) To acquire, hold, alienate, lease and operate patents of invention, licenses, manufacturing processes or devices, secrets of trade, concessions or privileges that may be deemed useful in connection with any of its operations or undertakings ;

(d) To make and issue fully paid-up stock, shares or bonds of the company, whether subscribed for or not, and allot and hand over such stock, shares or bonds in payment for property, real or personal, patent or other rights, business or good-will thereof, plant or materials of any kind acquired by the company ;

(e) With the approval of the shareholders, to pay for the services rendered to the company in selling or underwriting its stock, bonds or other securities either in cash or in paid-up stock, or partly in cash and partly in paid-up stock ;

(f) Notwithstanding section 44 of the Companies Act, to acquire, hold, deal with and dispose of shares, bonds or other securities of any other company any of whose powers are within the scope of those of the company or to amalgamate with any such company ;

(g) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operations, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit the company, and to lend money to, guarantee the

contracts of or otherwise assist any such person or company ;

(h) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company any of whose objects are within the scope of those of the company ;

(i) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Colonial Fastener Company, Limited," with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into 200 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

45-2

La Reina Mineral and Soda Water, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of April, 1917, incorporating Alphonse Hamelin, manufacturer, of St. Laurent ; Ludger Hamelin, gentleman, of Outremont ; Joseph Maurice Gabias, agent, Pierre Edouard Marcotelles, accountant, Joseph Robert, grocer, and Alphonse Piché, architect, these last four of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, make, produce, sell, purchase, import and export, and generally to deal in and deal with, at wholesale and retail, on commission or otherwise, all kinds of aerated waters, mineral waters and soft drinks such as mineral waters, ginger-ale, ginger-beer, cider, champagne-cider, siphons, cream-soda and celery ;

(b) To purchase, sell, exchange, lease or otherwise acquire, construct, equip, maintain, utilize or operate, for the purposes of its business, movable or immovable property, manufactories, depots, warehouses and springs, and to pay for the same, in whole or in part, in fully paid-up shares of the company, in cash, merchandise, securities or other assets of the company, as the directors shall see fit ;

(c) To purchase, exchange, own or otherwise acquire, in whole or in part, the business, rights, privileges, movable or immovable property, and shares of any persons or corporations carrying on a similar business, in whole or in part, to that of the company and to pay for the same wholly or partly in paid-up shares of the company, cash, or other property, movable or immovable of the company, upon such terms and conditions as the directors shall see fit ;

(d) To amalgamate, enter into any arrangements or covenants for the sharing of profit, or union of interest with any other persons or corporations carrying on a similar business, in whole or in part, to that of the company, the whole upon such terms and conditions as the directors shall see fit ;

(e) To hand over and issue paid-up shares, promissory notes, bonds or other assets of the company to agents, employees or others working in the interest of the company and who may aid in or towards the sale of shares of its capital stock, in advertising its business or otherwise as the directors of the company may determine ;

(f) To pay for, in fully paid shares of its capital stock, any of the company's debts which the directors may decide to pay, with the approval of the interested creditors ;

(g) To issue part of its capital stock, that is two hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars each, being the total sum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) in preference shares, which shares shall have priority and preference in all cases

to the common shares, as to the payment in principal and dividends at the rate of 7 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on the first of May and the first of November of each year; and the secretary-treasurer of the company is authorized to pay out of the net profits, in preference to all other shareholders, at the dates and rates above mentioned, to holders of preference shares, such dividends on such shares; in case of assignment, failure, voluntary or forced liquidation, the administration and direction of its business shall be left *ipso facto* in the hands of the holders of preference shares;

(h) In short, to do and execute all acts and things necessary to the existence of the company, for the proper carrying on of its operations and conducive to the attainment of the purposes and objects of its undertaking and business;

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "La Reina Mineral and Soda Water, Limited" with a capital stock of seventy-five thousand dollars, divided into 750 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

45-2

Wilson Carbon Paper Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of April, 1917, incorporating Edgar Campbell Budge, of the City of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec, manufacturer, Charles Gouverneur Ogden, King's counsel, Ayme LaFontaine, advocate, Harry Arthur Ellis, clerk, and Joseph Alphonse L'Heureux, bookkeeper, all of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To manufacture and deal in typewriters, type-writing ribbons, carbon paper, stationery, typewriting paper and office supplies of all kinds;

(b) To manufacture, lease and deal in all kinds of machinery, tools, implements and apparatus, and all other articles and appliances used in connection with any of the objects aforesaid or the manufacture and sale thereof;

(c) To acquire, maintain, erect, operate and carry on warehouses, factories, stores and the real estate useful in connection with the manufacture and sale of the goods dealt in by the company;

(d) To lease or otherwise acquire, hold, use, own and operate and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of any trade marks, trade names, patents, inventions, improvements and processes used in connection with or secured under Letters Patent of the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere or otherwise, and to turn to account any such trade marks, patents, licenses, processes and the like;

(e) To acquire by purchase or otherwise and to hold or dispose of shares of any company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or similar thereto;

(f) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the undertaking and assets of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of any company or corporation;

(g) To distribute in specie or otherwise any assets of the company among its members and particularly shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company;

(h) To raise and assist in raising money for, to lend money to and to aid by way of bonus, endorsement,

guarantee or otherwise, any corporation or person having dealings with the company, any corporation in the capital stock of which the company hold shares or with which it may have business relations and to act as employee, agent or manager of any such corporation and to guarantee the fulfilment of contracts by any such corporation or by any person or persons with whom the company may have business relations, and to guarantee the payment of the principal of or dividends and interest on shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any company or corporation having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company;

(i) To undertake and execute any contract for works involving the supply or use of any articles manufactured or sold by the company;

(j) To carry on any other business whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being advantageously carried on in connection with the above or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property;

(k) To invest, permanently or temporarily, any surplus assets of the company in any manner whatsoever and especially in real estate or in the stock, bonds or other securities of any company in Canada or elsewhere;

(l) To enter into any arrangements, union of interests or division of profits with any person or company, carrying on or engaged in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on;

(m) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Wilson Carbon Paper Company," Limited, with a capital stock of ten thousand dollars, divided into 100 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

45-2

Steel Lockers, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of May, 1917, incorporating William Parnell Brown and Herbert John Sutherland, manufacturers, Charles Edward Jarman, accountant, William Robert Jarman, laundryman, and Urban A. Buchner, barrister, all of the City of London, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on the business of manufacturers of steel or metal lockers, factory and office equipment and generally to manufacture articles from wood and metal.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Steel Lockers, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 400 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of London, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

45-2

Ready's Breweries, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of May, 1917, changing the corporate name of "Ready's Breweries, Limited," to that of "Ready's Limited."

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

46-2

Under Secretary of State.

Union Carbide Company of Canada, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 9th day of May, 1917, increasing the capital stock of "Union Carbide Company of Canada, Limited," from the sum of three million dollars to the sum of three million dollars, such increase to consist of ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

46-2

Under-Secretary of State.

G. H. Randall Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the first part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of May, 1917, decreasing the capital stock of "G. H. Randall Company, Limited," from the sum of one hundred thousand dollars to the sum of forty-five thousand dollars, such decrease to consist of nine hundred shares of fifty dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

46-2

Under-Secretary of State.

Arctic Steamship Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of May, 1917, increasing the capital stock of the "Arctic Steamship Company, Limited," from the sum of twenty thousand dollars to the sum of eighty thousand dollars, such increase to consist of six hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

46-2

Under-Secretary of State.

Kamloops Sawmills, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of May, 1917, incorporating James Charles Shields and James Laidlaw Broadfoot, lumbermen, Ida Jane Shields, married woman, William Joseph Baird, barrister, and John Edwin Baird, law clerk, all of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, or the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on business as loggers, lumbermen, timber merchants, sawmill proprietors, lumber and shingle manufacturers, to own and operate planing mills, pulp mills and paper mills, and to grow, manu-

facture, prepare for market, buy, sell, import, export and deal in timber and lumber of all kinds and articles of all kinds in the manufacture of which timber or lumber is or may be used, and all articles that can be made from or extracted from wood or the waste products or by-products of wood, and to acquire by purchase, lease, license, exchange, location or otherwise, and to hold, own and possess in fee simple or otherwise, and to sell, exchange, deal in or otherwise turn to account lands, leases, timber licenses, timber lands, mills, mill sites, concessions, booming grounds, foreshore rights, driving rights, water-powers, water lots other easements, franchises, privileges and property ;

(b) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and take over the property, assets, good-will, rights and business of any person, whether a member of the company or not, firm or corporation now or hereafter carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, and to take over such business as a going concern, and to assume and pay the liabilities thereof, and to continue the operation thereof, and to pay for the same at such price as may be agreed upon, which price may be paid either in cash or in shares, preferred or ordinary, of the company, or partly in cash and partly in shares, preferred or ordinary, as may be agreed upon, and to enter into and perform such contract or contracts as may be necessary to carry the same into effect ;

(c) To acquire, construct, equip, operate, maintain, manage or control any roads, ways, water-power plants, reservoirs, dams, aqueducts, canals, sluices, flumes, and on land owned or controlled by the company, logging railways (operated by steam, electricity or other power), and electric supply lines, and bridges, piers, docks, wharves, booms, timber slides, booming grounds, hydraulic works, electric works and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests ;

(d) To acquire by purchase, lease, exchange or otherwise, land, buildings, machinery, easements, plants, stock-in-trade and hereditaments of any tenure or description, and any estate or interest therein, and any rights over or connected with such lands, and to turn the same to account as may seem expedient ; and in particular but without restricting the generality of the foregoing, by preparing building sites, by consolidating, connecting, subdividing properties, by leasing or disposing of the same, or by laying out town sites, developing and selling the same ; by constructing, reconstructing, altering, improving, furnishing and maintaining offices, houses, factories, warehouses, shops, wharves, buildings and works of all kinds ;

(e) To construct, acquire, operate, deal in and lease mills, machinery, appliances and equipment of every description for the cutting, hauling, transportation, manufacture, finishing and vending of lumber and timber and of all products and by-products thereof ; warehouses, wholesale and retail stores and shops, wholesale and retail lumber yards and depots for storing, selling and distributing lumber and all products of wood, and all material which may be considered desirable in wholesale or retail lumber yards, hotels, lodging houses, camps and buildings of every description ;

(f) To purchase, charter, hire, build, acquire, hold, maintain, repair, improve, sell, exchange, lease or otherwise deal with steam and other ships, boats, vessels, barges, scows, tugs and lighters, or any shares or interests in the same, with all equipments and furniture, and to construct, acquire or establish docks, wharves, jetties, piers, warehouses, storehouses, workshops, buildings, machinery, and plant and facilities for the transportation of goods, wares and merchandise by land and water, and to own and operate the same or any of them ;

(g) To clear and remove obstructions from any lake, river, creek or stream by blasting or otherwise, and to do all things necessary to make the same clear and fit for rafting and driving thereon logs, lumber, rafts or craft ;

(h) To avail itself of, exercise and enjoy any and all rights, powers, privileges, advantages, priorities, and immunities created, provided or conferred by any statutory enactment or Order in Council, now or hereafter in force in any country or place wherein the company may be carrying on business, relating to any

business carried on or proposed to be carried on by the company ;

(i) To purchase, acquire by record, take on lease or license, exchange or otherwise acquire, sell, deal with, use or dispose of water rights, water records, water-powers and privileges, rights to build skidways, roads, wharves, docks, piers, booms and other works for collecting, holding, protecting, driving, rafting, towing, sorting, delivering, and for all purposes incidental to the reception, safe-keeping and transmission of timber, saw-logs, pulpwood and other lumber, and such other rights, privileges and franchises as the company may think fit ;

(j) To acquire, develop, produce, purchase or otherwise deal with gas, electricity or other materials, power or force for the generation and supply of heat, light and power, together with all works and plants necessary for or incidental thereto ; to own and operate waterworks systems for the supply of water for domestic or other purposes ; to generate, accumulate, distribute and supply by water-power or other power, electricity for heat, light, and power in connection with the company's works and operations, and to dispose of electricity for profit for public or private purposes ; and generally own and operate water works, water-powers and electrical appliances, subject to local and municipal regulations in that behalf ;

(k) To build, construct, alter and repair public and private works and to manufacture, buy, sell, import, export and deal in goods, wares and merchandise ;

(l) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with the whole or any branch or part of the business, undertaking, property, assets, liabilities and franchises of the company for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(m) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to purchase, take or acquire by original subscription or otherwise, and to hold, sell or otherwise dispose of shares, stock (whether common or preferred), debentures, bonds and other obligations in any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to the objects of this company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company and to vote all shares so held through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint ;

(n) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist any such person or company ; and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(o) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses, concessions, copyrights, trade marks and the like, or any interest therein, conferring any exclusive, non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention or other property or right, the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to turn to account the same or any of them ;

(p) To enter into any arrangement with the government (Dominion or Provincial) or any government or authority, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the attainment of the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any right, privileges, concessions and property which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise, comply with, dispose of or otherwise turn to account any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(q) To carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any of the foregoing, or

calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's properties or rights for the time being ;

(r) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(s) To procure the company to be registered or recognized in any of the United States of America, or in any other country or place.

(t) To invest and deal with such moneys of the company as may not be immediately required, in any manner whatsoever ;

(u) To lend money or advance goods upon credit or upon any security to persons or companies having dealings with this company, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons or companies ;

(v) To distribute any of the properties or assets of the company among the members in specie ;

(w) To pay out of the funds of the company all expenses of and incidental to the formation, registration and advertising of the company, and to remunerate, either by payment in cash or, with the approval of the shareholders, by the issue of fully paid up shares in the capital of the company, any person or company for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or assisting to place, or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares of the company's capital or any debentures or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business ;

(x) To promote companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property, rights and liabilities of this company or for any other purpose calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company ;

(y) To draw, make, accept, endorse and execute bills of lading, promissory notes, bills of exchange, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(z) To obtain any provisional order or Act of Parliament for enabling the company to carry out any of its objects into effect, or for effecting any modification of the company's constitution, or for any other purpose which may seem expedient, and to oppose any proceedings or applications which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to prejudice the company's interests ;

(aa) To do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them ; to do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and by or through trustees, agents or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(bb) The word "company" whenever the same occurs herein shall be deemed to include any partnership, person or body of persons, whether incorporated or not, and whether domiciled in Canada or not ; and the powers specified in each clause shall be in no wise limited by reference to or inference from the terms of any other clause or the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Kamloops Sawmills, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Kamloops, in the Province of British Columbia.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

46-2

Prairie Chemical Company, Canada, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of May, 1917, incorporating George St. John Van-Hallen, barrister, William Cochrane Graham, mechanical foreman, Daniel Raymond O'Neil, patent attorney, and Humphrey Ewing Buchan, manufacturers' agent, all

of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, buy, sell, deal in, import or export chemicals, medicinal preparations and other products, and generally carry on wholesale business as manufacturers, buyers, and vendors of all kinds of medicine and chemicals, patented articles, machinery scientific apparatus, surgical instruments and supplies, and to carry on the trade of chemists, druggists, apothecaries and traders, importers and exporters and manufacturers of medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations;

(b) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in goods, wares and merchandise of all kinds, either wholesale or retail or both wholesale or retail, and in particular and without in any way restricting the generality of the foregoing to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in chemicals, drugs, apothecaries goods and pharmaceutical preparations;

(c) To manufacture, buy, sell, lease, repair, alter and deal in, appliances, apparatus, implements, machinery, goods, materials, articles and supplies of all kinds which shall be capable of being used in connection with the business of the company, or likely to be required by customers, or in any way connected with or incidental to the use of any of the products of the company;

(d) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may be deemed necessary for the company's business;

(e) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business and assets generally, in Canada, including the goodwill liabilities and use of name "Prairie Chemical Company", now carried on by the Prairie Chemical Company in Canada, and to issue in payment or part payment thereof, fully paid up and non-assessable shares of this Company for such amount as may be agreed upon, or to make payment in cash or such other mode as agreed upon by the contracting parties, to carry on the above named business in Canada in all its branches;

(f) To acquire, construct, own and operate departmental stores in all lines of mercantile business and to acquire, own and carry on the business of wholesale and retail dealers in and purchasers and manufacturers of all kinds and classes of goods, wares and merchandise, incidental thereto or entering into production of such goods wares and merchandise, and to act as agents for dealers or manufacturers of any goods, wares and merchandise, and to establish agencies and branch stores; to carry on all or any business, wholesale and retail, as shopkeepers, general merchants, manufacturers shippers, general agents and warehousemen, and to buy, sell, make, manufacture, import, export, warehouse, store and deal in products of every description, goods, wares, merchandise and manufactured articles;

(g) To acquire, purchase, take on lease or license, hire, hold, use, sell, grant, leases of, exchange, alienate, dispose of and otherwise deal in or contract with reference to lands or interest in lands, personal property of all kinds or interests therein, rights, privileges, licences and concessions; to manufacture or trade in property and goods of all kinds; to operate construction or building plants and to take and carry out contracts for building or for construction work of any kind, and to undertake, carry on and execute transactions as financial or commercial brokers or agents;

(h) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, to subscribe for, purchase, assume liability under, acquire, hold, sell, exchange, dispose of or otherwise deal in or contract with reference to bonds, debentures, stocks or other securities or obligations, or any estate or interest therein; and to apply or accept, in whole or in part, as consideration for, satisfaction of or security for any contract, indebtedness or obligation, to or of the company, property, obligations, shares and securities of any kind at such valuation and upon such terms as may be agreed upon;

(i) To acquire, dispose of or otherwise deal in properties, business or undertakings of all kinds similar in whole or in part to that of this company;

(j) To furnish aid to any business or undertaking similar in whole or in part to that of the company with which the company may have business relations, by way of loans, bonus, endorsement agreement gua-

rantee, management or other service, and to manage supervise and control the same in whole or in part and to act as agent or attorney for the same;

(k) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to take security for the loan of such money; to guarantee the performance of the contractual and other obligations of any such persons and to give any guarantee or indemnity as may seem expedient;

(l) To carry on any other business which may seem capable of being conveniently or advantageously carried on in connection with the business of the company or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value thereof, to facilitate the realization of or to render more profitable any of the company's business, properties or rights;

(m) To invest the monies of the company not immediately required in such investments as may from time to time be determined;

(n) To co-operate in, aid in, subscribe towards or subsidize any proceeding or undertaking which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company;

(o) To aid in any manner any corporation any of whose shares of capital stock, bonds debentures, or other obligations are held or in any manner guaranteed by this company, and to do any act or things for the preservation and protection, improvement and enhancement of the value of any such shares of capital stock, bonds, debentures or other obligations, and to any and all acts tending to increase the value of any of the property at any time held or controlled by this company;

(p) To enter into, make, perform and carry out contracts of every kind, for any lawful purpose, without limit as to amount, with any person, firm, association or corporation;

(q) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person, partnership, association or company having objects altogether or in part similar to the company or carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property which may seem suitable or desirable for the purposes of the company;

(r) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire and to protect, prolong and renew patents, patent rights, trade marks, copyrights, industrial designs, formulae, licenses, protections, concessions and the like, conferring or relating to any exclusive or non-exclusive right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, improve, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired;

(s) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits or expense, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person, partnership, association or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or in any business or transaction which may seem capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to lend money to guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person, partnership, association or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such partnership, association or company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same;

(t) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any partnership or stock or shares in any association or company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business which may seem capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company;

(u) To have one or more offices, factories or stores to carry on all or any of its operations and business and without restriction or limit as to amount; to purchase or otherwise acquire, to hold, own, sell, convey or otherwise dispose of real and personal property of

every class and description in any of the provinces of the Dominion of Canada, and in any and all foreign countries, subject always to local laws ;

(v) To apply for promote and obtain from the Dominion of Canada or any other authority, whether Dominion, provincial, imperial, colonial or foreign, and including subordinate and municipal authorities, any statute, ordinance, order, regulation or other authorization or enactment which may seem desirable to the company or calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(w) To enter into any arrangement with any government or authority supreme, provincial, civic, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority under any statutes, ordinances, licenses, contracts, orders, regulations, decrees, rights, powers, franchises, privileges, and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with the terms of the same ;

(x) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company or of its predecessors in business or of any person, partnership or association or company allied with the company in business or subsidiary to the company or in which the company holds or has securities, or to benefit the dependants or connections of such persons ; and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public or general useful object ;

(y) To promote, form, organize, manage, develop, take interest or stock or shares in and assist financially or otherwise, any partnership, association or company for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the Company, or for any other purpose which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the Company ;

(z) To acquire, purchase, take or lease, hire, construct, improve, own, maintain, operate, manage, carry out and control, plant, equipment, machinery, supplies, buildings, works, shops, warehouses, manufacturies, pumps, tanks, tank cars, pipe lines, smelters, refineries, roads, ways, canals, bridges, electric works, electric plants, hydraulic works, hydraulic plants, boats, ships, docks, wharves, piers, gas works, cables, waterworks, reservoirs, aqueducts, flumes, ditches, and all other structures, works, conveniences and appliances as may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the Company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the acquisition, purchase, leasing, hiring, construction, improvement, ownership, use, maintenance, operation, management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(aa) Where such course is required for the purposes of the Company or may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the Company's interests, to acquire, purchase, take on lease, hire, construct, improve, own, use, maintain, operate, manage, carry out and control, but only upon lands owned or controlled by the Company, or over which the company may have a right of license to that effect, such roads, ways, bridges, lines of rail, spurs, sidings, tracts, rolling stock, cables, wires, motors, locomotives, electrical plants, and all such other structures, works, conveniences and appliances as may be required for the purpose of maintaining communication by telegraph or telephone or wireless or of effecting the transport of goods or passengers, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the acquisition, purchase, leasing, hiring, construction, improvement, ownership, use, maintenance, operation, management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(bb) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(cc) To sell or dispose of the property or undertakings of the company or any part thereof, for such

consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular, and notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, for shares, debentures or securities of any other partnership, association or company ;

(dd) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations, or in or by any other way the company may consider advisable ;

(ee) To sell, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with or contract with reference to all or any part of the property and rights of the Company ; To consolidate, or amalgamate with any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of the Company ;

(ff) To procure the company to be registered, licensed or otherwise recognized in any foreign country, and to designate and appoint persons therein as attorneys or representatives of the company with full power to represent the company in all matters according to the law of such foreign country, and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit ;

(gg) To pay out of the funds of the company all or any of the expenses of or incidental to the formation and organization thereof, to employ, contract with and provide for the remuneration of brokers, commission agents, and underwriters upon any issue of shares, bonds, debenture stock or other securities of the company ;

(hh) To distribute or divide assets of the company in specie amongst the shareholders ;

(ii) To issue fully or partly paid shares of the company in payment or part payment of any property, assets, franchises, options or other rights or privileges ;

(jj) To do any and all things set forth as its objects as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and to carry out any or all of the foregoing objects as contractors or otherwise, and by and through trustees, agents, principals, sub-contractors or otherwise, and alone or jointly with any other corporation, association, firm or person, and to do everything necessary for and incidental to the accomplishment of any one or more of the objects herein enumerated or incidental to the powers herein named, or which shall at any time be necessary for or incidental to the protection or benefit of the corporation ;

(kk) The above objects, powers and purposes of the company shall be deemed to be several and not dependent on each other, and the company may pursue or carry on one or more of such objects, powers or purposes without regard to the others of them, and no clause shall be limited in its generality or otherwise construed having regard to any other clause of such objects, powers or purposes ;

(ll) The business or purpose of the company is from time to time to do any one or more of the acts and things herein set forth, and it may conduct its business in any province or territory of the Dominion of Canada, and in foreign countries and may have one office or more than one office and keep the books of the company in any place in which the company may do business, although outside the Dominion of Canada, except as otherwise may be provided by law ;

(mm) No power granted in any paragraph hereof shall be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph hereof.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Prairie Chemical Company, Canada, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 10,000 shares of ten dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said Company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 8th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State

The Canada Newfoundland Lumber Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of April, 1917, incorporating Joseph Alphonse Bilodeau and Charles Emile Beaulieu, traders, Amanda Larocque, wife separate as to property of Joseph Beaulieu and duly authorized, Olida Marchessault, wife separate as to property of Joseph Alphonse Bilodeau and duly authorized, and Alphonse Wilfrid Blouin, broker, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.—

(a) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and own lands of whatsoever description and wheresoever situated and timber licenses, limits and leases, claims, berths, concessions, booming grounds, driving rights and privileges whatsoever;

(b) To construct or otherwise acquire, operate, control, manage and deal in (1) mills or machinery, machine shops, factories, works, appliances and equipment of every description for the cutting, transportation, handling, manufacture and finishing of logs and lumber and any manufacture of wood or of wood and any other materials, severally and in combination and all products and by-products of wood or any other materials whatsoever; (2) Warehouses, stores, shops, sheds, yards, offices, hotels, boarding houses, restaurants, workmen's houses, dwellings, camps and structures of every description; (3) tugs, boats, barges, scows, ships and steamers of every description and wharves, docks, piers, slips and all works for the improvement of navigation also structure, appliances and equipment for the handling of traffic in any form; (4) reservoirs, dams, aqueducts, canals, flumes, drains, timber chutes, bridges, logging railways on land owned and controlled by the company and other works, appliances incidental to the foregoing; (5) power houses, plant, machinery, equipment and works for the generation, distribution and utilization of any form of power and for lighting, heating or for any other purpose, provided however that any distribution or transmission of electric, hydraulic or other power and force beyond the lands of the company shall be subject to local and municipal regulations;

(c) To apply for, obtain, purchase or otherwise acquire letters patent, brevets d'invention, concessions, licenses, inventions, designs, rights, privileges and the like and any interest in any of the foregoing subject to royalty in Canada and elsewhere and to acquire by purchase or otherwise any secret or other information as to any invention or other matter which may seem capable of being used for any other purpose of the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company and to hold, own, use, exercise, develop, sell and dispose of and grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account such property, rights, interest or information;

(d) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake and assume all or any of the assets, business, property, privileges, contracts, rights, obligations and liabilities of any person, firm or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on or any business similar thereto or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company's business and to issue in payment or part payment for any property, rights or privileges acquired by the company or for any guarantees of the company's bonds or for services rendered, shares of the company's capital stock whether subscribed for or not, as fully paid-up shares and non-assessable or the company's bonds;

(e) To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, sell, exchange or otherwise dispose of shares of stock, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other corporation, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act;

(f) From time to time to enter into partnership and into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interest or co-operation with any person or persons and company or companies carrying on or about to carry on the business which may be of benefit to the company;

(g) To apply for, obtain, purchase or acquire by assignment, transfer or otherwise and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any statute, ordinance, order, licenses, power, authority, franchise, concession, right or privilege which any government, authorities, municipal or local or any corporation or public body may be empowered to enact, make or grant and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards the carrying the same into effect and to appropriate any of the company's stock, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereto;

(h) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may deem fit including shares, debentures or securities of any company;

(i) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any other country and to designate persons therein, according to the law of such foreign country, to represent this company and accept service for and on behalf of this company of any process or suit;

(j) To amalgamate with any company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of this company;

(k) To distribute among the shareholders of this company in kind any property of the company and in particular any shares, debentures or securities belonging to the company or which the company may have power to dispose of;

(l) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company and necessary to enable the company to profitably carry on its undertaking;

(m) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property, rights and liabilities of the company or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company;

(n) To pay out of the funds of the company all costs, charges and expenses preliminary and incidental to the formation, incorporation and organization of this company;

(o) To do all such other things as are incidental and conducive to the attainment of any of the above objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Canada Newfoundland Lumber Company, Limited," with a capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars, divided into 6,000 shares of fifty dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

46-2

Pacific Dairies, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of May, 1917, incorporating Paul Lacoste, of the City of Outremont, in the Province of Quebec, King's counsel, Alexandre Lacoste, Thomas John Shallow, Joseph Henri Gérin-Lajoie and Alexandre Gérin-Lajoie, advocates, of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on the business of farmers and farming generally and the raising of cattle, horses and other animals and the buying, selling and dealing in the same, and the supplying of milk and other dairy products and the manufacturing, smoking, and curing of hams, bacon and other meat and animal products of every kind, and generally to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in all articles of farm produce, or articles or things which can be manufactured, bought, sold or dealt in in connection therewith;

(b) To purchase and acquire farms, real estate, lands and premises for the purposes of the said business, and also to acquire the stock in trade, personal property,

plant, effects and assets of every kind, necessary or expedient or useful in conducting or carrying on the said business or businesses, and to purchase from any other person or bodies corporate, any real estate, stock in trade, property, plant, effects and assets now or hereafter used by such person or bodies corporate in carrying on any farm or in the manufacture, production or sale of any farm products, and to continue such business or to acquire or sell the same or the assets thereof;

(c) To construct or acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise and to operate works for the production, sale and disposal of steam, electric, pneumatic, hydraulic and other power and force and to produce, create, develop, acquire by lease or otherwise and to control and generally deal in and use, sell, lease or otherwise dispose of such steam, electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power for any uses and purposes to which the same are adapted; provided always that the rights, privileges and powers hereby conferred upon the company in this paragraph in acquiring, using and disposing of electric, hydraulic, pneumatic or other power or force, when exercised outside of the property of the company, shall be subject to all the laws and regulations of the provincial and municipal authorities in that behalf;

(d) To make and enter into all manner and kinds of contracts, agreements and obligations by or with any person or persons, corporation or corporations, for the purchasing, acquiring, holding, manufacturing, repairing, selling, and disposing of and dealing in any products and merchandise, without limitation as to class, and generally with full power to perform any and all acts connected therewith or arising therefrom or incidental thereto and all acts proper or necessary for the purpose of the business;

(e) To apply for, purchase, adopt, register or otherwise acquire, any patents, trade-marks, trade-names, designs, prints, labels, brevets d'inventions, grants, licenses, leases, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right, and any formulae and processes and any inventions, patents or otherwise, and any information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to pay for the same in cash, shares or other securities of the company or otherwise, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights, interests or information so acquired;

(f) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(g) To purchase or otherwise acquire the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company or corporation, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to pay for the same either in cash or in the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of this company; and to hold, sell, vote or otherwise deal in the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities so purchased, and to guarantee payment of the principal or dividends and interest on said shares, bonds, debentures or other securities, and to promote any company or corporation having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being carried on so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company;

(h) To sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of the property, rights, franchises and undertakings of the company, the assets thereof or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of any other company;

(i) To enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person, firm or corporation carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to take or other-

wise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, issue or re-issue the same, with or without guarantee of principal and interest, and otherwise deal in the same;

(j) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to hold, exercise and enjoy in its own name or in the names of the persons, firms, company or companies hereinafter referred to, if thereunto duly authorized, all or any of the property, franchises, good-will, rights, powers and privileges held or enjoyed by any person or firm or by any company or companies carrying on or formed for carrying on any business similar, in whole or in part to that which this company is authorized to carry on, and to pay for such property, franchise, good-will, rights, powers and privileges wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in paid-up shares of the company or otherwise and to undertake the liabilities of any such person, firm or company;

(k) To distribute in specie or otherwise as may be resolved any assets of the company among its members and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company that may take over the whole or any part of the assets and liabilities of this company;

(l) To issue paid-up shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company in payment or part payment for any property or rights which may be acquired by, or with the approval of the shareholders, for any services rendered or for any work done for the company, or in or towards the payment or satisfaction of debts and liabilities owing by the company;

(m) To procure the company to be registered, designated or otherwise recognized in any foreign country and to designate and appoint persons therein as attorneys or representatives of this company with full power to represent the company in all matters according to the laws of such foreign country and to accept service for and on behalf of this company of any process or suit;

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Pacific Dairies, Limited" with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 400 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

46-2

Roy Shoe, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of May, 1917, incorporating Raoul Arthur Perrault, accountant, Hormisdas Hudon Beaulieu, liquidator, Norman McGlashan, clerk, Clara St. Arnaud, stenographer and Alfred Bernard, clerk, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on the trade and business of tanners and manufacturers of and wholesale and retail dealers in leather, boots, shoes, materials for shoes and all other kinds of leather goods;

(b) To acquire, take over as a going concern and carry on the wholesale business of boot and shoe merchants presently carried on at the parish of Cap de La Madeleine under the firm name of "J. A. Roy & Cie., Limitée," and to pay for such business by the issue and allotment of fully paid and non-assessable shares in the capital stock of the company;

(c) To acquire, hold and possess stock, bonds or debentures of any other company, having similar objects to the present company, subject always to the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act;

(d) To unite with any other person, firm or company carrying on a business or having objects similar to the objects for which the present company is formed;

(e) To sell and convey the whole or any part of the company's undertaking to any person, firm or company and in consideration thereof, to receive and accept stock,

bonds, debentures or other securities as may be deemed expedient by the directors of the company ;

(f) To remunerate any person, firm or company for services rendered or to be rendered, in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares of the company's capital or any bonds, debentures or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company, or the conduct of its business, and to pay for the same by the issue of fully paid up shares of the capital stock of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Roy Shoe, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Parish of Cap de la Madeleine, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

46-2

Burroughs Adding Machine of Canada, Limited

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of May, 1917, incorporating Andrew Jackson Lauver, general manager, Charles Goodman Chapman, assistant secretary, George Wendell Evans, controller, Eric Thacher Clarke, assistant to vice-president, and Joseph Boyer, manufacturer, all of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, make, build, erect, assemble and buy, sell, trade and otherwise dispose of adding, billing, listing, accounting and writing machines and all tools and appliances used in connection therewith, and to sell for its own account or for the account of others as agent or otherwise any or all of the aforesaid articles or products and generally for the purpose of doing any or all things usually done by adding and billing machine companies ;

(b) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to maintain and operate warehouses, factories, offices, stores, shops and marts for the production, storage, distribution and sale of the above mentioned products or any of them and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same when no longer needed by the company ;

(c) To acquire and take over as a going concern or otherwise the whole or any part of the undertaking, assets and liabilities of any person, firm or corporation carrying on any business in whole or in part similar to that which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company and to pay for the same either wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in the bonds, debentures, paid-up shares or other securities of the company or otherwise ;

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to purchase, take or acquire by original subscription or otherwise, and to hold, sell or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, whether common or preferred, debentures, bonds and other obligations in any other company and to pay for such shares, stock, debentures or bonds, either wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company or otherwise and to vote all shares owned or held by the company through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint ;

(e) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(f) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, trade marks, trade names, inventions, processes, improvements, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any inven-

tion which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(g) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(h) To enter into any arrangements with any government authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(i) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections, of such persons, and to grant pensions, premiums and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance for the benefit of said employees or ex-employees to purchase lands and purchase or build houses for the purpose of providing homes, to lease or sell to employees and to subscribe to or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ;

(j) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring and assuming all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(k) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any real or personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock-in-trade ;

(l) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(m) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(n) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country to represent this company and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit or legal proceedings ;

(o) To distribute in specie or otherwise any asset of the company among its members and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures, and other securities of any other company formed to take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of the company ;

(p) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined ;

(q) To sell or dispose of the whole or any part of the assets and undertakings of the company as a going concern or otherwise for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(r) To obtain any provisional order or Act of Parliament for enabling the company to carry any of its objects into effect or for any purpose which may seem expedient, and to oppose any proceedings or application which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to prejudice the company's interest ;

(s) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(t) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(u) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and by or through trustees, agents or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(v) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ;

(w) The interpretation of any of the powers granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or by reference to or inference from the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Burroughs Adding Machine of Canada, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 2,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

46-2

Canadian Coal Fields, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of May, 1917, incorporating Frank Hedley Phippen and Archibald James Reid, both of His Majesty's counsel learned in the law for the Province of Ontario, Reginald Herbert Montague Temple, solicitor, William Bowler and Frederick Charles Allen, clerks, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire coal fields and coal lands, ore bearing properties, mineral lands, mining locations, mining and surface rights, timber limits, wood lands, and timber lands, oil fields and privileges, natural gas lands and properties, water lots, water powers and privileges and other rights, privileges, easements and licenses ;

(b) To lay out, construct, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, maintain, operate and manage ;

(1) Mines of coal, iron or other minerals whatsoever, oil wells and wells of natural gas, or any products or by-products of any of them, mining structures, plant, mills, pipe lines, buildings, machinery and appliances of every description ;

(2) Power houses, structures, plant and equipment for the development, generation, transmission or utilization of water, steam, gas, electric or other powers and structures and plant for any form of heating and lighting ; provided, however, that the sale, transmission or distribution of electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force beyond the lands of the company shall be subject to local and municipal regulations in that behalf ;

(3) Steamships and vessels, piers, docks, drydocks, wharves, slips, basins and all incidental structures and appliances ;

(4) Bridges, roads, tramways on lands owned or controlled by the company, aerial carriers, trails and ways of every description, yards and tracks for the storage or handling of any of the company's products or for the delivery thereof to adjacent railways ; and

(5) Offices, stores, shops, grain elevators, hotels, boarding houses, dwellings, workmen's houses, restaurants and buildings of every description ;

(c) To purchase, sell and deal in any manufactures, products or by-products of the works hereinbefore specified, or any commodities, merchandise or manu-

factures which may be conveniently handled therewith and are germane to the objects herein specified ;

(d) To purchase, acquire, sell and deal in any exclusive rights, patent rights, privileges or licenses in connection with the business of the company ;

(e) To guarantee any indebtedness, whether bonded or otherwise, of any company with which the Company may have business relations and authorized to conduct any business within or similar to the powers of the company ;

(f) To issue and allot, as fully paid up, shares of the company hereby incorporated in payment or part payment for any services rendered or for any property, movable or immovable, property rights, lease, business, franchise, undertaking, powers, privileges, license, concession, stock, bonds and debentures, or other assets or things which it may lawfully acquire by virtue of the powers hereby granted, or to pay for same or any part thereof in bonds, debentures or other securities of this company ;

(g) To acquire the stock, securities or undertaking of any other company having for one of its objects the exercise of any of the powers of the company, or to transfer its undertaking or assets to, or to amalgamate with any such company ;

(h) To enter into any partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits or union of interests, co-operation, joint adventures, reciprocal concessions or otherwise, or to amalgamate with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on, and to lend money to and act as employer, agent or manager of any such person or company, and to carry on the business of and to guarantee the contracts of or to otherwise assist any such person or company or any customers, and to guarantee the securities issued or to be issued either conditionally or upon any condition, the bonds, debentures, or other securities of any such company, and to take, hold, or otherwise acquire, shares and securities of any such company notwithstanding the provisions of Section 44 of the said Act, and to sell, hold or re-issue with or without guarantee or otherwise deal with the same ;

(i) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind any property of the company, and in particular any shares, bonds, debentures or other securities belonging to the company or which the company may have power to dispose of ;

(j) To acquire by purchase or otherwise, hold, sell and deal in the business, assets, goodwill and securities of any other company having for one of its objects the exercise of any of the powers of the company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as to benefit the company, and to promote or assist in promoting any such other company or any subsidiary company, and to pay out of the funds of the company the costs and expenses of such promotion and assistance.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Canadian Coal Fields, Limited," with a capital stock of ten million dollars, divided into 100,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

46-2

Eldridge Motors Company, Limited

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of May, 1917, incorporating : Arthur Symons Eldridge, automobile distributor ; James Garfield Fenton and Frank Joseph Koch, automobile dealers, all of the City of Seattle in the State of Washington, one of the United States of America ; Thomas A. Weston of the City of Spokane, in the said State of Washington one

of the said United States of America, secretary, and James Richard Wright of the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, automobile distributor, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on business throughout the Dominion of Canada of iron founders, mechanical engineers, and manufacturers of and dealers in automobiles of all kinds, power trucks, tractors, and carriages of all kinds, agricultural implements and other machinery of every kind, tool makers, brass founders, metal workers, boiler makers, mill-wrights, machinists, wood-workers, builders, fitters, painters, carriers and merchants, and to buy, sell, manufacture, repair, let on hire, and deal in all kinds of machinery, implements, rolling stock, hardware of all kinds, automobiles, tractors, trucks, and of all articles and things used in the manufacture, maintenance and working thereof, and as warehousemen, distributing agents and wholesale and retail commission merchants, importers, distributors and exporters of and general dealers in goods wares and merchandise of every kind;

(b) To carry on any other business which may seem capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any of the above or calculated directly or indirectly to render profitable or enhance the value of the company's property or rights for the time being;

(c) To allot the shares of the company credited as fully or partly paid-up as the whole or part of the purchase price for any property, goods or chattels purchased by the company or for any other valuable consideration as from time to time may be determined;

(d) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorised to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company;

(e) To enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company and to guarantee the bonds, or contracts or otherwise assist any such person or company and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company and to sell, hold or otherwise deal with the same;

(f) To sell or dispose of the undertaking, lands, property, estate, rights, chattels and effect of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or other securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company;

(g) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property or liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company;

(h) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, or otherwise acquire any lands, in fee or otherwise, and generally any real and personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business;

(i) To amalgamate with any other company now or hereafter incorporated, having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company;

(j) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patent or patent rights containing any exclusive or non-exclusive right to use which may seem calculated to directly or indirectly benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop and turn to account the property or rights so acquired;

(k) To draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, execute, and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, debentures and other negotiable or transferable instruments;

(l) To obtain any Act of Parliament for enabling this company to carry any of its objects into effects or for effecting any modification of the company's constitution, or for any other purpose which may seem expedient and to oppose any proceedings or applications which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to prejudice the company's interests;

(m) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company;

(n) To distribute any of the property of the company among the members in specie;

(o) To procure this company to be registered in any foreign country or any place and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country or place to represent the company, and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit;

(p) To do all such other acts as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them, and to exercise generally all such powers as may from time to time be conferred on the company by Act of Parliament, charter, license, or other executive or legislative authority.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Eldridge Motors Company, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 40,000 shares of one dollar each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

46-2

Port aux Quilles Lumber Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of April, 1917, incorporating Frederick Henry Markey, one of His Majesty's counsel learned in the law, William Gilbert Pugsley and George Gordon Hyde, advocates, Herbert Driver, secretary, and Ronald Cameron Grant, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:

(a) To acquire by purchase or otherwise hold, own, lease and improve timber limits and other lands and the products thereof; to acquire by purchase or otherwise, construct, maintain and operate plants and works for the development thereof, and for the handling, preparing, manufacturing and rendering commercially available the products thereof; to buy, cut, haul, dry and sell timber and logs and to otherwise work the same, and to buy, manufacture and sell lumber, bark, wood, pulp and all the products and by-products thereof;

(b) To acquire, hold, use, develop, lease and dispose of water-powers, water privileges and concessions; to create electric and other energy by the development thereof and by steam and other methods; to use, sell, lease and dispose of all or any of such energy so developed, and to carry on an electric lighting, heating, power and transmission business in all its branches, provided, however, that any such sale, distribution or transmission of electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force beyond lands of the company shall be subject to local and municipal regulations in that behalf;

(c) To build, buy, sell, lease, charter and operate ships, vessels and boats of every nature and kind whatsoever, and to transport goods, merchandise and passengers upon land or water;

(d) To build, own, purchase or otherwise acquire, equip and operate tramways, whether steam, electric or otherwise, on lands owned or controlled by the company and other necessary and convenient means of receiving, transporting and carrying articles produced, manufactured or acquired by the company or by any subsidiary company, and for such general purposes as may assist in carrying on the business of the company;

(e) To manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire and to sell and deal in all kinds of materials, goods, wares and merchandise which may be deemed beneficial for any of the purposes of the company's business, or

which may seem capable of being profitably used or dealt in in connection with such business ;

(f) To purchase or otherwise acquire all or any part of the business, goodwill, rights, property and assets of all kinds, and assume all or any part of the liabilities of any corporation, association, partnership or person engaged in any business which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ; to act as agent or representative of such corporation, association, partnership or person and as such to develop and extend the business thereof ; to carry on any other business germane to the objects for which the company is incorporated, whether manufacturing or otherwise which it may be deemed useful to carry on ;

(g) To sell or dispose of the property and undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(h) To do all and everything necessary, suitable, convenient or proper for the accomplishment of any of the purposes herein enumerated or incidental to the powers herein named, or which shall at any time appear conducive or expedient for the protection or benefit of the company, the power in each paragraph to be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Port aux Quilles Lumber Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

46-2

C.-Hudon Beaulieu, Limitée.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of April, 1917, incorporating Joseph Eudore Marier and Joseph Emille Cadotte, advocates, Ernest Charette and Georges Ludger L'Heureux, accountants, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Eugène Honoré Godin, advocate and King's counsel, of the City of Outremont, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To deal in sewing machines, gramophones, pianos and other musical instruments, and in all kinds of music ;

(b) To carry on any other business, manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being usefully or conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated to enhance the value of or render more profitable its property ;

(c) To acquire by purchase or otherwise, the whole or any part of the assets of any persons, partnerships or companies carrying on a similar business, or to enter into partnership with such persons, partnerships or companies as to union of interests or sharing of profits ;

(d) To acquire especially the business owned and operated in the City of Montreal by Charles Hudon Beaulieu, dealer in sewing machines, pianos and other musical instruments, including its stock-in-trade, fixtures, trade marks, contracts, securities, rights and book-debts, together with the good-will thereof, the whole as a going concern.

(e) To sell or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the business and assets of the company upon such conditions as the company shall see fit ;

(f) To underwrite and take, accept in payment or otherwise acquire, sell or otherwise dispose of shares or other securities or assets of any company having objects similar, in whole or in part, to those of this company ;

(g) To pay for, in bonds or other securities or assets of the company, or by the issue and allotment of fully

paid shares of its capital stock, any debts or claims against the company, for any property or rights acquired or owned by it, and with the approval of the shareholders, for any services rendered or to be rendered to the company in any manner whatsoever ;

(h) To distribute amongst the shareholders of the company, in kind or otherwise, any assets or property of the company, and in particular shares or other securities of any other company and belonging to this company ;

(i) To do all or any of the above acts and things either as principals or as agents or contractors.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "C.-Hudon Beaulieu, Limitée," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

46-2

Jos. Gosselin, Limitée.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of April, 1917, incorporating Joseph Gosselin, senior, general contractor, Joseph Gosselin, junior, manager, both of the Town of Levis ; Joseph Philéas Cantin, notary, Charles Edmond Taschereau, notary, Alice Giguère, stenographer, all three of the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To act as general builders and contractors ; to erect and construct, repair public or private buildings and structures with any materials whatsoever ; to manufacture cement and all the products thereof ; to construct and build railways, wharves, graving docks, bridges, canals, elevators and other works of a similar nature ;

(b) To build vessels, to acquire, operate and sell the same at will ;

(c) To acquire and own saw-mills, manufactories of all kinds, and to operate, lease, sell or otherwise alienate the same ;

(d) To acquire, construct, develop, exploit and operate electric or hydraulic power or force, electric works, steam plants and other power or force ;

(e) To acquire, lease, own, develop timber limits, mineral lands, quarries and other mineral rights whatsoever, and to manufacture the products thereof in such a manner as may be deemed advisable ;

(f) To acquire and own debentures, bonds and shares of or in any other companies with which this company may have business relations ;

(g) To distribute amongst the shareholders of other companies of a similar nature any property belonging to this company, and in particular any shares, bonds, debentures and securities of any other company under the control of this company ;

(h) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise the property, movable and immovable, real or personal, together with the good-will, franchises, rights, privileges, contracts and assets of any kinds, relating directly or indirectly to the business of this company, for such price, and upon such terms and conditions as may be deemed advisable from any individual, firm or company, and more especially the assets, property, movable and immovable, real or personal, good-will, franchises, rights, contracts, privileges and shares whatsoever of Mr. Joseph Gosselin, general contractor, and to pay for the same, in whole or in part, in cash, paid-up shares, bonds or other securities of this company or otherwise, and to sell or otherwise alienate any such things acquired in the manner above mentioned ;

(i) To acquire, keep and possess shares, in other companies carrying on a similar business and to pay for such shares either in cash, part cash or by the issue of fully paid-up shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of this company and to sell such shares and otherwise dispose of the same ;

(j) To erect iron and steel buildings and structures ; to deal with buildings, building material ; to take and own mortgages or hypothecs ; to guarantee the payment of any unpaid balance of the sale price of such buildings or structures, upon any lands on which such buildings and structures shall be erected and to dispose at will of such mortgages or hypothecs ;

(k) To improve, change and manage any such lands and any such buildings and structures or any securities acquired by this company in the carrying out of contracts, with any persons, firms or companies with which this company may have business relations ;

(l) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the assets of the company for such consideration as may be agreed upon, and in particular for the shares, debentures or securities of any company or firm acquiring the same and to distribute amongst the shareholders the money realized by such sale or lease or any shares, debentures, bonds or other securities so received in payment ;

(m) And without restricting the foregoing powers, generally to do all such things as may be necessary for the attainment, directly or indirectly, of the purposes for which this company is incorporated.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Jos. Gosselin, Limitée," with a capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 2,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Levis, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

46-2

The Parnip River Cold Dredging Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of Chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 9th day of May, 1917, incorporating William Alexander Matson and John Cecil Worth, brokers, Lena Zangbell, stenographer, Joseph Hare Mercer, city treasurer, and Ralph D. McIntosh, accountant, all of the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on the business and operations of a mining, milling, reduction, development and dredging company ;

(b) To produce, manufacture, purchase, acquire, search for, win from the earth, refine, smelt, store, distribute, sell, dispose of and deal in silver, gold, nickel, copper, iron, steel, manganese, cobalt, coal, coke, platinum, palladium, sodium, petroleum, metals, minerals and mineral substances, chemicals, lumber and other materials and all or any articles consisting or partly consisting of the above and all or any products thereof ; and to that end to explore, prospect, mine, quarry, bore, sink wells, construct works or otherwise proceed as may be necessary ;

(c) To acquire, own, lease, occupy, use, develop, trade in, deal in and contract with reference to lands or interests in lands, mines, quarries, wells, leases, privileges, licenses, concessions and rights of all kinds covering, relating to or containing or believed to cover, relate to or contain nickel, copper, iron, manganese, coal, petroleum, natural gas, oil, salt, chemicals, metals, minerals stone or other ores, or mineral substances of any kind ;

(d) To acquire by purchase, lease, concession, license, exchange or other legal title, mines, mining lands, easements, mineral property, or any interest therein, minerals and ores and mining claims, options, powers, privileges, water and other rights, patent rights, letters patent of invention, processes and mechanical or other contrivances, and either absolutely or conditionally and either solely or jointly with others and as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and to lease, place under license, sell, dispose of and otherwise deal with the same or any part thereof, or any interest therein ;

(e) To construct, maintain, alter, make, work and operate on the property controlled by the company,

telegraph or telephone lines, reservoirs, dams, flumes, race and other ways, water powers, aqueducts, wells, roads, piers, wharves, buildings, shops, stamping mills and other works and machinery, plant and electrical and other appliances of every description, and to buy, sell, manufacture and deal in all kinds of goods, stores, implements, provisions, chattels and effects required by the company or its workmen or servants ;

(f) To build, acquire, own, charter, navigate and use steam and other vessels ;

(g) To take, acquire and hold as the consideration for ores, metals or minerals sold or otherwise dispose of, or for goods, supplied, or for work done by contract or otherwise, shares, debentures bonds or other securities of or in any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of this company, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same ;

(h) To acquire, hold, lease, dispose of and generally deal with and in timber lands, timber limits and timber licenses, to cut, mill, manufacture, buy, sell and deal in timber and lumber ;

(i) To manufacture and deal in appliances, implements, machinery, apparatus, goods and supplies in any way connected with or incidental to the operations of the company or to the use of any of the products of the company ;

(j) To acquire, lease, construct, improve, own, use and operate works for the development of power, light and heat, whether steam, electric or hydraulic and to use, purchase, sell, supply, lease or otherwise deal in or contract with reference to power, light, heat, subject always to all local laws or regulations in that behalf ;

(k) To acquire, lease, construct, improve, own, use and operate irrigation works and works for the supply of water for other purposes, and to use, purchase, sell, supply, lease or otherwise deal in or contract with reference to water for irrigation or other purposes, subject always to all local laws or regulations in that behalf ; to operate construction or building plants and to take and carry out contracts for buildings or for construction work of any kind ;

(l) To manufacture or trade in property and goods of all kinds ; to acquire, to lease, construct, improve, maintain, own, use, operate, sell, let and deal in dwelling houses, lodging houses and hotels ; to operate ranches or farms for live stock or agriculture, to breed, raise, keep, render marketable and deal in horses, cattle and live stock of all kinds and to produce and deal in all products thereof and all agricultural products ;

(m) To acquire and take over as going concerns or otherwise the undertakings, assets and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business in whole or in part similar to that which the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company, and with a view to acquire all or any of the shares or liabilities of such companies ;

(n) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole or any branch or part of the business, undertaking, property, liabilities and franchises of the company to any other person or company for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(o) Notwithstanding the provision of section 44 of the said Act, to purchase, take over or acquire by original subscription or otherwise, and to hold, and, with or without guarantee, to sell or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, whether common or preferred, debentures, bonds, and other obligations in and of any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to the objects of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to vote all shares so held through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint ;

(p) To enter into partnership or any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit

this company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and security of any such company, and to sell, hold, reissue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same;

(q) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, and to protect, prolong and renew patents, patent rights, trade marks, formula, licenses, protections, concessions and the like, conferring or relating to any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, and the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, order, exercise, improve, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information acquired;

(r) To apply for, promote and obtain from the Dominion of Canada or any other authority or government, whether Dominion, Imperial, Colonial or Foreign, and including subordinate and municipal authorities, any statute, ordinance, order, regulation or other authorisation or enactment which may seem desirable to the company or calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company;

(s) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities, supreme, provincial, civic, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any other government or authority, any statutes, ordinances, licenses, contracts, orders, regulations, decrees, rights, powers, franchises, privileges and concessions which the company may think desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with the terms of the same;

(t) To procure the company to be registered, licensed or otherwise recognized in any foreign country; and to designate and appoint persons therein as attorneys or representatives of the company with full power to represent the company in all matters according to the law of such foreign country, and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit;

(u) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as from time to time may be determined;

(v) To carry on and undertake any other business which may from time to time seem to the directors of the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above objects or calculated directly or indirectly to render valuable or enhance the value of any of the company's privileges or rights, and as incidental to the carrying on of its business and to make and endorse negotiable paper;

(w) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments;

(x) To distribute or divide assets of the company in specie amongst the shareholders;

(y) To do any and all things set forth as its objects as principal, agent, contractor or otherwise, and to carry out any or all of the foregoing objects as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and by and through trustees, agents, sub-contractors or otherwise, and alone or jointly with any other corporation, association, firm or person, and to do all and everything necessary or incidental for the accomplishment of any of the purposes or the attainment of any one or more of the objects herein enumerated, or incidental to the powers herein named or which shall at any time be necessary or incidental for the protection or benefit of the corporation;

(z) To pay out of the funds of the company all or any of the expenses of or incidental to the formation and organization thereof, and to employ, contract with and provide for the remuneration of brokers, commission agents and underwriters upon any issue of shares, bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the company;

(aa) The objects specified in each paragraph hereof shall, except where otherwise expressed in such paragraph, be in no wise limited or restricted by reference

to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Parsnip River Gold Dredging Company, Limited," with a capital stock of eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 8,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Calgary in the Province of Alberta.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY

46-2

Under-Secretary of State.

Canadian Reduction & Mining Co., Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 9th day of May, 1917, incorporating Louis Athanase David, Louis Philippe Crepeau and Sefried Hinson Read Bush, advocates, Benjamin Robinson, student, and Joseph Edmond Durocher, agent, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To prospect for, acquire, lease, open, explore, develop, work, improve, maintain and manage mines, quarries, mineral and other deposits and properties, and to dig for, dredge, raise, crush, wash, smelt, roast, assay, analyze, reduce and amalgamate and otherwise treat ores, metals and mineral substances of all kinds, whether belonging to this company or not, and to render the same merchantable and sell or otherwise dispose of the same or any part thereof or any interest therein, and generally to carry on the business of a mining, milling, reduction and development company;

(b) To acquire and take over as a going concern any business or operations or any part thereof, now or hereinafter carried on by any person, firm or corporation engaged in or empowered to engage in any business within the powers of the company, and to pay for the same in whole or in part in cash or wholly or partly in shares, debentures or other securities of the company;

(c) To construct, maintain, alter, make, work and operate on the property of the company or on the property controlled by the company, tramway; telegraph, telephone or other transportation lines, reservoirs, dams, flumes, race and other ways, water powers, aqueducts, wells, roads, piers, wharves, waterways, buildings, shops, smelters, refineries, dredges, mills and other works and machinery and plant, electrical and other appliances of every description; and to buy, sell, manufacture and deal in all kinds of goods, stores, implements, provisions, chattels and effects required by the company or its workmen or servants;

(d) To construct or acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise, and to operate and maintain undertakings, plant, machinery, works and appliances for the generation or production of steam, electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force; also lines of wires, poles, tunnels, conduits, works and appliances for the storing, delivery and transmission, under or above ground of steam, electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force for any purpose for which the same may be used, and to contract with any company or person, upon such terms as may be agreed upon, to connect the company's lines of wires, poles, tunnels, conduits, works and appliances with those of any such company or person; and generally to carry on the business of generating, producing and transmitting steam, electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force, and to use, sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same and all power and force produced by the company; provided, however, that any sale, distribution or transmission of electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force beyond the lands of the company shall be subject to local and municipal regulations;

(e) To take, acquire and hold as consideration for property, ores, metals or minerals sold or otherwise disposed of, or for goods supplied or for work done by contract or otherwise, shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of or in any other company having

objects similar to those of this company, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same, notwithstanding section 44 of the said Act ;

(f) To build upon, develop, cultivate, farm, settle and otherwise improve and utilize the lands of the company, and to lease, sell or otherwise deal with or dispose of the same ; and generally to carry on the business of a land and land improvement company and to aid and assist by way of bonus, advance of money or otherwise, with or without security, settlers and intending settlers upon any lands belonging to or sold by the company or in the neighbourhood of such lands, and generally to promote the settlement of the said lands ;

(g) To raise and assist in raising money for and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee or otherwise, any corporation in the capital stock of which this company holds shares, or with which it may have business relations, and to act as employee, agent or manager of any such corporation, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such corporation or by any person or persons with whom the company may have business relations ;

(h) To build, acquire, own, charter, navigate and use land and water vehicles, craft, steam and other vessels ;

(i) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents of invention, trade-marks, copyrights or other similar privileges relating to or which may be deemed useful for the company's business, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same as may be deemed expedient ;

(j) To join, consolidate or amalgamate with any person, society, company or corporation carrying on a similar business ; to pay or receive the price agreed upon in cash or in paid-up and non-assessable shares, bonds or debentures or other securities or guarantees of the company ;

(k) To lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may deem fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any company ;

(l) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either separately or in conjunction with others.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Canadian Reduction & Mining Company, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, divided into 2,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

46-2

Leddy-McFarlane, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 7th day of May, 1917, incorporating Thomas Arthur Beament, barrister-at-law, Katie Howe and Mona Devine, stenographers, and Frederick Newton McFarlane and James Joseph Leddy, brokers, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on a general financial agency and brokerage business and in particular the business of real estate, insurance, financial and manufacturer's agents ;

(b) To subscribe for, underwrite, buy, sell, exchange, hold or otherwise deal in the stocks, bonds, debentures and other securities of municipal, industrial, commercial and financial corporations or companies ; to control, promote, organize, manage or develop any corporation, company or syndicate for the purpose of acquiring the whole or any part of the business of the company, or to carry on any business subsidiary or beneficial to the purposes of the company ;

(c) To acquire by purchase, lease, exchange or otherwise and to use, hold and improve, lands, tenements,

hereditaments and any interest therein, and to carry on the business of a land company and real estate agency with the power of renting, exchanging, selling and otherwise dealing in real estate and any interest or right therein ;

(d) To erect, construct, alter, improve and let contracts for the maintenance and management of houses, buildings and works of every description ;

(e) To develop, improve and lay out any such property in building lots, streets, lanes, squares or otherwise and thereon to construct and maintain roads, bridges or other internal communications, houses or other buildings, necessary or expedient in the occupation or improvement of any such property ;

(f) To take and hold mortgages, liens and charges to secure the payment of the purchase price of any property sold by the company or any money due to the company from purchasers ;

(g) To act as agents for the investment of money in real estate for the benefit of any person or corporation and to undertake the care and management of investments so made and similar investments ; to act as agents for the purchase of real estate and other property or securities, in the sale, disposal or exchange of real estate, and for the placing of insurance risks ;

(h) To purchase or otherwise acquire or undertake all or any part of the business, property or assets of any person, partnership or company carrying on business with objects similar in whole or in part to those of the company, or possessed of property suitable and proper for the purposes of the company ;

(i) To issue paid-up shares, bonds or debentures for the payment, either in whole or in part, of any property, real or personal, rights, claims, privileges, concessions or other advantages which the company may lawfully acquire, and also to issue such fully paid shares, bonds or other securities in payment, part payment or exchange for the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company doing business similar in whole or in part or incidental to the business of this company ;

(j) To purchase, acquire, hold and own shares of the capital stocks, bonds or other securities of any other company carrying on or engaged in any business which this company is empowered to carry on or engage in, and to acquire, hold or otherwise dispose of such shares, bonds or other securities, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act ;

(k) To enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person, partnership or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on or to amalgamate with any such company ;

(l) To raise and assist in raising money for and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds or otherwise, any other company or corporation, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons with whom the company may have business relations ;

(m) To invest the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined ;

(n) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind any property or assets of the company ;

(o) To sell, lease, exchange or otherwise dispose of, in whole or in part, the property, rights or undertakings of the company for such consideration as may be agreed upon and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(p) To do all such other acts and things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them, and to carry on any business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, germane to the purposes and objects set forth and which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on by the company or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of its properties or rights ;

(q) To do all or any of the matters hereby authorized either alone or in conjunction with or as factors or agents of others ;

(r) The powers in each paragraph to be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from from the terms any other paragraph.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Leddy-McFarlane, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 400 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State

46-2

Hazleton Gold, Silver and Lead Mining Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of May, 1917, incorporating Anthony L'Estrange Malone, Albert Mearns and Harry Sutherland Sprague, solicitors, Joseph Earlby Belfry, law student, and Bertha Simons, stenographer, all of the City of Toronto in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To acquire by purchase, lease, license, exchange or in any other way and to hold, develop, work, maintain and manage mines, mining rights, mining claims, quarries, deposits and properties of all kinds, and minerals, metals, ores and stone of all kinds, and to deal in, sell, lease, exchange or dispose of the same, or any part or interest therein, in any way whatsoever, and to carry on mining and quarrying operations of every kind;

(b) To dig for, refine, reduce, smelt, manufacture and prepare for use by any means or process whatsoever minerals, metals, ores and stone of every kind, whether belonging to the company or not, and to deal in, sell and dispose of minerals, metals, ores and stone of every kind and all products or any part thereof;

(c) To acquire by purchase, lease, license, exchange or in any other way and to hold, manage and use any real property from time to time necessary or convenient for the carrying on of the operations of the company, and to sell, lease, alienate, convey, exchange and deal with in any way from time to time the whole or any portions thereof or any interest therein;

(d) To acquire by purchase, lease, license, exchange or in any other way and to build, construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads and ways, branches and sidings on land owned or controlled by the company, bridges, reservoirs, water-courses, wharves, docks, mills, furnaces, manufacturing, warehouses, shops, stores, houses, engines, machinery and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests or operations, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the building, construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control of any part thereof;

(e) To acquire by purchase, lease, license, exchange or in any other way and to build, charter, maintain, work, manage and operate vessels of all kinds for the transportation of minerals, metals, ores and stone and all products thereof, and machinery, stores and articles of all kinds, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the building, chartering, maintenance, working, management and operating of such vessels;

(f) To acquire by purchase, lease, license, exchange or in any other way and to build, maintain, work, manage and operate water rights, water powers, mills, dams, reservoirs, race ways, pipes, flumes and works of every kind;

(g) To acquire by purchase, lease, license, exchange or in any other way power and light of every kind and to acquire, build, construct, maintain, alter, make, work and operate on the property of the company or

on property controlled by the company and subject to all statutory and municipal regulations, works of every kind for the development, generation, accumulation, supply and delivery of power and light of every kind, power lines, poles, conduits and wires;

(h) To buy, sell and deal in goods, wares and merchandise and to acquire, build, maintain, own and operate factories, shops and stores for that purpose;

(i) To acquire, build, alter, hold, lease and manage houses and buildings necessary or convenient for the use of persons employed by the company and the family of such persons;

(j) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's properties or rights;

(k) To acquire, purchase or assume the whole or any part of the business, properties, undertakings, assets and liabilities of any person, firm or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or similar thereto, or possessed of properties suitable for the purposes of the company, and to pay for the same wholly or in part in the bonds, debentures or shares of the company;

(l) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the patents, rights or information so acquired;

(m) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person, firm or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, or to amalgamate with any such company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist any such person, firm or company, and to take, subscribe for, purchase or otherwise acquire bonds, debentures, shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, reissue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same;

(n) To take, subscribe for, purchase or otherwise acquire and to hold, sell, deal with or dispose of the bonds, debentures, shares or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company;

(o) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, federal, provincial, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions, and to use to defray the costs and expenses thereof the company's shares, bonds, debentures and other securities;

(p) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object;

(q) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit this company;

(r) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant or stock-in-trade ;

(s) To lend money to customers, and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(t) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(u) To sell, lease, exchange or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof or the properties, rights and assets or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, bonds, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(v) To adopt such means of making known the properties or products of the company as may seem expedient and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(w) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account, distribute in specie or otherwise deal with all or any part of the properties, rights and assets of the company ;

(x) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(y) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Hazelton Gold, Silver and Lead Mining Company, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars divided into 40,000 shares of one dollar each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State

46-2

Dress Fabrics, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 9th day of May, 1917, incorporating Edwin Smily, Mervil MacDonald and Bruce Williams, barristers-at-law, Edward Wesley Rhodes and Maurice Meyer Gordon, students-at-law, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(a) To manufacture, sell, buy, deal in and dispose of dress fabrics, and other textile wares and merchandise of a textile character, and also dress trimmings or ornamental goods of every kind, by wholesale or by retail, or by both, and also all kinds of knitted goods intended for personal wear ;

(b) To acquire or to undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and any liabilities or assets of any individual, partnership, or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company, and to issue paid-up shares or bonds, or both, for the payment of the purchase price thereof ;

(c) To subscribe for, take up, or otherwise acquire and hold shares or stock in any other company having objects in part or altogether similar to those of the company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted as to directly or indirectly benefit the company, and to pay for such stock or shares in cash or in

shares of the company ; to vote on and deal with such stock or shares in any such other company as aforesaid, and to appoint a person with power to vote on such shares of stock.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Dress Fabrics, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

46-2

The Barrymore Cloth Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of Chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 7th day of May, 1917, incorporating Elizabeth Knox, Emma Pearl King, Mary Elizabeth Cherrier, Eva Levitt and Kate Campbell, stenographers ; Harry Gordon Keen, student-at-law, and John Francis Boland, barrister-at-law, all of the City of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on the business of cotton doublers, weavers, linen manufacturers, cotton, cloth, jute and wool merchants, wool combers, woollen spinners, yarn merchants, stuff and silk manufacturers, bleachers and dyers and makers of vitriol, bleaching and dyeing material, and to purchase, comb, prepare, spin, dye and deal in jute, wool, cotton, silk and other fibrous substances, and to weave or otherwise manufacture, buy and sell linen, cloth and other goods and fabrics, whether textile, fiddled, netted or looped ; to carry on the trade or business of manufacturing, producing, adapting, preparing, buying and selling and otherwise dealing in woollen and worsted goods and other fabrics, and to manufacture, produce, purchase, adapt, prepare, use, sell or otherwise deal in any materials, articles or things required for, in connection with or incidental to the manufacture, use, purchase, sale of or other dealing in woollen and worsted goods and other fabrics ; to manufacture or trade in property and goods of all kinds ;

(b) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and hold, use and improve, manage, lease, exchange, dispose of or otherwise deal with lands, tenements and hereditaments and immovables and interests therein, and to erect, alter, repair and maintain buildings upon any lands in which the company may have any interest, either as principal or agent, or upon any other lands, and to deal in building materials of all kinds ;

(c) To acquire and take over as going concerns or otherwise the undertakings, assets and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business in whole or in part similar to that which the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company, and with a view thereto to acquire all or any of the shares in liabilities of such companies ;

(d) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or other-

wise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(f) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(g) To enter into any arrangements with any government authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(h) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons and to manage, invest and deal with funds, subscriptions and other payments made by or on behalf of employees or ex-employees or of associations composed of employees or ex-employees, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ;

(i) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property, rights or liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(j) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock-in-trade ;

(k) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watetcourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works, conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(l) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(m) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(n) To apply for, secure, acquire by assignment, transfer, purchase, or otherwise, and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any charter, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, rights or privilege, which any government or authority or any corporation or other public body may be empowered to grant and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect, and to appropriate any of the company's shares, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof ;

(o) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property or undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular and notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, for shares, debentures or securities of any other partnership, association or company ;

(p) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, to subscribe for, purchase, assume liability under, acquire, hold, sell, exchange, dispose of or otherwise deal or in contract with reference to, bonds, debentures, stocks or other securities or obligations or any state or interest therein ; and to apply or to accept in whole or in part as consideration or satisfaction or security for any contract, indebtedness or obligation to or of the company, property obligations, shares and securities of any kind at such valuation and upon such terms as may be agreed upon ; and to apply or to accept as security for any indebtedness to the company mortgages of land or chattels upon such terms as may be agreed upon ;

(q) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required, in such manner as from time to time may be determined ;

(r) To procure the company to be registered, licensed or otherwise recognized in any foreign country and to designate and appoint persons therein as attorneys or representatives of the company, with full power to represent the company in all matters according to the law of such foreign country, and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit ;

(s) To issue the stock, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company in payment in whole or in part of any of the foregoing ;

(t) To raise and assist in raising money for, and to aid, by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise, any other company or corporation and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such company, corporation, or by any other person or persons with whom the company may have business relations ;

(u) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(v) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(w) To do any and all things set forth as its objects as principal, agent, contractor or otherwise, and to carry out any or all of the foregoing objects as principals, agents, sub-contractors or otherwise, and by and through trustees, agents, sub-contractors or otherwise, and alone or jointly with any other corporation, association, firm or person, and to do all and everything necessary for or incidental to the accomplishment of any of the purposes or the attainment of any one or more of the objects herein enumerated or incidental to the powers herein named, or which shall at any time be necessary for or incidental to the protection or benefit of the corporation ;

(x) The objects specified in each paragraph hereof shall, except where otherwise expressed in such paragraph, be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or the name of the company ;

(y) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Barrymore Cloth Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one million dollars, divided into 10,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.

OTTAWA, 26th April, 1917.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Acting Minister of Marine and Fisheries, by M. & F. Order No. 26 in 1917, dated the 25th April, 1917, under the provisions of section 27 of The Canada Shipping Act, has granted permission to change the name of the tug "E. Partridge," of Winnipeg, official number 122,272, owned by His Majesty the King, represented by the Minister of Public Works for the Dominion of Canada, to that of "Parkdale".

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

45-2

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.

OTTAWA, 1st May, 1917.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Acting Minister of Marine and Fisheries, by M. & F. Order No. 31 in 1917, dated the 30th April, 1917, under the provisions of section 27 of The Canada Shipping Act, has granted permission to change the name of the steamer "Wm. L. Proctor," of Montreal, official number 138,233, owned by the Sincennes-McNaughton Line, Limited, Montreal, to that of "Conqueror."

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

45-2

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL RULE AND ORDER.

IN pursuance of section 87 of the Exchequer Court Act (R.S. 1906, chap. 140) it is hereby ordered that Rule 200 of the General Rules and Orders now in force regulating the practice and procedure in the Exchequer Court of Canada be and the same is hereby rescinded, and the following substituted therefor:—

RULE 200.

1. The Registrar shall settle the minutes of any judgment or order pronounced by the Court. For this purpose, an appointment may be obtained from the Registrar by any party to the action; and the party obtaining the same shall serve a copy of such appointment together with a copy of the draft minutes of such judgment or order upon the opposite party or his

solicitor, two clear days at least before the time fixed for settling such judgment or order. The Registrar shall satisfy himself that service of the minutes of such judgment or order and of the copy of the appointment has been duly effected.

2. Any order made by a Judge in Chambers shall be settled and signed by the Registrar, unless the Judge pronouncing such order directs that the same shall be signed by himself.

Dated at Ottawa, this 14th day of April, A.D. 1917.

W. G. P. CASSELS,
J. E. C.

43-4

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL ORDER.

IN pursuance of the provisions of "The Colonial Courts of Admiralty Act, 1890", and of "The Admiralty Act, 1891" (Canada), it is ordered that the following rule of Court respecting fees and costs in the Exchequer Court of Canada in the exercise of its jurisdiction, powers and authority as a Court of Admiralty, shall be in force in the said Court:—

1. Part 2 of the appendix to the General Rules and Orders regulating the practice and procedure in Admiralty cases in the Exchequer Court of Canada, subdivision VIII, respecting the feesto be taken by Counsel, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following paragraph:—

These fees may be increased in the discretion of the Judge upon application to him therefor.

Dated at Ottawa, this 14th day of April, A.D. 1917.

W. G. P. CASSELS,
J. E. C.

43-4

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.

OTTAWA, 1st May, 1917.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Acting Minister of Marine and Fisheries, by M. & F. Order No. 30 in 1917, dated the 30th April, 1917, under the provisions of section 27 of The Canada Shipping Act, has granted permission to change the name of the barge "Russell Sage," of Montreal, Que., official number 138234, owned by the Sincennes-McNaughton Line, Limited, to that of "Atlasco."

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

45-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS

No. 24 of 1917.

(Atlantic No. 12.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(65) North coast—Chaleur bay—Bathurst harbour and approach—List of buoys.

The following is a list of buoys in Bathurst harbour and approach as they will be placed on the opening of navigation in 1917. The changes made in the buoyage consist, in general terms, in rearranging the positions of the buoys marking the dredged cut in the outer bay so as to space them equally, in moving the buoys in the dredged channels in the harbour so as to mark accurately the ends of the several tangents and the middles of the longer ones, and in placing extra buoys to mark the channels up to the bridges.

No.	Name.	Location.	Lat. N. Long. W.	Description.
2	Farewell.....	2.86 miles 26° 15' (N. 50° 30' E. mag.) from Carron point light, indicating anchorage.	47° 41' 38" 65° 35' 31"	Red conical.
DREDGED CHANNEL OUTSIDE HARBOUR.				
5		9,250 feet 29° (N. 53° 15' E. mag.) from Carron point light; on east side of channel.	47° 40' 24" 65° 36' 18"	Black spar.
6		On west side of channel, opposite buoy No. 5; 9,275 feet 27° 30' (N. 51° 45' E. mag.) from Carron point light.	47° 40' 25" 65° 36' 22"	Red conical.
7		On east side of channel, 7,875 feet 28° 45' (N. 53° E. mag.) from Carron point light.	47° 40' 12" 65° 36' 29"	Black spar.
8		On west side of channel, opposite buoy No. 7 and 7,875 feet 27° 30' (N. 51° 45' E. mag.) from Carron point light.	47° 40' 13" 65° 36' 31"	Red spar.
9		On east side of channel, 6,490 feet 29° 15' (N. 53° 30' E. mag.) from Carron point light.	47° 40' 0" 65° 36' 38"	Black spar.
10		On west side of channel, opposite buoy No. 9; 6,500 feet 27° 15' (N. 51° 30' E. mag.) from Carron point light.	47° 40' 1" 65° 36' 40"	Red spar.
11		On east side of channel, 5,200 feet 29° 30' (N. 53° 45' E. mag.) from Carron point light.	47° 39' 49" 65° 36' 47"	Black spar.
12		On west side of channel, opposite buoy No. 11; 5,200 feet 26° 50' (N. 51° 5' E. mag.) from Carron point light.	47° 39' 50" 65° 36' 50"	Red conical.
13		On east side of channel, 4,000 feet 30° (N. 54° 15' E. mag.) from Carron point light.	47° 39' 38" 65° 36' 55"	Black can.
14		On west side of channel, opposite buoy No. 13; 4,000 feet 26° 50' (N. 51° 5' E. mag.) from Carron point light.	47° 39' 39" 65° 36' 58"	Red spar.
15		On east side of channel, 2,800 feet 30° 45' (N. 55° E. mag.) from Carron point light.	47° 39' 28" 65° 37' 3"	Black spar.
16		On west side of channel, opposite buoy No. 15; 2,800 feet 26° (N. 50° 15' E. mag.) from Carron point light.	47° 39' 29" 65° 37' 6"	Red spar.
18	Alston point.....	Off Alston point, on west side of channel; 1,690 feet 24° (N. 48° 15' E. mag.) from Carron point light.	47° 39' 19" 65° 37' 14"	Red spar.
19	Carron point.....	Off Carron point, on east side of channel; 1,150 feet 32° 40' (N. 56° 55' E. mag.) from Carron point light.	47° 39' 14" 65° 37' 15"	Black spar.
DREDGED CHANNEL IN HARBOUR.				
22	Ripple bar.....	On north side of channel, 875 feet 319° (N. 16° 45' W. mag.) from Carron point light.	47° 39' 10" 65° 37' 32"	Red spar.
23	Ripple bar.....	On south side of channel, 900 feet 291° (N. 44° 45' W. mag.) from Carron point light.	47° 39' 7" 65° 37' 36"	Black spar.
24	Ripple bend.....	On north side of channel, 1,400 feet 279° 45' (N. 56° W. mag.) from Carron point light.	47° 39' 6" 65° 37' 44"	Red spar.
25	Ripple bend.....	At turn in channel west of Carron point; 1,250 feet 267° (N. 68° 45' W. mag.) from Carron point light.	47° 39' 3" 65° 37' 42"	Black spar.

The following is a list of buoys in Bathurst harbour, &c.

No.	Name.	Location.	Lat. N. Long. W.	Description.
28	Ballast bend.....	On west side of channel, 2,400 feet 243° (S. 87° 15' W. mag.) from Carron point light.	47° 38' 53" 65° 37' 55"	Red spar.
29	Ballast bend.....	On south side of channel, 2,675 feet 235° 30' (S. 79° 45' W. mag.) from Carron point light.	47° 38' 48" 65° 37' 55"	Black spar.
30	Ballast bend.....	On north side of channel, 3,200 feet 237° (S. 81° 15' W. mag.) from Carron point light.	47° 38' 47" 65° 38' 3"	Red spar.
31		On south side of channel, 4,175 feet 233° 30' (S. 77° 45' W. mag.) from Carron point light.	47° 38' 40" 65° 38' 13"	Black spar.
33	Doherty bend.....	On south side of channel, 5,675 feet 234° (S. 78° 15' W. mag.) from Carron point light.	47° 38' 31" 65° 38' 31"	Black spar.
34	Doherty bend.....	5,675 feet 236° 40' (S. 80° 55' W. mag.) from Carron point light.	47° 38' 33" 65° 38' 33"	Red spar.
37	Seal bar.....	On east side of channel, 7,500 feet 230° (S. 74° 15' W. mag.) from Carron point light.	47° 38' 16" 65° 38' 48"	Black spar.
38	Seal bar.....	On west side of channel, opposite buoy No. 37; 7,575 feet 232° (S. 76° 15' W. mag.) from Carron point light.	47° 38' 18" 65° 38' 51"	Red spar.
40		On west side of channel, 5,825 feet 353° 30' (N. 17° 45' E. mag.) from Bathurst back range light.	47° 38' 6" 65° 39' 5"	Red spar.
NEPISIGUIT CHANNEL.				
41		On east side of channel, 5,100 feet 352° 30' (N. 16° 45' E. mag.) from Bathurst back range light.	47° 37' 59" 65° 39' 5"	Black spar.
42	The Forks.....	On west side of channel, 5,150 feet 348° 15' (N. 12° 30' E. mag.) from Bathurst back range light.	47° 37' 58" 65° 39' 10"	Spar, red and black H.B.
43		On east side of channel, 4,550 feet 353° (N. 17° 15' E. mag.) from Bathurst back range light.	47° 37' 53" 65° 39' 3"	Black spar.
44		On west side of channel, 3,250 feet 357° 30' (N. 21° 45' E. mag.) from Bathurst back range light.	47° 37' 41" 65° 39' 57"	Red spar.
45		On east side of channel, 3,400 feet 2° 25' (N. 26° 40' E. mag.) from Bathurst back range light.	47° 37' 42" 65° 38' 53"	Black spar.
47		On east side of channel, 2,050 feet 5° 30' (N. 29° 45' E. mag.) from Bathurst back range light.	47° 37' 29" 65° 38' 52"	Black spar.
48		On west side of channel, 1,450 feet 1° (N. 25° 15' E. mag.) from Bathurst back range light.	47° 37' 23" 65° 38' 54"	Red spar.
49		On east side of channel, 1,250 feet 23° 45' (N. 48° E. mag.) from Bathurst back range light.	47° 37' 20" 65° 38' 47"	Black spar.
52		Off Gloucester Lumber wharf; on west side of channel; 900 feet 81° 40' (S. 74° 5' E. mag.) from Bathurst back range light.	47° 37' 10" 65° 38' 41"	Spar, red and black H.B.
54	Middle ground.....	On west side of channel, 1,325 feet 102° (S. 53° 45' E. mag.) from Bathurst back range light.	47° 37' 6" 65° 38' 36"	Red spar.
56	Middle ground.....	On west side of channel, 1,725 feet 113° (S. 42° 45' E. mag.) from Bathurst back range light.	47° 37' 2" 65° 38' 31"	Red spar.
57		On east side of channel, 1,900 feet 110° 30' (S. 45° 15' E. mag.) from Bathurst back range light.	47° 37' 2" 65° 38' 29"	Black spar.
58	Bathurst mill.....	Off Bathurst Mill; on west side of channel, 2,550 feet 133° 45' (S. 22° E. mag.) from Bathurst back range light.	47° 36' 51" 65° 38' 28"	Red spar.
60	Pulp mill.....	Off Pulp Mill wharf; on west side of channel; 2,900 feet 141° 30' (S. 14° 15' E. mag.) from Bathurst back range light.	47° 36' 46" 65° 38' 28"	Red spar.
CHANNEL FROM MIDDLE RIVER.				
64		On north side of channel, 5,280 feet 347° 45' (N. 12° E. mag.) from Bathurst back range light.	47° 38' 0" 65° 39' 12"	Red spar.
65	Tetagouche bar.....	On south side of channel, 5,250 feet 340° 30' (N. 4° 45' E. mag.) from Bathurst back range light.	47° 37' 58" 65° 39' 20"	Black spar.
66	Tetagouche bar.....	On north side of channel, 5,350 feet 341° (N. 5° 15' E. mag.) from Bathurst back range light.	47° 37' 59" 65° 39' 21"	Red spar.

The following is a list of buoys in Bathurst harbour, &c.

No.	Name.	Location.	Lat. N. Long. W.	Description.
67	Tetagouche bar.....	On south side of channel, 5,400 feet 334° 45' (N. 1° W. mag.) from Bathurst back range light.	47° 37' 57" 65° 39' 29"	Black spar.
69		On east side of channel, 5,250 feet 330° (N. 5° 45' W. mag.) from Bathurst back range light.	47° 37' 54" 65° 39' 33"	Black spar.
72	Bridge wharf.....	On west side of channel, 3,425 feet 306° (N. 29° 45' W. mag.) from Bathurst back range light; 300 feet from end of public wharf.	47° 37' 28" 65° 39' 35"	Red spar.

N. to M. No. 24 (65) 10-4-17.

Variation in 1917: 24° 15' W.

Authority: Chief Engineer and Commissioner of Lights, Dept. of Marine.

Admiralty chart: No. 1715.

Publication: St. Lawrence Pilot, Vol. 2, 1916, pages 306, 307 and 308.

Departmental File: No. 19580.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,

OTTAWA, CANADA, 10th April, 1917.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

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NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 28 of 1917

(Atlantic No. 14)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

NEW BRUNSWICK

(73) East coast—Northumberland strait—Cape Tormentine entrance range lights established

Date of establishment.—On or about 30th April, 1917, without further notice.

(1) Front range light

Position.—3315 feet 166° 45' (S. 9° 45' W. mag.) from Cape Tormentine pier back range lighthouse on the shore; 450 feet back from the water's edge, on land 20 feet above high water mark.

Lat. N. 46° 7' 23'', Long. W. 63° 46' 40''

Character.—Fixed white light.

Elevation.—41 feet.

Visibility.—8 miles in the line of range.

Order.—Catoptric.

Power.—2500 candles.

Structure.—Enclosed tower, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square lantern.

Material.—Wood.

Colour.—White.

Height.—26 feet, from base to top of ventilator on the lantern.

(2) Back range light

Position.—993 feet 209° 30' (S. 52° 30' W. mag.) from the front range light; on land 22 feet above high water mark.

Character.—Fixed white light.

Elevation.—59 feet.

Visibility.—8 miles in the line of range.

Order.—Catoptric.

Power.—2500 candles.

Structure.—Enclosed tower, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square lantern.

20239—4

Material.—Wood.

Colour.—White.

Height.—42 feet, from base to top of ventilator on the lantern.

Sailing directions.—The lights in one, bearing 209° 30' (S. 52° 30' W. mag.), lead up from the intersection of their alignment with that of the Cape Tormentine pier range lights through the opening between the car ferry wharf and the breakwater.

N. to M. No. 28 (73) 21-4-17.

Variation in 1917: 23° W.

Authority: Report from Mr. G. S. Macdonald, Resident Engineer, St. John.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 2034, 1651, 2516 and 2-66.

Publication: St. Lawrence Pilot, Vol. 2, 1916, page 227.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1917: To be inserted as Nos. 817.3 and 817.4

Departmental Files: Nos. 20817.3 A and C.

QUEBEC

(74) River St. Lawrence—Ship channel between Quebec and Montreal—Barre à Boulard—Can buoy replaced by gas buoy

Position.—At upper end of Barre à Boulard.

Lat. N. 46° 37' 37'', Long. W. 71° 56' 26''.

Date of alteration.—Opening of navigation in 1917 without further notice.

Alteration.—Barre à Boulard black can buoy No. 61Q. will be replaced by a gas buoy.

Colour.—Black.

Character of light.—White light, occulted at short intervals.

N. to M. No. 28 (74) 21-4-17.

Authority: Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 2778, 2779 and 2830a.

Canadian Naval charts: Nos. 16 and 24

Publication: St. Lawrence Pilot above Quebec, 1912, page 38.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1917: To be inserted as No. 1271.5.

Departmental File: No. 25577.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,

OTTAWA, CANADA, 1st April, 1917.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

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NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 29 of 1917.

(Inland No. 10.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(75) Lake Ontario—Off mouth of Niagara river—Change in position of bell buoy.

Date.—On the opening of navigation in 1917 without further notice.

Change in position.—The bell buoy maintained off the mouth of Niagara river will be moored within 200 feet of the alignment of the range lights, 550 feet westerly from the position it occupied last year.

Lat. N. 43° 16' 18'', Long. W. 79° 4' 27''

Cross bearings.—Presbyterian Church spire in one with the west tangent of Fort Massassauga parapet; Fort George flag staff in one with water tank near the fog horn; stand pipe at Youngstown in one with the east end of the stone barracks on the beach northwest of Fort Niagara.

N. to M. No. 29 (75) 24-4-17.

Authority: Departmental records.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 336, 1152, 678 and 797.

Canadian Naval Chart: No. 66.

Publication: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108D, 1907, page 115.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1917: No. 1833'5.

Departmental File: No. 21833.

ONTARIO.

(76) Kaministikwia river; Mission channel; and McKellar channel—Widths and depths in channels.

	Width. Feet.	Least Depth. Feet.	General Depth. Feet.
KAMINISTIKWIA RIVER.			
Entrance channel in Thunder bay.....	550-600	23·2	26
From Empire elevator, at mouth, to Sub-way.....	400-350	23·2	26
From Sub-way to C.P.R. bridge.....	350-300	20	24
Through C.P.R. bridge.....	110	20·6	
From C.P.R. bridge to Mission channel.....	300	20·3	22·5
From Mission channel to bend above Elevator "D".....	300	22	25·5
At waterworks crossing above Elevator "D".....	175	21	23
From waterworks crossing to G.T.P. bridge.....	400	22·5	26
Through G.T.P. bridge.....	90	18·4	
From G.T.P. bridge to upper end of C.N.R. coal wharf.....	350	23·3	26
At bend in river above C.N.R. coal wharf.....	200	23·2	
Over the Westfort turning basin to the Mutual elevator.....	1300	20·3	24
MISSION CHANNEL.			
Entrance channel.....	450	22·2	25·5
Least depth along revetment wall over a width of from 50 to 150 feet from face.....		21	
From entrance channel to 1200 feet north of inner end of slip No. 3.....	300	22	25
From Fort William coal wharf to Fort William Starch works.....	350-400	22·5	25·5
From Fort William Starch works to junction with Kaministikwia river.....	400	21	24
Shoal opposite downstream end of Starch works.....		20·5	
G.T.P. turning basin, west of entrance channel.....			26·5
G.T.P. turning basin, over area 150 feet out from limits.....		21	
G.T.P. slip No. 1, the most southerly slip west of turning basin.....		22·9	25
G.T.P. slip No. 2, west of turning basin.....			24
G.T.P. slip No. 2, over area 50 feet from limits.....		22·3	
G.T.P. slip No. 3, the most northerly slip west of turning basin.....			23·6
G.T.P. slip No. 3, over area 190 feet from limits.....		21·7	
McKELLAR CHANNEL.			
From Thunder bay to C.P.R. bridge.....	350-400	23·2	26
Through C.P.R. bridge.....	70	22·2	

NOTE.—Depths are below the zero of the harbour gauge, which is 601·86 feet above mean tide level, New York.

The range in water level during the past season was about 1·7 feet, varying from 0·7 to 2·3 feet above the zero.

N. to M. No. 29 (76) 24·4-17.

Authority: Report from Mr. H. B. R. Craig, District Engineer, P.W. Dept.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 321 and 320.

Canadian Naval chart: No. 101.

Publication: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108 A, 1906, page 82.

Departmental File: No. 38797.

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,
OTTAWA, CANADA, 24th April, 1917.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

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NOTICE TO MARINERS

No. 30 of 1917.

(Atlantic No. 15.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

QUEBEC.

(77) Chaleur bay—St. Charles de Caplan—Outer portion of wharf damaged by ice—Pole light moved—Caution.

Former notice.—No. 123 (312) of 1908.

Position.—On St. Charles de Caplan wharf.

Lat. N. 48° 6' 17", Long. W. 65° 40' 35"

Outer portion of wharf damaged.—The outer portion of the wharf, for a length of about 200 feet, has been badly damaged by ice.

Light.—The fixed red pole light, which stood on the outer end of the wharf, has been moved about 100 feet farther in on the wharf than formerly.

20239-4½

Warning.—The Department is advised that the outer end of the wharf for a distance of about 20 feet is submerged at low tide, when there is a depth of about 2 feet over it. Masters of vessels are warned to be careful when approaching the wharf.

N. to M. No. 30 (77) 26-4-17.

Authority: Report from Supt. of Lights, Quebec.
Admiralty charts: Nos. 1715, and 2516.
Publication: St. Lawrence Pilot, Vol. 2, 1916, page 316.
Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1917: No. 965.2.
Departmental File: No. 20965.2 R.

PANAMA CANAL.

(78) Terminal ports closed at night.

On and after April 6, 1917, the terminal ports of Cristobal and Balboa will be closed between sunset and sunrise. All navigational lights will be extinguished and it will therefore be necessary for vessels to arrive off these ports by daylight. On account of lights being out and buoys being removed, it will be unsafe for vessels to approach, either by day or night, nearer than two miles from the harbour entrances without canal pilots.

N. to M. No. 30 (78) 26-4-17.

Authority: N. to M. issued by Governor of Panama Canal Zone, 4th April, 1917.
Departmental File: No. 33455.

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,
 OTTAWA, CANADA, 26th April, 1917.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage

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NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 31 of 1917.

(Pacific No. 6)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

YUKON TERRITORY.

(79) Lake Laberge—Beacon lights abandoned.

Lights abandoned.—The two beacon lights, listed under Lake Laberge as No. 2490 and 2491 of the List of Lights and Fog Signals for British Columbia, &c., 1917, will not be maintained, and should be struck from the list.

N. to M. No. 31 (79) 28-4-17.

Authority: Departmental records.
Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1917: Nos. 2490 and 2491.
Departmental File: No. 22490 C.

ALASKA.

(80) Clarence strait—Lyman anchorage—Lyman point—Light to be established.

Light to be established.—About 1st May, 1917, a light will be established on Lyman point, close to the shore line.

Character.—Fixed white light.

Power.—60 candles.

Structure.—Small white wooden house.

N. to M. No. 31 (80) 28-4-17.

Authority: U. S. Dept. of Commerce N. to M. No. 15 of 1917.
Admiralty charts: Nos. 2458 and 2431.
Publication: Alaska and Bering Sea Pilot, 1908, page 156.

PANAMA CANAL.

Terminal ports closed at night.

(78) On and after April 6th, 1917, the terminal ports of Cristobal and Balboa will be closed between sunset and sunrise. All navigational lights will be extinguished and it will therefore be necessary for vessels to arrive off these ports by daylight. On account of lights being out and buoys being removed, it will be unsafe for vessels to approach, either by day or night, nearer than two miles from the harbour entrances without canal pilots.

N. to M. No. 31 (78) 28-4-17.

Authority: N. to M. issued by Governor of Panama Canal Zone, 4th April, 1917.
Departmental File: No. 33455.

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,
 OTTAWA, CANADA, 28th April, 1917.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 46-2

NOTICE.

Government of Canada
Publications.

THE following list of recent Government publications is inserted in the *Canada Gazette* in conformity with Order in Council (P.C. 1522) of 28th October, 1915, which calls for the publication of such lists from week to week.

Where a publication is marked with an asterisk (*) requests for the volume or report in question should be made to the department affected. In all other cases, applications should be addressed to the Chief of Distribution, Department of Public Printing and Stationery, Ottawa. When the title appears in English it will be understood that the volume is printed in English ; when the title is in French, it means that the report is printed in the French language. The price quoted for publications should in every case accompany the application.

AVIS.

Publications du Gouver-
nement du Canada.

LA liste suivante des récentes publications du gouvernement est insérée dans la *Gazette du Canada*, en conformité de l'arrêté en conseil (C.P. 1522) du 28 octobre 1915, qui exige que ces listes soient publiées d'une semaine à l'autre.

Lorsqu'une publication est marquée d'un astérisque(*) les demandes au sujet du volume ou du rapport en question devront être adressées au Ministère qui la publie. Dans tous les autres cas, il faudra s'adresser au Chef de la Distribution, département des Impressions et de la Papeterie publiques, Ottawa. Lorsque le titre est publié en anglais, il est entendu que c'est la version anglaise du volume qui est imprimée; lorsque le titre est en français, cela signifie que c'est la version française qui est imprimée. Le prix indiqué pour les publications devra dans chaque cas accompagner la demande.

AGRICULTURE.

Annual report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1916, 118 pp.....	0.10
Report on the Agricultural Instruction Act, for year ending March 31, 1916, 140 pp.....	0.10
Rapport annuel du département pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1916, 122 pp.....	0.15
Fermes Expérimentales : Rapports du Directeur des Services de la Chimie, de la Culture du Sol, et de l'Elevage pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1915, 596 pp.....	0.45
Fermes Expérimentales : Rapports du Directeur des Services de l'Horticulture, des Céréales, de la Botanique, de l'Entomologie, des Plantes Fourragères, de l'Aviculture, et des Tabacs, pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1915, 674 pp.....	0.45
* Agricultural Gazette of Canada for April, 1917.....	0.10
Annual subscription	1.00
* La Gazette Agricole du Canada avril 1917, 106 pp. illus.....	0.10
* Patent Office Record and Register of Copyrights and Trade Marks, January, 1917	0.20
*	2.00
* Dairy Cow (Dominion Experimental Farms). Special Circular No. 7, 4 pp. Free.	
* Feeding of Swine (Dominion Experimental Farms). Special Circular No. 8, 4 pp. Free.	
* Recommended Varieties of Field Roots (Dominion Experimental Farms). Special Circular No. 9, 4 pp. Free.	
* Field Beans in Canada (Dominion Experimental Farms). Special Circular No. 10, 4 pp. Free.	
* Black-Leg Vaccine (Health of Animals Branch). One sheet. Free.	
* Culture des Tabacs pour Enveloppes de Cigares, au Canada (Fermes Expérimentales du Dominion). Circulaire No. 14, 8pp. Gratuit.	
* Common Garden Insects and their Control (Entomological Branch). Circular No. 9, 20 pp. Free.	
* Advantage of Dipping (Live Stock Branch). Circular No. 6, 4 pp. Free.	
* Rate of Precooling Fruit in different styles of packages and at different Temperatures (Dairy and Cold Storage Commissioner's Branch). Circular No. 51, 16 pp. Free.	
* Préparation des produits de la basse-cour pour la vente (Fermes Expérimentales du Dominion). Circulaire No. 88, 32 pp. Gratuit.	

ARCHIVES.

Report on work of the Department for years 1914 and 1915.	780 pp.....	0.60
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BOARD OF RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS FOR CANADA.

Judgments, Orders, Regulations, and Rulings (fortnightly edition). Vol. VII, No. 3. (May 1st.)	
Annual subscription.....	3.00
Single numbers.....	0.20

AUDITOR GENERAL.

Report of the Auditor General for year ending March 31, 1916.	Vols. I, II and III, per set.....	1.25
" " " "	Vol. IV (War Appropriation Act).....	0.20
Rapport de l'Auditeur Général pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1916.	Vols. I, II et III, la série.....	1.25
" " " "	Vol. IV (Loi des appropriations de guerre)	0.20

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Annual Report of the Commission for year ending August 31, 1916, 175 pp.....	0.15
Examination Papers for year ending August 31, 1916, 100 pp.....	0.15
* Miscellaneous Information (Third Edition) 8 pp. Free.	
* Renseignements concernant les examens du Service Civil, 60 pp. Gratuit.	

COMMISSION OF CONSERVATION.

* Annual report, for year ending March 31, 1916, 284 pp. Free.
* Rapport annuel pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1916, 310 pp. Gratuit.
* "Conservation", monthly bulletin May, 1917, vol. vi. No. 4. Free.
* "Conservation of Life," Quarterly bulletin, December, 1916. Free.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE TRANSCONTINENTAL RAILWAY.

Annual report of the Commissioner for year ending March 31, 1916, 24 pp.	0.05
Rapport annuel du Commissaire pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1916, 24 pp.	0.05

CUSTOMS.

Imports, Exports and Navigation of Canada, tables of, for year ending March 31, 1916. 772 pp.....	0.50
Importations, Exportations et Navigation du Canada, les tables des, pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1916, 800 pp.	0.65
Trade and Navigation returns for February, 1917, 8vo.	0.10

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.

Annual Report of the Secretary of State for External Affairs, for the year ending March 31, 1916, 40 pp.	0.05
Rapport annuel du Secrétaire d'Etat pour les Affaires Extérieures, pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1916, 40 pp. .	0.05

FINANCE.

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* Nominations, Promotions et Retraites, Milice Canadienne, 15 mars.	
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1916-17

1916-17

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st March, 1916 and 1917

PUBLIC DEBT.			1916.	1917.
LIABILITIES.			\$ cts.	\$ cts.
FUNDED DEBT—				
Payable in Canada..			90,621,383 47	331,251,134 56
do in London.....			362,703,312 40	362,703,312 40
do in New York.....				75,357,000 00
Temporary Loans.....			179,473,684 20	292,844,141 35
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund.....			5,422,628 26	5,755,554 26
Dominion Notes.....			176,969,293 29	183,898,382 29
SAVINGS BANKS—				
	1916.	1917.		
Post Office Savings Banks.....	\$38,404,932 24	\$41,171 659 95		
Dominion Government Savings Banks..	13,480,348 08	13,340,181 95		
Trust Funds.....			51,885,280 32	54,511,841 90
Province Accounts.....			10,098,560 94	10,218,875 60
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts.....			11,920,481 20	11,920,481 20
			30,957,989 31	36,612,878 26
Total Gross Debt.....			920,052,613 39	1,365,073,601 82
ASSETS.				
INVESTMENTS—				
Sinking Funds.....			11,800,301 24	13,621,527 30
Other Investments.....			109,602,619 43	146,419,138 77
PROVINCE ACCOUNTS.....			2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts.....			241,325,822 09	398,114,755 75
Total Assets.....			365,025,070 66	560,451,749 72
Total Net Debt 31st March.....			555,027,542 73	804,621,852 10
do do to end of February.....			537,530,696 21	765,061,893 63
Increase of Debt.....			17,496,846 52	39,559,958 47

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of March, 1916.	Total to 31st March, 1916.	Month of March, 1917.	Total to 31st March, 1917.
REVENUE—	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Customs.....	9,978,138 88	97,954,119 81	14,574,503 17	133,531,185 98
Excise.....	2,106,564 00	22,215,712 44	1,880,973 79	24,253,632 14
Post Office.....	2,493,874 06	18,165,213 97	2,550,000 00	20,031,627 71
Public Works, including Railways and Canals..	1,514,595 30	21,527,907 95	1,538,072 26	25,218,997 50
Miscellaneous.....	806,686 93	11,385,714 47	2,256,681 75	25,181,826 71
Total.....	16,899,859 17	171,248,668 64	22,800,230 97	228,217,270 04
EXPENDITURE.....	8,922,456 90	107,730,367 42	9,231,594 56	122,392,952 25

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
War.....	24,032,296 76	134,650,640 26	51,688,605 41	269,279,275 52
Public Works, including Railways and Canals.....	1,435,361 34	32,749,339 97	1,433,386 14	22,685,343 52
Railway Subsidies.....		1,400,171 42		754,381 04
Total.....	25,467,658 10	168,800,151 65	53,121,991 55	292,719,000 08

The above statement represents only the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, Chief Accountant and Dominion Bookkeeper.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, April 10, 1917

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

Provincial.....	\$	27,769 25	Gold held March 31, 1917, by the Minister of Finance.....	\$	118,561,338 50
Fractional.....		1,085,481 54			
\$1.....		13,600,274 00			
\$2.....		10,441,368 50			
\$4.....		44,251 00			
\$5.....		3,253,092 50	Gold reserve to be held on Savings Banks Deposits—		
\$50.....		10,150 00	10 p.c. on \$54,511,841 90 under The Savings Banks Act.....		5,451,184 19
\$100.....		1,600 00			
\$500.....		2,187,500 00	Gold held for redemption of Dominion Notes...		\$113,110,154 31
\$1,000.....		4,339,000 00			
\$500 Legal Tender Notes for Banks.....		196,500 00			
\$1,000 " " ".....		1,612,000 00			
\$5,000 " " ".....		146,450,000 00			
		\$ 183,248,986 79			
PROVINCIAL NOTES.					
\$1.....	\$	11,299 50			
\$2.....		6,060 00			
\$5.....		4,219 75			
\$10.....		2,180 00			
\$20.....		860 00			
\$50.....		650 00			
\$500.....		2,500 00			
	\$	27,769 25			

J. E. ROURKE,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 18th April, 1917.

J. C. SAUNDERS,
Asst. Deputy Minister of Finance.

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UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of March, 1917.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Excise.		
Spirits.....	698,527 73	
Malt Liquor.....	10,043 55	
Malt.....	157,525 41	
Tobacco.....	869,938 46	
Cigars.....	63,115 36	
Manufactures in Bond.....	8,289 96	
Acetic Acid.....	552 35	
Seizures.....	509 29	
Other Receipts.....	10,632 91	
Total Excise Revenue.....		1,819,135 02
Methylated Spirits.....		26,920 80
Ferry.....		12,403 40
Inspection of Weights and Measures.....		9,094 50
Gas Inspection.....		12,761 35
Electric Light Inspection.....		1,766 20
Law Stamps.....		2,611 83
Other Revenues.....		136,056 35
War Tax.....		
Grand Total Revenue.....		2,020,749 45

J. U. VINCENT,
Deputy Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 2nd May, 1917.

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POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNT for the month of February, 1917.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Savings Bank Act, Chap. 30, Rev. Stat. Can., 1906.)

DR.

CR

	\$ cts.		cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st January, 1917	41,722,377 64	WITHDRAWALS during the month.....	927,743 27
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month.....	884,139 16		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during the month :—			
PRINCIPAL	\$		
INTEREST accrued from 1st April to date of transfer.....			
DEPOSITS transferred from the Post Office Savings Bank of the United Kingdom to the Post Office Savings Bank of Canada..	4,466 83		
INTEREST accrued and made principal 31st March 1916 in excess of estimate in March 1916	1,662 76		
INTEREST allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month.....	11,704 34	BALANCE at the credit of Depositor's accounts on 28th February, 1917	41,696,607 46
	42,624,350 73		42,624,350 73

Certified,
W. FAIRWEATHER,
Superintendent Savings Bank Branch.
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st March, 1917.

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

44—tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Credit of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks on twenty-eighth February, 1917. Published in accordance with Revised Statutes, Chapter 30, Section 39.

BANKS.	Balance on 31st January, 1917.	Deposits February, 1917.	Total.	Withdrawals for February, 1917.	Balance on 28th February, 1917.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Manitoba :—</i>					
Winnipeg.....	567,518 88	4,100 00	571,618 88	1,180 53	570,438 35
<i>British Columbia :—</i>					
Victoria.....	1,167,445 80	17,669 50	1,185,115 30	19,560 90	1,165,554 40
<i>Prince Edward Island :—</i>					
Charlottetown.....	1,956,732 17	30,069 00	1,986,801 17	18,387 85	1,968,413 32
<i>New Brunswick :—</i>					
Newcastle.....	267,367 89	1,296 00	268,663 89	2,952 23	265,711 66
St. John.....	5,323,277 99	50,689 42	5,373,967 41	48,117 66	5,325,849 75
<i>Nova Scotia —</i>					
Barrington	118,628 69	1,368 24	119,996 93	2,537 68	117,459 25
Guysboro'	118,396 63	1,638 00	120,034 63	110 00	119,924 63
Halifax.....	2,509,577 59	23,411 33	2,532,988 92	21,349 19	2,511,639 73
Kentville.....	239,906 74	2,081 00	241,987 74	1,796 43	240,191 31
Lunenburg.....	420,858 36	7,751 00	428,609 36	1,832 03	426,777 33
Port Hood.....	86,237 08		86,237 08	1,104 16	85,132 92
Shelburne.....	224,646 08	2,010 60	226,656 68	2,613 89	224,042 79
Sherbrooke.....	99,695 14	373 00	100,068 14	708 00	99,360 14
Wallace.....	136,142 03	330 00	136,472 03	166 00	136,306 03
Totals	13,236,431 07	142,787 09	13,379,218 16	122,416 55	13,256,801 61

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 8th March, 1917.

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- Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

- Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.
- The Companies Act—Change of chief place of business, of by-laws, etc.—1 insertion.
- Works in navigable waters, approval of plans, etc.—5 insertions.

Notices received up to 12 o'clock noon on Thursdays will be inserted in the following Saturday morning's *Gazette*.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

J. de LABROQUERIE TACHE,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery.
Ottawa, 24th December, 1914.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

RULES RELATIVE TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Petitions for Private Bills.

88. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House if presented within the first six weeks of the session, and every Private Bill shall be presented to the House within two weeks after the petition therefor has been favourably reported upon by the Examiner or by the Committee on Standing Orders, and no motion for the suspension of this Rule shall be entertained unless a report has been first made by the Committee on Standing Orders recommending such suspension and giving their reasons therefor.

Instruction to Committees.

97. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on two separate occasions for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

Deposit of Bills and Fees.

89. (1) Any person desiring to obtain any Private Bill, shall deposit with the Clerk of the House, at least eight days before the meeting of the House, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same; the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the Department of Public Printing, and if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified the applicant shall, in addition to the charges for printing and translation pay the sum of five dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said eighth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill; but such additional charge shall not exceed in the aggregate in any one case the sum of two hundred dollars.

2. After the second reading of a Bill and before its consideration by the Committee to which it is referred, the applicant shall in every case pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and a fee of two hundred dollars.

Additional charges.

3. The following charges shall also be levied and paid in addition to the foregoing, viz.:—

- | | |
|---|----------|
| (a.) When any Rule of the House is suspended in reference to a Bill or the Petition therefor, for each such suspension..... | \$100 00 |
| (b.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the eighth week of the session and before the end of the twelfth week..... | 100 00 |
| (c.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the twelfth week of the session..... | 200 00 |
| (d.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$250,000 and does not exceed \$500,000..... | 100 00 |
| (e.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$500,000 and does not exceed \$750,000..... | 150 00 |
| (f.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$750,000 and does not exceed \$1,000,000..... | 200 00 |
| (g.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,000,000 and does not exceed \$1,500,000..... | 300 00 |
| (h.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,500,000 and does not exceed \$2,000,000..... | 400 00 |
| (i.) For every additional million dollars or fractional part thereof..... | 100 00 |

4. When a Bill increases the capital stock of an existing company, the additional charge shall be according to the foregoing tariff upon the amount of the increase only.

5. When a Bill increases or involves and increase in the borrowing powers of a company without any increase in the capital stock the additional charge shall be \$300.

6. If any increase in the amount of the proposed capital stock or borrowing powers of a company be made at any stage of a Bill, such Bill shall not be advanced to the next stage until the charges consequent upon such change have been paid.

7. In this Rule the term "proposed capital stock" includes any increase thereto provided for in the Bill; and where power is taken in a Bill to increase at any time the amount of the proposed capital stock, the additional charge shall be levied on the maximum amount of such proposed increase which shall be stated in the Bill.

8. The additional charges provided for in this Rule shall also apply to Private Bills originating

in the Senate; provided, however, that if a petition for any such Bill has been presented in this House within the first six weeks of the session, the additional charge made under paragraphs *b* or *c* of subsection 3 shall not be levied thereon.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

91. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice. If the works of any company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each county or municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar notice shall also be published in some leading newspaper, as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate:

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*.—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*.—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect the particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act:

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For the continuation of a charter or for an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized; or for an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In the place where the head office of the company is situated, or is authorized to be.

(C.) When the application is for the purpose of obtaining for any person or existing corporation any exclusive rights or privileges or the power to do any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks;

and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and if there be no newspaper in a locality where a notice is required to be given, such notice shall be given in the next nearest locality wherein a newspaper is published; and proof of the due publication of notice shall be established in each case by statutory declaration; and all such declarations shall be sent to the Clerk of the House endorsed, "Private Bill Notice."

(D.) Every such notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of such County Council and Municipal Corporation not less than two weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Examiner or the Committee on Standing Orders, and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the House.

(E.) All private bills for Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the clauses of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the bill indicating the provisions thereof in which the *General Acts* is proposed to be departed from:—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this Rule, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any committee passes upon the clauses.

THOS. B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

The attention of Applicants to Parliament for Railway Charters is hereby drawn to the following Rules of the House of Commons with regard to the filing of maps:—

MAP OR PLAN, WITH PETITION.

93. "No petition praying for the incorporation of a 'railway company, or of a canal company, or for an 'extension of the line of any existing or authorized 'railway or canal, shall be considered by the Examiner 'or by the Standing Orders Committee until there 'has been filed with that committee a map or plan, 'showing the proposed location of the works, and 'each county, township, municipality or district 'through which the proposed railway or canal, or any 'branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed."

MAPS, PLANS AND EXHIBITS, WITH BILLS.

94. "No bill for the incorporation of a railway 'or canal company or for changing the route of the 'railway or of the canal of any company already 'incorporated shall be considered by the Railway 'Committee until there has been filed with the committee, at least one week before the consideration 'of the bill:—"

(a.) "A map or plan drawn upon a scale of not 'less than half an inch to the mile, showing the 'location upon which it is intended to construct 'the proposed work, and showing also the lines of 'existing or authorized works of a similar character 'within, or in any way affecting the district, or any 'part thereof, which the proposed work is intended 'to serve; and such map or plan shall be signed 'by the engineer or other person making the same;"

(b.) "An exhibit showing the total amount of 'capital proposed to be raised for the purpose of the 'undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed 'to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, 'bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the 'amount of each, respectively."

THE SENATE.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

As Revised and brought in force 22nd March, 1916.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be

published during at least three months before the consideration by the Committee on Divorce of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the district in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Northwest Territories, or in the county or union of counties in other provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining district or county or union of counties.

Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the district, but otherwise shall be published in one newspaper in both languages. If a notice given for any session of Parliament is not completed in time to allow the petition to be dealt with during that session the petition may be presented and dealt with during the next ensuing session, without any further publication of such notice.

A copy of the said notice and a copy of the petition to be presented shall, at the instance of the applicant, and not less than two months before the consideration by the Committee of the petition, be served personally, when that can be done, on the person from whom the divorce is sought, who is hereinafter called "the respondent."

If the residence of the respondent is not known or personal service cannot be effected, then, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, and, if unsuccessful, to bring such notice and petition to the knowledge of the respondent, what has been done may be deemed and taken by the Committee sufficient service.

No petition for a bill of divorce shall be presented to the Senate after the first sixty days of the Session.

The petition of an applicant for bill for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, the names in full of the parties thereto, their ages and occupations, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the domicile and residence of each of the parties at the time of the marriage, their matrimonial domicile, residence, and any change thereof, the material facts upon which the petitioner relies as the grounds on which relief is asked, and the nature of the relief prayed for.

The petition should also negative connivance at, or condonation of the wrong complained of and collusion in the application for divorce.

The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the petitioner, under *The Canada Evidence Act, 1898*.

The copy of the petition served upon the respondent shall have endorsed thereon, or appended thereto, the following information:—

- (1) The petitioner's residence at the time of service.
- (2) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the petitioner may be delivered.
- (3) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the petitioner.

(4) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa, upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(5) That if the respondent desires to oppose the granting of the divorce and to be heard by the Senate Committee on Divorce, the respondent must send a notice to that effect to the Clerk of the Senate at the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, within two months from the date of service upon the respondent, and must in the notice to the Clerk of the Senate give:—

- (a) The respondent's residence at the time of sending such notice.
- (b) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the respondent may be delivered.
- (c) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the respondent.
- (d) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(6) That, if the respondent does not so notify the Clerk of the Senate, the petition may be con-

sidered, and a bill of divorce founded thereon may be passed, without any further notice to the respondent.

(7) When the petition is one by a husband for a divorce from his wife, that, if the wife shows to the satisfaction of the Senate Committee on Divorce that she has, and is prepared to establish upon oath, a good defence to the charges made by the petition, and that she has not sufficient money to defend herself, the Committee may make an order that her husband shall provide her with the necessary means to sustain her defence, including the cost of retaining Counsel and the travelling and living expenses of herself and of witnesses summoned to Ottawa on her behalf.

No petition for a bill of Divorce shall be considered by the Committee unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, (\$210).

The petition when presented to the Senate shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy of the notice and of a copy of the petition.

A copy of every petition for a Bill of Divorce, or relating to any matter arising out of an application for divorce, and of every document and paper accompanying such petition or produced in evidence before the Committee, shall be furnished to the Committee by the person on whose behalf the petition, document or paper is presented or produced.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THE SENATE.

Notices for Private Bills.

EXTRACTS FROM THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE.

107. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and, when the application is for an Act of Incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid a similar notice shall be given as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate,—

1. A *Railway or Canal Company*:—In some leading newspaper published in the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. A *Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In a leading newspaper in the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges*; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In a leading newspaper in the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A *Banking Company*; An *Insurance Company*; A *Trust Company*; A *Loan Company*; or an *Industrial Company*, without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

5. And, if the works of any company (incorporated or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specially mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the clerk of each county council and of each municipal corporation which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act.

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal; or for the construction of branches thereto;—the same *mutatis mutandis* as for an Act to incorporate a Railway or Canal Company.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company, or is authorized to be.

3. For the extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholder or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is situated.

C. All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper shall be published at least once a week for a period of five consecutive weeks; and, when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and *Marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing any such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate, endorsed "Private Bill Notice"; or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Every notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of each County Council and municipal corporation not less than five weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Committee on Standing Orders; and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate.

108. No petition praying for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or of a Canal Company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committee, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

109. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is presented to the Senate the person or persons intending to petition for such bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rules, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, and the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels; and shall also mention whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

110. No petition for any Private Bill (except a Bill of Divorce) is received by the Senate after the first three weeks of each Session; nor may any Private Bill be presented to the Senate after the first four weeks of each Session; nor may any Report of any Standing or Special Committee upon a Private Bill be received after the first six weeks of each Session.

114. Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, if it is intended that the Bill shall originate in the Senate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for the translation of the same by the officers of the Senate, and the printing of 600 copies in English and 200 in French. The applicant shall also pay the Clerk of the Senate, immediately after the second reading and before the consideration of the Bill by the Committee to which it is referred, a sum of \$200, with the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt for the same with the Clerk of such Committee.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

CANADIAN UKRAINIAN INSTITUTE PROSVITA.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made during the present session of the Parliament of Canada or at the following session thereof if application cannot be made during this session and the Act applied for passed and sanctioned, for an Act incorporating Canadian Ukrainian Institute Prosvita with power to the said corporation to acquire lands for the purposes of its work in each of the provinces of Canada and by the publication and circulation of books, magazines and papers, by the maintenance and support of meetings and lectures, by the establishment of lecture courses, gymnasiums, libraries, museums, public reading-rooms, evening classes and such other means as will tend to promote study, thrift and industry, to improve the mental, social and economic position of those of the Canadian people who are of Ukrainian origin, and generally to confer on it the same powers and privileges as are enjoyed by other like corporations.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 23rd day of April, A.D. 1917.

MURRAY & NOBLE,
310 Stirling Bank Building,
Winnipeg, Manitoba,
Solicitors for the applicant

EDWARD J. DALY,
46 Elgin Street,
Ottawa, Ontario,
44-5 Ottawa Agent.

THE EMPIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at its ensuing sittings, to pass a Special Act providing that notwithstanding anything contained in The Insurance Act, or in the Act Chapter 75 of the Statutes of Canada of 1911, incorporating The Empire Insurance Company of Canada, that the said Chapter 75 shall be deemed not to have expired and ceased to be in force after the 3rd day of April, 1917, but to have continued to be in force for all purposes thereof whatsoever, until the 4th day of April, 1919, and that the Minister of Finance may at any time not later than the 3rd day of April, 1919, and subject to all the other provisions of The Insurance Act of 1910, grant to that company the license necessary for carrying on business.

Provided, however, that if the company has not obtained the said license before the 4th day of April, 1919, that the said Chapter 75 shall then expire and cease to be in force thereafter, except for the sole purpose of winding up the company's business, but otherwise shall remain in full force and effect for all purposes thereof whatsoever.

STARR, SPENCE, COOPER & FRASER,
46 King St., West, Toronto,
Solicitors for the Applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of April, 1917. 45-5

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act empowering the company to convert into denominations of the currency of the United States of America, any Consolidated Debenture Stock or Preferred Stock heretofore or hereafter issued in denominations of Canadian currency or of sterling money of Great Britain, to issue in denominations of said currencies any Consolidated Debenture Stock or Preferred Stock to be hereafter issued and to convert and re-convert the same from one to another of said denominations.

Dated at Montreal, this 25th day of April, 1917.

ERNEST ALEXANDER,
44-5 Secretary

NORTH AMERICAN ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that Douglas K. Ridout, capitalist, J. D. Montgomery, barrister, of the city of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, and Rufus C. Holden, financier, Charles F. Dale, insurance manager, P. W. Peacock, secretary, of the city and district of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act incorporating The North American Accident Insurance Company, with its head office in Montreal, for the transaction of such lines of insurance as may be permitted under The Insurance Act of 1910.

CHARLES F. DALE.

Toronto, Ontario., 25th April, 1917.

44-5

THE MANITOBA AND ONTARIO RAILWAY COMPANY

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company for the general advantage of Canada under the name of "The Manitoba and Ontario Railway Company" with power to lay out, construct and operate a line of railway from a point at or near Brereton Station on the main line of the National Transcontinental Railway in the Province of Manitoba to a point on the English River in the Province of Ontario between the easterly boundary of Manitoba and the 94th Meridian of longitude; thence northerly to a point on the Hudson Bay between the mouths of the Albany and Nelson Rivers with power to connect with any railway or railways now constructed or which may hereafter be constructed at or near the territory covered by this railway and also with power to construct, operate and maintain all necessary bridges, roads, wharfs and ferries and to build, acquire, own and maintain wharfs and docks in connection with said railway and for such other powers as are usually given to railway companies.

Dated at Ottawa, this 26th day of April, A.D. 1917

EWART, SCOTT, MacLAREN & KELLEY,

14 Metcalfe St., Ottawa, Ont.,

Agents for H. A. Stewart, Brockville,

Solicitor for the applicants.

44-5

NOTICE is hereby given that William Lewes Evans, of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, or the purpose of obtaining a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Meta Rogers, of parts unknown, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, this twelfth day of February, A.D. one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

COUSINS & CURRY,
Solicitors for the applicant.120 St. James Street,
Montreal.

34-14

NOTICE is hereby given that William Henry Bishop, of the Township of Ryerson, in the District of Parry Sound, in the Province of Ontario, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Nellie Higgins Bishop, (at present residing at the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America) upon the ground of adultery.

Dated at Parry Sound, in the Province of Ontario, the 28th day of February, 1917.

WALTER L. HAIGHT,
Solicitor for the applicant.BETHUNE, LARMONT & DICK,
Ottawa agents.

36-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Frederick Ernest Zang, of near Vulcan, in the Province of Alberta, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of divorce from his wife, Barbara Christina Zang, of the Town of Nakusp, in the Province of British Columbia, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at the City of Calgary, this twentieth day of February, 1917.

W. C. POLLARD,

Clarence Block, Calgary, Alberta,

Solicitor for the applicant.

43-14

MISCELLANEOUS.

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C., CHAPTER 115.

THE Grain Growers' Grain Company, Limited, hereby gives notice that it has under section 7 of the said Act deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of Thunder Bay, a description of the site and the plans of a reinforced concrete storage addition, with addition to timber dock, and rock-filled crib revetments, to the Company's Hospital Elevator plant, proposed to be built in Thunder Bay, at Port Arthur, in front of part of mining location Seven (7) of the Township of McIntyre, on a portion of Water Lot Five P and the land covered with water fronting the same.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, the Grain Growers' Grain Company, Limited, will, under section seven (7) of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to construct the said storage annex with dockage and revetments.

Dated at Port Arthur, this 20th day of April, A.D. 1917.

THE GRAIN GROWERS' GRAIN COMPANY, LTD.

Per C. D. Howe,
Consulting Engineer.

45-4

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C., CHAPTER 115.

THE Brown Corporation, a body politic incorporated by an Act of the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, having its principal place of business in the City of Quebec, hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 115, deposited with the Minister of Public Works, at Ottawa, and in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the registration division of the County of Champlain, at Ste. Geneviève de Batiscan, in said County, a description of the site and the plans for a bridge to be erected at La Tuque, over the St. Maurice River, to carry a line of water pipes across the said St. Maurice River, in front of Lot twenty in the Township of Vallières, on the west side of the river, and Lot twenty, in the Township of Mailhot, on the east side of said river.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, the said Brown Corporation will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works, at his office, in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to construct the said bridge.

Dated at La Tuque, this 1st day of May, 1917.

THE BROWN CORPORATION,

per D. P. Brown,
General manager.

45-4

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C., CHAPTER 115.

JAMES Richardson & Sons, Limited, hereby give notice that they have, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the District of Thunder Bay, at Port Arthur, a description of the site and the plans of a wharf and grain elevator proposed to be built in Thunder Bay, at Port Arthur, on part of water lot 5 P.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice the said James Richardson & Sons, Limited, will under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office, in the City of Ottawa, for the approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to construct the said wharf and grain elevator.

Dated at Port Arthur, 23rd April, 1917.

JAMES RICHARDSON & SONS, Ltd.,
LANGWORTHY & MCCOMBER,
Solicitors for the applicants.

44-4

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C., CHAPTER 115.

THE Corporation of the City of Chatham (through its Water Works Commission), hereby gives notice that the said Corporation has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa and in the Registry Office for the Registry Division of the County of Kent, with the Registrar thereof at the City of Chatham in the said County of Kent, a description of the site and plans of the crossing of the River Thames with a 12-inch water-main or service supply pipe, proposed to be laid under the waters of the said river upon or under the bed thereof and running from Lot Number Four in Block VIII of the Subdivision and Survey of part of Lot Twenty-four in the Front Concession, formerly in Dover East Township, but now within the limits of the City of Chatham, according to plan of Subdivision now on file in the said Registry Office as Plan number 4 (said lot being on the northerly side of the said river); thence southerly or south-easterly across the the river in manner aforesaid to the foot of Lacroix Street, in that part of the said city called South Chatham.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, the Corporation of the City of Chatham (through its said Commission), will, under section 7 of said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa for approval of the said site and plans and for leave to construct the said crossing by water-main as aforesaid.

Dated at the City of Chatham this 23rd day of April, 1917.

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF CHATHAM,
By O. L. LEWIS,
Its solicitor.

44-4

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 121.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of eight per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of the Union Bank of Canada, has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in the City of Winnipeg, and also at its branches, on and after Friday, the 1st day of June, 1917, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 16th day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May, 1917, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

H. B. SHAW,
General manager.

Winnipeg, 19th April, 1917.

44-4

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND No. 143.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and three-quarters per cent for the current quarter, being at the rate of eleven per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after the 1st day of June next, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 14th day of May next.

By order of the Board,

THOS. F. HOW,
General manager.

The Bank of Toronto,
Toronto, 25th April, 1917.

44-5

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current quarter, also a bonus of one per cent., both payable on and after Friday, the first day of June next, to shareholders of record of 30th April, 1917.

By order of the Board,

FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR,
General manager.

Montreal, 24th April, 1917.

44-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and a quarter per cent (2¼ %) (being at the rate of 9 % per annum) has been declared by the directors of the Banque d'Hochelaga, on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, for the quarter ending on the 31st day of May, 1917. This dividend, bearing No. 105, will be payable at the head office, or at the branches of the Bank, on or after the first day of June, 1917, to the shareholders of record on the 15th of May, 1917.

By order of the Board,

BEAUDRY LEMAN,
General manager.

44-5

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 121.

NOTICE is hereby given that a quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent upon the capital stock of this bank has been declared for the three months ending 31st May next, together with a bonus of one per cent, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches on and after Friday, 1st June, 1917. The transfer books of the bank will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

JOHN AIRD,
General manager.

Toronto, 20th April, 1917.

44-5

THE HOME BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 42.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of five per cent (5%) per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the three months ending the 31st of May, 1917, and that the same will be payable at the Head Office and Branches on and after Friday, the 1st day of June, 1917. The transfer books will be closed from the 17th day of May to the 31st day of May, 1917, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. COOPER MASON,
Actg.-General Manager.

Toronto, 24th April, 1917.

44-5

BANK OF HAMILTON.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent (twelve per cent per annum) on the paid-up capital of the bank, for the quarter ending 31st May, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its branches on 1st June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 24th to the 31st May, both inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. P. BELL,
General manager.

Hamilton, 23rd April, 1917. 45-4

TORONTO, HAMILTON AND BUFFALO RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company for the election of a board of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the head office of the company, in the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, on Tuesday, the 5th day of June, 1917, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Hamilton, Ont., 5th May, 1917.

45-5 DWIGHT W. PARDEE,
Secretary.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER of the petition of The Standard Silver Company of Toronto, Limited,

AND IN THE MATTER of a Trade Mark consisting of two concentric circles with the words "Holmes-and-Edwards" and the words "Special Quality" with curved lines and dashes, the words "Holmes-and-Edwards" with a dash after the word "Holmes" and the word "and" being shown between the circumferences and the two circles, the words "Special Quality" being shown within the inner circle and there being two curved lines above the word "Special", two curved lines above the word "Quality" and two curved lines beneath the word "Quality", as applied to articles of silverware of all kinds whether composed wholly or partly of silver.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Monday, the 16th day of April, 1917, there was filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada a Petition of The Standard Silver Company of Toronto Limited praying that the trade mark above described as applied to articles of silverware of all kinds whether composed wholly or partly of silver, be registered in the Trade Mark Register in the Department of Agriculture of Canada at Ottawa in accordance with the provisions of the Trade Mark and Design Act, and for such further and other relief as to the said Court may seem fit.

Any person desiring to oppose said petition must, within fourteen days after the last insertion of this notice in the Canada Gazette (the date of the last insertion being the twelfth day of May, 1917), file a statement of his objections with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court at Ottawa, and serve a copy thereof upon the undermentioned Ottawa Agents of the Solicitors for the Petitioner.

Dated this 16th day of April, 1917.

GREENE, HILL & HILL,
110 Wellington Street, Ottawa,
Ottawa Agents for Macdonald,
Shepley, Donald & Mason,
60 Victoria Street, Toronto,
Solicitors for the petitioner

43-4 20239-5½

THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 103.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent, being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has this day been declared for the current three months, and that the said dividend will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Friday, the first day of June, 1917, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 18th of May next.

By order of the Board,

D. M. FINNIE,
General manager.

Ottawa, Ont., 16th April, 1917. 43-5

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 119.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent (being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum) upon the paid-up capital stock of this bank has been declared for the current quarter, and will be payable at the bank and its branches on and after Friday, the 1st day of June next, to shareholders of record of 15th May.

By order of the Board.

C. E. NEILL,
General manager.

Montreal, Que., 17th April, 1917. 43-6

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C., CHAPTER 115.

THE Mullen Coal Company hereby give notice that they have under section 7 of the said Act deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the Registry Division of the County of Essex, at Sandwich, Ontario, a description of the site and plans of the wharf or dock proposed to be built in the Detroit River, at the Town of Sandwich, in the County of Essex, in front of lots numbers 32 to 49, both inclusive, according to plan number 473, being a subdivision of part of farm lot number 59, formerly in the Township of Sandwich West, but now in the said Town of Sandwich.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice the Mullen Coal Company, under section 7 of the said Act, will apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans and for leave to construct the said wharf or dock.

Dated at Sandwich, this 20th day of April, 1917

44-4 THE MULLEN COAL COMPANY.

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

(R.S.C., CHAPTER 115).

THE Sidney Canning Company, Limited, hereby gives notice that it has under section 7 of the said Act deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of Victoria, at Victoria, B.C., a description of the site and plans of a wharf proposed to be built in Haro Strait on the northerly part of Lot 10, part of section 14, Range 4, E. Map 1170, District of North Saanich.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, the said Sidney Canning Company, Limited, will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans and for leave to construct the said wharf.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 17th day of April, 1917.

SIDNEY CANNING COMPANY, LIMITED,

By its Solicitors,

BASS & BULLOCK-WEBSTER.

44-5

McCOMBER'S, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the head office of this company is situated No. 420 St. Paul street, in the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec.

Montreal, 4th May, 1917.

E. W. LUSSIER,
Secretary.

46-1

NIAGARA RIVER BRIDGE COMPANY.

St. Thomas, Ont., 12th May, 1917.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Niagara River Bridge Company, for the election of directors, and for other general purposes, will be held at the office of the Canada Southern Railway Company, in the City of St. Thomas, Ont., on Wednesday, the 6th day of June, 1917, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE,
Secretary.

46-4

THE CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

St. Thomas, Ont., May 12, 1917.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Canada Southern Railway Company, for the election of directors, and for other general purposes, will be held at the company's head office in the City of St. Thomas, Ontario, on Wednesday, the 6th day of June, 1917, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE,
Secretary.

46-4

NIAGARA GRAND ISLAND BRIDGE COMPANY.

St. Thomas, Ont., May, 12, 1917.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Niagara Grand Island Bridge Company, for the election of directors, and for other general purposes, will be held at the office of the Canada Southern Railway Company, in the City of St. Thomas, Ont., on Wednesday, the 6th day of June, 1917, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE,
Secretary.

46-4

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 3 mai 1917.

W. E. KISCADEN, de Woodwards-Cove, Grand-Manan, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick : Maître de havre pour le port de Gull-Rock-Channel, Grand-Manan dans la dite province en remplacement de George A. Johanson, décédé.

4 mai 1917.

JOSEPH FILIATREAU, de Côteau-Landing, dans la province de Québec : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à cet endroit, en remplacement de Nap. Bériault.

THOMAS BLAKENEY, de St. Andrews, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à Bayside, Johnson's-Cove, dans la dite province.

JOSEPH DAVID, de Port-Félix, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à cet endroit.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DEVONSHIRE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE CINQ, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux à qui ces présentes parviendront ou qu'elles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-Ministre de la Justice, } ATTENDU que dans et par l'article 35 d'une loi du parlement du Canada.

Canada passée en la session du dit parlement tenue en la septième et huitième années du règne de feu Sa Majesté le Roi Edouard Sept, chap. 40, et intitulée *Loi concernant les jeunes délinquants*, il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que la dite loi peut être mise en vigueur dans toute ville ou toute partie d'une province par proclamation, nonobstant le fait que la législature provinciale n'a pas adopté de loi telle que mentionnée en l'article 34 de la dite loi, si Notre Gouverneur en conseil est satisfait que des facilités convenables pour la mise à exécution des dispositions de la dite loi ont été établies dans cette ville ou autre partie d'une province par son conseil municipal ou autrement ;

ET ATTENDU que la législature de la province d'Ontario, n'a pas adopté une telle loi mais que Notre Gouverneur en conseil est satisfait que des facilités convenables pour la mise en vigueur des dispositions de la dite loi dans la ville de St. Mary's, dans la province d'Ontario, ont été établies par le conseil municipal de la dite ville ou autrement ;

ET ATTENDU que dans et par l'article 36 de la dite loi il est entre autres choses en substance statué que la dite loi en dernier lieu mentionnée entrera en vigueur lorsque et selon que des proclamations la déclarant en vigueur dans toute ville ou autre partie d'une province seront lancées et publiées dans la *Gazette du Canada*,—

SACHEZ DONC que par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons par la présente que la dite loi deviendra en vigueur dans la dite ville de St. Mary's à compter du jour de la publication de Notre présente proclamation dans la *Gazette du Canada*.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis de prendre connaissance et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin Notre Très fidèle et très aimé cousin et conseiller, Victor-Christian-William, duc de Devonshire, marquis d'Hartington, comte de Devonshire, comte de Burlington, baron Cavendish de Hardwicke, baron Cavendish de Keighley, chevalier de Notre très noble Ordre de la Jarretière ; membre de Notre très honorable Conseil Privé ; chevalier grand-croix de Notre Ordre très distingué de Saint-Michel et de Saint-Georges ; chevalier grand-croix de Notre Ordre royal de Victoria, Gouverneur général et Commandant-en-chef de Notre Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce TROISIÈME jour de MAI en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent dix-sept et de Notre Règne la septième.

Par ordre,

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

46-3

DEVONSHIRE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE CINQ, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux à qui ces présentes parviendront ou qu'elles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

W. STUART EDWARDS, } ATTENDU qu'en vertu de la Loi de tempérance du Canada, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

“A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

“MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté de Compton, vous prions de prendre connaissance que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général :—

“A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du Canada en conseil :—

“La pétition des électeurs du comté de Compton, ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes, dans le dit comté,—Expose respectueusement,—

“Que vos pétitionnaires désirent que la deuxième partie de la *Loi de tempérance du Canada*, soit mise en vigueur dans le dit comté, et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

“En conséquence vos pétitionnaires prient humblement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par un arrêté en conseil en vertu du cent neuvième article de la dite loi, de déclarer que la deuxième partie de la dite loi soit mise en vigueur dans le dit comté.

“Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc.”

ET ATTENDU qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Compton, dans la province de Québec ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de deux mille neuf cent quatre-vingt-seize, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

ET ATTENDU qu'un arrêté du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les

électeurs du dit comté de Compton soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par la diteloi et le dit arrêté en conseil susdits, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le vingt-huitième jour de juin prochain, 1917, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Compton, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là.

Que Cyrus Melvin Macrae, écuyer, de Cookshire, dans le dit comté de Compton, dans la province de Québec, marchand, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes et de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différents personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au palais de justice, à Cookshire, dans le dit comté, lundi, le vingt-cinquième jour de juin prochain, 1917, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier rapporteur au dit palais de justice, à Cookshire susdit, jeudi, le cinquième jour de juillet prochain, 1917, à dix heures du matin.

Et, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours, depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition par un arrêté en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie de la dite loi sera en vigueur et deviendra exécutoire dans le dit comté, à dater du jour où les licences annuelles ou semestrielles pour la vente des liqueurs spiritueuses maintenant en vigueur dans le dit comté expireront pourvu que ce jour ne soit pas plus rapproché que le quatre-vingt-dixième jour de la date du dit arrêté en conseil, et que s'il y a moins de quatre-vingt-dix jours entre les deux dates, qu'elle devienne en vigueur le jour correspondant de l'année suivante, et s'il n'y a pas de licences en vigueur dans le dit comté, alors cette deuxième partie de la dite loi sera en vigueur et deviendra exécutoire dans le dit comté à compter de l'expiration de trente jours de la date du dit arrêté en conseil.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis de prendre connaissance et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN : Notre très fidèle et très aimé cousin et conseiller, Victor-Christian-William, duc de Devonshire, marquis d'Hartington, comte de Devonshire, comte de Burlington, baron Cavendish de Hardwicke, baron Cavendish de Keighley, chevalier de Notre très noble Ordre de la Jarretière ; membre de Notre très honorable Conseil Privé ; chevalier grand-croix de Notre Ordre très distingué de Saint-Michel et de Saint-Georges ; chevalier grand-croix de Notre Ordre royal de Victoria, Gouverneur général et Commandant-en-chef de Notre Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-HUITIÈME jour d'AVRIL en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent dix-sept et de Notre Règne la septième.

Par ordre,

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

DEVONSHIRE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE CINQ, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux à qui ces présentes parviendront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, } ATTENDU que par et
Sous-Ministre de la Justice, } en vertu de l'article 9
Canada. } de la *Loi concernant les pénitenciers*, chapitre 147, Statuts révisés, 1906, il est entre autre choses en substance statué que le Gouverneur en conseil peut, à toute époque, déclarer, par proclamation publiée dans la *Gazette du Canada*, qu'un immeuble situé dans le Canada et dont les limites doivent être désignées par proclamation, est constitué pénitencier ;

Et ATTENDU que Notre Gouverneur en conseil a permis que l'étendue de terrain décrite dans l'annexe ci-jointe soit déclarée une partie du pénitencier de Kingston,—

SACHEZ DONC par les présentes, que par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, et par et en vertu des pouvoirs qui nous sont conférés par la dite loi, Nous proclamons et déclarons que dès et après la publication de Notre présente proclamation dans la *Gazette du Canada* les dits terrains formeront partie du pénitencier de Kingston.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes, requis de prendre connaissance et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre très fidèle et très aimé cousin et conseiller Victor-Christian-William, duc de Devonshire, marquis d'Hartington, comte de Devonshire, comte de Burlington, baron Cavendish de Hardwicke, baron Cavendish de Keighley, chevalier de Notre très noble Ordre de la Jarretière ; membre de notre très honorable Conseil Privé ; chevalier grand-croix de Notre Ordre très distingué de Saint-Michel et de Saint-Georges ; chevalier grand-croix de Notre Ordre royal de Victoria, Gouverneur général et Commandant-en-chef de Notre Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce TROISIÈME jour de MAI en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent dix-sept et de Notre règne la septième.

Par ordre,

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

ANNEXE.

(1) Cette étendue de terrain décrite comme suit :
Commencant du côté nord de la continuation de la rue Johnston et à l'angle est de la moitié ouest de la moitié nord du lot 21, autrefois dans la première concession du township de Kingston, dans la province d'Ontario, jusqu'à un poteau qui y est planté ; de là nord 4° 3' ouest 5 chaînes et 19 chaînons jusqu'à un poteau qui y est planté ; de là dans une direction ouest à angle droit et parallèle à la rue Johnston, 3 chaînes et 87 chaînons, plus ou moins, jusqu'à la rue du Collège ; de là dans une direction sud sur la dite rue du Collège 5 chaînes et 18 chaînons, plus ou moins, jusqu'à la rue Johnston ; de là dans une direction est sur le côté nord de la rue Johnston, 3 chaînes et 87 chaînons jusqu'au point de départ et commençant aussi du côté nord de la rue Johnston et du côté ouest de la continuation de la rue du Collège ; de là nord longeant la rue du Collège 4° 3' ouest 5 chaî-

nes et 19 chaînons, plus ou moins, jusqu'à un poteau qui y est planté ; de là dans une direction ouest et parallèle à la rue Johnston 3 chaînes et 87 chaînons, plus ou moins, jusqu'à la ligne de division entre les lots numéros 20 et 21 dans la dite 1ère concession ; de là dans une direction sud sur la dite ligne de division 5 chaînes et 19 chaînons jusqu'à un poteau qui y est planté ; de là dans une direction est du côté nord de la dite rue Johnston 3 chaînes et 87 chaînons, plus ou moins, jusqu'au point de départ, et laquelle étendue de terrain contient 4 acres, plus ou moins.

(2) La dite étendue de terrain comprenant les lots de ville Nos 6, 7, 8 et 9 du côté ouest de la rue du Collège, et les lots de ville Nos 6, 7, 8 et 9 du côté est de la rue du Collège, telle qu'établie par l'université de Kingston, sur le quart sud-ouest du lot 21, antrefois dans la 1re concession du dit township de Kingston, et contenant 16 acres, plus ou moins. 45-3

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

1148]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 27e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que les Commissaires des pilotes du district de pilotage de Sydney, C.-B., N.-E., à titre d'autorité de pilotage de ce district, à une assemblée tenue le 11 avril 1917, ont unanimement adopté une résolution modifiant les règlements de pilotage du dit district en ajoutant le règlement suivant :

“Règlement n° 33. Tous les pilotes autorisés et les apprentis-pilotes passeront chaque année un examen en ce qui concerne la vision des formes et le daltonisme. Les épreuves de la vue seront les mêmes que celles auxquelles sont soumis les capitaines et seconds dans leurs examens”.

Et attendu que le Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries recommande que la dite modification soit approuvée, étant conforme aux dispositions de l'article 433 de la *Loi de la marine marchande au Canada*, chapitre 113 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil d'approuver la dite modification des règlements du district de pilotage de Spdney, C.-B., dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et cette modification est par ces présentes approuvée en conséquence.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

45-2

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[505]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 24e jour de février 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, d'établir les règlements suivants, et ces règlements sont par les présentes établis en conséquence, savoir :—

1. Le paragraphe 27, (par. 19 de la version française) de l'article deux du Code criminel, Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, chapitre cent quarante-six, est modifié en insérant après les mots “département de la guerre”, dans la première et la deuxième lignes, les mots “et le ministère des munitions de Sa Majesté”.

2. Le premier paragraphe de l'article quatre cent trente-deux du dit Code criminel est modifié en ajoutant après les mots “tous les approvisionnements”, dans la troisième ligne (2e ligne de la version française), ce qui suit :

“ou pour indiquer l'inspection ou l'approbation d'approvisionnement publics quelconques par un fonctionnaire ou une personne agissant pour Sa Majesté, que cette inspection ait été faite ou cette approbation donnée au cours de la fabrication, de la production ou de la livraison de ces approvisionnements pour ou à Sa Majesté, ou bien avant ou après la livraison ou l'acceptation de ces approvisionnements à ou par Sa Majesté.”

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

45-3

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1175]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 28e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que le Ministre de l'Intérieur fait rapport que par un arrêté en conseil du 23 janvier 1896, le quart sud-est de la section 10, township 19, rang 2, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, a été mis en réserve pour l'abreuvement du bétail ;

Et attendu qu'un fonctionnaire du département de l'Intérieur fait rapport que ce terrain n'est plus requis pour les fins auxquelles il a été mis en réserve,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter que le dit terrain soit par ces présentes soustrait de la réserve.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

45-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[982]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 10e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 26 mars 1917, représentant que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Pacifique Canadien a demandé le droit de passage d'une conduite d'eau à Lytton, C.-B., traversant partie du quart sud-est de la section 1, township 15, rang 27, à l'ouest du 6e méridien, partie du quart sud-ouest de la section 6, township 15, rang 26, à l'ouest du 6e méridien, et partie du quart nord-ouest de la section 36, township 14, rang 27, à l'ouest du 6e méridien, comprenant une superficie totale de 1.65 acre, ainsi qu'indiqué sur le plan ci-annexé.

Le ministre ajoute qu'une partie de cette conduite d'eau suit la borne nord-est de la réserve indienne de Lytton (n° 17) et qu'en trois endroits elle traverse les terres de cette réserve. Le Département des Affaires des sauvages s'est engagé à accorder gratuitement à la compagnie le droit de passage sur ce terrain.

Le ministre ajoute que l'agent des terres fédérales à Kamloops a fait rapport le 21 juin 1916, qu'il n'a aucune raison particulière de refuser la demande de la compagnie, et il recommande que le terrain susdit soit vendu au prix de \$10 l'acre.

Le ministre déclare que le terrain demandé est disponible et a été arpenté. La compagnie a déposé au Département de l'Intérieur une copie certifiée d'un acte de cession en sa faveur des droits hydrauliques à cet endroit.

Le ministre recommande qu'il soit permis à la Compagnie de chemin de fer Pacifique Canadien d'acheter les terrains ci-dessus mentionnés au prix de \$10 l'acre.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

43-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1068]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 18e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 5 avril 1917, représentant que la compagnie dite "Northern Fish Company, Limited," de Selkirk, Manitoba, a demandé la cession à bail, pour les fins d'une station de pêche, de la moitié nord d'une île située dans le lac Winnipeg, province du Manitoba, antérieurement connue sous le nom de Sandy Island ou Middle Sandy Island, et maintenant sous celui de Sandy Island.

Comme le terrain demandé est disponible d'après les archives du Département de l'Intérieur, le ministre demande l'autorisation en vertu des dispositions du chapitre 57 des Statuts Révisés du Canada, 1906, de louer cette île au requérant, pour les fins d'une station de pêche, pendant une période de dix ans, au loyer annuel de \$200 payable d'avance. Outre les conditions ordinaires dans les cas de ce genre, le bail contiendra une restriction qu'il ne cède le droit à l'usage exclusif du havre sur le côté ouest de l'île, qu'il peut être révoqué en tout temps après un an d'avis du ministre de l'Intérieur et que Sa Majesté se réserve tous les droits de pêche et d'occupation sur la dite île, ainsi qu'autour et dans le voisinage de cette île, et le droit d'accostage et d'amarrage des bateaux et des vaisseaux en tout point quelconque des rives de la dite île, et l'usage des dites rives en rapport avec les droits de pêche.

Le terrain demandé, qui peut être décrit plus minutieusement comme lot 2, groupe 273, île Sandy, dans le lac Winnipeg, province de Manitoba, contient 85 acres et est indiqué par des hachures noires sur le plan annexé.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

44-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[610]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 7e jour de mars 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par un arrêté en conseil du 30 janvier 1914, a été autorisée la concession à la bande des sauvages de Keescekoowenin d'un terrain de 100 acres d'étendue dans le quart nord-ouest de la section 15, township 19, rang 20, à l'ouest du 1er méridien, dans la réserve forestière de Riding-Mountain, en échange pour certains terrains compris dans la réserve des sauvages n° 61A, qui sont affectés par les inondations, résultant de la construction d'une digue à l'embouchure du lac Clair, pour le développement de forces hydrauliques pour la ville de Minnedosa ;

Et attendu qu'il a été constaté que le terrain qui devait être concédé aux sauvages, ainsi que décrit dans le dit arrêté en conseil, ne comprend pas le terrain réellement requis par ces sauvages.

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter par ces présentes que le dit arrêté en conseil du 30 janvier 1914 soit rescindé en tant qu'il concerne la description du terrain qui doit être cédé aux sauvages, et que le terrain ci-dessous décrit, de l'étendue de 100 acres, soit concédé au lieu de l'autre :

"Toute la partie de la section 15 du township 19, rang 20, à l'ouest du 1er méridien, comprise dans les limites suivantes, savoir : commençant à un point sur la borne ouest de la dite section 15, éloigné de 16 chaînes dans une direction nord de l'angle sud-ouest de la section ; de là franc est astronomiquement 35 chaînes ; de là franc nord astronomiquement 34 chaînes ; de là franc ouest astronomiquement 16 chaînes ; de là franc sud astronomiquement 10 chaînes, plus ou moins, jus-

qu'à la borne nord de la moitié sud de la dite section 15 ; de là vers l'ouest le long de la dite borne nord de la moitié sud de la dite section 15 jusqu'à l'angle nord-ouest du quart sud-ouest de la section 15, 19 chaînes, plus ou moins ; de là vers le sud le long de la borne ouest de la dite section 15, 24 chaînes, plus ou moins, jusqu'au point de départ, le tout contenant 100 acres.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

45-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[20/1083]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 18e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par un arrêté en conseil du 11 septembre 1894, promulgué sous l'empire de l'article 9, chapitre 107 de la *Loi des falsifications*, 1886, certains types de qualité ont été établis pour le thé.

Et attendu qu'à ces types de qualité d'autres ont été substitués par un arrêté en conseil du 11 septembre 1916.

Et attendu qu'avant la publication de la circulaire officielle donnant effet au type modifié l'analyste en chef, à titre de président de la Commission consultative des substances alimentaires, a recommandé que la question reste en suspens afin de permettre une étude plus approfondie du sujet. Cette étude est maintenant complète, et il en résulte que d'autres modifications sont nécessaires.

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence en conseil de décréter par ces présentes que soient annulés les types de qualité du thé établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 11 avril 1916, et qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'article 26 de la *Loi des falsifications*, Statuts révisés de 1906, les types de qualité suivants leur soient substitués, savoir :

Le thé provient des feuilles et des bourgeons de diverses espèces de la tribu des caméliacées, préparés d'après les procédés ordinaires du commerce, et est conforme au nom qu'il porte quant à la variété et l'endroit de production. Le thé doit remplir les conditions suivantes :—

Caractères botaniques.—La structure de la feuille est celle de l'espèce camélia.

Cendre totale.—La teneur en cendre ne sera pas moins que quatre pour cent ni plus que sept pour cent du thé sec. (Thé sec signifie le thé séché au poids constant à 100°C.

Cendre soluble dans l'eau.—Ne sera pas moins que trois pour cent du poids du thé sec.

Extractif.—La matière soluble dans l'eau, dans les conditions ci-dessous décrites, ne sera pas moins que 33 pour 100 dans les thés verts, ni moins que 30 pour 100 dans les thés noirs ; ces pourcentages sont calculés sur les thés secs.

CONDITIONS POUR DÉTERMINER L'EXTRACTIF.

Un bon échantillon du thé sec est moulu assez fin pour passer à travers un sas dont les mailles ont un huitième de pouce.

2.5 grammes du thé moulu sont additionnés de 225cc d'eau froide distillée, dans une bouteille en verre d'une capacité d'environ 500cc et munie d'un bouchon et d'un tube en verre d'environ 25 pouces de longueur et $\frac{1}{2}$ pouce de diamètre, ou d'un condenseur à reflux. La bouteille est rapidement chauffée jusqu'à ce que l'eau soit en ébullition, et l'ébullition doit se continuer pendant une heure.

Tout le contenu est transvasé dans une bouteille d'une capacité de 250cc et amenée à point à environ 70°C. Après filtration à l'état chaud, 50cc est évaporé jusqu'à l'état sec, et pesé. Le poids du résidu multiplié par 200 est l'extractif pour cent.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

44 3

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1067]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 18e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

A U comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 11 avril 1917, représentant que le 5 juillet 1911 James Wilson obtint l'inscription de homestead du quart nord-est de la section 35, township 19, rang 11, à l'ouest du méridien principal, dans la province du Manitoba.

Le ministre déclare que les faits soumis indiqueraient que cet inscrit a résidé sur ce quart de section du 15 octobre 1914 jusqu'au printemps de 1915, et a clôturé tout le terrain, y a érigé une maison et une étable, et fait 17 acres de défoncement qu'il a ensemencés.

M. Wilson a présenté un certificat médical, dont copie ci-contre, établissant qu'il est tout à fait impropre à remplir ses obligations de résidence à venir ;

Vu la teneur de ce certificat, le Ministre recommande qu'on l'autorise, sous l'empire du paragraphe 2 de l'article 20 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, à relever M. Wilson de ses obligations de résidence à venir, et que patente gratuite soit délivrée à M. Wilson sur preuve fournie de la manière ordinaire qu'il a rempli ses autres obligations.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

44-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1071]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 18e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

A TTENDU que par un arrêté en conseil du 8 avril 1914, il a été accordé à la municipalité rurale de Lakeview n° 454, dans la province d'Alberta, des lettres patentes, en date du 28 juin 1915, pour huit acres de terrain compris dans le quart fractionnaire sud-ouest de la section 30, township 47, rang 11, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, pour les fins d'un cimetière.

Et attendu que ces huit acres de terrain n'ont pas été trouvés satisfaisants pour les fins d'un cimetière et que la dite municipalité rurale les a remis à la Couronne pour le Canada et a demandé en échange huit acres compris dans une lisière de terrain de 4 chaînes de largeur et de 20 chaînes et 8 chaînons de longueur le long de la borne sud du dit quart de section fractionnaire, mesuré à partir de l'angle sud-est.

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de sanctionner l'échange des terrains en question et d'autoriser la concession des dits huit acres maintenant demandés à la municipalité rurale de Lakeview n° 454, dans la province d'Alberta, pour les fins d'un cimetière.

44-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1069]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 18e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉ-
RAL EN CONSEIL.

A TTENDU que le village de Major, dans la province de la Saskatchewan, a demandé la concession, pour les fins d'un cimetière, de quatre acres de terrain compris dans le quart sud-est de la section 34, township 33, rang 26, à l'ouest du 3e méridien ;

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain demandé étant disponible d'après les archives de son département,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de mettre en réserve et d'affecter le terrain ci-haut décrit aux fins d'un cimetière et d'en autoriser la concession au village de Major, dans la province de la Saskatchewan, pour les dites fins.

44-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1072]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 18e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉ-
RAL EN CONSEIL.

A U comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 11 avril 1917, représentant que M. D. Dennill a obtenu, le 29 août 1907, l'inscription de homestead pour le quart sud-est de la section 2, township 51, rang 4, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, et qu'il a accompli toutes les obligations prescrites par la *Loi des terres fédérales* pour lui donner droit à sa patente. On découvrit ensuite que 24.28 acres de ce quart de section avaient déjà été concédés à l'honorable G. B. Rouleau et M. Thomas Henderson dans une vente de terrains miniers qui comprenait aussi les droits de surface.

Dès que le département fut informé de ce fait, il offrit à M. Dennill une égale étendue de terrain voisine de son homestead au sud, mais il refusa de consentir à cette proposition parce que le terrain était densément boisé et était séparé de son homestead par une réserve de chemin.

M. Dennill évaluait les 24.28 acres susdits à \$10 l'acre, estimation qui a été confirmée par un inspecteur de homestead. M. Dennill consentit finalement à accepter, au lieu de ce terrain, la patente gratuite des subdivisions légales 9 et 16 de la section 9, township 51, rang 3, à l'ouest du 5e méridien. Ce terrain fut évalué par un inspecteur de homestead à \$3 l'acre, et par conséquent, et à peu près la même valeur que les 24.28 acres soustraits de l'inscription.

En accordant la patente gratuite des subdivisions légales, ci-dessus mentionnées, on met obstacle à la vente du reste du quart nord-est de la section 9, ainsi que du quart nord-ouest de la section 9 au nord et à l'est de la rivière, et il a par conséquent été décidé de se rendre à la demande de M. Dennill, à condition qu'il achète le reste du quart nord-est de la section 9 et le quart fractionnaire nord-ouest de la section 9 au nord et à l'est de la rivière, dans le township 51, rang 3, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, contenant 64.1 acres plus ou moins, conformément à l'arpentage, à l'évaluation faite par l'inspecteur des homesteads, soit au prix de \$3.00 l'acre.

M. Dennill a signifié son consentement à l'arrangement suggéré par le Département de l'Intérieur et a fait paiement complet des 64.1 acres susdits.

Par conséquent, en vue des faits précités, et conformément aux dispositions de l'article 76 du chapitre 20, 7-8 Edouard VII, que M. Dennill reçoive la patente gratuite des subdivisions légales 9 et 16 de la section 9, township 51, rang 3, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, en compensation pour les 24.28 acres de son homestead qui avaient été autrement concédés, et que lui soit aussi accordée la patente du terrain qu'il a acheté, savoir, les subdivisions légales 10 et 15 et le quart fractionnaire nord-ouest de la section 9 au nord et à l'ouest de la rivière Saskatchewan, dans le township 51, rang 3, à l'ouest du 5e méridien.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

44-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1111]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 23e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter et il décrète par ces présentes que soient rescindés les règlements pour la régie du passage d'eau de la rivière Ottawa entre Montebello, dans le comté de Labelle, province de Québec, et Alfred, dans le comté de Prescott, province d'Ontario, ainsi qu'établis par un arrêté en conseil du 24 mai 1911, et qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'article 7 du chapitre 108 des Statuts revisés du Canada, *Loi concernant les passages d'eau*, les règlements suivants soient approuvés et leur soient substitués.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

RÈGLEMENTS POUR LA RÉGIE DU PASSAGE D'EAU DE MONTEBELLO.

1. *Limites.*—Les limites du passage d'eau s'étendront à une distance d'un mille en amont et trois milles en aval du quai de Montebello, dans la paroisse de Notre-Dame-de-Bon-Secours, dans le comté de Labelle, province de Québec, et, à une semblable distance en amont et en aval de McGovern's Point, dans le township d'Alfred, dans le comté de Prescott, province d'Ontario.

2. *Débarcadères.*—L'adjudicataire construira et maintiendra sur les deux côtés de la rivière des quais et débarcadères pouvant servir en tout état de la rivière, lesquels devront être approuvés par le Département du Revenu de l'Intérieur.

3. *Bac.*—A l'ouverture de la navigation chaque année, tant que durera le bail, l'adjudicataire fournira et entretiendra un vaisseau mû par la vapeur, qui aura au moins cinquante pieds de quille et vingt et un pieds de bau, capable de transporter d'un bord à l'autre de la rivière en une seule et même fois au moins quatre voitures chargées et quarante passagers. Ce vaisseau sera muni d'une bonne machine et la coque et la machine devront être approuvés par les inspecteurs fédéraux des coques et chaudières, et la vitesse du vaisseau devra être d'au moins cinq milles à l'heure.

Si des chevaux sont employés, l'adjudicataire devra fournir un vaisseau d'au moins cinquante pieds de longueur convenable au transport des personnes, chevaux, bétail et de tous les véhicules ordinaires avec sûreté et célérité raisonnable. Un bac mû par des rames ou des bateaux à rames pourront être utilisés pour traverser les passagers, le tout subordonné à l'approbation du Département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, et l'adjudicataire sera obligé de produire un certificat de capacité, de sûreté et d'efficacité au sujet du dit bac, des autorités compétentes.

4. *Nombre de traversées.*—Durant la saison de navigation, qui commencera à la débâcle du printemps et durera jusqu'au gel de la rivière en automne, le bac commencera les traversées à six heures du matin tous les jours et continuera son service aussi souvent que l'exigera la commodité du public, le ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur déterminant de temps à autre le nombre de ces traversées. L'adjudicataire, jusqu'à ce qu'il en soit autrement décidé, devra fournir des moyens convenables et suffisants de signaler et devra traverser d'un côté à l'autre lorsqu'il en recevra le signal.

5. *Tarif des péages.*

De Montebello à McGovern's Point :—

	Cents.
Pour un automobile et son chauffeur, en chaque sens.....	50
Pour une voiture à deux chevaux et son conducteur, en chaque sens.....	40
Pour une voiture à deux chevaux, avec son conducteur, aller et retour le même jour.....	50
Pour une voiture à un cheval et son conducteur, en chaque sens.....	20
Pour une voiture à un cheval, avec son conducteur, aller et retour le même jour.....	30
Pour un cheval, en chaque sens.....	10

Pour chaque bête à cornes, en chaque sens.....	5
Pour chaque piéton, en chaque sens.....	10
Pour chaque 100 livres de marchandises.....	1
De Montebello à Saint-Thomas d'Alfred :—	
Pour un automobile et son chauffeur, chaque sens..	50
Pour une voiture à deux chevaux et son conducteur, en chaque sens.....	40
Pour une voiture à un cheval et son conducteur, en chaque sens.....	25
Pour un cheval, en chaque sens.....	10
Pour chaque bête à cornes, en chaque sens.....	10
Pour chaque mouton ou cochon, en chaque sens..	5
Pour chaque piéton, en chaque sens.....	10
Pour chaque 100 livres de marchandises.....	5

6. Le bac sera placé sur la route complètement équipé, et les débarcadères seront finalement construits le ou avant le 1er jour de mai 1917.

7. Le bail sera accordé pour une période de cinq ans, à compter du 1er jour de mai 1917.

8. L'adjudicataire devra fournir deux cautions acceptées par le ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur, lesquelles seront obligées conjointement et solidairement en la somme de deux cents piastres (\$200), pour l'entier accomplissement de toutes les conditions du bail par l'adjudicataire.

9. Le ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur se réserve le droit de ne pas approuver le bac ou les débarcadères s'ils étaient jugés impropres pour le service dangereux ou insuffisants pour répondre aux besoins du public. Le Gouverneur général en conseil aura aussi le droit de modifier le tarif maximum, s'il était jugé opportun de le faire dans l'intérêt public, et le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra annuler le bail lorsqu'il sera prouvé pleinement que l'adjudicataire néglige de remplir les conditions du bail.

10. L'adjudicataire devra en tout temps pendant la durée du bail, transporter sur le bac, sans honoraire, péage ou rémunération, les miliciens, soldats ou matelots lorsqu'ils seront porteurs de passeports convenables, ou en charge d'un officier ou d'officiers ; et il sera loisible à l'adjudicataire de commuer le tarif pour les piétons.

11. Un avis des prix de péage pour la traversée sera affiché dans un endroit visible près du débarcadère des deux côtés de la rivière, et aussi à bord du bateau passeur en service.

12. La licence ne peut être sous-louée ou cédée sans l'autorisation préalable du Gouverneur en conseil.

45-3

[1189]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA

Lundi, le 30e jour d'avril 1917

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que demande a été faite au nom de l'association dite "Canora Creamery Association, Limited," de Canaora, Saskatchewan, de la concession de deux acres de terrain compris dans l'angle sud-est du quart sud-ouest de la section 31, township 30, rang 3, à l'ouest du 2e méridien, dans la dite province de Saskatchewan, comme emplacement pour l'érection d'une beurrerie.

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieure est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain demandé étant disponible d'après les archives du département de l'Intérieur.

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la Loi des terres fédérales, de mettre en réserve et d'affecter le dit terrain aux fins de l'emplacement d'une beurrerie, et d'en autoriser la concession à l'association dite "Canora Creamery Association, Limited," de Canaora, dans la province de Saskatchewan, pour les dites fins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

45-4

[10-1110]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 21e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter par ces présentes que les changements suivants soient faits dans le service extérieur du département des Douanes, les dits changements entrant en vigueur le 1er mai 1917 :

Que Britannia Beach, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, soit créé port auxiliaire de douane et port d'entrepôt sous le contrôle du port de Vancouver, Colombie-Britannique.

Que le port auxiliaire de douane et d'entrepôt de Newport, sous le contrôle du port de Vancouver, Colombie-Britannique, soit fermé.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

46-2

[1207]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 4e jour de mai 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 27 avril 1917, représentant que le 7 juin 1915, M. Allan Edward McDonald a obtenu l'inscription de homestead pour le quart sud-ouest de la section 4, township 79, rang 5, à l'ouest du 6e méridien ;

Le Ministre ajoute qu'un certificat médical des docteurs Wm. Gibson et W. T. Connell, de Kingston, Ont., daté le 12 mars 1917, déclare que M. McDonald souffre de paralysie générale qui l'empêche de retourner à Spirit-River, Alta., pour continuer ses travaux sur son homestead à cet endroit ;

Un autre certificat médical du docteur Shaw, de Spirit-River, Alberta, daté le 10 janvier 1917, déclare que M. McDonald souffre de paranoïe ;

Une lettre de M. Roderick McDonald, le père de l'inscrit, datée le 31 mars 1917, assure le Département de l'Intérieur qu'au meilleur de sa connaissance son fils avait résidé huit mois sur le homestead et avait presque complété ses autres obligations. Il est vétéran de la guerre sud-africaine et a offert ses services au début de la guerre actuelle, mais a été refusé comme étant physiquement impropre au service. Les derniers travaux sur le homestead seront complétés cet automne.

En vue de ce qui précède, le Ministre recommande qu'en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 2 de l'article 20 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, 1908, l'inscrit soit exempté de toute autre obligation de résidence afin que la patente du terrain puisse être émise dès qu'il aura été prouvé de la manière ordinaire que les autres conditions de la loi ont été remplies. M. McDonald est sujet britannique.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

46-4

[1222]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 3e jour de mai 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que le Département des affaires des sauvages a demandé la mise en réserve pour les sauvages de la bande des Peguis, en rapport avec leur réserve de Fisher Bay, d'un terrain requis pour leur industrie de la pêche dans les townships 29 et 30, rang

2, à l'est du méridien principal, dans la province du Manitoba, comprenant une superficie totale de 975.90 acres.

Et attendu que le terrain en question est disponible pour les fins susdites d'après les archives du Département de l'Intérieur.

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de décréter que ledit terrain, qui est plus minutieusement décrit ci-dessous, soit par ces présentes soustrait de l'application de ladite loi et mis en réserve pour les sauvages de la bande des Peguis.

Ce terrain peut être décrit plus minutieusement comme suit :

La moitié est de la section 31 et toute la partie de la section 32 située à l'ouest de Fisher-Bay, township 29, rang 2, à l'est du méridien principal ; le quart sud-ouest de la section 6, et les parties du quart sud-est de la section 6 et du quart sud-ouest de la section 5, situées à l'ouest de Fisher-Bay, dans le township 30, rang 2, à l'est du méridien principal, ainsi qu'indiqué sur des plans d'arpentage des dits townships approuvés et confirmés à Ottawa, le 11 janvier 1912, par Edouard Deville, arpenteur général des terres fédérales, et déposés au Département de l'Intérieur, le tout comprenant 975.90 acres, plus ou moins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

46-2

[24/1083]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 18e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, de décréter que la partie de l'article 4 de l'arrêté en conseil daté le 9 janvier 1915, établissant des types de qualité pour les matières colorantes dans les substances alimentaires, qui se rapportent aux teintures de coal-tar dont l'emploi est permis, est par ces présentes modifiée en ajoutant à la liste qui s'y trouve la teinture suivante, savoir :

S. et J. 94—Tartrazine.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU
Greffier du Conseil privé.

44-3

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1917.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,

OTTAWA, 15 mars 1917.

O.G. 27.

INSTRUCTIONS, RÈGLEMENTS, Etc.

CHANGEMENTS DANS LA TENUE POUR DISTINGUER LES OFFICIERS QUI OCCUPENT.
UNE CHARGE.

Les instructions suivantes concernant les changements dans la tenue pour distinguer les officiers qui sont nommés à des fonctions générales, administratives, techniques et à l'état-major, départemental et à diverses autres fonctions, sont publiées pour le renseignement et la gouverne des intéressés.

(2.) Les officiers nommés aux fonctions indiquées dans les dites instructions porteront :

Le képi d'état-major avec bande écarlate.

Pièces de drap écarlate au col avec un brandebourg cramoi.

A. *Nominations au quartier général de la milice.*

- 1.—Les membres militaires du Conseil de la milice.
- 2.—L'inspecteur général.
- 3.—Les directeurs généraux.
- 4.—Le juge avocat général.

- 5.—Les sous-adjudants généraux.
- 6.—L'officier d'état-major près les inspecteurs généraux.
- 7.—Les aides-adjudants généraux.
- 8.—Les directeurs.
- 9.—Les secrétaires militaires.
- 10.—Les sous-directeurs.
- 10a.—L'aide juge avocat général.
- 11.—Les aides directeurs.
- 12.—Les sous-aides adjudants généraux.
- 13.—Les capitaines d'état-major.
- 14.—Les lieutenants d'état-major.

B. Nominations ailleurs qu'au quartier général de la milice.

- 15.—L'officier commandant du district militaire.
- 16.—L'officier commandant aux camps d'instructions.
- 17.—L'officier commandant de division.
- 18.—L'officier commandant de brigade.
- 19.—Les officiers d'état-major général.
- 19a.—Le sous-juge avocat général.
- 20.—L'aide-adjutant général.
- 21.—Les adjudants d'état-major de district.
- 22.—Les sous-aides-adjudants généraux.
- 23.—Le major de brigade.
- 24.—Les aides-de-camp.
- 25.—L'inspecteur de la cavalerie.
- 26.—L'inspection de l'artillerie à cheval, de l'artillerie de campagne et de l'artillerie lourde.
- 27.—L'inspecteur de l'artillerie de la défense des côtes.
- 28.—L'inspecteur du génie.

Les officiers qui sont nommés à l'une des fonctions ci-dessus comme "gradés," et les officiers "attachés" à l'état-major ne doivent pas porter le képi d'état-major ni les pièces de drap écarlate au col.

3. Les officiers nommés aux fonctions suivantes porteront le képi régimentaire ou départemental, ainsi que l'insigne avec une bande de drap bleu, d'une teinte spéciale, et ils porteront des pièces de drap bleu au col avec un brandebourg cramoiisi ainsi que des petits boutons régimentaires ou des boutons de col.

(3) A. Nominations au quartier général de la milice.

- 29.—L'aide-payeur général.

B. Nominations autres qu'au quartier général de la milice.

- 30.—Le C. G.R.C.
- 31.—Le S.D.A. et T.
- 32.—Le O. d'A. le plus A.
- 33.—Les payeurs de district.
- 34.—Le grand prévôt.
- 35.—L'aide-grand prévôt.
- 36.—Les officiers signaleurs de district.
- 37.—Les officiers de transport par chemin de fer.
- 38.—Les officiers d'embarquement.
- 39.—Le directeur des services postaux.
- 40.—L'officier de débarquement militaire.
- 41.—Les principaux officiers vétérinaires.
- 42.—Le sous-directeur des services de santé.
- 43.—L'officier chargé du service d'hygiène.

(4) Les officiers nommés à l'une des fonctions suivantes porteront le képi régimentaire ou départemental ainsi que l'insigne, avec une bande de drap vert et des pièces de drap vert au col avec un brandebourg vert et un bouton de col régimentaire ou départemental.

- 44.—L'officier des casernes.
- 45.—Les officiers recruteurs.
- 46.—Les officiers attachés aux camps ou aux brigades pour la mousqueterie.
- 47.—L'instructeur en chef de l'école canadienne de mousqueterie.
- 48.—Les officiers des renseignements de districts.
- 49.—Les organisateurs et les inspecteurs des corps des cadets.
- 50.—Le surintendant de l'E. de C. à la B. et de C.P.
- 51.—Les directeurs des E. de C. à la B. et de C.P.
- 52.—Les inspecteurs des bordereaux de solde.
- 53.—Les inspecteurs des approvisionnements alimentaires.

(5) Des officiers généraux portent les pièces au col et le képi de leur grade quelles que soient les fonctions qu'ils remplissent.

(6) Des modèles de pièces pour le col en bleu et en vert sont déposés au bureau du directeur général des effets d'habillement et de l'équipement.

(7) Description des képis.

(a) Officiers généraux.

Modèle universel avec bande écarlate. Visière brodée avec deux rangées de broderie de feuilles d'érable.

(b) Les officiers supérieurs d'un grade moins élevé que celui de général qui ont l'autorisation de porter une bande écarlate porteront le même képi qu'à (a), mais avec une seule rangée de broderie de feuilles d'érables.

(c) Des officiers d'un grade moins élevé que celui d'officier supérieur qui ont l'autorisation de porter une bande écarlate porteront le même képi qu'à (a), mais avec visière unie.

(d) Tous les officiers d'un grade moins élevé que celui d'officier général, s'ils ont été nommés à des fonctions indiquées dans les présentes instructions et qui ont l'autorisation de porter une bande verte ou bleue, porteront le képi régimentaire ou départemental avec les insignes régimentaires et la bande verte ou bleue.

Lorsqu'ils seront en uniforme marron, ils porteront un couvert marron sur le képi ajusté de façon à montrer la bande écarlate, verte ou bleue, comme la chose est permise, la visière et l'insigne.

(8) Sauf les officiers mentionnés dans la liste précédente, aucun officier ne devra porter un képi quelconque avec l'uniforme de service autre que le modèle régimentaire régulier.

(9) Avant de porter la distinction mentionnée dans les présentes instructions tous les officiers doivent en obtenir l'autorisation nécessaire de l'officier commandant le district ou le camp auquel ils sont attachés, lequel sera tenu responsable de la mise en vigueur stricte des présents règlements pour son district ou son camp.

(10) Les officiers qui remplissent temporairement l'une quelconque des fonctions ci-dessus pourront porter les distinctions suivantes, mais après que l'autorisation spéciale en a été accordée par le quartier général de la milice seulement. (Q. et R.R., 1910, parag. 1313) et durant la période de leur nomination ou emploi temporaire seulement.

(11) *Tenue des officiers qui ne sont pas en service dans un corps ou département quelconques et pour lesquels il n'est pas indiqué de costume spécial.*

Les officiers qui n'appartiennent pas à un corps ou département quelconque porteront l'uniforme suivant :

Veste.	Khaki.	Comme pour l'infanterie.
Pantalon.	"	"
Culotte.	"	Pour les officiers supérieurs seulement, comme pour l'infanterie. Le port de la culotte n'est pas obligatoire.
Képi.	"	Comme pour l'infanterie.
Capote.	"	Universelle, comme pour l'infanterie.
Jambières.	Brunes.	Ne sont portées qu'avec la culotte.
Insigne du képi.		Feuille d'érable.
Bouton.		Régulier, infanterie. (Feuille d'érable).

L'UNIFORME DES JEUNES ÉCLAIREURS RECONNU.

"L'uniforme des jeunes éclaireurs (le chapeau "B.P." ou la casquette de marine des éclaireurs et l'insigne fleur de lys essentiels) est reconnu comme l'uniforme d'un service public, corps non militaire."

(Q.G. 12-1-44.)

RÈGLEMENT CONCERNANT LES SERVICES DU GÉNIE—CANADA.

Annulez le parag. 569 et toutes les modifications jusqu'à date, en substituant ce qui suit :—

Les entrepreneurs prépareront leurs factures sur la F.M. "D" 813 pour tous les services accomplis et les approvisionnements qu'ils ont fournis, et ils les soumettront en triplicata pour les services accomplis, en

quadruplicata pour les matériaux livrés directement aux travaux et en quintuplicata pour les approvisionnements livrés et placés dans le magasin du génie.

Pour services rendus :

Original.	Au payeur pour paiement.
Duplicata.	“ “
Triplicata.	Au bureau du C. du G.R.C.
	Pour les matériaux livrés directement aux travaux.
Original.	Au payeur pour paiement.
Duplicata.	“ “
Triplicata.	Au bureau du C. du G.R.C.
Quadruplicata.	Au livre dans le bureau du comptable des approvisionnement du G.R.C.

Ces factures doivent être estampées “Delivered direct to works”, à la troisième page de chaque copie et on en disposera tel qu'indiqué au parag. 553 (a) Règlements concernant les services du génie, en temps de paix 1910, Part I (Impériaux).

En ce qui concerne les approvisionnements reçus dans le magasin du génie, l'officier comptable du G.R.C. marquera son numéro de reçu sur toutes les copies de facture “D” 813. Lorsqu'elles seront terminées, on disposera des copies de la facture ainsi qu'il suit :—

Original.	Au payeur pour paiement.
Duplicata.	“ “
Triplicata.	A la vérification des approvisionnements par l'entremise du payeur de district.
Quadruplicata.	Au bureau du C. du G.R.C.
Quintuplicata.	Au comptable des approvisionnements du G.R.C.

(Q.G. 305-7-1.)
(Q.G. 650-24-17-9.)

RÈGLEMENTS CANADIENS CONCERNANT LES MAGASINS ET LE SOIN DU MATÉRIEL DE GUERRE, 1913.—MODIFICATIONS.

L'autorisation de la publication des modifications aux Règlements canadiens concernant les magasins et le soin du matériel de guerre, 1913, portant l'entrée “P.S. & C. No 352,” en date du 11/16, devrait se lire O.G. 113 de 1-12-16, et non O.G. 112 comme le timbre l'indique.

(Q.G. 305-15-1.)

O.G. 28.

ORGANISATION.

COMPOSITION DES TROUPES EXPÉDITIONNAIRES CANADIENNES.

Les troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes sont composées des classes suivantes des forces militaires canadiennes, savoir :—

1. Des officiers et hommes qui, durant la présente guerre, ont fait du service, font du service ou en feront à l'avenir sous le gouvernement du Royaume-Uni hors du Canada, mais avec la solde du gouvernement du Dominion.

2. Des officiers et hommes qui, durant la présente guerre, ont fait du service, font du service ou en feront à l'avenir en Canada avec des unités que l'on a l'intention d'envoyer outre-mer.

3. Des officiers qui, durant la présente guerre, ont fait du service, font du service ou en feront à l'avenir comme membres du Conseil de la milice, et des officiers et hommes de l'état-major permanent et de la milice active qui ont été employés, sont employés ou le seront à l'avenir, à l'organisation, l'administration et l'entraînement des unités que l'on a l'intention d'envoyer outre-mer.

4. Des officiers et hommes des troupes permanentes du Canada qui, durant la présente guerre, ont été employés, sont employés ou le seront à l'avenir en service de garnison au Canada, ou en service d'instruction avec les unités que l'on a l'intention d'envoyer outre-mer.

5. Rien de contenu aux présentes n'autorisera ou ne donnera le droit aux officiers et hommes susdits de recevoir la solde et les allocations spéciales accordées aux troupes canadiennes en service outre-mer, mais ils auront droit à la solde et aux allocations que leur accorde la loi et les règlements.

O.G. 29.

DECORATIONS ET MÉDAILLES.

DÉCORATION DES OFFICIERS DES TROUPES AUXILIAIRES COLONIALES.

Les officiers sous-mentionnés ont reçu la décoration des officiers des troupes auxiliaires coloniales, en vertu des dispositions du mandat royal daté le 18 mai 1899, et de l'ordre général 132 de novembre 1901 :—

GRADE.	NOM.	CORPS.
Lieut.-colonel.....	T. Stewart.....	(Autrefois du) 15e régiment (Argill Light Inf.)
Lieut.-colonel....	G. C. Royce.....	2e régiment (Q.O.R. of C.)
Lieut.-colonel....	J. J. Barry.....	80e régiment de Nicolet.
Major.....	S. W. Band.....	2e régiment (Q.O.R. of C.)
Major.....	A. Mackay.....	36e régiment de Peel.
Major honoraire....	J. G. Davidson....	57e régiment (Peterboro Rangers).

MÉDAILLE DE LONG SERVICE ET DE BONNE CONDUITE.

Des médailles de long service et de bonne conduite ont été conférées aux militaires ci-dessous nommés en vertu des dispositions du mandat royal daté le 31 mai 1895 et de l'ordre général 104 d'octobre 1902 :—

GRADE.	NOM.	CORPS.
Sergent-major (s.o. à b.).....	B. Vaughan....	R.R.C.
Maréchal des logis fourrier de brigade.....	S. Slater..	A. de P.C.

MÉDAILLE DE LONG SERVICE DANS LES TROUPES AUXILIAIRES COLONIALES.

Les militaires sous-mentionnés reçoivent la médaille de long service dans les troupes auxiliaires coloniales, en vertu des dispositions du mandat royal, daté le 18 mai 1899, et de l'ordre général 132 de novembre 1901 :—

GRADE.	NOM.	CORPS.
Capitaine.....	J. A. Blackburn....	81e régiment de Hants.
Sergent fourrier de compagnie..	W. H. Farrant.....	48e régiment (Highlanders).
Caporal.....	J. W. King.....	48e régiment (Highlanders).
Canonnier.....	Henry Neat.....	1er régiment d'Halifax.

Modification à l'ordre général No 88 du 15 septembre 1916.

MÉDAILLE DE LONG SERVICE ET DE BONNE CONDUITE.

Après le nom du sergent fourrier Percy M. Orbinsky, corps des commis militaires d'état-major, ajoutez: Sous-bombardier d'artillerie J. E. Saker, service de l'artillerie canadienne.

L'ordre général No 7 du 15 janvier 1917, en tant qu'il s'applique au maréchal des logis fourrier de compagnie John R. Snow, 1er régiment d'Halifax, est modifié de manière à se lire : “Médaille de long service dans les troupes auxiliaires coloniales, au lieu de “Médaille de long service et de bonne conduite,” comme le dit l'ordre général l'exprime.

Lillian Baker. 3 mars 1917.
 Gertrude Louise Edgar,
 Irene Davidson,
 Mabel Jean Murray,
 Barbara Argo Ross. 4 mars 1917.
 Nellie May Norton,
 Eva Pearl Eastwood. 5 mars 1917.
 Hazel May MacDonald,
 May Isabel Prickett. 8 mars 1917.
 Laura Marjorie Thompson. 9 mars 1917.
 Ellen Knight. 19 mars 1917.
 Alice Warren Chafe,
 Fdna Jeffery. 13 mars 1917.
 Mildred Lucy Cowan. 19 mars 1917.
 Edyth Rosetta Yourex,
 Lida Victoria Keay. 26 mars 1917.

CORPS DENTAIRE DE L'ARMÉE CANADIENNE.

Est nommé capitaine : Arthur Viets, écuyer. 15 février 1917.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): Frederick George Garvin, gentilhomme. 1er avril 1917.

MEMORANDA.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel à brevet : le major lieutenant-colonel temporaire H. C. Osborne, 10e régiment (Royal Grenadiers). 16 mars 1917.

Le major et lieutenant-colonel à brevet H. C. Osborne, 10e régiment (Royal Grenadiers), est détaché pour faire du service, temporairement, en qualité d'adjutant général suppléant en charge de l'administration, district militaire n° 2. 16 mars 1917.

Le grade temporaire de lieutenant-colonel de la milice canadienne tel que ci-après, est conféré aux officiers ci-dessous mentionnés :—

Au major B. G. Winans, 3e régiment (Victoria Rifles of Canada), tant qu'il remplira les fonctions d'officier commandant du régiment. 7 avril 1917.

Au major R. S. Wilson, 48e régiment (Highlanders), tant qu'il remplira les fonctions d'officier commandant l'unité "D", sous l'autorité de la commission des hôpitaux militaires. 10 avril 1917.

Le capitaine (major temporaire) F. P. Healey, 13e régiment royal, est détaché pour faire du service, temporairement, en qualité de sous-aide-adjutant et quartier-maître général, district militaire n° 2. 16 mars 1917.

Le capitaine (major temporaire) J. Cameron, M.C., renonce au grade temporaire de major qui lui a été conféré par l'ordre général 134, 1915. 21 mars 1917.

Le grade temporaire de major de la milice canadienne, tel que ci-après, est conféré aux officiers ci-dessous mentionnés :—

Au capitaine D. G. McIlwraith, services de santé de l'armée, tant qu'il remplira les fonctions d'officier commandant l'ambulance de campagne n° XII, services de santé de l'armée. 10 avril 1917.

Au capitaine W. T. McLean, services de santé de l'armée, tant qu'il remplira les fonctions d'officier commandant l'ambulance de cavalerie de campagne n° XIII, services de santé de l'armée. 10 avril 1917.

Le grade temporaire de capitaine de la milice canadienne, tel que ci-après, est conféré aux officiers ci-dessous mentionnés :

Au lieutenant (surnuméraire) P. W. Beatty, C.M., 10e régiment (Royal Grenadiers) tant qu'il sera employé en qualité d'instructeur à l'école de mitrailleuses, district militaire n° 2. 23 décembre 1916.

Aux lieutenants (surnuméraires) J. K. Sparling et V. W. Jackson, contingent de l'université de Manitoba, corps de dressage des officiers canadiens, tant qu'ils rempliront les fonctions d'officiers commandants de compagnies. 7 avril 1917.

La date de la confirmation de grade du lieutenant G. D. Thomas, 109e régiment, publiée dans l'ordre général 21, 1916, est modifiée de manière à se lire : "15 décembre 1914."

L'ordre général n° 26, 1916, en tant qu'il concerne la retraite de la sœur hospitalière (surnuméraire) M. P. Richardson, services de santé de l'armée, est annulé par le présent.

Le grade temporaire de lieutenant est conféré aux messieurs ci-dessous mentionnés, tant qu'ils feront du service dans les troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes :—

James Frederick Mather, gentilhomme. 29 mai 1916.

Robert McKillop, gentilhomme. 15 février 1917.

William Wellington Webster, gentilhomme. 1er mars 1917.

Arthur Abraham Simonski, gentilhomme. 13 mars 1917.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. P. Wheeler, 5e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 1er janvier 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire I. E. de Sherbinin, 9e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 9 janvier 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. B. E. de Camps, 9e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 12 janvier 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire I. W. Awde, 13e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 6 novembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. E. Henderson, 14e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 12 décembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. A. McNiece, 39e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 17 mars 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. A. Wiggs, 5e brigade, section des munitions, 15 décembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. J. E. Barcelo, corps de dressage de pressage des officiers canadiens (Lavri), 29 février 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire S. C. Forrest, 5e régiment, 30 août 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire S. Young, 16e régiment, 24 mars 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. C. MacRostie, 42e régiment, 24 avril 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire S. F. M. Moodie, 72e régiment, 23 janvier 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. West, 101e régiment, 11 novembre 1916.

Par ordre,

W. E. Hodgins

Major général,
 Adjudant général suppléant.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

COMMISSION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

LES Commissaires du Service civil donnent par le présent avis que des demandes seront reçues de la part de candidats capables de remplir les positions ci-dessous dans la division intérieure du Service civil du Canada :—

Trois commis temporaires au ministère de l'Intérieur, dans la subdivision B de la deuxième division, au traitement initial au taux de \$1,200 par année. Ces positions ne sont ouvertes qu'aux soldats revenus du front. Les candidats doivent avoir eu au moins cinq ans de pratique dans le travail de bureau et avoir des aptitudes à l'administration. Ils doivent aussi bien connaître un ou plusieurs des sujets suivants : correspondance, tenue de livres, dessin, génie civil. Les commis choisis seront employés à titre temporaire pour la durée de la guerre, et ils auront alors l'opportunité de concourir avec les autres soldats revenus du front en vue de leur nomination à titre permanent.

Les formules de demande, dûment remplies, doivent parvenir au bureau de la Commission du Service civil pas plus tard que le 14 mai prochain. On peut obtenir ces formules en s'adressant au Secrétaire de la Commission, à Ottawa.

Par ordre de la Commission,

WM FORAN,
Secrétaire.

Ottawa, 18 avril 1917.

43-4

AVIS DE CENSURE.

CODE DES DÉCRETS CONCERNANT LA CENSURE.

Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada.

Ottawa, 23 avril 1917.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité du Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, en date du 17e jour de janvier 1917, adopté en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, que le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada a déclaré que "Revelations of an American Citizen in the British Army" supposé écrit par Daniel Wallace et publié par The American Truth Society, 210 Cinquième Avenue, en la cité de New-York, dans l'Etat de New-York, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique contenait de la matière inadmissible, tel que le définit le Code des Décrets concernant la Censure et que la possession en Canada de toute édition ou exemplaire du dit "Revelations of an American Citizen in the British Army," déjà publié ou qui sera publié en a été prohibée par un mandat du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, en date du 23e jour d'avril 1917; et que, tel que statué par le paragraphe 3 (1) du Décret III du dit Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, toute personne coupable d'une contravention aux dits décrets est passible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille dollars ou d'emprisonnement pour un terme quelconque n'excédant pas cinq ans de la dite amende et du dit emprisonnement.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

45-2

AVIS DE CENSURE.

CODE DES DÉCRETS CONCERNANT LA CENSURE.

Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada.

Ottawa, 23 avril 1917.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité du Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, en date du 17e jour de janvier 1917, adopté en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, que le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada a déclaré que "Baralong Atrocity: The Abuse of the American Flag by an English Warship," publié par The American Trust Society 200 Cinquième Avenue à la cité de New-York, dans l'Etat de New-York, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, contenait de la matière inadmissible, tel que le définit le Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, et que la possession en Canada de toute édition ou exemplaire du dit "Baralong Atrocity: The Abuse of the American Flag by an English Warship" déjà publié ou qui sera publié, en a été prohibée par un mandat du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada en date du 23e jour d'avril 1917; et que, tel que statué par le paragraphe 3 (1) du Décret III du dit Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, toute personne coupable d'une contravention aux dits décrets est passible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille dollars ou d'emprisonnement pour un terme quelconque n'excédant pas cinq ans ou de la dite amende et du dit emprisonnement.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

45-2

AVIS DE CENSURE.

CODE DES DÉCRETS CONCERNANT LA CENSURE.

Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada.

Ottawa, 23 avril 1917.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité du Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, en date du 17e jour de janvier 1917, adopté en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*,

que le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada a déclaré que "Calendarul Bibliotecii Romane," un calendrier pour l'année 1917 publié en langue roumaine par The Biblioteca Romana (P. Axebrad, propriétaire) à 72 rue Greewich, en la cité de New-York, dans l'Etat de New-York, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, contenait de matière inadmissible, tel que le définit le Code des Décrets concernant la Censure et que la possession en Canada de toute édition ou exemplaire du dit "Calendarul Bibliotecii Romane," déjà publié ou qui sera publié en a été prohibée par un mandat du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada en date du 23e jour d'avril 1917; et que, tel que statué par le paragraphe 3 (1) du Décret III du dit Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, toute personne coupable d'une contravention aux dits décrets est passible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille dollars ou d'emprisonnement pour un terme quelconque n'excédant pas cinq ans ou de la dite amende et du dit emprisonnement.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

45-2

AVIS DE CENSURE.

CODE DES DÉCRETS CONCERNANT LA CENSURE.

Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada

Ottawa, 23 avril 1917.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité du Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, en date du 17e jour de janvier 1917, adopté en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, que le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada a déclaré que "St. Joseph's Blatt" un journal hebdomadaire publié en langue allemande à St. Benedict, dans l'Etat d'Oregon, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, contenait de la matière inadmissible, tel que le définit le Code des Décrets concernant la Censure et que la possession en Canada de toute édition ou exemplaire du dit "St. Joseph's Blatt," déjà publié ou qui sera publié, en a été prohibée par un mandat du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada en date du 23e jour d'avril 1917; et que, tel que statué par le paragraphe 3 (1) du Décret III du dit Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, toute personne coupable d'une contravention aux dits décrets est passible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille dollars ou d'emprisonnement pour un terme quelconque n'excédant pas cinq ans ou de la dite amende et du dit emprisonnement.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

45-2

AVIS DE CENSURE.

CODE DES DÉCRETS CONCERNANT LA CENSURE.

Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada.

OTTAWA, 23 avril 1917.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité du Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, en date du 17e jour de janvier 1917, adopté en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, que le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada a déclaré que "Seattle German Press and Washington Staats-Zeitung," un journal publié dans les langues allemande et anglaise, à la cité de Seattle, dans l'Etat de Washington, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, par la German Newspaper Association, contenait de la matière inadmissible, tel que le définit le Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, et que la possession en Canada de toute édition ou exemplaire du dit "Seattle German Press and Washington Staats-Zeitung," déjà publié ou qui sera publié, en a été prohibée par un mandat du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, en date du 23e jour d'avril 1917; et que, tel que statué par le paragraphe 3 (1) du Décret III du dit Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, toute personne coupable d'une contravention aux dits décrets est passible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille dollars ou d'emprisonnement pour un terme quelconque n'excédant pas cinq ans ou de la dite amende et du dit emprisonnement.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

45-2

The Nominique Pulp and Lumber Company, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 24e jour d'avril 1917, constituant en corporation Eugène Patenaude, marchand, de la cité d'Outremont, dans la province de Québec, et Herbert George Boyle, courtier, de la cité de Westmount, dans la dite province de Québec; Louis Sessenwein, entrepreneur, James Gilman Shearer, marchand, et Pierre Joseph Hubert, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes:—

(a) Acheter, acquérir, prendre tous les biens et propriété d'Eugène Patenaude, et les payer en actions, obligations, débiteures, valeurs de la compagnie et assumer son passif;

(b) Exercer l'industrie et la vente, du sciage et du rabotage du bois, de la manufacture du bois et des articles en bois, acheter, posséder, détenir, vendre et disposer de limites forestières, terres boisées et billes; manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer de bois de charpente, de service et de bois de toutes espèces; manufacturer des articles dans lesquels le bois est requis ou peut-être utilisé; exercer dans toutes leurs branches les industries du bois de pulpe, sulfite, papier et des bois de charpente et de service;

(c) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer d'effets, articles et marchandises;

(d) Exercer aucune autre industrie que la compagnie jugera capable d'exercer convenablement en rapport avec ce qui précède ou directement ou indirectement de nature à profiter à cette compagnie ou à augmenter la valeur ou à rendre profitable aucun des droits ou propriétés de la compagnie;

(e) Pour les fins de la compagnie susdites, acquérir, établir et exploiter des hôtels, maisons de pension, clubs et lieux d'amusements de tous genres;

(f) Construire, bâtir et exploiter des usines à pulpe, papier et bois;

(g) Acquérir par achat ou autrement et détenir des baux ou des limites forestières, lots de grève, privilèges, pouvoirs et droits hydrauliques et des intérêts dans ceux, les bâtir, développer, cultiver, affermer, coloniser et autrement les améliorer et utiliser, les hypothéquer, louer ou autrement en disposer;

(h) Aider et assister par voie de boni ou autrement, avec ou sans garantie, des colons ou des futurs colons sur les terres appartenant ou vendus par la compagnie ou étant dans le voisinage de telles terres et généralement promouvoir la colonisation des dites terres;

(i) S'associer ou conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne ou compagnie, exerçant ou engagée ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans une entreprise ou transaction que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre ou toute industrie ou transaction capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à cette compagnie, et prêter des fonds, garantir les contrats ou autrement aider à telle personne ou compagnie; engager ou autrement acquérir des actions ou valeurs de toute compagnie, et les vendre, détenir, réemettre avec ou sans garantie ou autrement en disposer;

(j) Construire, conduire, maintenir, améliorer, gérer, exploiter, contrôler, surveiller tous chemins, routes, embranchements et voies d'évitement de chemins de fer, ponts, réservoirs, cours d'eau, aqueducs, usines, usines de concassage, travaux hydrauliques, usines électriques, fabriques, entrepôts, ateliers et autres travaux et commodités permettant d'atteindre directement ou indirectement aucun des objets de la compagnie, contribuer, subventionner ou autrement aider ou prendre part à toutes telles opérations;

(k) Produire, transmettre ou vendre du gaz ou du pouvoir électrique pour toutes fins, construire, maintenir des poteaux, lignes, lignes de transmission, tuyaux pour la distribution du gaz ou du pouvoir et pour les fins générales des affaires de la compagnie, pourvu cependant que toute vente, distribution et transmission du pouvoir électrique, hydraulique ou autre en dehors

des terres de la compagnie soient soumises aux règlements locaux et municipaux les concernant; conclure des arrangements avec aucunes autorités, municipale, locale ou autres qui seront de natures à atteindre les objets de la compagnie, ou aucun d'eux, obtenir de ses autorités tous les droits, privilèges, concessions que la compagnie jugera convenable d'obtenir, et exécuter ou exercer et se conformer à tous tels arrangements, droits, privilèges et concessions;

(l) Emettre, remettre et répartir comme libérées des actions de la compagnie en paiement d'aucunes affaires, franchise, entreprise, propriété, droits, privilèges de bail, morts-gages, licences, brevets, contrats, valeurs foncières et autres propriétés ou droits pouvant être légalement acquis par la compagnie en vertu des présentes;

(m) Prendre ou autrement acquérir et détenir des actions dans aucune autre compagnie ayant des objets en tout ou en partie similaires à ceux de la compagnie ou exerçant une industrie pouvant être, directement ou indirectement, conduite avantageusement pour la compagnie;

(n) Vendre, louer, échanger, disposer, faire valoir ou autrement trafiquer de la propriété, droits, franchises et entreprises de la compagnie ou d'aucune partie d'icelle pour telle considération que la compagnie jugera convenables, et en particulier pour des actions, débiteures, obligations ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ou corporation; distribuer en espèces ou autrement, comme il pourra en être résolu, tous biens de la compagnie parmi ses membres et particulièrement les actions, obligations, débiteures ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie qui pourra assumer tout ou partie des biens ou du passif de cette compagnie;

(o) Tirer, faire, accepter, endosser, exécuter et émettre des billets promissaires, lettres de change, connaissements, mandats et autres instruments négociables ou commerciaux;

(p) Faire généralement telles choses que la compagnie pourra considérer comme se rapportant aux objets de la compagnie, y compris le droit d'acquérir et de détenir, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi, vendre ou autrement disposer du stock, actions, valeurs ou entreprises d'aucune autre compagnie ayant pour un de ses objets l'exercice d'aucun des pouvoirs de la compagnie, transférer ses entreprises ou ses biens à, ou s'amalgamer avec toute telle autre compagnie. Les objets de chacune des clauses ci-dessus ne seront en rien limités ou restreints par induction ou déduction des termes d'aucune autre clause ou du nom de la compagnie.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Nominique Pulp & Lumber Company Limited," avec un capital-actions de trois cent mille dollars, divisé en 3,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal siège d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour d'avril 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

45-2

Colonial Supplies, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 19e jour d'avril 1917, constituant en corporation Spencer Lewin Dale Harris et Charles Champoux, avocats, Charles Harold Skelton, comptable autorisé, et Lucy Mary Shea, sténographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Joseph William Weldon, de la cité de Westmount, dans la dite province de Québec, avocat, pour les fins suivantes:—

(a) Manufacturer, produire, acheter, vendre et disposer d'huiles éclairantes, lubrifiantes, médicinales et autres préparations pour chaudières à vapeur, graisses, savons, peintures, couleurs, produits pour le polissage, combustibles, déchets de coton, produits chimiques, outils, meubles à demeure fixe, nouveautés, fournitures, appareils, produits et améliorations employés ou des-

tinés pour tout établissement ou système se rapportant au transport, aux mines, à l'agriculture, fabrication, production, à l'hygiène ou aux travaux publics ;

(b) Acquérir, construire, gérer et exploiter des magasins, entrepôts, outillages, fabriques et autres travaux, édifices qui sembleront à la compagnie nécessaires ou désirables pour ses opérations ;

(c) Exercer aucune autre industrie, manufacturière ou autre, que la compagnie jugera pouvoir être convenablement exercée en rapport avec l'industrie ou les objets de la compagnie ;

(d) Pour aucun des objets ci-dessus mentionnés, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir toute espèce de propriété foncière, personnelle, mobilière, immobilière ou mixte et aucun et tous droits, franchises et privilèges qui sembleront avantageuse à la compagnie et les détenir, gérer, exploiter, vendre, louer, engager, ou autrement les faire valoir, en trafiquer ou disposer en tout ou en partie ;

(e) Demander, obtenir, louer, licencier, détenir, posséder, vendre, céder ou autrement disposer ou faire valoir des brevets d'invention, perfectionnement, procédés, formules, marques de fabrique, noms de commerce qui sembleront désirables à la compagnie ;

(f) Nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi, acheter ou autrement acquérir des actions ou valeurs dans toute compagnie ayant des objets semblables en tout ou en partie à ceux de cette compagnie et les payer totalement ou partiellement en espèces, actions, obligations ou autres certificats de cette compagnie ;

(g) Garantir l'exécution d'aucun contrat ou le paiement d'aucune somme pour ou par les clients ou autres personnes ou compagnies ayant des relations avec cette compagnie ;

(h) Faire tous les actes ou choses nécessaires, convenables ou propres à l'accomplissement de l'un ou plusieurs des objets ci-dessus énumérés ou stipulés ;

(i) Les pouvoirs octroyés dans chacun des paragraphes ci-dessus ne seront limités ni restreints par induction ou déduction des termes d'aucun autre paragraphe.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Colonial Supplies, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour d'avril 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

45-2

The Standard Factory of Canada, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 19e jour d'avril 1917, constituant en corporation Nathan Backman, gérant, Leonard Kent, comptable, Ernest Nicholson Brown, William Staveley et Joseph Jenkins, avocats, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Acheter, vendre, trafiquer, disposer et manufacturer toutes sortes et espèces de nouveautés, merceries, fournitures, vêtements de toutes descriptions pour hommes, femmes et enfants et autres articles ; exercer toutes ou aucune des industries de marchands de soie, tisseurs de soie, filateurs de coton, fabricant de drap, fourreurs, merciers, bonnetiers, modistes, couturiers, tailleurs, chapeliers, drapiers, confectionneurs, manufacturiers, importateurs, négociants en gros et en détail de tissus de tous genres ;

(b) Exercer aucune autre industrie que la compagnie jugera pouvoir convenablement exercer en rapport avec ses affaires et de nature, directement ou indirectement à augmenter la valeur ou à rendre profitable les biens ou droits de la compagnie ;

(c) Acquérir, prendre, en tout ou en partie, l'industrie, entreprise, achalandage, biens ou engagements de toute personne ou personnes, maison ou compagnie exerçant ou autorisées d'exercer aucune des industries ou entreprises que cette compagnie est autorisée d'ex-

ercer ou aucune industrie ou entreprise semblable, en tout ou en partie, ou aucune industrie ou entreprise pouvant, directement ou indirectement, avantageuse à la compagnie, exercer aucune industrie ou entreprise ainsi acquise ; acquérir un intérêt dans, ou s'amalgamer avec, prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions et valeurs d'aucune telle compagnie, les vendre, réemettre ou autrement en disposer ou trafiquer, conclure des arrangements pour le partage des bénéfices ou la coopération avec aucune telle personne, maison ou compagnie ; donner en compensation pour aucune des choses et actes ci-dessus mentionnés des deniers, propriétés, débentures, actions ou valeurs de cette ou d'aucune compagnie ou compagnies ;

(d) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer tout ou partie de l'entreprise, biens, achalandage de la compagnie, en bloc ou en lots, pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable et en particulier pour des actions, débentures ou valeurs d'aucune compagnie les achetant ou acquérant ;

(e) Acquérir plus particulièrement, comme une industrie active ou autrement l'industrie de la fabrication des vêtements pour femmes précédemment et actuellement exercée à Montréal par dame Bella Caplan, épouse séparée de biens de Nathan Backman, de la dite cité, gérant, sous les nom et raison sociale de "Standard Factory of Canada" la payer en actions libérées du capital-actions de la compagnie ou autrement ;

(f) Payer aucune ou toutes les dépenses encourues en rapport avec la formation et l'incorporation de la compagnie ;

(g) Faire généralement toutes telles choses qui seront jugées utiles ou nécessaires pour atteindre les objets de la compagnie.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Standard Factory of Canada, Limited," avec un capital-actions de soixante-quinze mille dollars, divisé en 750 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour d'avril 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

45-2

La Reina Mineral and Soda Water, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 27e jour d'avril 1917, constituant en corporation Alphonse Hamelin, manufacturier, de Saint-Laurent, Ludger Hamelin, bourgeois, d'Outremont ; Joseph Maurice Gabias, agent, Pierre Edouard Marcorelles, comptable, Joseph Robert, épiciier, et Alphonse Piché, architecte, ces quatre derniers de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Manufacturer, faire, produire, vendre, acheter, importer et exporter, faire affaire et faire commerce généralement en gros et en détail, à commission ou autrement de toutes espèces d'eaux gazeuses, d'eaux minérales et de liqueurs douces tels que eaux minérales, ginger-ale, ginger-beer, cidre, cidre-champagne, siphon, cream-soda et céleri ;

(b) Acheter, vendre, échanger, louer ou autrement acquérir, construire, installer, maintenir, utiliser et exploiter, pour les fins de son commerce des biens meubles et immeubles, manufactures, dépôts, et sources et payer ce que dessus, en tout ou en partie, avec des parts acquittées de la compagnie, par argents, marchandises, effets de commerce ou autres biens quelconques de la compagnie, le tout à la discrétion du bureau de direction ;

(c) Acheter, vendre, échanger, posséder ou autrement acquérir, en tout ou en partie, le commerce, les droits, privilèges, biens-meubles ou immeubles et actions de toutes personnes ou compagnies incorporées faisant un commerce similaire, en tout ou en partie, de la compagnie et de payer, en tout ou en partie, avec des parts acquittées de la compagnie, par argents ou autres biens meubles ou immeubles de la compagnie, aux termes et

conditions trouvés convenables par le bureau de direction ;

(d) Se fusionner, conclure des arrangements et marchés aux fins de partager les profits ou d'unir ses intérêts avec ceux d'autres personnes ou des compagnies incorporées faisant un commerce similaire en tout ou en partie à celui de cette compagnie ; le tout aux termes et conditions trouvés convenables par le bureau de direction ;

(e) Donner et émettre des parts acquittées, billets promissoires, obligations ou autres biens de la compagnie en faveur d'agents, employés ou autres qui travailleront dans l'intérêt de la compagnie et l'aideront, en vendant des parts de son capital-actions, en annonçant son commerce ou autrement ; tel qu'en décidera le bureau de direction de la compagnie ;

(f) Payer et acquitter avec des parts acquittées de son capital-actions, telles dettes de la compagnie que le bureau de direction décidera de payer avec le consentement des créanciers intéressés ;

(g) Emettre une partie de son capital social, soit deux cent cinquante actions à \$100.00 chacune formant la somme capitale de vingt-cinq mille piastres (25,000.00) sous forme d'actions dites "actions privilégiées", lesquelles actions auront priorité et préférence, dans tous les cas, sur les actions ordinaires quant au paiement, en capital, et dividendes au taux de 7% l'an, payable semi-annuellement les premiers mai et novembre de chaque année ; et le secrétaire-trésorier de la compagnie est autorisé à payer sur les profits nets, avant tous autres actionnaires, aux dates et au taux susmentionnés, aux porteurs d'actions privilégiées, tels dividendes sur ces mêmes actions ; dans le cas de cession de biens, faillite, liquidation volontaire ou forcée de la compagnie, l'administration et la direction de ses affaires sera laissée *ipso facto* entre les mains des porteurs d'actions privilégiées ;

(h) En un mot, faire et exécuter tous actes et procédés quelconques, nécessaires à l'existence de la compagnie, à son bon fonctionnement et pour atteindre avec efficacité les fins et l'objet de son entreprise et de son commerce.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "La Reina Mineral and Soda Water, Limited," avec un capital-actions de soixante-et-quinze mille dollars, divisé en 750 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 30e jour d'avril 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

45-2

C.-Hudon Beaulieu, Limitée.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada des lettres patentes en date du 11e jour d'avril 1917, constituant en corporation Joseph Eudore Morier et Joseph Emile Cadotte, avocats, Ernest Charette et Georges Ludger L'Heureux, comptables, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; et Eugène Honoré Godin, avocat et conseil du Roi, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :

(a) Faire commerce de machines à coudre, de gramophones, de pianos et autres instruments de musique, et de toutes sortes de musique ;

(b) Exercer tout autre commerce ou toute industrie manufacturière ou autre que la compagnie croira pouvoir utilement ou convenablement exercer en rapport avec son commerce, ou qui serait de nature à augmenter la valeur de ses biens, à les rendre plus profitables ;

(c) Acquérir par achat ou autrement, tout ou partie de l'actif de toutes personnes, sociétés ou compagnies exerçant un commerce ou une industrie semblable, ou s'associer avec telles personnes, sociétés ou compagnies pour des entreprises et en vue de profits communs ;

(d) Acquérir spécialement l'établissement de commerce possédé et exploité en la cité de Montréal, par

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Charles Hudon-Beaulieu, marchand de machines à coudre, de pianos et autres instruments de musique, y compris l'assortiment de marchandises, le mobilier, les marques de commerce, les contrats, valeurs, droits et créances actives ainsi que l'achalandage, le tout comme industrie active ;

(e) Vendre ou autrement disposer de tout ou partie des affaires et biens de la compagnie, aux conditions que la compagnie jugera convenable ;

(f) Souscrire et prendre, accepter en paiement ou autrement acquérir, vendre ou autrement concéder des actions ou autres valeurs ou biens de toutes compagnies ayant des objets en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de cette compagnie ;

(g) Payer en obligations ou autres valeurs ou biens de la compagnie, ou par l'émission et la distribution d'actions acquittées de son capital social, toutes dettes ou réclamations contre la compagnie, pour tous biens ou droits acquis ou possédés par elle, et, avec l'assentiment des actionnaires, pour tous services à elle rendus ou à être rendus de quelque manière que ce soit ;

(h) Distribuer entre les actionnaires de la compagnie, en nature ou autrement, tous biens ou propriétés de la compagnie, et en particulier des actions, ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie et appartenant à la présente compagnie ;

(i) Faire toutes et chacune des opérations et choses ci-dessus comme principaux ou comme agents ou entrepreneurs.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "C.-Hudon Beaulieu, Limitée," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et dont le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour de mai 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

45-2

Jos. Gosselin, Limitée.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 24e jour d'avril 1917, constituant en corporation Joseph Gosselin, père, entrepreneur général, Joseph Gosselin, fils, gérant tous deux de la ville de Lévis, Joseph Philéas Cantin, notaire, Charles Edmond Taschereau, notaire, Alice Giguère, sténographe, tous trois de la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Agir comme constructeurs et entrepreneurs généraux ; ériger et construire, réparer des bâtisses et constructions publiques ou privées, en tous matériaux quelconques ; manufacturer le ciment et tous ses produits, construire des chemins de fer, quais, bassins de radoub, ponts, canaux, élévateurs et autres travaux du même genre ;

(b) Construire des vaisseaux, les acquérir, les opérer et les vendre à volonté ;

(c) Acquérir et posséder des moulins à scie, manufacturer de toutes espèces, les exploiter, les louer, vendre ou autrement aliéner ;

(d) Acquérir, construire, développer, exploiter et opérer des pouvoirs électriques, ou hydrauliques, usines électriques, usines à vapeur et autres ;

(e) Acquérir, louer, posséder, développer des limites à bois terrains miniers, carrières et autres droits miniers quelconques, et en manufacturer les produits de toutes manières jugées convenables ;

(f) Acquérir et posséder des débentures, obligations et actions dans d'autres compagnies avec lesquelles cette compagnie pourra faire des affaires ;

(g) Distribuer aux actionnaires d'autres compagnies du même genre toute propriété appartenant à cette compagnie et en particulier toutes actions, obligations, débentures et garanties de toutes autres compagnies contrôlées par cette compagnie ;

(h) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement des propriétés mobilières et immobilières, réelles ou personnelles, ainsi que l'achalandage, les franchises, droits,

privileges, contrats et actif de toute sorte concernant directement ou indirectement les affaires de cette compagnie, aux prix, termes et conditions qui seront jugés convenables de tout individu, raison sociale ou compagnie et plus particulièrement l'actif, les propriétés mobilières et immobilières, réelles ou personnelles, l'achalandage, les franchises, droits, contrats, privileges et actions quelconques de M. Joseph Gosselin entrepreneur général, et de les payer en tout ou en partie en argent, actions acquittées, obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ou autrement, et de vendre ou autrement aliéner toutes telles choses acquises telles que ci-dessus ;

(i) Acquérir, garder et posséder des actions dans d'autres compagnie faisant le même genre d'affaires et de payer pour telles actions soit en argent soit partie en argent soit par l'émission d'actions acquittées, obligations, débiteures ou autres garanties de cette compagnie et de vendre telles actions et d'en disposer autrement ;

(j) Eriger des bâtisses et constructions métalliques, commercer sur les bâtisses, matériaux de construction, prendre et conserver des hypothèques pour garantir le paiement de toutes balances de prix de vente de telles bâtisses ou constructions, sur tous terrains sur lesquels telles bâtisses et constructions seront érigées et de disposer à volonté de telles hypothèques ;

(k) D'améliorer, changer et administrer tous tels terrains et toutes telles bâtisses et constructions ou toutes garanties acquis par cette compagnie dans l'exécution de contrats avec toutes personnes, raisons sociales ou compagnies avec lesquelles cette compagnie pourra être en affaires ;

(l) De vendre, louer ou autrement disposer en tout ou en partie, l'actif de la compagnie pour telle considération qui pourra être agréée et en particulier pour des actions, débiteures ou garanties de toute compagnie ou raison sociale acquéreur et des distribuer aux actionnaires l'argent produit par telle vente ou location ou toutes actions, débiteures, obligations ou autres garanties ainsi reçues en paiement ;

(m) Et sans limiter les pouvoirs ci-dessus, généralement faire toutes choses qui seront nécessaires pour atteindre directement ou indirectement le but pour lequel cette compagnie est incorporée.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Jos. Gosselin, Limitée," avec un capital-actions de deux cent cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 2,500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et dont le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la ville de Lévis, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour de mai 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

45-2

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

Valleyfield Tool Manufacturing Company, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 19e jour d'avril 1917, constituant en corporation James Michael Garant, manufacturier, Charles Gouverneur Ogden, conseil du Roi, John Lesly Reay, comptable, Harry Arthur Ellis et Joseph Alphonse L'Heureux, teneurs de livres, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Manufacturer, louer, acheter, vendre et autrement disposer de toutes espèces de machinerie, outils, instruments, appareils, fournitures pour machinerie, pour fonderie et en général toutes fournitures requises ou employées par les acheteurs et ouvriers de l'acier, fer, cuivre, bronze et autres métaux ; exercer l'industrie de fondeurs de fer, ouvriers en métaux, manufac-

turiers, négociants et travailleurs de métaux en tous genres ;

(b) Construire, manufacturer, louer, vendre, acheter et autrement trafiquer et exploiter des installations pour travailler l'acier, le fer, le bronze, le cuivre et les métaux de tous genres ;

(c) Acquérir, maintenir, ériger, exploiter et conduire des entrepôts, fabriques, magasins et biens fonciers utiles en rapport avec la fabrication et la vente des marchandises dont la compagnie trafique ;

(d) Louer ou autrement acquérir, détenir, employer, posséder, exploiter, vendre, céder ou autrement disposer de marques de fabrique, noms de commerce, brevets, inventions, améliorations, procédés se rapportant à ou garantis par des lettres patentes du Dominion du Canada ou d'ailleurs, ou autrement, faire valoir toutes telles marques de fabrique, brevets, licences, procédés et choses de même nature ;

(e) Acquérir par achat ou autrement, détenir et disposer d'actions d'aucune compagnie exerçant une industrie que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou lui étant semblable ;

(f) Vendre, louer ou disposer autrement de l'entreprise et biens et entreprises de la compagnie ou d'aucune partie d'icelle pour telle considération que la compagnie jugera convenables, et en particulier pour des actions, débiteures, obligations ou autres valeurs d'aucune compagnie ou corporation ;

(g) Distribuer en espèces ou autrement, parmi ses membres, les biens de la compagnie et en particulier les actions, obligations, débiteures ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ;

(h) Lever, aider à lever des fonds, avancer des fonds et aider par voie de bons, endossement, garantie ou autrement toute corporation ou personne ayant des relations avec la compagnie, toute corporation dans le capital-actions de laquelle la compagnie détient des actions ou avec laquelle elle peut avoir des relations d'affaires, agir comme employés, agents ou gérants d'aucune telle corporation, garantir l'exécution des contrats par aucune telle corporation ou par aucune personne ou personnes avec lesquelles la compagnie peut avoir des relations commerciales, garantir le paiement du principal, ou des dividendes et intérêts sur les actions, obligations, débiteures ou autres valeurs d'aucune compagnie ou corporation ayant des objets en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la compagnie ;

(i) Entreprendre et exécuter tout contrat pour travaux comprenant la fourniture d'aucun des articles manufacturés ou vendus par la compagnie ;

(j) Exercer toute industrie, manufacturière ou autre, que la compagnie croira capable d'être convenablement exercée en rapport avec ce qui précède, ou censée augmenter directement ou indirectement la valeur de la propriété de la compagnie, ou la rendre profitable ;

(k) Placer d'une manière permanente ou temporaire tout surplus de l'actif de la compagnie de n'importe quelle manière et spécialement en biens-fonds ou en stock, obligations ou autres valeurs d'aucune compagnie en Canada ou ailleurs ;

(l) Conclure des arrangements pour la fusion des intérêts ou le partage des bénéfices avec toute personne ou compagnie, exerçant ou engagée dans une industrie ou transaction que cette compagnie est autorisée d'entreprendre ou d'exercer ;

(m) Faire toutes ou aucune des choses ci-dessus comme principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement, seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Valleyfield Tool Manufacturing Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cent mille dollars, divisé en 1,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la cité de Valleyfield, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 20e jour d'avril 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

45-2

Secrétaire d'Etat.

Sanche & Leblanc, Limitée.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1905, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 31^{ème} jour de mai 1917, constituant en corporation Joseph Sanche, Stanislas Leblanc, marchands; Aquila Sanche, Evariste Sanche, et Ferdinand Sanche, boulangers, tous de la cité de Montréal dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :

(a) Faire le commerce d'épicerie et liqueurs en général en gros et détail. Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, importer, exporter ou échanger, faire le commerce en gros et détail de toutes sortes de grains, fruits et de tous autres produits alimentaires et de luxe, de toutes sortes de produits chimiques et articles de toilette, et en disposer de la façon que la compagnie jugera dans ses intérêts ;

(b) Manufacturer, distiller les acides, éther, et les essences de toutes sortes ou tous autres produits provenant de la distillation des grains ou de tous autres végétaux ;

(c) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, échanger ou autrement acquérir, détenir, posséder, céder ou autrement disposer et faire le commerce de marchandises, effets, articles et biens de tous genres ;

(d) Emmagasiner (storage, cold storage) pour la compagnie ou pour d'autres compagnies, ou des individus, toutes sortes de marchandises ou produits, quelle qu'en soit la nature ;

(e) Manufacturer, produire, acheter, vendre ou échanger tous produits de tabac, cigares, cigarettes, aussi tous autres marchandises ou articles qui sont en rapport avec ce genre de manufacture ou commerce ;

(f) Posséder des immeubles, mobiliers, outillages ou toutes autres valeurs nécessaires pour l'industrie ou le commerce de la compagnie, soit pour son administration ou à titre de valeurs commerciales ou comme garantie.

(g) Faire les affaires ci-haut énumérées comme agent à commission ou autrement, pour acheter, vendre, échanger ou administrer toutes sortes de commerce ou manufactures.

(h) Etablir dans aucune province du Dominion du Canada, ville, village ou ailleurs des manufactures ou maisons de commerce comme étant des succursales de la dite compagnie ;

(i) Acquérir des licences, des marques de commerce, des recettes, des secrets ou autres informations utiles à la compagnie de pouvoir payer aucune ou toute ces acquisitions comme tout ce qui est mentionné dans la présente charte, avec des parts du fonds capital ou des débetures de la présente compagnie en obligations, ou autrement ;

(j) Acquérir comme industrie active ou autrement, et aux clauses et conditions qui seront agréées, les affaires de tout individu, maison ou société faisant un commerce de spécialités, de gros ou de détail d'épicerie, de grains ou de tous autres produits alimentaires, pharmaceutiques, ou de ferronnerie et de matériaux de construction.

(k) Distribuer en espèces ou autrement, selon que la chose sera décidée par les actionnaires, tous biens de la compagnie entre ses membres, et particulièrement les actions, obligations, débetures et autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie formée dans le but de prendre à son nom la totalité ou une partie de l'actif ou du passif de la présente compagnie.

(l) Placer et affecter les deniers disponibles de la compagnie en la manière qui sera déterminée de temps à autre par les actionnaires ;

(m) Faire des avances de fonds, garantir les contrats ou autrement aider les clients ou autres ayant des relations d'affaires avec la compagnie, et acquérir et détenir des valeurs de toutes sortes, mobilières ou immobilières, ou marchandises pour créances, engagements et obligations dus à la compagnie ;

(n) Se fusionner avec toute compagnie faisant un commerce en tout ou en partie semblable à celui de la compagnie ;

(o) Former d'autres compagnies dans le but d'étendre le commerce ou l'industrie de la présente compagnie, d'émettre des débetures, de posséder des actions et

débetures d'autres compagnies faisant le même genre d'affaires.

(p) Rémunérer par des paiements en deniers comptants, ou avec l'approbation des actionnaires, par l'émission d'actions acquittées de la compagnie ou de ses obligations et débetures ou de toute autre manière, toute personne ou corporation pour services rendus en plaçant ou en aidant à placer, en garantissant le placement de toutes actions du capital de la compagnie, de toutes obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie, au sujet de la formation ou promotion de la compagnie ou autrement.

(q) Faire tout ce qui sera nécessaire, convenable ou propre à l'accomplissement des fins ou de nature à atteindre l'un quelconque des objets ci-dessus énumérés ou qui semblera profitable à la corporation à une époque quelconque, et en général exercer toute autre industrie (manufacturière ou autre) que la corporation jugera capable d'être convenablement exercée en rapport avec l'industrie ci-dessus, ou censée accroître directement ou indirectement la valeur des biens ou droits de la corporation ou les rendre profitables.

(r) Acquérir, recevoir, posséder, louer, échanger, aliéner tous les biens meubles et immeubles nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie et disposer des dits biens de toute façon.

(s) Souscrire, accepter, endosser, négocier toutes lettres de change, billets promissaires, chèques et autres effets négociables ;

(t) Acquérir, posséder, garantir, vendre ou échanger des actions stocks ou débetures ou garanties de toutes corporations faisant le même genre d'affaires que la présente compagnie ;

(u) Acheter, louer, détenir et acquérir tout commerce d'une nature semblable à celui exploité par la compagnie soit en tout ou en partie, aussi toutes franchises et les payer soit en actions débetures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ou autrement ;

(v) Faire toutes choses et exercer tous les pouvoirs et faire toutes les affaires en rapport avec la mise en opération des objets pour lesquels la compagnie est incorporée.

Les objets et pouvoirs mentionnés et contenus dans les divers paragraphes et clauses de la présente charte ne seront en aucune manière limités ou restreints par induction ou déduction des termes de tous paragraphes ou clauses.

Le compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Sanche & Leblanc, Limitée," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 1,000 actions de cinquante dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 8^e jour de mai 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

46-2

Colonial Fastener Company, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 28^e jour d'avril 1917, constituant en corporation Casimir Dessaulles, de la cité de Westmount, dans la province de Québec, conseil du Roi ; Léon Garneau, conseil du Roi, Jean Désy et Paul Jules Lorrain, avocats, et Louis Saint-Jacques, étudiant, de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre ou autrement disposer d'agrafes, fermetures de gants, fermoirs, boutons et autres fournitures, appareils et procédés utilisés en rapport avec les vêtements, tissus, étoffes de toutes espèces et tous genres d'articles, articles de fantaisie, articles pour maison, bureau ou appareils et articles pour usine de quelque matière qu'ils soient faits et toutes les parties constitutives de tels articles de quelque matières qu'elles soient faites ; construire, acheter ou autrement acquérir, vendre, louer, utiliser, exploiter des manufactures, entrepôts, outillage et autres commodités pour les fins ci-dessus ;

(b) Acquérir, détenir, louer, utiliser, aliéner, transporter toute propriété foncière ou personnelle pouvant être jugée utile en rapport avec les affaires ou opérations que la compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ;

(c) Acquérir, détenir, aliéner, louer, exploiter des brevets d'invention, licences, procédés ou marques de fabrication, secrets industriels, concessions ou privilèges jugés utiles en rapport avec aucune de ses opérations ou de ses entreprises ;

(d) Faire et émettre du stock libéré, des actions ou obligations de la compagnie, souscrits ou non, répartir et remettre tel stock, actions ou bons en paiement de propriété foncière ou personnelle, brevets ou autres droits, affaires ou achalandage, outillage ou matériaux de toutes espèces acquis par la compagnie ;

(e) Avec l'approbation des actionnaires, payer pour services rendus à la compagnie pour la vente ou la souscription de son stock, obligations ou autres valeurs en espèces ou en stock libéré ou partie en espèces et partie en stock libéré ;

(f) Nonobstant l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, acquérir, détenir, trafiquer, disposer d'actions, obligations ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie dont aucun des pouvoirs sont dans les limites de ceux de la compagnie ou s'amalgamer avec aucune telle compagnie ;

(g) S'associer ou conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée, ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans une entreprise ou transaction que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre ou toute industrie ou transaction capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la compagnie, et prêter des fonds, garantir les contrats ou autrement aider telle personne, maison ou compagnie ;

(h) Vendre ou disposer en tout ou en partie de l'entreprise de la compagnie pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable et en particulier pour des actions, débetures ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie dont les objets sont dans les limites de la compagnie ;

(i) Faire toutes choses utiles ou nécessaires pour atteindre aucun des objets ci-dessus ou aucun d'eux.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Colonial Fastener Company Limited," avec un capital-actions de vingt mille dollars, divisé en 200 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour de mai 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY, 
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

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The Canada Newfoundland Lumber Company, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 25e jour d'avril 1917, constituant en corporation Joseph Alphonse Bilodeau et Charles Emile Beaulieu, marchands, Amanda Larocque, épouse séparée de biens de Joseph Beaubien, dûment autorisée, Olida Marchessault, épouse séparée de biens de Joseph Alphonse Bilodeau, dûment autorisée, et Alphonse Wilfrid Blouin, courtier, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir et posséder des terres de toutes descriptions et situées n'importe où, des permis de coupe, limites et baux, claims, locations, concessions, terrains d'estacades, droits de flottage et autres privilèges ;

(b) Construire et autrement acquérir, exploiter, contrôler, gérer et disposer de (1) usines ou machinerie, ateliers de construction, fabriques, ateliers, appareils et équipements de toute description pour la coupe, le transport, manutention, manufacture et la prépa-

tion complète des billes et bois de charpente et de toutes manufactures de bois, et de bois et d'autres matériaux, séparément ou combinés et tous produits et sous-produits du bois et de tous autres matériaux que ce soit ; (2) Entrepôts, magasins, boutiques, hangards cours, bureaux, hôtels, maisons de pension, restaurants, maisons ouvrières, résidences, camps et structures de toute description ; (3) remorqueurs, bateaux, chalands, allèges, vaisseaux et bateaux à vapeur de toute description et quais, bassins, jetées, glissoirs et tous travaux pour l'amélioration de la navigation ainsi que des structures, appareils et équipement pour la manutention du trafic dans toutes ses formes ; (4) réservoirs, barrages, aqueducs, canaux, flumes, drains, glissoirs, ponts, voies ferrées pour le transport des billes sur les terres possédées et contrôlées par la compagnie et autres travaux et appareils se rapportant aux choses ci-dessus ; (5) usines génératrices, outillage, machinerie, équipement et atelier pour la production, distribution et utilisation de pouvoir de toute nature pour l'éclairage, le chauffage ou toute autre fin, pourvu cependant que toute distribution ou transmission de pouvoir et énergie électrique, hydraulique ou autre en dehors des terres de la compagnie soient soumises aux règlements locaux et municipaux ;

(c) Demander, obtenir, acheter et autrement acquérir des lettres patentes, brevets d'invention, concessions, licences, inventions, dessins, droits, privilèges et choses semblables et tout intérêt dans les choses précédentes, sujet aux droits régaliens au Canada et ailleurs, acquérir par achat ou autrement toute invention ou autre chose qui paraîtra capable d'être utilisée pour aucune des fins de la compagnie ou dont l'acquisition sera jugée propre à profiter, directement ou indirectement à la compagnie, et détenir, posséder, utiliser, exercer, développer, vendre, disposer, permettre l'usage ou autrement faire valoir telle propriété, droits ou renseignements ;

(d) Acheter ou autrement acquérir et assumer tout ou partie des biens, affaires, propriétés, contrats, privilèges, droits, obligations et engagements d'aucune personne, maison ou compagnie exerçant une industrie que la compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou aucune industrie semblable ou possédant aucune propriété convenant aux fins des affaires de la compagnie, et émettre en paiement total ou partiel pour toute propriété, droits ou privilèges acquis par la compagnie ou pour toute garantie des obligations de la compagnie ou pour services rendus, des actions du capital-actions de la compagnie, souscrits ou non, comme actions complètement libérées et non sujettes à appels de fonds ou des obligations de la compagnie ;

(e) Acheter, ou autrement acquérir, détenir, vendre, échanger ou autrement disposer de stocks, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi ;

(f) De temps en temps s'associer et conclure des arrangements pour le partage des bénéfices, la fusion des intérêts ou la coopération avec toute personne ou personnes, compagnie ou compagnies exerçant ou se proposant d'exercer une industrie pouvant être avantageuse pour la compagnie ;

(g) Demander, obtenir, acheter, acquérir par cessions transport, ou autrement exercer, exécuter, jouir de tout statut, ordonnances, ordre, licence, pouvoir, autorité, franchise, concession, droits ou privilèges qu'aucun gouvernement ou autorité municipale ou locale, ou aucune corporation ou corps public peut avoir le droit de décréter, faire ou octroyer, payer, aider et contribuer pour mettre ces choses à effet, et et approprier aucune des actions, obligations et biens de la compagnie au paiement total ou partiel de leur coût, charges et dépenses ;

(h) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer en tout ou en partie de la propriété de la compagnie pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable et en particulier pour des actions, débetures, ou autres valeurs d'aucune compagnie ;

(i) Faire enregistrer et reconnaître la compagnie dans tout pays étranger, y désigner des personnes, suivant les lois de tel pays étranger pour représenter cette compagnie et accepter les significations pour et au nom de la compagnie dans toute procédure ou action ;

(j) S'amalgamer avec aucune autre compagnie ayant des objets semblables à ceux de cette compagnie ;

(k) Distribuer, en nature parmi les actionnaires de cette compagnie, aucune propriété de la compagnie et en particulier les actions, débetures, valeurs appartenant à la compagnie ou dont elle peut avoir le pouvoir de disposer ;

(l) Exercer toute autre industrie, manufacturière ou autre, que la compagnie croira pouvoir exercer convenablement en rapport avec l'industrie ou les objets de la compagnie et nécessaire pour lui permettre d'exercer son entreprise avec profit ;

(m) Promouvoir toute compagnie ou compagnies dans le but d'acquérir toutes et aucunes propriétés et engagements de la compagnie, ou pour toute autre fin pouvant être, directement ou indirectement, d'une nature avantageuse pour la compagnie ;

(n) Payer à même les fonds de la compagnie tous les frais, charges et dépenses préliminaires ou se rapportant à la formation, incorporation et organisation de cette compagnie ;

(o) Faire toutes telles autres choses nécessaires ou utiles pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Canada Newfoundland Lumber Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de trois cent mille dollars, divisé en 6,000 actions de cinquante dollars chacune et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 28e jour d'avril 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

46-2

Canadian Utilities, Steel and Engineering, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 26e jour d'avril 1917, constituant en corporation John Macnaughton et William Bridges Scott, avocats, James Geary Cartwright, gérant de bureau, et Clara LeBlanc et Ethel Maude Kelley, sténographes, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Acheter, vendre, louer, échanger, manufacturer, réparer, exercer le commerce et l'industrie ou autrement disposer et exécuter tous genres de jauges, outils, moteurs, machines motrices, cables, machines et machinerie de toute espèce que ce soit, automobiles, embarcations, navires aériens, spécialités de quincaillerie, meubles fixes, soupapes, pièces, appareils mécaniques et autres, fer, acier, cuivre, bronze et autres métaux, tous leurs produits et sous-produits et les pièces et dépendances de tous les articles ci-dessus et autres, leurs produits accessoires ou subsidiaires, et tous articles d'une nature pareille ou similaire pouvant être convenablement fabriqués par la compagnie ;

(b) Acquérir, détenir, louer, vendre, céder toute propriété immobilière, terres et édifices requis par ou convenant à l'exercice d'aucune ou de toutes les opérations et entreprises ci-dessus mentionnées ; bâtir, établir, construire, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, maintenir, et exploiter des ateliers de construction de machines, moulins, usines ou installations pour les fins de la fabrication des articles ci-dessus mentionnés ou aucun d'eux et tous autres articles et choses de même nature, faire et exécuter tous les actes et choses s'y rapportant ; vendre, louer, transférer ou autrement disposer de tels ateliers de construction, moulins, usines et installations ; agir comme ingénieurs consultant et experts dans les travaux du génie ;

(c) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir toutes marques de fabrique, tous brevets, licences, concessions et choses de même nature, conférant un droit exclusif, non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser aucun secret ou autre information semblant être de nature à être employée pour aucune des fins de la compagnie, ou dont l'acquisition semble, directement ou indirectement devoir être avantageuse à la compagnie ; les utiliser, exploiter, en octroyer des licences, ou autrement mettre à profit les propriétés, droits, intérêts ou informations ainsi acquis ;

(d) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de tout ou partie de l'entreprise de la compagnie pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable, et en particulier pour des actions, débetures ou valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ayant des objets en tout ou en partie similaires à ceux de cette compagnie ;

(e) Prendre comme garantie d'aucune dette due à la compagnie, des gages, mobiliers, mort-gages et hypothèques sur la propriété des débiteurs de la compagnie, et prendre la propriété mobilière et immobilière des débiteurs de la compagnie en nantissement ;

(f) Acquérir et posséder des actions et valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ou compagnies, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des Compagnies*, les vendre ou autrement en disposer ;

(g) Emettre des actions libérées en paiement total ou partiel du prix d'achat d'aucune propriété mobilière ou immobilière, droits de brevet ou actions d'autres compagnies pouvant être acquis par la compagnie ;

(h) Exercer et prendre comme une industrie active ou autrement acquérir d'aucune personne, maison ou corporation toute autre industrie, manufacturière ou autrement, qui semblera à la compagnie capable d'être exercée en rapport avec celle ci-dessus ou, directement ou indirectement, de nature à augmenter la valeur ou à rendre profitable aucune des propriétés ou droits de la compagnie, émettre en paiement total ou partiel de leur prix d'achat des actions libérées ou des obligations de la compagnie ;

(i) Exercer tous les pouvoirs ci-dessus mentionnés comme principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement, seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres.

(j) L'industrie ou les fins de la compagnie sont de faire, de temps à autre, un ou plusieurs actes ou choses inscrits dans les présentes et l'interprétation d'aucun des pouvoirs accordés dans aucun des paragraphes ci-dessus ne sera limitée ni restreinte par induction ni déduction des termes d'aucun autre paragraphe ou du nom de la compagnie.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Canadian Utilities, Steel & Engineering, Limited," avec un capital-actions de quarante-neuf mille dollars, divisé en 490 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 28e jour d'avril 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

46-2

Standard Machinery and Supplies, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 2e jour de mai 1917, constituant en corporation Walter Robert Lorimer Shanks & Gerald Augustine Coughlin, avocats, Francis George Bush, teneur de livres, Herbert William Jackson, commis, et Alexander Gordon Yeoman, sténographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Exercer généralement l'industrie de la fabrication, achat, vente, importation et disposition de machineries, fournitures pour machinerie et de toutes espèces d'effets, articles et marchandises disposés, appartenant ou se rapportant aux affaires en général des entreprises industrielles et commerciales, agir comme agents pour d'autres, à commission ou autrement pour aucune des fins ci-dessus ;

(b) Acheter, assumer pour telle compensation qui pourra être agréée et exercer comme une industrie active l'industrie de tout individu, maison ou corporation en des objets en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux ci-dessus, les payer totalement ou partiellement en actions libérées de la compagnie ou autrement, assumer les engagements de toute telle personne, maison ou compagnie ;

(c) Acquérir, ériger, maintenir, exploiter, gérer des magasins, entrepôts et autres outillage et équipement nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie ;

(d) Acquérir, détenir, posséder des actions dans d'autres compagnies faisant en tout ou en partie des affaires de même nature, les payer en espèces ou partie en espèces ou émettre des actions de la compagnie en paiement total ou partiel ou autrement, comme il pourra en être convenu, les vendre ou autrement en disposer, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ;

(e) Rémunérer toute personne pour services rendus à la compagnie ou pour aucune propriété ou droits acquis par la compagnie de telle manière que la compagnie jugera opportun et plus particulièrement par l'émission et la répartition d'actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie, libérées et non sujettes à appels de fonds ;

(f) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir tous brevets, licences, concessions et choses de même nature conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser tout secret ou autre information concernant toute invention ou procédé et faire valoir, vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de tels brevets, licences ou concessions ;

(g) Conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant maintenant ou plus tard une industrie que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou pouvant être, directement ou indirectement avantageuse pour la compagnie ;

(h) Vendre, louer, aliéner ou autrement disposer de tout ou partie de l'entreprise et des biens de la compagnie pour telle compensation et à tels termes et conditions que la compagnie jugera opportuns et accepter plus particulièrement comme compensation dans actions, obligations, débetures de toute autre compagnie exerçant une industrie semblable en tout ou en partie à l'industrie, exercée par la compagnie ;

(i) Distribuer en espèces parmi les actionnaires de la compagnie toute propriété ou biens de la compagnie connus et quand la compagnie en décidera ;

(j) Les pouvoirs de chacun des paragraphes ne seront en rien limités ni restreints par induction ou déduction des termes d'aucun autre paragraphe ou du nom de la compagnie.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Standard Machinery and Supplies, Limited," avec un capital-actions de deux cent cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 2,500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour de mai 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

46-2

F. Tabah & Brothers, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné "*Loi des compagnies*," il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 2e jour de mai 1917, constituant en corporation Henry Joseph Fitzgerald et Francis Georg. Ellis, comptables, et John Barnett Dunlop, George Herbert Fitzgerald et Richard Tiecke, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Exercer en gros et en détail toutes ou aucune des industries de marchands, manufacturiers, producteurs, commerçants, commissionnaires, facteurs, agents pour la vente, courtiers, entreposeurs, importateurs, exportateurs et négociants en toutes classes de marchandises, effets, articles et produits sans que soit limitée la classe des produits ou des marchandises ;

(b) Pour les fins de la compagnie, acquérir, acheter, louer ou autrement détenir, exploiter, jouir des biens fonciers, bâtiments, franchise, droits, privilèges, achalandage appartenant à iceux, possédés, détenus par ou en jouissance d'aucune personne, maison ou corporation ;

(c) Exercer toute autre industrie, (manufacturière ou autre) que la compagnie jugera convenablement exercer en rapport avec ses affaires ou de nature,

directement ou indirectement, à augmenter ou rendre profitable aucune des propriétés ou des droits de la compagnie ;

(d) Acquérir ou entreprendre tout ou partie des affaires, propriété et engagements de toute personne ou compagnie exerçant une industrie que la compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou possédant des propriétés convenant aux fins de la compagnie ; émettre pour les payer, en partie ou en totalité des actions libérées non sujettes à appel de fonds, des obligations ou débetures ;

(e) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir tous brevets d'invention, marques de fabrique et choses semblables, les vendre, louer ou autrement en disposer ;

(f) S'associer ou conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne ou compagnie, exerçant maintenant ou plus tard une industrie ou transaction de nature à profiter à la compagnie directement ou indirectement ;

(g) Acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir et posséder des stocks, actions ou obligations, d'aucune compagnie ou corporation engagée dans une industrie d'une nature semblable, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, vendre ou autrement disposer de tel stock, actions et obligations ;

(h) Vendre ou disposer de tout ou partie de la propriété mobilière ou immobilière, réelle ou personnelle de la compagnie, pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable, et en particulier pour des actions, débetures, obligations ou valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ou corporation ;

(i) Tirer, faire, endosser, exécuter et émettre des billets promissoires, lettres de change et autres instruments négociables et transférables ;

(j) Prêter des fonds à telles personnes et à tels termes jugés opportuns et en particulier aux clients et autres ayant des relations avec la compagnie, garantir l'exécution des contrats par telles personnes, garantir le paiement du principal ou des dividendes et intérêts sur les actions, obligations, débetures et autres valeurs d'aucune compagnie ou corporation ayant des objets en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la compagnie ;

(k) Distribuer entre les actionnaires de la compagnie en espèces ou autrement, comme il pourra en être décidé, toute propriété de la compagnie, et en particulier les actions, obligations, débetures, ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie qui pourra acquérir tout ou partie des biens ou engagements de la compagnie ;

(l) Faire toutes choses autres se rapportant ou permettant d'atteindre les objets ci-dessus ;

(m) Et il est par les présentes déclaré que les objets spécifiés dans chacun des dits paragraphes ne seront en rien limités ou restreints par déduction ou déduction des termes d'aucun autre paragraphe.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "F. Tabah & Brothers, Limited," avec un capital-actions de quarante-huit mille dollars, divisé en 480 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour de mai 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

46-2

Wilson Carbon Paper Company, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné "*Loi des compagnies*," il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 26e jour d'avril 1917, constituant en corporation Edgar Campbell Budge, de la cité de Westmount, dans la province de Québec, manufacturier, Charles Gouverneur Ogden, conseil du Roi, Ayme Lafontaine, avocat, Harry Arthur Ellis, commis, et Joseph Alphonse L'Heureux, teneur de livres, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Manufacturer et trafiquer de machines à écrire, rubans pour machines à écrire, papier carbone, pape-

terie, papier pour dactylographie et fournitures de bureau de tous genres;

(b) Manufacturer, louer et trafiquer de toutes espèces de machinerie, outils, instruments, appareils et tous autres articles et accessoires employés en rapport avec aucun des objets susdits ou leur manufacture ou vente;

(c) Acquérir, maintenir, ériger, exploiter et conduire des entrepôts, fabriques, magasins et les biens fonciers utiles en rapport avec la fabrication et la vente des marchandises disposées par la compagnie;

(d) Louer ou autrement à quérir, détenir, employer, posséder, exploiter, vendre, céder ou autrement disposer de toutes marques de fabrique, noms de commerce, brevets, inventions, perfectionnements et procédés employés en rapport avec ou obtenus en vertu de lettres patentes du Dominion du Canada ou d'ailleurs ou autrement, faire valoir aucune telles marques de fabrique, brevets, licences, procédés et choses semblables;

(e) Acquérir par achat ou autrement, détenir ou disposer d'actions de toute compagnie exerçant une industrie semblable ou que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer;

(f) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer en tout ou en partie de l'entreprise et des biens de la compagnie pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable et en particulier pour des actions, débentures, obligations et autres valeurs d'aucune compagnie ou corporation;

(g) Distribuer entre ses membres, en espèces ou autrement aucun des biens de la compagnie, et en particulier les actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie;

(h) Lever, aider à lever des fonds, avancer des fonds et aider par voie de bonus, endossement, garantie ou autrement toute corporation ou personne ayant des relations avec la compagnie, toute corporation dans le capital actions de laquelle la compagnie détient des actions, ou avec laquelle elle peut avoir des relations d'affaires, agir comme employés, agents ou gérants pour toute telle corporation, garantir l'exécution des contrats par aucune telle corporation ou par aucune personne ou personnes avec lesquelles la compagnie peut avoir des relations d'affaires, garantir le paiement du principal ou des dividendes et intérêts sur les actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs d'aucune compagnie ou corporation ayant en tout ou en partie des objets semblables à ceux de la compagnie;

(i) Entreprendre et exécuter tout contrat comportant la fourniture d'aucuns des articles manufacturés ou vendus par la compagnie;

(j) Exeracer toute autre industrie, manufacturière ou autre, que la compagnie jugera pouvoir convenablement exercer en rapport avec ce qui précède ou de nature, directement ou indirectement à augmenter ou rendre profitable aucune des propriétés ou des droits de la compagnie;

(k) Placer d'une manière permanente ou temporaire, tout excédent d'actif de la compagnie de quelque manière que ce soit et spécialement en biens-fonds ou en stock, obligations ou autres valeurs d'aucune compagnie ou d'ailleurs;

(l) Conclure des arrangements pour la fusion des intérêts ou le partage des bénéfices avec toute personne ou compagnie, exerçant ou engagée dans une industrie ou transaction que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou d'entreprendre;

(m) Faire toute ou aucune des choses ci-dessus comme principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement, seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres;

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs sous le nom de "Wilson Carbon Paper Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de dix mille dollars divisé en 100 actions de cent dollars chacune, et dont le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour de mai 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

The Hydraulic Machinery Company, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 2e jour de mai 1917, constituant en corporation Gerald Augustine Coughlin, avocat, Francis George Bush, teneur de livres, George Robert Drennan et Alexander Gordon Yeoman, sténographes, et Herbert William Jackson, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes:—

(a) Exeracer l'industrie de la fabrication, réparations et disposition de toutes espèces de presses hydrauliques, pompes, accumulateurs, machinerie pour moulin à pulpe et papier, presses à joint articulé, presses à vis et généralement presses de tous genres dans lesquelles la pression est requise; manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer de tous genres de machines, parties de machines, pièces de fonte, parties ou articles nécessaires ou se rapportant à la fabrication de presses et machinerie de tous genres, produits métallurgiques et articles comme ci-dessus ou employés en rapport avec eux;

(b) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, construire, louer, posséder, exploiter des fonderies, ateliers de construction de machines et métallurgiques; agir comme marchands-généralx et entrepreneurs pour la fabrication et la fourniture de l'équipement ou installation de presses de tous genres, machinerie pour moulin à pulpe et autres machineries et généralement pour les articles fabriqués dans les ateliers de la compagnie ou ailleurs ou pour des articles similaires ou alliés s'y rapportant;

(c) Exeracer toute autre industrie, manufacturière ou autre, que la compagnie jugera pouvoir être convenablement exercée par la compagnie ou de nature, directement ou indirectement, à augmenter ou rendre profitable aucune des propriétés ou des droits de la compagnie;

(d) Acquérir ou assumer tout ou partie des affaires, propriétés, biens, entreprises et engagements d'aucune personne ou compagnie exerçant une industrie que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou possédant des propriétés convenant aux fins de la compagnie, les payer en tout ou en partie par l'émission d'actions libérées ou autres valeurs de cette compagnie;

(e) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir et utiliser tous brevets, licences, concessions et autres choses semblables, conférant tout droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité de se servir, ou tout secret ou autre information, au sujet de toute invention qui pourra sembler susceptible d'être employée pour les fins de la compagnie, ou dont l'acquisition sera censée être utile à la compagnie, directement ou indirectement, et employer, développer, exercer, accorder des licences, ou faire valoir les propriétés, les droits ou information ainsi acquis;

(f) Souscrire, acheter, vendre, prendre ou autrement acquérir et détenir des actions, obligations et autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ayant des objets en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de cette compagnie ou exerçant une industrie pouvant être, directement ou indirectement, conduite avantageusement pour la compagnie;

(g) Lever ou aider à lever des fonds ou aider par voie de bonus, prêt, promesse, endossement, garantie d'obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs ou autrement toute personne, maison ou corporation, garantir l'exécution des contrats par aucune telle compagnie ou corporation ou par aucune autre personne ou personnes avec lesquelles la compagnie peut avoir des relations d'affaires;

(h) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, détenir et disposer de toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière, droits, privilèges que cette compagnie peut juger nécessaires ou utiles aux fins de ses affaires;

(i) Louer, vendre ou disposer de tout ou partie de l'entreprise de la compagnie, pour telle considération que la compagnie jugera à propos, et particulièrement pour des actions, débentures ou valeurs d'aucune compagnie ayant des objets semblables et tout ou en partie à ceux de cette compagnie;

(j) Distribuer parmi les actionnaires de la compagnie, en nature, toute propriété ou biens de la compa-

gnie ou les placer comme la compagnie pourra en décider ;

(k) Faire tout ou aucune des choses susdites comme principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement, seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres ;

(l) Faire telles autres choses jugées nécessaires ou utiles pour l'exécution des objets qui précèdent ou aucun d'eux.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Hydraulic Machinery Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de deux cent mille dollars, divisé en 2,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour de mai 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat

46-2

Port aux Quilles Lumber Company, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 25e jour d'avril 1917, constituant en corporation Henry Markey, conseil du Roi, William Gilbert Pugsley et George Gordon Hyde, avocats, Herbert Driver, secrétaire et Ronald Cameron Grant, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Acquérir par achat ou autrement détenir, posséder, louer et améliorer des limites forestières et autres terres ainsi que leurs produits ; acquérir par achat ou autrement, construire, maintenir, exploiter des outillages et usines pour leur développement et pour la manutention, préparation, manufacture, et la mise en état pour rendre vendables leurs produits ; acheter, couper, transporter, sécher, vendre des bois de charpente, des billes et autrement les travailler, acheter manufacturer, vendre du bois de service, écorces, bois, pulpes, et tous leurs produits et sous-produits ;

(b) Acquérir, détenir, employer, développer, louer et disposer de pouvoirs d'eau, concessions et privilèges hydrauliques ; produire de l'énergie électrique et autre pour leur développement, par la vapeur et autres méthodes ; employer, vendre, louer et disposer de toutes ou aucune telles énergies ainsi développées ; exercer l'industrie de la transmission, de la force motrice, du chauffage et de l'éclairage électrique dans toutes ses branches, pourvu, cependant, qu'aucune vente, distribution ou transmission du pouvoir ou énergie électrique, pneumatique, hydraulique ou autre ou au delà des terres de la compagnie soient soumises aux règlements locaux et municipaux les concernant ;

(c) Bâtir, acheter, vendre, louer, affréter et exploiter des navires, vaisseaux et bateaux de toute nature et genre, transporter des effets, marchandises et passagers par terre et par eau ;

(d) Bâtir, posséder, acheter ou autrement acquérir, équiper et exploiter des tramways à vapeur, électriques ou autres, sur les terres possédées ou contrôlées par la compagnie et autres moyens nécessaires et convenables pour transporter et charroyer les articles produits, manufacturés ou acquis par la compagnie ou par toute compagnie subsidiaire, et généralement pour toute fin pouvant aider à exercer l'industrie de la compagnie ;

(e) Manufacturer, acheter ou autrement acquérir, vendre et disposer de toute espèce de matériaux, effets, articles et marchandises qui sembleront avantageux pour aucune des fins de l'industrie de la compagnie, ou de nature à pouvoir être employés, ou disposer avantageusement en rapport avec telle industrie ;

(f) Acheter ou autrement acquérir tout ou partie de l'industrie, achalandage, droits, propriété et biens de tous genres, assumer tout ou partie du passif de toute corporation, association, société ou personne engagée dans une industrie qui semblera directement ou indirectement avantageuse pour la compagnie ; agir comme agents ou représentants de telle corporation, association, société ou personne et comme tels dévelop-

per et étendre leurs affaires, exercer toute autre industrie alliée aux objets pour lesquels la compagnie est constituée qui sera jugée utile d'exercer, quelle soit manufacturière ou autrement ;

(g) Vendre ou disposer d'aucune partie de la propriété et de l'entreprise de la compagnie, pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable, et en particulier pour des actions, débentures ou valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ayant en tout ou en partie, des objets similaires à ceux de cette compagnie ;

(h) Faire toutes les choses nécessaires, convenables ou propres à l'accomplissement d'aucune des fins énumérées ou se rapportant aux pouvoirs contenus dans les présentes, ou qui en aucun temps paraîtront nécessaires ou utiles à la protection ou aux intérêts de la compagnie, les pouvoirs de chacun des paragraphes n'étant en rien limités ou restreints par induction ou déduction des termes d'aucun autre paragraphe.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Port aux Quilles Lumber Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cent mille dollars, divisé en 1,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 28e jour d'avril 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

46-2

Richelieu Quarry, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 23e jour d'avril 1917, constituant en corporation Oscar Gagnon et Léopold Choquette, avocats, Joseph Aristide Parent, notaire, et Joseph Albert Maynard et Ernest Boulais, agents, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie d'extraction de pierres, de construction, de développement et de mines, et comme entrepreneurs généraux pour la construction et l'érection de travaux publics et privés, édifices et structures, exercer l'industrie de propriétaires de carrières, construire et réparer des chemins, exercer l'industrie de constructeurs et d'entrepreneurs généraux pour l'exécution des travaux, bâtiments et entreprises de tous genres, chercher, extraire, exploiter, obtenir, travailler, brocarder, préparer, manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer de toutes espèces de pierres, sables, chaux, ciments, mortier, craie, plâtre, argile, gravier, terres, minéraux, pierres artificielles, briques, briques réfractaires, blocs de ciment, argile réfractaire, verre, combustible, coke, tuyaux, tuiles, poterie, articles en terre, terra-cotta, substances minérales de tous genres, bois, quincaillerie et toutes autres choses nécessaires à la construction et aux entrepreneurs, exercer l'industrie d'ingénieurs, architectes, constructeurs, ouvriers en métaux, ouvriers en bois, fondeurs, machinistes, fabricants d'outils, chaudronniers, ajusteurs, briquetiers, fabricants de ciment, peintres, vitriers et plombiers ;

(b) Acquérir par location, licence, achat ou autrement et détenir, posséder, employer, vendre, disposer, exploiter, manufacturer ou autrement faire valoir du bois de service, de charpente, des terres boisées, permis et propriété forestiers, mines, terrains miniers, filons métalliques et métallifères, huile, gaz et autres propriétés ;

(c) Exercer toute autre industrie, (manufacturière ou autre) que la compagnie jugera pouvoir convenablement exercer en rapport avec son industrie ou qui semblera directement ou indirectement de nature à augmenter ou rendre profitable aucune des propriétés ou droits de la compagnie ;

(d) Acquérir par achat ou entreprendre tout ou partie des affaires, propriétés et engagements d'aucune personne ou compagnie exerçant une industrie que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou possédant des propriétés convenant aux fins de cette compagnie ;

(e) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir tous brevets d'invention, licences et choses de même nature

conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser tout secret ou autre information concernant toute invention qui paraîtra capable d'être utilisée pour aucune des fins de la compagnie ou dont l'acquisition sera jugée propre à profiter directement ou indirectement à la compagnie, et utiliser, exercer, développer ou permettre l'usage ou autrement faire valoir la propriété, les droits ou renseignements ainsi acquis ;

(f) S'associer ou conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans une entreprise ou transaction que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre ou toute industrie ou transaction capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à cette compagnie, et prêter des fonds, garantir les contrats ou autrement aider toute telle personne ou compagnie ; prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions ou valeurs de toute telle compagnie, et les vendre, détenir, réémettre avec ou sans garantie ou autrement en disposer ;

(g) Prendre ou autrement acquérir et détenir des actions, de toute autre compagnie ayant des objets en tout ou partie, semblables à ceux de la compagnie ou exerçant une industrie capable d'être, directement ou indirectement, conduite avantageusement pour la compagnie ;

(h) Conclure des arrangements avec aucune autorité municipale locale ou autres qui seront de nature à permettre d'atteindre les objets de la compagnie, ou aucun d'eux, obtenir de ces autorités ou gouvernements tous les droits, privilèges, franchises, concessions que la compagnie jugera convenable d'obtenir, et exécuter ou exercer et se conformer à tous tels arrangements, droits, privilèges, franchises et concessions ;

(i) Etablir, soutenir et aider à l'établissement et au soutien d'associations, institutions, fonds, fidéicommiss, et commodités de nature à profiter aux employés ou ex-employés de la compagnie ou de ses prédécesseurs en affaires, ou les personnes qui dépendent ou sont apparentées à telles personnes, et accorder des pensions et allocations, et faire des paiements dans un but d'assurance, et souscrire ou garantir des deniers pour des fins de charité ou de bienfaisance ou pour toute exposition ou pour toutes fins publiques, générales ou utiles ;

(j) Promouvoir toute compagnie ou compagnies dans le but d'acquérir toutes ou aucunes propriétés et engagements de la compagnie, ou pour toute autre fin pouvant être, directement ou indirectement, d'une nature avantageuse pour la compagnie ;

(k) Acheter, prendre à bail ou en échange, louer ou autrement acquérir toute propriété personnelle et tous biens et tous droits et privilèges que la compagnie jugera nécessaires et avantageux pour les fins de ses industries et en particulier tout outillage, machinerie ou fonds de commerce ;

(l) Construire, améliorer, entretenir, travailler, gérer, exercer ou contrôler toutes routes, voies, embranchements, ponts, réservoirs, cours d'eau, quais, manufactures, entrepôts, usines électriques, ateliers, magasins et autres travaux et commodités qui sembleront propres à servir les intérêts de la compagnie, directement ou indirectement, et contribuer, subventionner, ou autrement aider ou prendre part à leur construction, amélioration, entretien, exploitation, conduite, exécution ou contrôle ;

(m) Prêter des deniers aux clients ou autres personnes faisant des affaires avec la compagnie et garantir l'exécution de contrats par toutes telles personnes ;

(n) Tirer, faire, accepter, endosser, exécuter et émettre des billets à ordre, des lettres de change, des connaissements, des mandats et autres instruments négociables ou transférables ;

(o) Vendre ou disposer en tout ou en partie de l'entreprise de la compagnie pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable et en particulier pour des actions, débentures ou valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ayant en tout ou en partie des objets similaires à ceux de la compagnie ;

(p) Demander, obtenir, acquérir par cession, transfert, achat ou autrement, et exercer, exécuter et jouir de toute charte, licence, pouvoir, autorité, franchise,

concession, droits ou privilèges que tout gouvernement ou autorité ou corporation ou autre corps public est autorisé à accorder, et payer, aider et contribuer à les mettre à effet, et affecter toute partie des actions, obligations et biens de la compagnie, à en défrayer les frais, charges et dépenses ;

(q) Faire enregistrer et reconnaître la compagnie dans tout pays étranger, et y désigner des personnes suivant les lois de ces pays étrangers pour représenter cette compagnie et accepter la signification de pièces pour et au nom de la compagnie dans tout procès ou litige ;

(r) Lever, aider à lever des fonds, aider par voie de bonus, prêt, promesse, endossement, garantie d'obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs ou autrement, toute autre compagnie ou corporation et garantir l'exécution des contrats par aucune telle compagnie, corporation ou par aucune autre personne ou personnes avec lesquelles la compagnie peut avoir des relations d'affaires ;

(s) Adopter pour faire connaître les produits de la compagnie tels moyens qui seront jugés opportuns et en particulier par des annonces dans les journaux, circulaires, par l'achat et l'exposition de travaux d'art ou d'intérêt, la publication de livres et périodiques et par la distribution de prix, récompenses et dons ;

(t) Vendre, améliorer, gérer, développer, échanger, louer, céder, faire valoir ou autrement disposer de tout ou partie de la propriété et des biens et droits de la compagnie ;

(u) Faire tout ou aucune des choses susdites comme principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres ;

(v) Faire telle autre chose incidente ou utile pour l'exécution des objets qui précèdent ;

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Richelieu Quarry, Limited," avec un capital-actions de vingt mille dollars, divisé en 200 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires, de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour d'avril 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

45-2

AVIS DE CENSURE.

CODE DES DÉCRETS CONCERNANT LA CENSURE.

Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada.

Ottawa, 27 avril 1917.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité du Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, en date du 17e jour de janvier 1917, adopté en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, que le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada a déclaré qu'un pamphlet intitulé "Have we given the People of Germany a Fair Deal?" par Gustavus E. Hiller, de la cité d'Indianapolis, dans l'Etat d'Indiana, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, contenait de la matière inadmissible, tel que le définit le Code des Décrets concernant la Censure et que la possession en Canada de toute édition ou exemplaire du dit "Have we given the People of Germany a Fair Deal!" déjà publié ou qui sera publié, en a été prohibée par un mandat du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, en date du 24e jour d'avril 1917 ; et que, tel que statué par le paragraphe 3 (1) du Décret 111 du dit Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, toute personne coupable d'une contravention aux dits décrets est passible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille dollars ou d'emprisonnement pour un terme quelconque n'excédant pas cinq ans ou de la dite amende et du dit emprisonnement.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

45-2

AVIS DE CENSURE.

CODE DES DÉCRETS CONCERNANT LA CENSURE.

Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada.

Ottawa, 23 avril 1917.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité du Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, en date du 17e jour de janvier 1917, adopté en vertu des disposi-

tions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, que le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada a déclaré qu'un livre intitulé "Defeat?"—The Truth about the betrayal of Britain, par Arthur Mee et J. Stuart Holden, avec une préface par le docteur C. W. Saleeby, F. R. S. E., publié par Morgan & Scott, Limited, 12 Paternoster Buildings, Londres, E. C., contenait de la matière inadmissible, tel que le définit le Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, et que la possession en Canada de toute édition ou exemplaire du dit "Defeat?"—The Truth about the betrayal of England, déjà publié

ou qui sera publié en a été prohibée par un mandat du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada en date du 23e jour de mars 1917; et que, tel que statué par le paragraphe 3 (1) du Décret III du dit Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, toute personne coupable d'une contravention aux dits décrets est passible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille dollars ou d'emprisonnement pour un terme quelconque n'excédant pas cinq ans ou de la dite amende et du dit emprisonnement.

45-2
THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de février 1917.
(Fourni au Ministre des Finances conformément à la Loi des caisses d'épargne, chap. 30, Statuts Refondus
Dt. Can., 1906.) Av.

	\$ c.		\$
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 janvier 1917.....	41,722,377 64	REMBOURSEMENTS durant e mois.....	927,743 27
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.....	884,139 16		
DÉPÔTS transférés des Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement durant le mois :—			
PRINCIPAL..... \$			
INTÉRÊT acquis du 1er avril jusqu'à la date du transfert.....			
DÉPÔTS transférés de la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Royaume-Uni à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Canada.....	4,466 83		
INTÉRÊT accru et porté au compte du capital le 31 mars 1916 en outre des prévisions de mars 1916.	1,662 76		
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	11,704 34	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 28 février 1917.....	41,696,607 46
	42,624,350 73		42,624,350 73

Certifié,
W. FAIRWEATHER,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.
DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 31 mars 1917.
R. M. COULTER,
Sous-maître généra des
44-tf

ETAT non révisé des Revenus de l'Intérieur, acquis durant le mois de mars 1917.

Source des revenus.	Montants.	Total.
ACCISE.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Spiritueux.....	698,527 73	
Liqueur de malt.....	10,043 55	
Malt.....	157,525 41	
Tabac.....	869,938 46	
Cigares.....	63,115 36	
Fabrication en entrepôt.....	8,289 96	
Acide acétique.....	552 35	
Saisies.....	509 29	
Autres revenus.....	10,632 91	
Total du revenu de l'accise.....		1,819,135 02
Spiritueux pyroxyliques.....		26,920 80
Passages d'eau.....		
Inspection des poids et mesures.....		12,403 40
Inspection du gaz.....		9,094 50
Inspection de la lumière électrique.....		12,761 35
Timbres de pièces judiciaires.....		1,766 20
Autres revenus.....		2,611 83
Taxe de guerre.....		136,056 35
Grand revenu total.....		2,020,749 45

J. U. VINCENT,
Sous ministre.
MINISTÈRE DU REVENU DE L'INTÉRIEUR
Ottawa, 2 mai 1917.
46-tf

1916-17

191617

ETAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis
au département des Finances pour le 31 mars 1916 et 1917.

DETTE PUBLIQUE	1916	1917.
PASSIF.	\$ c.	\$ c.
DETE FLOTTANTE—		
Payable à New-York.....	90,621,383 47	321,251,134 56
Payable au Canada.....	362,703,312 40	362,703,312 40
Payable à Londres.....		75,357,000 00
Prêts temporaires.....	179,473,684 20	292,844,141 35
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques.....	5,422,628 26	5,755,554 26
Billets du Dominion.....	176,969,293 29	183,898,382 29
CAISSES D'ÉPARGNES—		
	1916.	1917.
Caisses d'épargnes des Postes.....	\$38,404,932 24	\$41,171,659 95
Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement.....	13,480,348 08	13,340,181 95
Fonds en fidéicommis.....	51,885 280 32	54,511,841 90
Comptes des provinces.....	10,098,560 94	10,218,875 60
Divers, et comptes de banque.....	11,920,481 20	11,920,481 20
	30,957,989 31	36,612,878 26
Total de la dette brute.....	920,052,613 39	1,365,073,601 82
ACTIF.		
PLACEMENTS—		
Fonds d'amortissement.....	11,800,301 24	13,621,527 30
Autres placements.....	109,602,619 43	146,419,138 77
COMPTES DES PROVINCES.....	2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
DIVERS, ET COMPTES DE BANQUES.....	241,325,822 09	398,114,755 75
Total de l'actif.....	365,025,070 66	560,451,749 72
Total de la dette nette au 31 mars.....	555,027,542 73	804,621,852 10
fin de février.....	537,530,696 21	765,061,893 63
Augmentation de la dette.....	17,496,846 52	39,559,958 47

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mars, 1916.	Total au 31 mars, 1916.	Mois de mars, 1917.	Total au 31 mars, 1917.
REVENU :	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Douanes.....	9,978,138 88	97,954,119 81	14,574,503 17	133,531,185 98
Accise.....	2,106,564 00	22,215,712 44	1,880,973 79	24,253,632 14
Département des Postes.....	2,493,874 06	18,165,213 97	2,550,000 00	20,031,627 71
Travaux publics, y compris les chemins de fer et canaux.....	1,514,595 30	21,527,907 95	1,538,072 26	25,218,997 50
Divers.....	806,686 93	11,385,714 47	2,256,681 75	25,131,826 71
Total.....	16,899,859 17	171,248,668 64	22,800,230 97	228,217,270 04
DÉPENSES.....	8,922,456 90	107,730,367 42	9,231,584 56	122,392,952 25
DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Guerre.....	24,032,296 76	134,650,640 26	51,688,605 41	269,279,275 52
Travaux publics, y compris chemins de fer et canaux.....	1,435,361 34	32,749,339 97	1,433,386 14	22,685,343 52
Subventions aux chemins de fer.....	182,260 71	1,400,171 42		754,381 04
Total.....	25,467,658 10	168,800,151 65	53,121,991 55	292,719,000 08

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du département des
Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

T. C. BOVILLE,

Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,

J. C. SAUNDERS, comptable en chef et teneur de livres du Dominion
DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa. 10 avril 1917.

42 tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA GAZETTE.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Les taux sont comme suit: **Avis, première insertion, dix cents la ligne agate (quatorze lignes au pouce); insertions subséquentes, cinq cents par ligne. Traduction de documents, quarante cents par cent mots.**

Une remise provisoire devra accompagner la copie dont la somme peut être comptée comme suit:

Première insertion:

Pour le titre et la signature..... \$1 00

Ajoutez deux cents par mot pour

le reste.....

Traduction, si elle doit être faite,

à 40 cents par 100 mots.....

Autres insertions:

Pour le titre et la signature..... 0 50

Ajoutez un cent par mot pour le

reste.....

Multipliez par le nombre de ces

insertions.....

Total.....

Une facture sera expédiée aussitôt après la première insertion indiquant le montant exact dû, le montant reçu, et toute différence dans la remise, en moins ou en plus, sera réglée.

AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UN DOLLAR.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous:

Les avis de demandes de divorce—14 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—3 mois de calendrier.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'Acte des compagnies de prêt (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

Lois des compagnies—Changement du principal lieu d'affaires, du nombre de directeurs, etc.—1 insertion.

Protection des eaux navigables, approbation des plans des travaux, etc.—5 insertions.

Les avis reçus jusqu'à midi le jeudi, seront insérés dans la *Gazette* du samedi suivant.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, \$4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cents, et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,

Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques.

Ottawa, 24 décembre 1914.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET AUX BILLS PRIVÉS.

88. (1) Les pétitions pour bills privés ne sont reçues par la Chambre que si elles sont présentées pendant les six premières semaines de la session. Mettout bill privé sera présenté à la Chambre dans les deux semaines à compter de l'époque où l'examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents auront fait un rapport favorable sur la pétition, et nulle motion à l'effet de suspendre cette règle ne sera acceptée, à moins qu'au préalable le comité des ordres permanents n'ait présenté un rapport recommandant cette suspension et exposant les raisons la motivant.

Instructions aux comités.

97. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être discutées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés.

Dépôt de bills et honoraires.

89. (1) Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé sera tenu de déposer entre les mains du greffier de la Chambre, au moins huit jours avant la réunion de la Chambre, un exemplaire de ce bill en anglais ou en français, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression, la traduction en devant être faite par les fonctionnaires de la Chambre, et l'impression par le département des impressions publiques, et si pareil bill n'est pas déposé dans le délai ci-dessus prescrit, le solliciteur devra, en sus des frais d'impression et de traduction, payer la somme de cinq dollars pour chaque jour qui s'écoulera entre le dit huitième jour avant la réunion de la Chambre et la date de la présentation du bill; mais ces taxes additionnelles ne devront pas dépasser en totalité la somme de deux cents dollars.

2. Après la deuxième lecture d'un bill et avant son examen par le comité auquel il a été renvoyé, celui qui en fait la demande doit dans tous les cas verser le prix de l'impression de la loi dans les statuts ainsi qu'un droit de deux cents dollars.

Taxes supplémentaires.

3. Les taxes suivantes seront également imposées et payées, en sus de celles qui précèdent, savoir:—

- (a) Lorsqu'une règle de la Chambre est suspendue relativement à un bill, ou à la pétition de ce bill pour chaque suspension..... \$100 00
- (b) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la huitième Semaine de la session et avant la fin de la douzième..... 100 00
- (c) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la douzième semaine de la session..... 200 00
- (d) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$250,000, et n'excède pas \$500,000..... 100 00
- (e) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$500,000, et n'excède pas \$750,000..... 150 00
- (f) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$750,000, et n'excède pas \$1,000,000..... 200 00
- (g) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,000,000, et n'excède pas \$1,500,000..... 300 00
- (h) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,500,000, et n'excède pas \$2,000,000..... 400 00
- (i) Pour chaque million ou fraction de million de dollars additionnel.... 100 00

4. Quand l'objet d'un bill est d'augmenter le capital social d'une compagnie existante, le droit additionnel est déterminé selon le tarif ci-dessus, mais n'est calculé que sur le montant de la majoration.

5. Quand un bill est à l'effet d'augmenter ou tend à augmenter pour une compagnie sa faculté d'emprunter sans qu'il y ait augmentation du capital social, le droit additionnel est de \$300.

6. Si, à quelque phase d'un bill, il est apporté quelque augmentation au chiffre du capital social projeté d'une compagnie, ou à celui de sa faculté d'emprunter, le bill ne passe pas à la phase subséquente tant que les droits découlant de ce changement n'ont pas été versés.

7. Dans la présente règle, l'expression "capital social projeté" comprend toute augmentation de ce capital prévue dans le bill, et dans les cas où un bill accorde le pouvoir d'augmenter, à quelque date que ce soit, le montant du capital social projeté, le droit additionnel sera prélevé sur le chiffre maximum de telle augmentation projetée, tel qu'il en est fait mention dans le bill.

8. Les taxes supplémentaires prescrites en la présente règle s'appliqueront aussi aux bills privés prenant naissance au Sénat, sauf, toutefois, que si une pétition demandant pareil bill privé a été présentée en cette Chambre dans les six premières semaines de la session, la taxe supplémentaire imposée sous l'empire des alinéas b ou c de l'article 3, ne sera pas exigée.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

91. Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*; le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par les postulants ou en leur nom avec les adresses des signataires; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée en corporation) doivent être déclarés à l'avantage général du Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre enregistrée, au greffier de chaque comté ou municipalité qui pourra être spécialement concernée dans la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés; et une déclaration conforme à la loi devra attester que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis susdit à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada*, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans quelque journal important comme suit:—

A) Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal:—Dans la principale cité et ville ou dans le principal village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone:—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques de nature à produire un changement dans une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation; ou pour obtenir quelques droits ou privilèges exclusifs; ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété de particuliers:—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être atteintes par la législation projetée.

4. Une compagnie de banque; une compagnie d'assurance; une compagnie de fidéicommiss; une compagnie de prêt; ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques:—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B) Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal:—Dans la principale cité, la principale ville ou le principal village dans chaque district ou comté devant être traversé par le prolongement ou cet embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation d'une charte ou du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, ou d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone quelconques, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés; ou pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsque cela n'implique pas la concession de droits exclusifs); ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations ou de contracter des emprunts, ou pour tout amendement pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou des porteurs d'obligations ou des créanciers de la compagnie:—Dans la localité où le bureau principal de la compagnie est ou doit être autorisé à s'établir.

C) Lorsque la demande a pour objet d'obtenir pour une personne ou une corporation déjà constituée

des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose dont l'accomplissement pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou aux biens d'autres personnes dans la localité ou les localités particulières que l'acte projeté pourrait atteindre.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans un journal, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français; et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de journal dans une localité où l'avis doit être donné, cet avis sera donné dans la localité la plus rapprochée dans laquelle il se publie un journal; et la preuve de la publication régulière de l'avis sera établie dans chaque cas par une déclaration conforme à la loi; et toutes ces déclarations devront être transmises au greffier de la Chambre et être endossées "Avis de bill privé".

D) Tout pareil avis sera transmis par la poste par lettre enregistrée de manière à parvenir au secrétaire de la province, et au greffier du conseil de comté et de la corporation municipale, au moins deux semaines avant que l'Examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents ne prennent la pétition en délibération, et une déclaration conforme à la loi et établissant ce dépôt à la poste, sera adressée au greffier de la Chambre.

E) Tous bills privés pour actes constitutifs devront être dressés de manière à incorporer, par mode de renvoi, les clauses des actes généraux se rapportant aux détails auxquels ces bills doivent pourvoir; l'on devra énoncer les raisons spéciales de toute déviation de ce principe, ou de l'introduction d'autres dispositions relatives à ces détails, et une note devra être annexée au bill pour indiquer les dispositions du bill au sujet desquelles l'on propose de s'écarter de l'acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette règle, devront être remodelés par les promoteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais avant qu'aucun comité passe à l'examen de leurs clauses.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier de la Chambre des Communes.

Quiconque désire obtenir du Parlement une charte de chemin de fer, devra observer les règles ci-dessous, établies par la Chambre des Communes, au sujet de la production de cartes:—

CARTE OU PLAN ACCOMPAGNANT LA PÉTITION.

93. "L'Examineur ou le comité des Ordres permanents ne prendra connaissance d'aucune pétition demandant la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer, ou d'une compagnie ayant pour objet la construction d'un canal, ou demandant un prolongement de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, avant que soit produit devant ce comité une carte ou un plan, indiquant l'emplacement projeté des ouvrages, et chaque comté, township, municipalité ou district à travers lesquels le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement projeté, doit être construit."

CARTES, PLANS ET PIÈCES ACCOMPAGNANT LES BILLS.

94. "Nul bill tendant à la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ou à l'effet de changer le tracé du chemin de fer ou du canal d'une compagnie déjà constituée, ne sera mis à l'étude par le comité des Chemins de fer, à moins qu'il n'ait été produit devant le comité, au moins une semaine avant l'examen du bill—

(a) "Une carte ou un plan à une échelle d'au moins un demi-pouce au mille, et indiquant le territoire sur lequel il est question de construire les ouvrages projetés, et indiquant aussi les ouvrages analogues existants ou autorisés, dans la région ou partie de la région que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou qui ont quelque effet sur la dite région; et cette carte ou ce plan doit porter la signature de l'ingénieur ou autre personne qui l'a fait;

(b) "Une pièce faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de consacrer aux fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de se le procurer, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, d'obligations, de débentures ou d'autres valeurs, et le montant respectif à réaliser de chacun de ces chefs."

SENAT.

SUBSTANCES DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU
SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

Telles que révisées et mises en vigueur le 22 mars 1916.

Tout pétitionnaire en divorce doit annoncer son intention de demander un bill de divorce, par un avis spécifiant contre qui et pour quelle cause le divorce sera demandé; il fait insérer cet avis, pendant trois mois au moins avant la prise en considération par le comité des divorces de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux—du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de sa séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province; et à défaut de ce nombre de journaux, l'avis doit se publier dans le district, dans le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, les insertions doivent se faire dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district; autrement, elles se font en anglais et en français au même journal. Si l'avis donné pour une session expire trop tard pour qu'il puisse être statué sur la pétition pendant cette session, la pétition pourra être présentée et accueillie à la session suivante sans nouvelle publication d'avis.

Une copie de cet avis et une copie de la pétition qui sera présentée doit, à la diligence du pétitionnaire et au moins deux mois avant la prise en considération de la pétition par le comité, être signifiée en main propre si cela est possible, à la personne contre laquelle le divorce sera demandé, ci-après appelée "partie défenderesse".

Si la résidence de la partie défenderesse n'est pas connue, ou que la remise de l'avis ne peut être faite en ses mains, s'il est prouvé, d'une manière jugée satisfaisante par le comité, que tous les efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour opérer la signification en main propre, et, en cas d'inutilité de ces efforts, pour porter l'avis et la pétition à la connaissance de la partie défenderesse, ces diligences peuvent être tenues pour une suffisante notification.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est recevable après l'expiration des soixante premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce doit être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énonce sommairement le fait du mariage, en indiquant les noms au long, l'âge et l'état des parties, en quel temps, en quel lieu et par qui a été faite la célébration; le domicile et la résidence de chacune des parties à l'époque du mariage, leur domicile conjugal, leur résidence et tout changement qui en aurait eu lieu; les traits essentiels sur lesquels est fondée la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé.

La pétition doit aussi contenir l'assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu ni connivence, ni pardon pour les torts qui donnent lieu à la plainte, ni collusion dans la demande en divorce.

Les allégations de la pétition doivent être appuyées d'une déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite conformément à l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893.

La copie de la pétition signifiée à la partie défenderesse portera en endos ou en annexe les renseignements suivants:

(1) La résidence du pétitionnaire à l'époque de la signification.

(2) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour le pétitionnaire puissent être délivrés.

(3) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour le pétitionnaire.

(4) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(5) Si la partie défenderesse veut s'opposer à la demande en divorce et être entendue par le comité des divorces du Sénat, elle doit adresser un avis à cet effet au greffier du Sénat aux édifices du Parlement, Ottawa, dans les deux mois de la signification faite à la partie défenderesse et donner dans cet avis au greffier du Sénat:

(a) La résidence de la partie défenderesse à l'époque de l'envoi de l'avis.

(b) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour la partie défenderesse puissent être délivrés.

(c) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un agissant pour la partie défenderesse.

(d) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(6) Si la partie défenderesse ne notifie pas ainsi le greffier du Sénat, la pétition peut être prise en considération, et un bill de divorce basé sur cette pétition peut suivre son cours sans autre avis à la partie défenderesse.

(7) Lorsque la pétition est présentée par un mari pour obtenir le divorce contre sa femme, si celle-ci fait voir au comité d'une manière satisfaisante qu'elle peut opposer et qu'elle est prête à produire sous serment de bons moyens de défense contre les accusations portées dans la pétition, et qu'elle n'a pas l'argent nécessaire pour faire valoir ces moyens, le comité peut rendre un ordre que son mari ait à lui fournir la somme nécessaire pour qu'elle puisse présenter sa défense en retenant les services d'un conseil, payer ses frais de voyage et de séjour et ceux des témoins assignés de sa part à Ottawa.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est prise en considération par le comité que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de \$210.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation au Sénat doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis et d'une déclaration établissant qu'une copie de l'avis de la pétition a été signifiée.

Une copie de toute pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce, ou relative à quelque demande de divorce,—et une copie de tous documents et papiers accompagnant cette pétition, ou à produire devant le comité, devra être fournie par la personne au nom de laquelle la pétition, les documents ou les papiers seront présentés ou produits.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

SENAT.

Avis de bills privés.

EXTRAIT DES RÈGLES DU SÉNAT.

107. Toute demande au Parlement, pour obtenir un bill privé, de quelque nature qu'il soit, doit être annoncée par avis inséré à la *Gazette du Canada*; cet avis doit indiquer d'une manière claire et précise la nature et l'objet de la demande, être signé par les pétitionnaires ou en leur nom et contenir l'adresse des signataires; et si elle a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constitutif, il faut donner aussi dans l'avis le nom de la compagnie projetée.

Outre l'avis à insérer dans la *Gazette du Canada*, il doit en être publié un semblable, comme il suit:—

A) Lorsque la demande a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville ou le principal village de chaque comté ou district par où passerait le chemin de fer ou le canal dont la construction est projetée;

2. Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville de chaque province ou territoire où elle se propose d'opérer;

3. Une compagnie pour la confection de travaux quelconques, dont la confection ou l'exploitation intéresserait spécialement telle localité particulière; ou une compagnie tendant à obtenir des droits ou privilèges exclusifs, ou l'autorisation de faire une chose dont l'opération pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit ou des endroits que l'acte demandé intéresse;

4. Une compagnie de banque; une compagnie d'assurance; une compagnie de crédit; une compagnie de prêt; ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs,—dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

5. Et si les travaux d'une compagnie (constituée ou à constituer) doivent être déclarés d'utilité générale pour le Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement

mentionnée dans l'avis; et les requérants feront envoyer par lettre enregistrée une copie de cet avis au secrétaire de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale spécialement intéressée dans la construction ou l'exploitation de ces travaux, ainsi qu'au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle ces travaux sont ou seront situés; et la preuve de l'accomplissement de cette prescription par les requérants devra s'établir par une déclaration statutaire.

B) Lorsque la demande a pour objet de modifier un acte existant,—

1. Afin de prolonger une ligne de chemin de fer ou un canal, ou de construire des embranchements qui s'y relient, l'avis sera le même, *mutatis mutandis*, que celui pour l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal;

2. Afin de proroger le délai fixé pour la confection ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, d'une ligne télégraphique ou téléphonique, ou d'autres travaux quelconques déjà autorisés,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit où la compagnie a son siège ou est autorisée à avoir son siège;

3. Afin d'étendre les pouvoirs d'une compagnie (sans attribution de pouvoirs exclusifs); d'accroître ou de réduire le capital-actions d'une compagnie, ou d'augmenter ou modifier sa faculté d'émettre des obligations ou de faire des emprunts, ou d'effectuer des changements pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires, obligataires ou créanciers de la compagnie,—dans un des principaux journaux du lieu de la situation de son siège.

C) Dans tous ces cas, les avis insérés soit à la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans les journaux, doivent se publier au moins une fois par semaine pendant cinq semaines consécutives; et, lorsqu'ils se publient dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils doivent être en langue anglaise et en langue française. Il faut envoyer au greffier du Sénat des exemplaires marqués de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant l'avis, avec, sur le pli de la feuille, les mots: "*Avis de bill privé*"; ou l'on peut transmettre, au lieu des journaux, une déclaration statutaire que l'avis a été dûment publié.

Tout avis par lettre enregistrée sera déposé à la poste à temps pour parvenir au secrétaire de la province et au greffier de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale cinq semaines au moins avant la considération de la pétition par le comité des Ordres permanents; et une déclaration statutaire établissant le fait du dépôt à la poste sera transmise au greffier du Sénat.

108. Nulle pétition pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, n'est prise en considération par le comité des Ordres permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été déposé devant le comité une carte ou un plan indiquant le tracé proposé des travaux ainsi que les comtés ou les districts par où doit passer le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement qu'on veut construire.

109. Avant d'adresser au Sénat la pétition pour en obtenir la permission de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, la ou les personnes qui ont l'intention de faire cette pétition doivent, en donnant l'avis prescrit par les règles précédentes mentionner en même temps et de la même manière, les péages qu'elles se proposent de percevoir, l'étendue du privilège, la hauteur des arches, l'espace libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des trains de bois et des bateaux; en outre, mentionner si le pont sera mobile ou non, et indiquer les dimensions de la partie mobile.

110. Aucune pétition en obtention d'un bill privé n'est reçue par le Sénat après les trois premières semaines de la session; aucun bill privé ne peut lui être présenté après les quatre premières semaines de la session; aucun rapport d'un comité permanent ou spécial sur un bill n'est reçu après les six premières semaines de la session.

114. Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé, si elle se propose de la présenter au Sénat, devra déposer entre les mains du greffier de cette Chambre, huit jours avant la réunion du Parlement, une copie du bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme d'argent suffisante pour en payer la traduction, laquelle sera faite par les

traducteurs du Sénat, et payer l'impression de 600 exemplaires anglais et de 200 exemplaires français; elle aura pareillement à verser entre les mains du greffier du Sénat, aussitôt après la deuxième lecture du bill, et avant la prise en considération par le comité auquel il aura été renvoyé, une somme de \$200, avec les frais d'insertion de l'acte au corps des Statuts; et elle remettra au commis-greffier du comité un reçu constatant le versement de ces sommes.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER DU PACIFIQUE CANADIEN.

AVIS.—La compagnie de chemin de fer du Pacifique Canadien s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la compagnie à convertir en dénominations de la monnaie courante des Etats-Unis d'Amérique toutes actions-déventures consolidées ou actions-priorité émises jusqu'ici ou qui le seront plus tard en dénominations de la monnaie courante du Canada ou de l'argent sterling de la Grande-Bretagne, émettre en dénominations des dites monnaies courantes toutes actions-déventures consolidées ou actions-priorité qui seront ci-après émises et les convertir et les reconvertir de l'une à l'autre des dites dénominations.

Daté à Montreal, ce 25e jour d'avril 1917.

ERNEST ALEXANDER,
44-tfo. Secrétaire.

NORTH AMERICAN ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY.

AVIS est donné par le présent que Douglas K. Riddout, capitaliste, J. D. Montgomery, avocat, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, et Rufus C. Holden, financier, Charles F. Dale, gérant d'assurance, P. W. Peacock, secrétaire, des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, s'adresseront au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la compagnie d'assurance dite "The North American Accident Insurance Company," ayant son siège social à Montréal, l'autorisant à faire les opérations du genre d'assurances qu'il est permis de faire sous l'empire de la *Loi des assurances de 1910*.

CHARLES F. DALE.
Toronto, Ont., 25 avril 1917.

44-5

CANADIAN UKRAINIAN INSTITUTE PROSVITA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, durant la présente session ou à la session suivante du dit parlement si la demande ne peut être entendue durant la présente session et que l'acte demandé ne puisse être adopté et sanctionné, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la "Canadian Ukrainian Institute Prosvita," autorisant la dite corporation à acquérir des terres pour les fins de ses œuvres dans chacune des provinces du Canada et par la publication et la mise en circulation de livres, revues et journaux, par l'appui et le cours donnés aux assemblées et conférences, par la fondation de cours de lecture, gymnases, bibliothèques, musées, salles publiques de lecture, classes du soir et tous les autres moyens qui tendront à développer l'étude, l'économie et l'industrie afin d'améliorer l'état mental, social et économique de ceux d'entre le peuple canadien qui sont d'origine ukrainienne, et généralement lui conférer les mêmes pouvoirs et privilèges que possèdent d'autres corporations semblables.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce 23e jour d'avril 1917.

MURRAY & NOBLE,
310 immeuble de la Sterling Bank,
Winnipeg, Manitoba,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.

EDWARD J. DALY,
46, rue Elgin, Ottawa, Ontario,
Agent à Ottawa.

44-5

MANITOBA AND ONTARIO RAILWAY
COMPANY.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer pour l'avantage général du Canada, sous le nom de "The Manitoba and Ontario Railway Company," autorisée à tracer, construire et mettre en service une voie ferrée à partir d'un point à ou près la gare de Brereton, sur la ligne-mère du chemin de fer Transcontinental National, dans la province de Manitoba jusqu'à un point sur la rivière aux Anglais, dans la province d'Ontario, entre la frontière est de Manitoba et le 94^e méridien de longitude; de là dans une direction nord jusqu'à un point sur la baie d'Hudson, entre les embouchures des rivières Albany et Nelson, avec pouvoir de raccorder la présente voie ferrée avec toute voie ferrée ou toutes voies ferrées actuellement construites ou qui seront à l'avenir construites à ou près le territoire que couvre la présente voie ferrée et avec pouvoir aussi de construire, mettre en service et entretenir tous les ponts, voies, quais et passages d'eau nécessaires et construire, acquérir, posséder et entretenir des quais et bassins en rapport avec la dite voie ferrée, avec tous les autres pouvoirs qui sont habituellement donnés aux compagnies de chemin de fer.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 26^e jour d'avril A.D. 1917.

EWART, SCOTT, MACLAREN & KELLEY,

14 rue Metcalfe, Ottawa, Ont.,

Agents pour H. A. STEWART,

Brockville,

Solliciteur des requérants.

44-5

AVIS est donné par le présent que William Lewes Evans, de la cité de Montréal, dans le district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa session courante, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse, Méta Rogers, de lieux inconnus, pour cause d'adultère et d'abandon.

Daté à la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, ce douzième jour de janvier mil neuf cent dix-sept.

COUSINS & CURRY,

Solliciteurs du requérant,

120 rue Saint-Jacques,

Montréal.

34-14

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de deux et un quart pour cent (2 $\frac{1}{4}$ %) (soit au taux de 9% par année) a été déclaré par les directeurs de la Banque d'Hochelaga, sur le capital versé de la banque, pour le trimestre finissant le 31 mai 1917. Ce dividende, portant le n° 105, sera payable au bureau principal ou aux succursales de la banque, le ou vers le 1^{er} juin 1917, aux actionnaires inscrits dans les livres à la fermeture des guichets de la banque, le 15 mai 1917.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

BEAUDRY LEMAN,

Gérant général.

44-5

BANQUE ROYALE DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE N° 119.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois pour cent (au taux de douze pour cent par année) sur le capital payé de cette banque, a été déclaré pour le trimestre courant, et sera payable à la banque et à ses succursales, à compter de vendredi, le 1^{er} jour de juin prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés le 15 mai.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

C. E. NEILL,

Gérant général.

Montréal, Qué., 17 avril 1917.

43-6 46-1

BANQUE DE MONTREAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de deux et demi pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le trimestre en cours, ainsi qu'un boni d'un pour cent, et qu'il sera payable le et après vendredi, le 1^{er} jour de juin prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés le 30 avril 1917.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR,

Gérant général.

Montréal, 24 avril 1917.

44-5

LOI CONCERNANT LA PROTECTION DES
EAUX NAVIGABLES.

S. R. DU C., CHAPITRE 115.

LA compagnie dite "The Brown Corporation," corps politique et constitué en corporation par une loi de la législature de la province de Québec, ayant son bureau-chef et sa principale place d'affaires en la cité de Québec, donne avis par le présent que, sous l'empire de l'article sept (7) des Statuts révisés du Canada, chapitre 115, elle a déposé au Ministère des Travaux Publics à Ottawa, et dans le bureau d'enregistrement pour la division d'enregistrement du comté de Charlevoix, à Sainte-Geneviève de Batiscau, dans le dit comté, une description du site et les plans d'un pont qui sera construit à La Tuque, sur la rivière Saint-Maurice, afin de faire passer une ligne de tuyaux à l'eau à travers la dite rivière Saint-Maurice, vis-à-vis le lot vingt, dans le township de Vallières, du côté ouest de la rivière, et le lot vingt, dans le township de Mailhot, du côté est de la dite rivière.

Avis est en outre donné qu'après un moins de la date de la première publication du présent avis, la compagnie dite "The Brown Corporation," sous l'empire de l'article sept (7) de la dite loi, s'adressera au Ministère des Travaux publics, à son bureau, en la cité d'Ottawa, pour obtenir que soient approuvés les dits site et plans et que permission lui soit donnée de construire le dit pont.

Daté à La Tuque, ce 1^{er} jour de mai 1917.

THE BROWN CORPORATION,

Par D. P. BROWN,

Gérant général.

45-4

BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No 121.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende au taux de huit pour cent par année, a été déclaré sur le capital payé de la Banque Union du Canada pour le trimestre courant, et sera payable à la banque en la cité de Winnipeg, et à ses succursales, dès et après jeudi, le premier jour de juin 1917, aux actionnaires enregistrés à la clôture des affaires, le 16^e jour de mai prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai 1917, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

H. B. SHAW,

Gérant général.

Winnipeg, 19 avril 1917.

44-4

MCCOMBER LIMITÉE.

AVIS est, par les présentes, donné que le bureau-chef de cette compagnie est situé au No 420 rue Saint-Paul, en la cité de Montréal, province de Québec.

Montréal, 4 mai 1917.

E. W. LUSSIER,

Secrétaire.

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The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 19, 1917.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Notices, documents or advertisements received after twelve o'clock, noon, on Thursday, will not be published in "The Canada Gazette" of the following Saturday, but in the next number.

J. de L. TACHÉ,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

AVIS IMPORTANT.

Les avis, documents ou annonces reçus après midi, le jeudi de chaque semaine, ne seront pas publiés dans la "Gazette du Canada" du samedi suivant, mais dans le numéro subséquent.

J. de L. TACHÉ,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

OTTAWA, 10th April, 1917.

H. BOUDREAULT, of Esquimaux Point, in the County of Saguenay, in the Province of Quebec: to be a Fishery Officer under the provisions of The Fisheries Act, with the rank of Fishery Overseer, for the said County, and during his term of office as such Fishery Officer, with the powers of a Justice of the Peace for all the purposes of The Fisheries Act.

8th May, 1917.

ELPHEGE PAQUETTE, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec: to be Preventive Officer in the Inland Revenue Division of Montreal, in the said Province, from 1st April, 1917.

CHARLES POTVIN, of Roberval, in the Province of Quebec: to be Temporary Wharfinger of the Government wharf at that place, in the room and stead of Simon Martel, who has joined the overseas forces.

20630—1

PROCLAMATIONS.

DEVONSHIRE. [L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, } WHEREAS in and by
Deputy Minister of Justice, } section 35 of an Act
Canada. } of the Parliament of
Canada, passed in the session thereof held in the seventh and eighth years of the Reign of His late Majesty King Edward the Seventh, chaptered 40 and intituled "An Act respecting Juvenile Delinquents," it is amongst other things, in effect enacted, that the said Act may be put into force in any town or other portion of a Province, by Proclamation, notwithstanding that the Provincial Legislature has not passed an Act such as referred to in section 34 of the said Act, if Our Governor in Council is satisfied that proper facilities for the due carrying out of the provisions of the said Act have been provided in such town or other portion of a Province by the Municipal Council thereof, or otherwise:

AND WHEREAS the Legislature of the Province of Ontario has not passed such an Act, but Our Governor in Council is satisfied that proper facilities for the due carrying out of the provisions of the said Act in the Town of St. Mary's, in the Province of Ontario, have

been provided by the Municipal Council of the said town or otherwise;

AND WHEREAS in and by section 36 of the said Act, it is, amongst other things, in effect enacted, that the said Act shall go into force only when and as proclamations declaring it in force in any town or other portion of a Province are issued and published in the *Canada Gazette*,—

NOW KNOW YE that by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, We do hereby proclaim and direct that the said Act shall come into force in the said town of St. Mary's, upon, from and after the date of the publication of this Our Proclamation in the *Canada Gazette*.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS: Our Right Trusty and Right Entirely Beloved Cousin and Counsellor, Victor Christian William, Duke of Devonshire, Marquess of Hartington, Earl of Devonshire, Earl of Burlington, Baron Cavendish of Hardwicke, Baron Cavendish of Keighley, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter; One of Our Most Honourable Privy Council; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order; Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this THIRD day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By command,

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

46-3

DEVONSHIRE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, } WHEREAS in and by Deputy Minister of Justice, } virtue of section 9 Canada. } of The Penitentiary Act, chapter 147, Revised Statutes, 1906, it is amongst other things in effect enacted that the Governor in Council may declare from time to time by Proclamation to be published in the *Canada Gazette* that any tract of land within Canada, of which the boundaries shall be described in the Proclamation, is a penitentiary;

AND WHEREAS Our Governor General in Council has authorized that the parcels or tracts of land described in the schedule appended hereto be declared a part of the Kingston Penitentiary,—

NOW KNOW YE that We do by these presents by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada and under and by virtue of the powers vested in Us by the said Act, proclaim and declare that from and after the publication of this Our Proclamation in the *Canada Gazette* the said lands shall form a part of the Kingston Penitentiary.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS: Our Right Trusty and Right Entirely Beloved Cousin and Counsellor, Victor Christian William, Duke

of Devonshire, Marquess of Hartington, Earl of Devonshire, Earl of Burlington, Baron Cavendish of Hardwicke, Baron Cavendish of Keighley, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter; One of Our Most Honourable Privy Council; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this THIRD day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

SCHEDULE.

(1) That parcel or tract of land described as follows:

Commencing on the northerly side of the continuation of Johnston Street and at the easterly angle of the west half of the north half of lot 21 formerly in the first concession of the township of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, at a post there planted, then north 4° 3' west 5 chains and 19 links to a post there planted; then westerly at a right angle and parallel with Johnston Street 3 chains and 87 links, more or less, to College Street; thence southerly on said College Street, 5 chains and 18 links, more or less, to Johnston Street; then easterly on the north side of Johnston Street 3 chains and 87 links to the place of beginning and also commencing on the north side of Johnston Street and the west side of the continuation of College Street; then north along College Street 4° 3' west 5 chains and 19 links, more or less, to a post there planted; then westerly and parallel to Johnston Street 3 chains and 87 links, more or less, to the division line between lots numbers 20 and 21 in said 1st concession; then southerly on said division line 5 chains and 19 links to a post there planted; then easterly on the north side of said Johnston Street 3 chains and 87 links, more or less, to the place of beginning, and which said parcel or tract of land contains 4 acres, more or less.

(2) That parcel or tract of land comprising town lots Nos. 6, 7, 8 and 9 on the west side of College Street, and town lots Nos. 6, 7, 8 and 9 on the east side of College Street, as laid down by the University of Kingston, on the southwest quarter of lot 21, formerly in the 1st concession of the said township of Kingston, and containing by admeasurement 16 acres, more or less, 45-3

DEVONSHIRE

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

PROCLAMATION.

W. STUART EDWARDS, } WHEREAS, in pur- For Deputy Minister of Justice, Canada. } suance of the provisions of The Canada Temperance Act, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State of Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honourable the Secretary of State of Canada:

"Sir:—We, the undersigned electors of the County of Compton, request you to take notice that we propose presenting the following petition to His Excellency the Governor General, namely:—

"To His Excellency the Governor General of Canada in Council—

"The petition of the electors of the County of Compton qualified and competent to vote at the election of

a member of the House of Commons in the said county,—

"Respectfully shows, That your petitioners are desirous that Part II of The Canada Temperance Act should be in force and take effect in the said county;

"And that we desire that the votes of all the electors of the said county be taken, for and against the adoption of the said petition. Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order-in-Council, under the one hundred and ninth section of the said Act, to declare that Part II of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said county;

"And your petitioners will ever pray, etc."

AND WHEREAS it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Compton, in the Province of Quebec, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being two thousand nine hundred and ninety-six, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Compton be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare that on Thursday, the 28th day of June next, 1917, a poll will be held in the said County of Compton for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot.

That Cyrus Melvin Macrae, Esquire, of Cookshire, in the said County of Compton, in the Province of Quebec, merchant, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Court House, at Cookshire, in the said County, on Monday, the twenty-fifth day of June next, 1917, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the returning officer at the said Court House, at Cookshire aforesaid, on Thursday, the fifth day of July next, 1917, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that Part II of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such county upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such county will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said county, then that Part II of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said county from and after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS: Our Right Trusty and Right Entirely Beloved Cousin and Counsellor, Victor Christian William, Duke of Devonshire, Marquess of Hartington, Earl of Devonshire, Earl of Burlington, Baron Cavendish of Hardwicke, Baron Cavendish of Keighley, 20630—1½

Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter;
One of Our Most Honourable Privy Council;
Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-EIGHTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

46-3

DESPATCHES, Etc.

DOWNING STREET,

27th April, 1917.

CANADA.

Dominions No. 264.

MY LORD DUKE,—

WITH reference to my despatch, Dominions No. 189, of the 21st of March, I have the honour to request Your Excellency to inform your Ministers that His Majesty's Government have decided to increase the rates of premium charged under the Government War Risks Insurance Scheme, as from the 23rd of April.

2. The new rates are as follows:—

Hulls—

A voyage.....	2½%
A round voyage.....	5%
91 days time policy.....	5%

Cargo—

5 guinea %

I have the honour to be,

My Lord Duke,

Your Grace's most obedient, humble servant,

(Signed) WALTER H. LONG.

Governor General

His Excellency the

Duke of Devonshire, K.G.,

G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O.,

etc., etc., etc.

47-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[1189]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 30th day of April, 1917.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of the Canora Creamery Association, Limited, of Canora, Sask., for a grant of two acres of land comprised in the S. E. corner of the S. W. ¼ of Section 31, Township 30, Range 3, west of the 2nd Meridian, of the said Province of Saskatchewan, as a site for the purpose of erecting thereon a creamery plant.

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of the opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration, and the land is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior.

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 76 of the Dominion Lands Act, is pleased to set apart and appropriate the said land as a site for the erection of a creamery plant, and to authorize a grant thereof to the Canora Creamery Association, Limited, of Canora, in the Province of Saskatchewan, for the said purposes.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

45-4

[1226]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 4th day of May, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of the seventh section of chapter 108 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, "An Act Respecting Public Ferries," is pleased to approve the accompanying regulations for the governance of the ferry across the Ottawa River, between Buckingham, in the County of Labelle, Province of Quebec, and Cumberland, in the County of Russell, Province of Ontario, and the same are hereby approved accordingly.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

REGULATIONS.

First—Limits.

The limits of the ferry shall extend to a distance of one mile above and one mile below Buckingham Wharf, in the County of Labelle, in the Province of Quebec, and to a similar distance above and below Cumberland Wharf, in the County of Russell, in the Province of Ontario.

Second—Landing Stages.

Suitable landing stages or wharves, serviceable at all states of the water in the river, must be constructed and maintained by the licensee on both sides of the river, subject to the approval of the Department of Inland Revenue.

Third—Ferry Boat.

On the opening of navigation the license shall provide and maintain a vessel propelled by steam or other power suitable for the conveyance of passengers, horses, cattle and all ordinary vehicles with safety and reasonable despatch, such vessel to be not less than 40 feet in length and 20 feet beam, and shall be subject to the approval of the Department of Inland Revenue, and the licensee will obtain therefore and produce when required a certificate from the Dominion Board of Steamboat Inspectors.

Fourth—Number of Trips.

Every day during the season of navigation which is to be from the breaking up of the ice in the spring of the year, to the freezing over of the river in the fall, the ferry boat shall make not less than two round trips between the hours of 7 A.M. & 6 P.M. and shall make further trips, when signalled to do so, during the day as may be required, the number of such crossings to be determined from time to time by the Department of Inland Revenue. Until otherwise determined the licensee shall provide convenient and efficient means of signalling and shall cross from side to side whenever signalled to do so.

Fifth—Tariff of Charges.

	Cents
For automobile with driver, each way.....	50
For two-horse cart or conveyance and driver, each way.....	50
For one-horse cart or conveyance and driver, each way.....	25
For every passenger in cart or conveyance.....	10
For one horse.....	25
For each additional horse, being the property of the same person.....	25
For each head of horned cattle.....	25
For each additional head of horned cattle, the property of the same party.....	25
For each head of sheep or swine.....	15
For each additional head of sheep or swine, the property of the same party.....	15
For each passenger, with baggage not exceeding 50 lbs.....	25
For each package of merchandise or goods (other than above) under 100 lbs.....	05
Lots of freight weighing over 100 lbs. and under 1,000 lbs. (Per hundred).....	05

Sixth.

The ferry boat shall be placed on the route fully completed and equipped and the landing stages shall be fully constructed on or before the 1st day of May, 1917.

Seventh.

The license will be granted for a period of five years from the 1st day of May, 1917.

Eighth.

The Licensee will be required to give two sureties satisfactory to the Department of Inland Revenue who shall be held jointly and severally in the sum of \$400 for the full compliance by the licensee with the terms of the license.

Ninth.

The right is reserved to the Department of Inland Revenue of rejecting the ferry boat or landing stages, or either of them, should any of them be deemed unsuitable for the service or unsafe to the public or inadequate to meet the public wants. The right is also reserved to the Governor in Council to modify the maximum tariff should it be found expedient in the public interest to do so; and the Governor in Council may declare the license forfeited and void whenever it shall be satisfactorily shown that the licensee fails to comply with the conditions thereof.

Tenth.

A notice of the rates of fares and tolls to be charged for ferriage shall be put up in a conspicuous place near the ferry landing on both sides of the river, and also on board the ferry boat employed.

Eleventh.

The license is not to be sublet or transferred without the authority of His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

46-3

[1207]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 4th day of May, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 27th April, 1917, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that Mr Allan Edward McDonald obtained homestead entry for the south-west quarter of Section 4, Township 79, Range 5, west of the 6th Meridian, on the 7th June, 1915.

The Minister further states that a Medical Certificate furnished by Doctors Wm Gibson and W. T. Connell of Kingston, Ontario, dated 12th March, 1917, sets out that Mr. McDonald is suffering from general paresis, a condition that will prevent his return to Spirit River, Alberta, to undertake the further occupation and development of his homestead situated at that place.

Another Medical certificate furnished by Doctor Shaw of Spirit River, Alberta, dated 10th January, 1917, sets out that Mr. McDonald is suffering from Paranoia.

A letter from Mr. Roderick McDonald, the entrant's father, dated 31st March, 1917, assures the Department of the Interior that his son had, to the best of his knowledge, resided on the homestead for eight months and had nearly completed the other duties. He is a Veteran of the South African War and volunteered for service at the outbreak of the present war but was rejected as medically unfit. The necessary work will be completed on the homestead this fall.

The Minister recommends, in view of the foregoing, that, under the provisions of subsection 2 of Section 20, of The Dominion Lands Act, 1908, further residence on the part of the entrant be dispensed with, so that patent may be issued to him upon proof being furnished, in the usual way, that the other conditions of the law have been fulfilled. Mr. McDonald is a British subject.

The Committee, concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1066]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 18th day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated the 16th April, 1917, from the Minister of the Interior referring to the Order in Council, dated 27th May, 1908, concerning the application of the City of Winnipeg for certain rights in connection with the development of water-power at the site known as Pointe du Bois Falls on the Winnipeg river in the Province of Manitoba, which Order in Council authorized the Minister of the Interior to issue in favour of the city a lease looking to the sale to the city of certain lands which are set out in schedules "A" and "B" of the said order, upon fulfillment by the city of the terms of the said lease; also, to sell to the city on fulfillment by the city of the terms of the said lease, at the sum of ten dollars per acre, certain lands, for power site purposes, as described in schedule "A" of the said order; further, to sell to the city at one dollar per acre certain additional areas for flooding purposes in connection with the said power development as described in schedule "B" of the said order; and further, to issue in favour of the city, in connection with the said lease, a license for the use and diversion of certain of the waters of the Winnipeg river; the said license to be subject to the payment of such rental as the Governor in Council might fix, and also subject to certain other conditions which the Governor in Council might consider proper in the public interest.

The Minister reports that the lands affected by this power project, having been surveyed by a Dominion Land Surveyor, and the hydraulic and topographic investigations of the engineers of the Dominion Water Power Branch, covering the Winnipeg river having been completed, the time has arrived for a complete settlement of all matters such as those dealt with in the said Order of 27th May, 1908. As a result of the completion of these surveys and investigations it has been ascertained that the lands which are now required by the city for permanent power development works, and the lands which will be flooded by the raising of the waters of the Winnipeg river, differ very materially both in extent and location from those described in the said schedule "A" and "B" accompanying the said Order in Council, dated 27th May, 1908. The lands which the city now requires to use and occupy in connection with its permanent power development works are fully set out in schedules "A", "B" and "C" hereto annexed, and the lands which it has been ascertained will be necessary to be flooded by the raising of the said waters are those hereinafter specified.

The Minister further points out that at the time the said Order in Council, dated the 27th of May, 1908, was passed, no regulations had been brought into force by the Governor in Council for the administration of water powers; and that such regulations were not given effect by the Governor general in Council until the 2nd day of June, 1909.

The Minister states that in arranging a settlement, consideration has been given to the above fact coupled with the further circumstance that the city had made a considerable portion of its investment for the development of power prior to the date of the passage of the said Order in Council and had completed a portion of its present installation before the said regulations became effective; therefore the conditions provided in the said regulations cannot, in the opinion of the Minister, be entirely adhered to in dealing with the city.

The Minister observes that a grant to the city of the lands as authorized by the said Order in Council of the 27th May 1908, may not now, however, be carried out, as the provisions of section 6, chapter 27, 4-5, George V., being an amendment to the Dominion Lands Act, provide that any lands upon which there is any water-power, or which border upon or being close to a water-power will be required or useful for the development and working of such water-power shall not be sold or conveyed in fee by the Crown, but may only

be leased under regulations made by the Governor in Council and that it is, therefore, necessary to enter into an entirely new arrangement with the city instead of carrying out the sale of lands which was authorized in the said Order in Council.

It is submitted that a lease should be executed granting the city the right to use and occupy the lands adjacent to the Winnipeg river upon which certain power development works have been constructed.

It is further submitted that authority should also be given the Minister to issue a license of occupation to the city for the water-covered lands on which a portion of its works are situated, and also to lease a small parcel of land at Eight Foot falls, situated below the city's plant, which may be required for the improvement of the channel of the river.

The said Order in Council of May 27th, 1908, also looked to the sale for flooding purposes of a large tract of land adjacent to the Winnipeg river. The Department of the Interior subsequent to the passage of the said Order in Council has carried on extensive topographical surveys in order to set out and ascertain the lands which will be actually required for the said flooding purposes. These surveys are shown on the official township plans, all areas adjacent to the river being taken to the 981.1 foot contour line, Water Power survey datum, which line limits the lands which will be flooded in connection with the operation of the city's power undertaking. The lands lying above the said contour line not being essential for the purposes of the city's water-power undertaking, and being now considered valuable for agricultural and other purposes, it is not considered in the public interest that they should be included within the grant to the city. Hence it is proposed to issue in favour of the city an authorization to raise the waters of the Winnipeg river above Point du Bois falls and to flood the said lands of His Majesty which lie below the said contour line.

The Minister submits that it is in the public interest that the administration of the lands and the waters that are valuable in respect of any water-power development should be co-ordinated, and that the instruments granting rights respecting the use of such lands and waters should be made as nearly as possible subject to the fulfilment by the licensee or lessee of the same terms and conditions, also that it is desirable that the said leases, license of occupation and authorization should refer to the water-license which it is now proposed to issue in favour of the city, and should be made dependent as nearly as possible upon the observance of all the terms and conditions of the said water-license.

The Minister therefore recommends,—

- (a) That he be authorized to issue to the city a license, hereinafter referred to as the water-license, for the diversion from the Winnipeg river and for use for power purposes at the said site such flow of water as may in the opinion of the Minister of the Interior be required to operate the city's present plant including the eight unit to concrete work of which has been completed but the machinery not yet installed, at its maximum capacity, such flow to be decided by the Minister; the city to pay for the diversion and use of the said water a yearly rental of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) and a further fee of fifty cents per horse-power-year for any output of power in any year in excess of 20,000 horse-power-years. The said water-license shall be for a term of 1911 renewable for a further term of twenty years and so on in perpetuity at the option of the city upon fulfilment by the city of all the terms and conditions which may be set forth in the said license. The said annual rental shall be subject to revision at the end of the first term and at the expiry of every ten years period thereafter. The said license shall also provide that in the event of any scheme for the control and the regulation of the flow of the waters of the Winnipeg river being undertaken by the Government of Canada or any person or authority acting for the said Government, or in the event of any work for the storage of water in order to augment the flow which is capable of being utilized by the licensee being so undertaken, that the

City shall conform to and comply with any order in respect of the said control, regulation or works which may be issued by the Minister or by any person authorized by the Minister to act in that behalf, and shall pay its proportionate share of the cost of construction, maintenance and operation of any such works, and shall also pay such rental for the addition flowage of water created by the said storage works and used by the licensee as the Minister may determine. Such license shall also provide that the licensee shall divert and use the waters authorized under the said license in such a manner as will not in the opinion of the Minister interfere with the maximum advantageous development of the power resources of the Winnipeg river. Such license shall further provide as did the said Order in Council of the 27th of May, 1908, for the control by the Government of Canada of the rates charged by the city for the use of power developed at the said site.

(b) That he be authorized to issue to the city a lease of certain lands not covered by water as described in schedule "A", being the lands adjacent to the power site, comprising 228.5 acres, for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating the city's works thereon, at a rental of twenty dollars (\$20.00) per annum payable in advance. The said lease shall be dated the first day of November, 1911, and shall be for a term of twenty years renewable in the same manner as the water license and shall be subject to the observance and fulfilment by the lessee of all the terms and conditions of the said water license and shall be subject to cancellation if and when the said water license is cancelled or if the amount of the rental is not paid as provided. Such rental shall, however, be subject to revision at the end of the first term of the lease and at the expiry of every ten year period thereafter.

(c) That he be authorized to issue to the city a license of occupation for certain water covered lands for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating the city's works thereon, the said water covered lands being those described in schedule "B" hereto annexed, at a rental of fifteen dollars (\$15.00) per annum payable in advance, such license of occupation to be for a term of twenty years beginning from the first day of November 1911 and to be renewable in the same manner as the said water license and to be subject to the observance and fulfilment by the licensee of all the terms and conditions of the said water license and such annual rental to be subject to revision at the expiry of every ten year period thereafter; and the said license shall be subject to cancellation if and when the said water license is cancelled or if the amount of the rental is not paid in advance.

(d) That he be authorized to issue to the city an authorization to raise the waters of the Winnipeg river above Pointe du Bois falls to the 981.1 foot contour line of the Dominion Water Power Survey which contour line is shown on the official plans of Townships 15 and 16, Ranges 14 and 15, east of the Principal Meridian, which plans are approved and confirmed by the Surveyor General; such authorization to be for a term of twenty years dated from the first day of November, 1911, at an annual fee of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) and renewable for a further term of twenty years in the same manner as the said water license and shall be subject to the observance and fulfilment by the lessee of all the terms and conditions of the said water license and shall be subject to cancellation if and when the said water license is cancelled or if the amount of the rental is not paid in advance, but the annual fee for the privilege of raising these waters shall be subject to revision at the expiration of the first term and at the end of every ten year period thereafter. Such authorization shall not, owing to the necessity of uninterrupted access to and from the river on the part of the homesteaders on the contiguous lands and for other reasons carry with it any interest in the lands which will be affected by the raising of these waters saving only the right to flood the same.

(e) That he be authorized to issue to the City a lease for a term of twenty years, dated from the first day of November, 1911, such lease to be renewable if the Minister considers that such renewal is in the public interest, at an annual rental of ten dollars (\$10) payable in advance, such rental to be subject to revision at the end of the first term and every ten years thereafter, of a parcel of land containing 8.3 acres at Eight Foot falls such lease to contain provision for cancellation if and when the license of the city for the diversion and use of the water as hereinbefore provided is cancelled or if the annual rental is not paid in advance, or if the land is required in connection with the canalization of the Winnipeg river or is required in connection with a power development at Eight Foot falls or Slave falls. This lease shall provide that plans for any improvement on the lands leased or for any construction of any kind thereon must be submitted to the Minister of the Interior for approval, and that no works thereon shall be commenced until such approval is given.

The Minister further recommends that he be authorized to insert such additional provisions in any of the aforesaid instruments of grant as may be deemed necessary to carry out the interest thereof or to safeguard the public interest.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendations and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

SCHEDULE "A."

To accompany the memorandum to His Excellency the Governor General in Council dated 16th April, 1917, showing the lands it is proposed to lease to the City of Winnipeg in connection with its power development at Point du Bois Falls.

Legal Subdivision.	Section.	Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Area.
Fr. 1	36	15	14	East of the Principal	18.8 ac.
" 2	36	15	14	" " "	5.6 "
" 3	36	15	14	" " "	31.6 "
" 4	36	15	14	" " "	40.0 "
" 5	36	15	14	" " "	39.3 "
" 6	36	15	14	" " "	9.8 "
" 7	36	15	14	" " "	.3 "
" 8	36	15	14	" " "	33.4 "
" 9	36	15	14	" " "	11.0 "
" 10	36	15	14	" " "	2.6 "
" 11	36	15	14	" " "	10.4 "
" 12	36	15	14	" " "	23.2 "
" 13	36	15	14	" " "	2.5 "

Total 228.5 ac

All as shown on the plan of township 15, range 14, east of the principal meridian, approved and confirmed by the Surveyor General on 26th August, 1914.

SCHEDULE "B".

To accompany the memorandum to His Excellency the Governor General in Council dated 16th April, 1917, describing the lands covered by water comprising the bed of the Winnipeg River for which it is proposed to grant to the City of Winnipeg a license of occupation.

Legal Subdivision.	Section.	Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Area.
Fr. 3	36	15	14	East of the Principal	8.4 ac.
" 5	36	15	14	" " "	0.7 "
" 6	36	15	14	" " "	30.2 "
" 9	36	15	14	" " "	28.9 "
" 10	46	15	14	" " "	37.4 "
" 11	36	15	14	" " "	29.6 "

135.2 ac.

The above lands all lie below the 981.1 foot contour line of the Dominion Water Power Surveys, which contour line is taken as the bank of the Winnipeg River in these areas and which is shown on the official

plan of Township 15, Range 14, east of the Principal Meridian, approved and confirmed by the Surveyor General on the 26th day of August, 1914.

SCHEDULE "C."

To accompany the memorandum to His Excellency The Governor General in Council dated 16th April, 1917, describing the lands it is proposed to lease to the city of Winnipeg in order that certain work in connection with the improvement of the channel of the Winnipeg River may be carried on by the city.

That parcel of land in Legal Subdivision 8, Section 25, Township 15, Range 14, east of the Principal Meridian, comprising 8.3 acres as shown on the plan of the said township approved and confirmed by the Surveyor General on the 26th day of August, 1914.

44-4

[1071]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 18th day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL

WHEREAS under authority of an Order in Council of 8th April, 1914, letters patent bearing date 28th June, 1915, were issued to the Rural Municipality of Lakeview No. 454, in the Province of Alberta, for eight acres of land comprised in the fractional S. W $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 30, township 47, range 11, west of the 4th meridian, for cemetery purposes;

And whereas the location of the said eight acres has not proven satisfactory for cemetery purposes and the said Rural Municipality has reverted the same in the Crown in the right of the Dominion, and has applied in exchange therefor for eight acres comprised in a strip of land 4 chains in width and 20 chains and 8 links in length along the south boundary of the said fractional quarter section measured from the southeast corner;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of the opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration;

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, is pleased to sanction an exchange of the lands in question, and to authorize a grant of the said eight acres now applied for to the Rural Municipality of Lakeview No. 454, in the Province of Alberta, for cemetery purposes.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

44-4

[1069]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 18th day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of the Village of Major, in the province of Saskatchewan, for a grant for cemetery purposes of four acres of land comprised in the S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 34, Township 33, Range 26, west of the 3rd Meridian;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of the opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration, and the land in question is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior.

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 76 of the Dominion Lands Act, is pleased to set apart and appropriate the said area for cemetery purposes and to authorize a grant thereof to the Village of Major, in the province of Saskatchewan, for the said purposes.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

44-4

[1067]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 18th day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a Report, dated 11th April, 1917, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that James Wilson was granted homestead entry on 5th July, 1911, for the North East quarter of Section 35, Township 19, Range 11, West of the Principal Meridian in the Province of Manitoba.

The Minister states that it would appear from the evidence submitted that the entrant lived upon this quarter section from the 15th October, 1914, to the spring of 1915, and that he has erected a house and stable, and fenced the whole quarter section. He has also broken 17 acres and placed the same in crop.

Mr. Wilson has now furnished a medical certificate, copy attached, to the effect that he is totally unfit to perform further residence duties.

The Minister recommends,—in view of the Medical Certificate furnished,—that authority be given under sub-section 2 of Section 20 of the Dominion Lands Acts, to dispense with further residence duties and that free patent be issued to Mr. Wilson on proof being furnished in the ordinary way that the other duties have been completed.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

44-4

[1068]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 18th day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a Report, dated 5th April, 1917, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that an application has been made by The Northern Fish Company, Limited, of Selkirk, Man., for a lease, for the purposes of a fishing station, of the north half of the island in Lake Winnipeg, Province of Manitoba, formerly known as Sandy Island or Middle Sandy Island, now known as Sandy Island.

The Minister recommends,—as the land applied for is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—that he be authorized, under the provisions of Chapter 57 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, to issue a lease therefor to the applicant, for the purpose of a fishing station for a term of ten years at an annual rental of \$200, payable in advance, such lease, in addition to the terms and conditions usual in such cases, to contain a proviso that it does not include or convey the exclusive use of the harbour on the western side of the island, that it may be terminated at any time during its currency upon one year's notice from the Minister of the Interior and that there be reserved to His Majesty all the rights of fishery and fishing and occupation in connection therewith upon, around and adjacent to the said island, and also of landing from and mooring boats and vessels upon any part of the shores of the said island, and of using the said shores in connection with the rights of fishery and fishing;

The land applied for, which may be more particularly described as Lot 2, Group 273, Sandy Island, in Lake Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, contains 85 acres and is shown on the annexed plan outlined in black hatching.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

44-4

[505]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 24th day of February, 1917.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council under and in virtue of the provisions of section six of the War Measures Act, 1914, is pleased to make the following Regulations and the same are hereby made and enacted accordingly:—

1. Paragraph twenty-seven of section two of the Criminal Code, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter one hundred and forty six, is amended by inserting after the words "War Department" in the first and second lines thereof the words "and the Ministry of Munitions of His Majesty".

2. The first paragraph of section four hundred and thirty-two of the said Criminal Code is amended by adding after the words "such stores", in the third line thereof, the following:—"or to denote any inspection or approval of any public stores by any officer or person acting for His Majesty, whether such inspection or approval is made or given during the course of the manufacture, production or delivery of such stores for or to His Majesty, or prior to or after the delivery or acceptance of such stores to or by His Majesty".

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

45-3

[10/1110]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 21st day of April, 1917.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the following changes be made in the Outside Service of the Department of Customs, to take effect from the 1st May, 1917.

That Britannia Beach, in the Province of British Columbia, be established as an Outport of Customs and Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Port of Vancouver, British Columbia.

That the Customs Outport and Warehousing Port at Newport, under the Port of Vancouver, British Columbia, be closed.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

46-2

[1072]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 18th day of April, 1917.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 11th April, 1917, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that Mr. T. Dennill was granted homestead entry for the south-east quarter of Section 2, Township 51, Range 4, west 5th Meridian, on the 29th August, 1907, and that he completed all the duties in connection therewith, as required by The Dominion Lands Act, to entitle him to letters patent. It was then found that 24.28 acres of this quarter section had already been patented to the Honourable G. B. Rouleau and Mr. Thomas Henderson, under a mining sale which also included the surface rights.

On the facts becoming known to the Department, Mr. Dennill was offered an equal area adjoining his homestead to the south, but he refused to entertain the proposition on the ground that the land was heavily wooded and was separated from his homestead by a road allowance. Mr. Dennill valued the 24.28 acres above referred to at \$10.00 per acre, which valuation was confirmed by a Homestead Inspector. Mr. Dennill

finally agreed to accept, in lieu thereof, a free patent for Legal Subdivisions 9 and 16 of section 9, Township 51, range 3, west of the 5th Meridian. This land was valued by a Homesteader Inspector at \$3.00 per acre and is, therefore, of approximately the same value as the 24.28 acres withheld from the entry.

The granting of a free patent for the legal subdivisions referred to, would appear to interfere with the disposal of the balance of the northeast quarter of section 9, and with the northwest quarter of section 9 lying north and east of the river, and it was therefore decided to accede to Mr. Dennill's request, on condition that he purchase the balance of the northeast quarter of Section 9 and the fractional northwest quarter of Section 9 lying north and east of the river, in Township 51, Range 3, west of the 5th Meridian, containing an area of 64.1 acres, more or less, according to survey, at the Homestead Inspector's valuation thereof, being at the rate of \$3.00 per acre.

Mr. Dennill has stated his willingness to accept the settlement suggested by the Department of the Interior and has made payment in full for the 64.1 acres referred to.

The Minister therefore recommends, in view of the facts contained herein, and in accordance with the provisions of section 76, chapter 20, 7-8 Edward VII, that Mr. Dennill be granted a free patent for Legal Subdivisions 9 and 16 of Section 9, Township 51, Range 3, west of the 5th Meridian in compensation for the 24.28 acres of his homestead which had been otherwise disposed of, and that patent also be issued to him for the land purchased by him, namely, legal subdivisions 10 and 15 and the fractional northwest quarter of Section 9 lying north and east of the Saskatchewan River in Township 51, Range 3, west of the 5th Meridian.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

44-4

[1222]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 3rd day of May, 1917.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made by the Department of Indian Affairs, for the setting apart for the Indians of the Peguis band in connection with their reserve on Fisher Bay, of a tract of land for fishing purposes in Townships 29 and 30, Range 2, east of the Principal Meridian, in the Province of Manitoba, comprising an aggregate area of nine hundred and seventy-five and ninety hundredths acres.

And whereas the tract of land above referred to is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior for the purpose aforesaid;

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, is pleased to order that the said tract of land which is hereinafter particularly described, be and the same is hereby withdrawn from the operation of the said Act and set apart for the Indians of the Peguis band.

The said tract of land may be more particularly described as follows:

The East half of section 31 and all that portion of Section 32 lying west of Fisher Bay Township 29 Range 8, east of the Principal Meridian, the south-west quarter of section 6 and the portions of the south-east quarter of section 6 and of the south-west quarter of Section 5 lying west of Fisher Bay, in Township 30 Range 2, east of the principal Meridian, as shown upon plans of survey of the said townships approved and confirmed at Ottawa on the 11th day of January, A. D. 1912, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Lands and of record in the Department of the Interior, containing by admeasurement nine hundred and seventy-five and ninety hundredths acres more or less.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

46-4

[610]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 7th day of March, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by Order in Council of the 30th January, 1914, authority was given to grant to the Keeseekoowenin's band of Indians a tract of land, one hundred acres in extent, in the north-west quarter of section 15, township 19, range 20, west of the first meridian, in the Riding Mountain Forest Reserve, in exchange for certain lands comprised in Indian Reserve, No. 61A, which are affected by flooding, owing to the construction of a dam at the outlet of Clear Lake for the development of water power for the town of Minnedosa ;

And whereas it has been ascertained that the land to be granted to the Indians, as described in the said Order in Council, does not include the land actually required by the Indians ;

Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the said Order in Council of the 30th January, 1914, be rescinded insofar as it affects the description of the land to be granted to the Indians, and that the land hereinafter described, comprising one hundred acres, be granted instead thereof ;

"All that portion of section 15 in township 19, range 20, west first meridian, contained within the following limits, that is to say : Commencing at a point on the west boundary of said section 15, distant northerly thereon from the southwestern corner thereof 16 chains ; thence astronomically due east 35 chains ; thence astronomically due north 34 chains ; thence astronomically due west 16 chains ; thence astronomically due south 10 chains, more or less, to the northern boundary of the south half of said section 15 ; thence westerly along the said northern boundary of the south half of said section 15 to the northwestern corner of the southwest quarter of section 15, 19 chains, more or less ; thence southerly along the western boundary of said section 15, 24 chains, more or less, the place of commencement containing 100 acres.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

45-4

[1315]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 11th day of May, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of the Church of God of Edmonton, in the Province of Alberta, for a grant for church and cemetery purposes of 10 acres of land comprised in the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Legal Subdivision 15 of Section 19, Township 58, Range 27, west of the Fourth Meridian, in the said Province of Alberta ;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of the opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration and the land in question is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, to set apart and appropriate for church and cemetery purposes 10 acres of land comprised in the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Legal Subdivision 15 of Section 19, Township 58, Range 27, west of the Fourth Meridian, in the said Province of Alberta, and to authorize a grant thereof to the Church of God of Edmonton for the said purposes.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

47-4

[1230]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 4th day of May, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Alcohol Tables compiled by Otto Hehner, F.C.S., which have been used since 1884 for the purpose of ascertaining the strength of spirits from the specific gravity, have been found inaccurate to a certain extent and, in recognition to this fact, Sir Edward Thorpe, late principal of the Government Laboratories at London, England, has compiled a set of Alcoholometric Tables, based upon the most recent and exact data obtainable, which have been adopted by the Board of Customs and Excise, London, England,—

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Inland Revenue and under the provisions of section 140 of The Inland Revenue Act, is pleased to order that the Spirit Tables compiled by Sir Edward Thorpe, of London, England, shall be adopted by the Government of Canada as the Standard in determining the strength of Spirits, and the same are hereby prescribed and adopted accordingly.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

47-3

[1249]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 8th day of May, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is provided by section 25, and by other sections of the Dominion Lands Act, chapter 20, 7-8 Edward VII, that letters patent for Dominion Lands shall not issue to any person who is not a British subject by birth or by naturalization ; and

Whereas one Henri Phalempin, who was born in France, made homestead entry for the southwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 5, township 37, range 1, west of the 3rd Meridian on the 31st July, 1912, and the said entrant, who was a French reservist, rejoined his regiment immediately upon the commencement of the present war ; and

Whereas Mr. Phalempin made the usual application for the issue of letters patent for his homestead, on the 2nd November, 1916, and it appears from the evidence accompanying that application that he has fully complied with all the conditions of the homestead entry he made under the provisions in that behalf contained in The Dominion Lands Act, except the condition respecting his naturalization as a British subject, because of which the preparation of the letters patent for his homestead has been delayed ; and

Whereas, if Mr. Phalempin is called upon to comply with the provisions of The Naturalization Act, it will cause delay which is considered unnecessary under the circumstances of this case ; and

Whereas it may be impossible for any alien homesteader, or other entrant for Dominion Lands, who is on active service as a member of any naval or military unit of Great Britain, or of any of the allies of Great Britain, to comply with the above mentioned condition of his entry until he has been released from such service ; and

Whereas it will be a hardship upon any homesteader or other entrant for any lands under any of the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act, who is placed as Mr. Phalempin is, to be compelled to comply with the provisions before referred to, as it is considered that active service as a member of any naval or military unit of Great Britain, or of any of the allies of Great Britain, is sufficient of itself to satisfy the purpose and intention of the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act in that respect,—

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of the

Interior and under and by virtue of the provisions of the War Measures Act, 1914, is pleased to make the following Regulation and the same is hereby made and enacted accordingly:—

When any homesteader or other entrant for any lands under any of the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act is on active service as a member of His Majesty's naval or military forces, or of the naval or military forces of any of His Majesty's allies in the present war, the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act forbidding the issue of letters patent to any person who is not a British subject by birth or naturalization shall not apply to such homesteader or entrant, and the letters patent for the lands may issue to him notwithstanding that such homesteader or entrant is not a British subject.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

47-4

[1268]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 8th day of May, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of The War Measures Act, 1914, is pleased to order as follows :

Clauses 3, 4 and 5 of the Regulations established by Order in Council of the 5th of March, 1917, (P. C. 572), are hereby rescinded and the following Clauses are hereby made and enacted in lieu thereof :

"3. No company shall acquire or hold any of the rights, powers or benefits hereinbefore referred to if such company be an alien enemy company, or registered in an alien enemy country, or having its principal place of business within such country, or if the chairman of such company or any of the directors are subjects of an alien enemy country, or if such company is controlled, either directly or indirectly, by an alien enemy or alien enemies, or by an alien enemy corporation or alien enemy corporations.

"4. Any alteration in the Memorandum of Articles of Association, or in the constitution, or in the laws of any company holding any rights, powers or benefits hereinafter referred to shall be reported by the proper officer of the company to the Minister of the Interior, and two months previous notice in writing shall be given to the Minister of the Interior of the intention to make any alteration which might conceivably, either directly or indirectly, affect the character or control of any such company, and if, in the opinion of the Minister of the Interior, the said alteration shall be contrary to the cardinal principle that the said company shall be and remain a company not of alien enemy origin or control, the Minister of the Interior may refuse his consent to such alteration, and if his refusal is not obeyed, may declare such company to be an alien enemy company and may cancel the said rights, powers and benefits under the provisions of the next following regulation.

5. If any company which has acquired any right, power or benefit hereinbefore referred to shall, at any time, become subject to the control of an alien enemy, or alien enemies, or an alien enemy corporation or corporations, or shall assign any of the rights, powers or benefits aforesaid, without the consent in writing of the Minister of the Interior being first had and obtained, or if the said right, power and benefit has been acquired through error, misrepresentation or fraud, the Minister of the Interior may cancel the grant of such right, power or benefit and thereupon the same shall *ipso facto* be cancelled and any moneys or fees paid to or deposited with His Majesty shall be *ipso facto* forfeited to His Majesty.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

47-4

[1175]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 28th day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Minister of the Interior reports that by Order in Council of the 23rd January, 1896, the south-east quarter of Section 10, Township 19, Range 2, west of the 5th Meridian, was reserved for stock-watering purposes ;

And whereas an officer of the Department of the Interior reports that this land is no longer required for the purpose for which it was reserved ;

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the said land be and the same is hereby withdrawn from reserve.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

45-4

[1349]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 15th day of May, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Agriculture, and under and in virtue of the provisions of "The Destructive Insect and Pest Act," is pleased to order that the General Regulations approved under date the 4th November, 1914, and amendments thereto, shall be and the same are hereby further amended by adding to Regulation X, Part (a) Insects and Pests, the following:—

"The Apple and Cherry Ermine Moths (*Yponomeuta malinellus* and *Yponomeuta padellus*."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

47-2

[1181]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 30th day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council, on the recommendation of the Acting Minister of Marine and Fisheries, advise that, in pursuance of the provisions of section 92 of The Canada Shipping Act, chapter 113 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, in the case of a returned soldier from active service at the front, or in the case of a soldier who has been honourably discharged and returned as medically unfit for service at the front, proof of which shall lie with the candidate, the fee for a Master's or a Mate's certificate of any grade shall be \$1 and that any scale of fees for Masters' and Mates' Certificates previously adopted by the Governor in Council be amended accordingly.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

47-2

[1256]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 8th day of May, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 2nd May, 1917, from the Acting Minister of Marine and Fisheries, stating that the Pilot Commissioners of the pilotage district of Vancouver, B.C., in the exercise of their powers under section 431 of The Canada Shipping Act, chapter 113

of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906 have unanimously agreed to pay their secretary-treasurer, C. Gardner Johnson, a salary of \$900 per annum out of the pilotage funds of the district.

The Minister recommends that the action of the said Pilot Commissioners in paying their secretary-treasurer \$900 per annum out of the pilotage funds of the district be approved as required by the said Act.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

47-2

[1257]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday the 8th day of May, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS many difficulties and much expense have been incurred in consequence of men making false statements when being attested for service in the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Forces ;

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Militia and Defence and under and by virtue of the provisions of the War Measures Act, 1914, is pleased to make the following Regulations and the same are hereby made and enacted, accordingly :—

1. Any person making any false statement in any Attestation Paper when being examined or being attested for service in the Canadian Expeditionary Forces shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable, upon summary conviction, under Part XV of the Criminal Code, to imprisonment with or without hard labour for any term not exceeding six months.
2. The production of an Attestation Paper purporting to have been signed by the accused shall be *prima facie* evidence that the answers therein contained were made by the accused when being examined or being attested for service in the Canadian Expeditionary Forces.
3. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Criminal Code, or in any other Act or Law, any Justice of the Peace, Police or Stipendiary Magistrate shall have jurisdiction to hear, try and determine any charge preferred under section 1 herein, although the offence may have been committed or be charged to have been committed outside the territorial division in which such Justice, Police or Stipendiary Magistrate ordinarily has or exercises his jurisdiction.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

47-2

RAILWAY COMMISSION.

CANADIAN FREIGHT ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canadian Freight Association did, on the twelfth day of May, 1917, submit to the Board of Railway Commissioners for their approval, Supplement 9 to Canadian Freight Classification Number 16

47-2

EXPRESS TRAFFIC ASSOCIATION.

SUPPLEMENT "B" TO EXPRESS CLASSIFICATION No. 3.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Express Traffic Association did, on the 11th day of May, 1917, submit to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada for its approval, Supplement "B" to Classification No. 3.

47-2

GENERAL ORDERS.

1917.

HEADQUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 1st March, 1917.

G.O. 22.

INSTRUCTIONS, REGULATIONS, &c.
PRICE LIST OF STORES, CLOTHING AND
NECESSARIES, PART I, 1912.—AMEND-
MENTS.

The following amendments have been approved and will come into effect immediately :—

DIVISION A.—PUBLIC CLOTHING.

Page.	Item.	Per.	Rate.
	<i>Amended Rates.</i>		\$ cts.
164	Aprons, compounders.....	each.	0 55
	" cooks.....	"	0 30
	" operating.....	"	0 50
	Armlets, G.M.P.....	"	0 40
	" M.P.....	"	0 40
	" M.M.P.....	"	0 40
	Boots, knee, rubber.....	pair.	3 20
	Caps, cooks.....	each.	0 20
	Coats, laboratory, cotton.....	"	1 85
	" waterproof, I.R.....	"	6 75
	Drawers, cotton.....	pair.	0 35
	" flannel, hospital.....	"	0 55
	Gowns, hospital.....	each.	4 75
	Hats, felt cadets.....	"	1 30
	" Soul Wester.....	"	0 30
	Jackets, hospital.....	"	4 10
	" magazine.....	"	2 00
	" oilskin.....	"	1 40
	" reefer, blue.....	"	10 00
	" white, duck.....	"	1 25
	" working clothing.....	"	1 30
	Reefers, drab, serge.....	"	9 70
165	Neckerchiefs, hospital.....	"	0 12
	Shirts, flannel, hospital.....	"	0 40
	Shoes, canvas, leather soles.....	pair.	1 75
	" " rubber soles.....	"	1 00
	Slippers, leather.....	"	1 60
	Trousers, hospital.....	"	3 55
	" oil dressed.....	"	1 45
	" pyjama, sleeping.....	"	0 70
	" white.....	"	0 95
	" working clothing.....	"	1 30
	<i>Nomenclature.</i>		
164	Jackets, pyjama, 'sleeping. Cancel the word "pyjama" and amend price to read.....		0 75
165	Shirts, night, hospital, insert in remarks column, the word "obsolescent."		
	Shoes, canvas, magazine, cancel the word "canvas" and substitute therefore the word "leather."		
	<i>Additional.</i>		
	Shirts, cotton, hospital.....	each.	0 55

DIVISION B.—PERSONAL CLOTHING.

Page.	Item.	Per.	Rate.
	<i>Amended Rates.</i>		\$ cts.
166	Boots, ankle.....	pair.	4 20
	Breeches, drab cloth without stripe.....	"	5 90
	Caps, forage drab serge.....	each.	1 00
	" winter cloth.....	"	1 25
167	Cloaks, drab.....	"	9 30
	Greatcoats drab.....	"	8 35
168	Jackets, sweater.....	"	1 85
169	Mitts, winter.....	pair.	1 30
	Overshoes.....	"	2 10
	Pantaloon, service.....	"	1 45
	Puttees, drab serge.....	"	0 90
	Rubbers, tan.....	"	1 55
	Shirts, service.....	each.	1 20
171	Trousers, service.....	pair.	1 25
	" serge drab.....	"	3 45
	<i>Additional.</i>		
167	Gauntlets, leather black.....	"	2 10

DIVISION C—NECESSARIES.

Page.	Item.	Per.	Rate.
	<i>Amended Rates.</i>		\$ cts.
175	Bags, kit.....	each.	0 75
	Boot dressing, 2 oz. tins.....	"	0 03
	" laces.....	pair.	0 03
	Braces.....	"	0 25
	Brushes, cloth.....	each.	0 20
	Brushes, shaving.....	"	0 15
	Combs.....	"	0 05
	Forks, table.....	"	0 10
	Holdalls.....	"	0 15
	Housewives.....	"	0 30
	Knives, clasp.....	"	0 60
	" table.....	"	0 10
	Razors, with case.....	"	0 35
	Shirts, winter.....	"	1 10
176	Spoons.....	"	0 05
	Towels, hand.....	"	0 20

(H.Q. 628-11.)

REGULATIONS FOR THE CLOTHING OF THE
CANADIAN MILITIA PERMANENT UNITS.
PART 1, 1909.

AMENDMENT.

Table 15a as introduced by General Order 196 of 1912. Add the following new entry under the words "Leggings, brown, M.S."

Article.	No.	Period of Wear Years.	Remarks.
Gauntlets, black prs..	1	2	(H.Q. 305-3-1.)

O.G. 23.

LOCALIZATION.

Military District No. 3—4th Hussars. The transfer of the Regimental Headquarters from Prescott, Ontario, to Kingston, Ontario, is authorized.

(H.Q. 2-6-22.)

By Command,

W.E. Hodgins.

Major-General,
Acting Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS.

1917.

HEADQUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 16th April, 1917.

G.O. 39.

INSTRUCTIONS, REGULATIONS, Etc.

DRESS REGULATIONS—CANADIAN DEFENCE
FORCE.

- Members of the Canadian Defence Force will wear regimental badges of their Militia Unit.
- Officers of the Canadian Defence Force will wear rank badges on the shoulder straps as laid down in Dress Regulations for Canadian Militia and not on the sleeve as worn by Officers of the Canadian Expeditionary Force.

(H.Q. 305-3-36.)

G.O. 40.

CHANGE IN DESIGNATION.

HEADQUARTERS STAFF.

The undermentioned amendments to designations of appointments, Headquarters' Staff, are hereby authorized.

Assistant Adjutant-General (1)—To be hereafter designated as Deputy Adjutant-General for Organization.

Assistant Adjutant-General (2)—To be hereafter designated as Deputy Adjutant-General for Personal Services.

(H.Q. 1069-3-3).

G.O. 41.

LOCALIZATION.

MILITARY DISTRICT No 11.—The transfer of the Headquarters of "B" Squadron, 31st Regiment, British Columbia Horse, from Salmon Arm, to Vancouver, B.C., is authorized, with effect from the 19th of November, 1914.

(H.Q. 2-45-8).

G.O. 42.

ESTABLISHMENTS, 1914-1915.—AMENDMENT.

Adverting to G.O. 87, 1914, Table X (a), Regiment of Infantry, Company Establishment, Note (3). After "and" insert "the 13th Royal Regiment and."

(H.Q. 7-15-11.)

G.O. 43.

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

THE COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCES LONG SERVICE
MEDAL.

The undermentioned are awarded the Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant, dated the 18th May, 1899, and General Order No. 132 of November, 1901 :—

RANK.	NAME.	CORPS.
Major-General.....	A. W. Currie, C.B.	5th (British Columbia Regt., C.G.A.)
Lieut.-Colonel....	J. S. O'Meara ...	8th Regt. (Royal Rifles).
Captain.....	G. J. Thomson....	13th Royal Regiment.
Lieutenant.....	A. Goodfellow.....	46th Durham Regiment.
Lieutenant.....	C. A. Corrigan, D. S.O.	Canadian Army Service Corps.
Lieutenant.....	W. A. Andrews...	25th Regiment.
Sergt.-Major....	E. J. McCleary...	Army Medical Corps.
Sergeant.....	G. W. Russell....	G.G.F. Guards.
Sergeant.....	N. H. Porter.....	13th Royal Regiment.
Corporal.....	P. Culhean.....	5th Fld. Bty., C.F. A.
Corporal.....	W. G. Bertram...	10th Royal Grenadiers.

LONG SERVICE AND GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL.

The undermentioned are awarded the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant, dated 31st May, 1895, and General Orders 104 of October, 1902 :—

RANK.	NAME.	CORPS.
No. 2383 Sgt.....	M. Lewis.....	R.C.G.A.
No. 253 Art. Cpl....	F. J. L. Collingwood.	Canadian Ordnance Corps.

THE COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCES OFFICERS'
DECORATION.

The undermentioned officers have been awarded the Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officers' Decoration under the provisions of the Royal Warrant, dated the 18th day of May, 1899, and General Order 132 of November, 1901 :—

RANK.	NAME.	CORPS.
Brig.-General.....	F. O. W. Loomis, D.S.O.	5th Regt. (Royal Highlanders of Canada).
Colonel.....	H. J. Cowan.....	6th Mounted Bri- gade.
Colonel.....	R. Burritt.....	100th Winnipeg Grenadiers.
Lieut.-Colonel.....	J. J. Penhale.....	Reserve of Officers.
Major.....	A. F. Zinnerman..	13th Royal Regi- ment.
Major.....	J. B. Matte.....	9th Regt. (V. de Q.).
Major.....	R. H. Arnold.....	8th Princess Loui- se's New Bruns- wick Hussars.
Lieutenant.....	J. Connor.....	13th Royal Regi- ment.

G.O. 44.

RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS.

The disbandment of the undermentioned Rifle Association is authorized :—

Civilian.

No. 241 Silver Creek Rifle Association with Head-
quarters at Russell, Man.

(H.Q. 29-304).

By Command,

W. E. Hodgins.

Major-General,
Acting Adjutant-General.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

CANADIAN MILITIA.

1917.

HEADQUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 19th April, 1917.

The following appointments, promotions, retirements and confirmations of rank, are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council.

G. O. 45.

HEADQUARTERS STAFF.

BRANCH OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL.—To be Deputy Adjutant-General for Personal Services: Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary Colonel) A. Z. Palmer, Permanent Staff. 16th April, 1917.

DISTRICTS.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 1.—1ST INFANTRY BRIGADE.—To be Brigade Major: Lieutenant-Colonel B. Robson, from the 26th Regiment, (Middlesex Light Infantry). 19th February, 1917.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 2.—To be Assistant Director of Supplies and Transport: Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary Colonel) G. A. Dodge, Canadian Permanent Army Service Corps, *vice* Major A. de

M. Bell, Canadian Permanent Army Service Corps, tenure of appointment expired. 15th December, 1916.

EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.—Gentlemen Cadets C. L. B. Brown and W. M. H. Holmes are granted their discharge on appointment to the Permanent Force. 16th April, 1917.

PERMANENT FORCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN ARTILLERY.—To be Lieutenants: Charles Lewis Burwell Brown and William Montague Hartley Holmes, gentlemen. 17th April, 1917.

THE CORPS OF MILITARY STAFF CLERKS.—To be *Honorary Major: Officer Clerk and honorary Captain: G. W. Worth, 21st March, 1917.
*Temporary promotion.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

CAVALRY.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S BODY GUARD.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) W. E. Brown is seconded for service with the Imperial Army. 6th March, 1917.

4TH HUSSARS.—The period of tenure of appointment of Lieutenant G. H. Guess as Signalling Officer is further extended to the 8th March, 1918.

9TH MISSISSAUGA HORSE.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) H. C. Quail is seconded for service with the Imperial Army. 6th March, 1917.

14TH KING'S CANADIAN HUSSARS.—The name of Major (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) R. H. Ryan is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 12th April, 1917.

ARTILLERY.

* Canadian Field Artillery.

2ND BRIGADE—7TH BATTERY.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. A. M. Challes is seconded for service with the Imperial Army. 6th March, 1917.

4TH BRIGADE—10TH (WOODSTOCK) FIELD BATTERY.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) W. W. Barraclough is transferred to the Army Medical Corps. 20th December, 1916.

5TH BRIGADE.—To be Lieutenant-Colonel and command the Brigade: Major Y. Montreuil, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel C. A. Chauveau, transferred. 1st March, 1917.

8TH BRIGADE—2ND (OTTAWA) BATTERY.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) D. M. McCaffrey is transferred to No. 5 Company, Canadian Army Service Corps. 13th March, 1917.

23RD BATTERY.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) E. D. Perney is seconded for service with the Royal Flying Corps. 11th November, 1916.

10TH BRIGADE—14TH (MIDLAND) BATTERY: Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. S. Bellamy is seconded for service with the Royal Flying Corps. 19th October, 1916.

13TH BRIGADE—33RD BATTERY.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) F. V. Klingner is seconded for service with the Imperial Army. 6th March, 1917.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Murray Dickson Williams, gentleman. 7th April, 1917.

26TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) Samuel Creston Brooks, gentleman. 4th April, 1917.

Canadian Garrison Artillery.

1ST (HALIFAX) REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant Felton Stanley Thomson. 7th April, 1917.

5TH (BRITISH COLUMBIA) REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) A. W. Cameron is seconded for service with the Imperial Army. 6th March, 1917.

CANADIAN ENGINEERS.

The name of provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) W. A. Ross is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 14th April, 1917.

1ST FIELD TROOP.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant-Major Arthur Spittle. 22nd January, 1917.

1ST (BRIGHTON) FIELD COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Allan Keay Grimmer, gentleman. 1st January, 1917.

CANADIAN OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS.

McGILL UNIVERSITY CONTINGENT.—Lieutenant F. S. B. Heward reverts to regimental duty from the seconded list. 21st March, 1917.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO CONTINGENT.—Provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) F. G. Lightbourn, G. F. McKelvey are seconded for service with the Imperial Army. 6th March, 1917.

UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA CONTINGENT.—To be Lieutenants (supernumerary): Clyde Allan McKenzie Urban David Clark, gentlemen. 29th November, 1916.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Joseph Henry Ellis, Horatio Ellington Hallwright, gentlemen. 29th November, 1916.

To be Lieutenants (supernumerary): Albert Colby Cooke, Sigurgeir Bardal, gentlemen. 29th November, 1916.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Charles Aubrey Weir, gentleman. 29th November, 1916.

To be Lieutenants (supernumerary): Lindsay Rowan Sims, Cecil Mellor Lees, gentlemen. 26th January, 1917.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Frederick Gallagher McGuinness, gentleman. 26th January, 1917.

INFANTRY.

3RD REGIMENT (VICTORIA RIFLES OF CANADA).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): William Alan Kennedy, gentleman. 26th March, 1917.
Ernest Palmer Evans, gentleman. 28th March, 1917.

4TH REGIMENT (CHASSEURS CANADIENS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Gaston Romeo Bourgeault, Georges Fournier, gentlemen. 29th November, 1916.

5TH REGIMENT (ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) G. A. Birks is seconded for service with the Royal Flying Corps. 8th March, 1917.

10TH REGIMENT (ROYAL GRENADIERS).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) E. V. Deverall is seconded for service with the Imperial Army. 31st December, 1916.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) H. I. Anderson is seconded for service with the Imperial Army. 6th March, 1917.

13TH ROYAL REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Hamilton Chalmers Cruikshank, gentleman. 14th April, 1917.

19TH LINCOLN REGIMENT.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) T. Tucker is seconded for service with the Royal Flying Corps. 11th April, 1916.

20TH REGIMENT (HALTON RIFLES).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) E. M. Gilbert-Cooper is seconded for service with the Imperial Army. 31st December, 1916.

21ST REGIMENT (ESSEX FUSILIERS).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) A. D. Green is absorbed into the establishment.

23RD REGIMENT (THE NORTHERN PIONEERS).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) F. N. Creer is seconded for service with the Imperial Army. 6th March, 1917.

25TH REGIMENT.—Lieutenant H. A. Colter is retired. 10th April, 1917.

27TH LAMBTON REGIMENT (ST. CLAIR BORDERERS).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) P. H. Turnbull is seconded. 24th March, 1917.

30TH REGIMENT (WELLINGTON RIFLES).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) D. B. Shutt is seconded for service with the Imperial Army. 6th March, 1917.

40TH NORTHUMBERLAND REGIMENT.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) F. R. Goodearle is seconded for service with the Imperial Army. 31st December, 1916.

48TH REGIMENT (HIGHLANDERS).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) A. E. Jackes is seconded for service with the Imperial Army. 6th March, 1917.

51ST REGIMENT (SOO RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Ernest Goddard Leaney, gentleman. 31st March, 1917.

54TH REGIMENT (CARABINIERS DE SHERBROOKE).—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) A. L. J. Blouin is permitted to retire. 12th April, 1917.

57TH REGIMENT (PETERBOROUGH RANGERS).—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) S. J. Dunsford is seconded. 6th April, 1917.

58TH REGIMENT (WESTMOUNT RIFLES).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) G. R. MacKay is seconded. 2nd September, 1916.

61ST REGIMENT DE MONTMAGNY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Louis Georges Antoine Fontaine, gentleman. 12th April, 1917.

62ND REGIMENT (ST. JOHN FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): George Thomas Harding, gentleman. 2nd April, 1917.

63RD REGIMENT (HALIFAX RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Louis Amable Gastonguay, gentleman. 10th April, 1917.

65TH CARABINIERS (MONT-ROYAL).—To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command the Regiment: Major L. G. de Tonnancour, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel J. T. Ostell, who is transferred to the Reserve of Officers on expiration of his tenure of command. 22nd March, 1917.

72ND REGIMENT (SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—Quartermaster and honorary Lieutenant D. C. McGregor is seconded for service with the Military Hospitals Commission Command. 1st April, 1917.
To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Temporary Lieutenant M. Beck, C.M. 23rd February, 1917.

90TH REGIMENT (WINNIPEG RIFLES).—Lieutenants (supernumerary) W. P. Eddy, C. Colebrook are retired. 27th March, 1917.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) R. Doull is retired. 28th March, 1917.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Franz Thomas, gentleman. 12th February, 1917.

92ND DORCHESTER REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Joseph Andre Lucien Baillargeon, Henri Georges Joseph D'Auteuil, gentlemen. 10th April, 1917.

Leon Georges Gauthier, gentleman. 13th April, 1917.

97TH REGIMENT (ALGONQUIN RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Alfred Webster, gentleman. 6th March, 1917.

To be Quartermaster with the honorary rank of Lieutenant: George Shaw, gentleman. 20th March, 1917.

100TH WINNIPEG GRENADIERS.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) D. J. Moorman is seconded. 20th March, 1917.

101ST REGIMENT (EDMONTON FUSILIERS).—Lieutenants (supernumerary) H. Ransford, E. W. Gibberd, J. F. Lymburn, J. L. Bond are permitted to resign their commissions. 1st July, 1916.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) E. Sillitoe is permitted to retire. 1st July, 1916.

102ND REGIMENT (ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sydney John Ellett, gentleman. 1st April, 1917.

109TH REGIMENT.—Lieutenants (supernumerary) G. E. Harcourt, E. A. Gunn are seconded for service with Imperial Army. 6th March, 1917.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Andrew Gardurios Elson, gentleman. 22nd January, 1917.

CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) H. A. Yates is seconded for service with the Royal Flying Corps. 21st January, 1917.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) A. P. Beal is seconded for service with the Royal Flying Corps. 19th April, 1917.

No. 5 COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) D. M. McCaffrey, from the 2nd (Ottawa) Battery, 8th Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery. 13th March, 1917.

ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

Army Medical Corps.

Captain W. Black is permitted to resign his commission. 30th March, 1917.

Captain F. J. Ellis reverts to regimental duty from the seconded list. 20th July, 1916.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) N. R. Stewart is permitted to retire. 1st April, 1917.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Royall Hegetschweiler Taylor, gentleman. 2nd October, 1916.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant (supernumerary) W. W. Barraclough from the 10th (Woodstock) Field Battery, 4th Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery. 20th December, 1916.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Joseph Albert Mathieu, gentleman. 12th March, 1917.

Francis James Albro Cochran, gentleman. 16th March, 1917.

Robert Burrows Harris, gentleman. 21st March, 1917.

William Allen Marshall, gentleman. 2nd April, 1917.

Quartermaster and honorary Lieutenant A. G. Elson is permitted to resign. 21st January, 1917.

To be honorary Major: Quartermaster and honorary Captain W. H. Irvine. 16th April, 1917.

To be honorary Captain: Quartermaster and honorary Lieutenant A. C. McCormack. 12th December, 1916.

To be Quartermaster (supernumerary) with the honorary rank of Lieutenant: Edgar Atheling Hutchins, gentleman. 2nd March, 1917.

To be Nursing Sisters (supernumerary):

Bertha Linton Cole. 25th November, 1916.

Gertrude Wright. 7th December, 1916.

Claire DeNelda Tye. 6th January, 1917.

Elizabeth Florence McKibbin. 8th January, 1917.

Elizabeth Adele Jackson. 20th January, 1917.

Mary Helena Leak. 22nd January, 1917.

Edna May Davidson. 23rd January, 1917.

Agnes MacEachern,
Ethel Gertrude Bell. 12th February, 1917.

Martha Jane Anderson.

Lena Moore. 19th February, 1916.

Beatrice Janet Wier. 2nd March, 1917.

Jessie Gertrude Macey,

Annie Meharg Baird,

Mildred Andrews McCombe. 5th March, 1917.

Hattie Bradley Acton. 7th March, 1917.

Emily Grace Miller,

Mary Elizabeth Aitken,

Alice Swanston. 8th March, 1917.

Mary Elizabeth Miller,

Jean McNee,

Edith Alma Graham,

Emma Mildred Griffis,

Alberta Minerva Kennedy,

Frances Edith Brown,

Annie Kathleen Pears. 9th March, 1917.

Ada Victoria Cuddy. 11th March, 1917.

Norval Mae Moodie,

Mary MacDonald,

Eunice Ethelwyn Reid,

Jessie Marion Chinneck,

Mary Stuart,

Ruth Esther McKay,

Margaret Winifred Dougherty,

M. Lucile Skillen. 12th March, 1917.

Alice Mary Blackwell,

Grace Elizabeth Harper,

Helen Lydia McIntosh,

Katharine Ann Walker. 13th March, 1917.

Margaret Teresa Carey,

Isabel Mortimer,

Jean Houston. 14th March, 1917.

Bessie Taylor,

Bertha Ivy Harding,

Catherine Mary Macdonell,

Frances Beryl Jackson. 15th March, 1917.

Janet Craig,

Daisy Elizabeth Black,

Jennie Johnson. 16th March, 1917.

Agnes Bascom Shepherd,

Mabel Gladys Black. 17th March, 1917.

Berenice Agnes Sibbald,

Frances Whitaker. 18th March, 1917.

Anna Gertrude Rothwell,

Marion Esther Pigott,

Marion Ladell Heughan.

Ellen Christina Willison,

Isabel Galbraith.

Gertrude Jane Keith,

Alice Boyle,

Margaret Kerr Christie,

Minnie Adelaide Wilkin,

Kathleen Mary Farrell,

Nora Brown Montgomery. 19th March, 1917.

Katherine Scott,

Lyda MacFadyen. 20th March, 1917.

Mabel Elsie Weber.

Jean Augusta Harrison,

Marguerite Crawford Kerr,

Phebe Hancorne Pritchard. 21st March, 1917.

Ann McMaster Macdonald,

Anne Hilda Lowe,

Dorothy Jefferson,

Hildred Alice Filson. 22nd March, 1917.

Mary Pollock,

Janet Annie Graham,

Ida Snelgrove. 23rd March, 1917.

Hazel Grace Kidd.

Lottie Grass. 24th March, 1917.

Bernice Pearl Outtersen,

Eula Pearl Kennedy,

Catherine Leishman,

Sara Ellis Calhoun,

Eliza Ella Rae,

Renie Millard White,

Mary Evelyn Wood.

Elizabeth McPhail,

Meta Hodge,

Eleanor Christopherson. 26th March, 1917.

Minnie May Birtles,

Kathleen Emily Whitton,

Eleanor Augusta Gwendoline Bishop. 27th

March, 1917.

Zella Lindsay. 28th March, 1917.

Annie Evelyn Spafford. 29th March, 1917.

Sarah Ellen Garbutt,

Olive Williamson,
Annie Claire MacDougall,
Miriam Edna Mitchell,
Ivy Laurene Anderson. 2nd April, 1917.
Gertrude Maria Kitteringham. 3rd April, 1917.
Jean Weatherston,
Mary Ethel Johnston. 4th April, 1917.

The following are seconded for service with Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service.

Nursing Sisters (supernumerary)

A. K. Pears,
B. I. Harding,
F. B. Jackson,
J. Johnson,
A. B. Shepherd,
M. G. Black,
P. H. Pritchard,
J. A. Graham. 27th March, 1917.

CANADIAN ARMY DENTAL CORPS.

To be Captain: Robert Ford Verrinder, Esquire. 1st April, 1917.

To be Quartermaster, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant: Sergeant William John Rigby. 7th April, 1917.

CORPS OF SCHOOL CADET INSTRUCTORS.

Lieutenant D. G. MacDonald is seconded for service with the Imperial Army. 31st December, 1916.

RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

Captains G. L. Starr and H. M. E. Evans are permitted to resign their commissions on appointment to Edmonton Battalion, Reserve Militia. 1st July, 1916.

To be Lieutenant: Alexander Thomas Garland, gentleman. 1st April, 1917.

MEMORANDA.

Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary Colonel) C. S. MacInnes, C.M., is detailed for duty, temporarily, at Militia Headquarters as Deputy Adjutant-General for Organization. 16th April, 1917.

The undermentioned are granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the Canadian Militia, as stated:—

Angus Lorne Bonnycastle, Esquire, whilst commanding the 200th (Overseas) Battalion, C.E.F. 3rd February, 1916.

The Honourable Pierre Edouard Blondin, M.P., Postmaster-General of Canada, whilst commanding the 258th (Overseas) Battalion, C.E.F. 2nd April, 1917.

Major J. Power, 41st Regiment, (Brockville Rifles) whilst commanding the 41st Battalion, Canadian Defence Force. 14th April, 1917.

The undermentioned officers are detailed for duty, temporarily, in the Branch of the Adjutant-General at Militia Headquarters, as stated:—

To be Assistant Adjutant-Generals, from temporary Deputy Assistant Adjutant-Generals:

Captain and brevet Major J. I. Carling, 7th Regiment (Fusiliers).

Lieutenant and brevet Major S. T. Blackwood, 10th Regiment (Royal Grenadiers). 16th April, 1917.

To be Deputy Assistant Adjutant-Generals:

Major W. E. L. Coleman, M.C., C.E.F. (Captain Governor General's Body Guard).

Major H. J. Coghill, C.E.F. (Captain 28th Perth Regiment). 16th April, 1917.

Captain (temporary Major) J. Stevenson, Army Medical Corps, relinquishes the temporary rank of Major, conferred upon him by General Order 95, 1915. 31st March, 1917.

The undermentioned are granted the temporary rank of Captain in the Canadian Militia, whilst employed under the Director of Internment Operations:

Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. Grossman, 104th Regiment, (Westminster Fusiliers of Canada).

Lieutenant J. C. Day, 31st Regiment (British Columbia Horse). 17th April, 1917.

Temporary Lieutenant J. J. Mont, C.M., relinquishes the temporary rank of Lieutenant conferred upon him by General Order 94, of 1916. 12th April, 1917.

Temporary Lieutenant H. B. Lilley, C.M., is seconded for service with the Royal Flying Corps. 13th December, 1916.

General Order 25, 1917, in so far as it relates to the appointment of Athol E. Griffin, gentleman, as a provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) in the 72nd Regiment (Seaforth Highlanders of Canada) is hereby cancelled, this appointment having previously appeared in General Order 7, 1917.

The undermentioned are granted temporary rank in the Canadian Militia, as stated, whilst serving in the Canadian Expeditionary Force:—

To be Lieutenants:

Herbert Eric Machell, gentleman. 20th February, 1916.

Homer Beech Lilley, gentleman. 17th July, 1916.

To be honorary Lieutenants:

Richard Henderson Hardwicke, gentleman. 12th March, 1917.

Hugh Meredith Simpson, gentleman. 3rd April, 1917.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed officers having qualified themselves for the appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names:

Lieutenant S. D. Killam, C.O.T.C. (Alta.). 11th January, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. L. McCulloch, 9th Battery C.F.A. 6th November, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary F. Corbett, 7th Field Co. C.E. 18th February, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. W. E. Meath, 46th Regiment. 26th June, 1916.

RESERVE MILITIA.

EDMONTON BATTALION.—The following appointments are made on organization of the Battalion:—

To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command the Battalion: Philip Carteret Hill Primrose, Esquire. 1st July, 1916.

To be provisional Captain: Clement Buttress, Esquire. 1st July, 1916.

To be Captains: George Lawson Starr and Harry Marshall Erskine Evans, Esquires. 1st July, 1916.

To be provisional Captain: Theodore Coates, Esquire. 1st July, 1916.

To be Adjutant with the rank of provisional Lieutenant: Frederick Henry Poole, gentleman. 1st July, 1916.

To be provisional Lieutenants:

Thomas Johnson,
Walter Francis Bullock,
Robert John Robinson,
James Alexander Macgregor, gentlemen. 1st July, 1916.

To be Lieutenant: Henry Ransford, gentleman. 1st July, 1916.

To be provisional Lieutenants:

Charles Ross Morrison,
Thomas McMurray Turnbull,
William Short,
Samuel Archibald Dickson, gentlemen. 1st July, 1916.

To be Lieutenants:

John Learoyd Bond,
Edward Sillitoe, gentlemen. 1st July, 1916.
To be provisional Lieutenant: Ernest Moorhouse, gentleman. 1st July, 1916.

To be Lieutenants:

Eric Waters Gibberd,
John Farquhar Lymburn, gentlemen. 1st July,
1916.

To be Chaplain, with the honorary rank of Captain: The Reverend Willis George James. 1st July, 1916.

To be Quartermaster with the honorary rank of Lieutenant: Pearcey Hugh Belcher, gentleman. 1st July, 1916.

By Command,

W. E. Macgillivray

Major-General,
Acting Adjutant-General.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 15th May, 1917, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

32893. "A Dog of Flanders." By Marie Louise de la Rameé. (Ouida.) (Book.) The Macmillan Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 9th May, 1917.

32894. "The Pocket Prayer Book of Canada." (Book.) Rev. Thomas O'Donnell, President of the Catholic Extension Society of Canada, Toronto, Ont., 9th May, 1917.

32895. "'Til The World is Free." By H. S. Bee. Arranged for Band by A. W. Hughes. (Music.) His Master's Voice, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 9th May, 1917.

32896. "Song of the Carnival." Words and Music by Wilson MacDonald. Wilson Pugsley MacDonald, Vancouver, British Columbia, 10th May, 1917.

32897. "Marching to the Fray." Words by J. U. Tanner. Music by C. L. M. Harris. J. U. Tanner, Lancaster, Ont., 10th May, 1917.

32898. "Stovel's Commercial Routing and Shippers' Map of Western Canada." (Map.) Stovel Company, Limited, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 10th May, 1917.

32899. "Connaissances Scientifiques Usuelles." I. Volume: 1re et 2e Année. II. Volume: 3e et 4e Année. (Ouvragé.) Les Soeurs de Sainte-Anne de Lachine, Qué., 10 mai 1917.

32900. "His Name's On the Roll of Honour." Words by Sergt. J. Bruno, D.C.M. Music by Bomber H. Rose (3rd Batt. C.E.F.). Arranged by John W. Gray. H. Rose, Toronto, Ont., 10th May, 1917.

32901. "Monthly Bulletin of the Canadian Mining Institute." No. 61. May, 1917. (Book.) The Canadian Mining Institute, Montreal, Que., 10th May, 1917.

32902. "For You a Rose." Words by Will D. Cobb. Music by Gus Edwards. Whaley, Boyce & Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 10th May, 1917.

32903. "'Til The World is Free." By H. S. Bee. Arranged for Orchestra by A. W. Hughes. (Music.) His Master's Voice, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 10th May, 1917.

32904. "Laura Secord, Heroine of 1812." (Original Painting.) Julien Ruggles Seavey, Hamilton, Ont., 11th May, 1917.

32905. "Guidal Landowners' Map of the Township of Reach, Ontario County, Province of Ontario." (Map.) Map and Advertising Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 11th May, 1917.

32906. "There's No More Harmony at Home Sweet Home." Words by Sam M. Lewis and Joe Young. Music by Ted Snyder. Waterson, Berlin & Snyder Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 11th May, 1917.

32907. "The Execution of Nurse Cavell." (Original Drawing.) John Fallahee, Chatham, Ont., 11th May, 1917.

32908. "Kultured Butcher Shop, Berlin, Germany." (Original Drawing.) John Fallahee, Chatham, Ont., 11th May, 1917.

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32909. "The Sinking of the Lusitania." (Original Drawing.) John Fallahee, Chatham, Ont., 11th May, 1917.

32910. "Won't You Tell Us." (Letter.) Hilda Louisa Spicer Simson, St. Lambert, Que., 11th May, 1917.

32911. "The Song of the Madness of the Children of Odin." And Other Poems, 1914-17. By Horatio Wallace. (Book of Poems.) Horatio Wallace, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 12th May, 1917.

32912. "Certificate of Honour." (Print.) Morrison M. MacBride, Brantford, Ont., 12th May, 1917.

32913. "The Ontario Law Reports." Volume XXXVIII. Part 4, 1917. Editor: Edward B. Brown, K.C. (Book.) Law Society of Upper Canada, Toronto, Ont., 12th May, 1917.

32914. "Oh! Oh! Captain B! The Bairnsfather Bloke from Blighty." Words and Music by Lieut. B. C. Hilliam. Lieut. B. C. Hilliam, Montreal, Que., 14th May, 1917.

32915. "Rally 'Round the Flag." Words and Music by Charlie H. Taylor. Charlie H. Taylor, Sudbury, Ont., 14th May, 1917.

32916. "Foster's Monthly Weather Chart, March, 1917." (Temporary Copyright.) W. T. Foster, Washington, D. C., U.S.A., 14th May, 1917.

32917. "Foster's Monthly Weather Chart, April, 1917." (Temporary Copyright.) W. T. Foster. Washington, D. C., U.S.A., 14th May, 1917.

32918. "Foster's Monthly Weather Chart, May 1917." (Temporary Copyright.) W. T. Foster, Washington, D. C., U.S.A., 14th May, 1917.

32919. "Dominion Consolidated Bond Industrial Company." (Financial Form.) David Chalmers, Toronto, Ont., 15th May, 1917.

32920. "Popular Handbook of Western Canada Law." By Western Lawyers. (Book.) The Coutts Publishing Company, Calgary, Alberta, 15th May, 1917.

32921. "Methodist Hymn and Tune Book." (Book.) William Briggs, Toronto, Ont., 15th May, 1917.

32922. "The Manitoba Reports." Volume XXVI. Editor: Geo. Paterson, K.C. (Book.) The Law Society of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 15th May, 1917.

32923. "A Girl Holding Union Jack, with a Bird on Her Finger." (Picture.) William Neilson Limited, Toronto, Ont., 15th May, 1917.

32924. "Dominion Law Reports, Cited 'D.L.R.'" Annotated. Volume 32. Edited by C. E. T. Fitzgerald, C. B. Labatt and I. Freeman, Etc. (Book.) Robert Reid Cromarty, Toronto, Ont., 15th May, 1917.

32925. "Official Telephone Directory, Central Ontario. May 1917." (Book.) The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal, Que., 15th May, 1917.

INTERIM COPYRIGHTS.

1955. "The Stars and Stripes in the Service of Humanity." (Cartoon.) Public Ledger Company, Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A., 9th May, 1917.

1956. "The Eighth Crusade." (Cartoon.) Public Ledger Company, Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A., 9th May, 1917.

1957. "The Kaiser: 'Himmel! The Trap Fails. She Can't Make Him Turn 'Round!'" (Cartoon.) Public Ledger Company, Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A., 9th May, 1917.

1958. "Proud to Fight." (Cartoon.) Public Ledger Company, Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A., 9th May, 1917.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,

47-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE.

Ottawa, 4th May, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that License No. 421 has this day been issued to the Phoenix Insurance Company, authorizing the transaction, in Canada, of the business of Automobile Insurance, excluding insurance against loss by reason of injury to the person, in addition to fire insurance, for which it is already licensed.

G. D. FINLAYSON,
Superintendent of Insurance.

46-4

Ready's Breweries, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of May, 1917, changing the corporate name of "Ready's Breweries, Limited," to that of "Ready's Limited."

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

46-2

Under Secretary of State.

Union Carbide Company of Canada, Limited.
(CORRECTED NOTICE.)

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 9th day of May, 1917, increasing the capital stock of "Union Carbide Company of Canada, Limited," from the sum of two million dollars to the sum of three million dollars, such increase to consist of ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

47-2

Under-Secretary of State.

G. H. Randall Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the first part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of May, 1917, decreasing the capital stock of "G. H. Randall Company, Limited," from the sum of one hundred thousand dollars to the sum of forty-five thousand dollars, such decrease to consist of nine hundred shares of fifty dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

46-2

Under-Secretary of State.

Arctic Steamship Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of May, 1917, increasing the capital stock of the "Arctic Steamship Company, Limited," from the sum of twenty thousand dollars to the sum of eighty thousand dollars, such increase to consist of six hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

46-2

Under-Secretary of State.

Kamloops Sawmills, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of May, 1917, incorporating James Charles Shields and James Laidlaw Broadfoot, lumbermen, Ida Jane Shields, married woman, William Joseph Baird, barrister, and John Edwin Baird, law clerk, all of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on business as loggers, lumbermen, timber merchants, sawmill proprietors, lumber and shingle manufacturers, to own and operate planing mills, pulp mills and paper mills, and to grow, manu-

facture, prepare for market, buy, sell, import, export and deal in timber and lumber of all kinds and articles of all kinds in the manufacture of which timber or lumber is or may be used, and all articles that can be made from or extracted from wood or the waste products or by-products of wood, and to acquire by purchase, lease, license, exchange, location or otherwise, and to hold, own and possess in fee simple or otherwise, and to sell, exchange, deal in or otherwise turn to account lands, leases, timber licenses, timber lands, mills, mill sites, concessions, booming grounds, foreshore rights, driving rights, water-powers, water lots other easements, franchises, privileges and property;

(b) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and take over the property, assets, good-will, rights and business of any person, whether a member of the company or not, firm or corporation now or hereafter carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, and to take over such business as a going concern, and to assume and pay the liabilities thereof, and to continue the operation thereof, and to pay for the same at such price as may be agreed upon, which price may be paid either in cash or in shares, preferred or ordinary, of the company, or partly in cash and partly in shares, preferred or ordinary, as may be agreed upon, and to enter into and perform such contract or contracts as may be necessary to carry the same into effect;

(c) To acquire, construct, equip, operate, maintain, manage or control any roads, ways, water-power plants, reservoirs, dams, aqueducts, canals, sluices, flumes, and on land owned or controlled by the company, logging railways (operated by steam, electricity or other power), and electric supply lines, and bridges, piers, docks, wharves, booms, timber slides, booming grounds, hydraulic works, electric works and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests;

(d) To acquire by purchase, lease, exchange or otherwise, land, buildings, machinery, easements, plants, stock-in-trade and hereditaments of any tenure or description, and any estate or interest therein, and any rights over or connected with such lands, and to turn the same to account as may seem expedient; and in particular but without restricting the generality of the foregoing, by preparing building sites, by consolidating, connecting, subdividing properties, by leasing or disposing of the same, or by laying out town sites, developing and selling the same; by constructing, reconstructing, altering, improving, furnishing and maintaining offices, houses, factories, warehouses, shops, wharves, buildings and works of all kinds;

(e) To construct, acquire, operate, deal in and lease mills, machinery, appliances and equipment of every description for the cutting, hauling, transportation, manufacture, finishing and vending of lumber and timber and of all products and by-products thereof; warehouses, wholesale and retail stores and shops, wholesale and retail lumber yards and depots for storing, selling and distributing lumber and all products of wood, and all material which may be considered desirable in wholesale or retail lumber yards, hotels, lodging houses, camps and buildings of every description;

(f) To purchase, charter, hire, build, acquire, hold, maintain, repair, improve, sell, exchange, lease or otherwise deal with steam and other ships, boats, vessels, barges, scows, tugs and lighters, or any shares or interests in the same, with all equipments and furniture, and to construct, acquire or establish docks, wharves, jetties, piers, warehouses, storehouses, workshops, buildings, machinery, and plant and facilities for the transportation of goods, wares and merchandise by land and water, and to own and operate the same or any of them;

(g) To clear and remove obstructions from any lake, river, creek or stream by blasting or otherwise, and to do all things necessary to make the same clear and fit for rafting and driving thereon logs, lumber, rafts or craft;

(h) To avail itself of, exercise and enjoy any and all rights, powers, privileges, advantages, priorities, and immunities created, provided or conferred by any statutory enactment or Order in Council, now or hereafter in force in any country or place wherein the company may be carrying on business, relating to any

business carried on or proposed to be carried on by the company ;

(i) To purchase, acquire by record, take on lease or license, exchange or otherwise acquire, sell, deal with, use or dispose of water rights, water records, water-powers and privileges, rights to build skidways, roads, wharves, docks, piers, booms and other works for collecting, holding, protecting, driving, rafting, towing, sorting, delivering, and for all purposes incidental to the reception, safe-keeping and transmission of timber, saw-logs, pulpwood and other lumber, and such other rights, privileges and franchises as the company may think fit ;

(j) To acquire, develop, produce, purchase or otherwise deal with gas, electricity or other materials, power or force for the generation and supply of heat, light and power, together with all works and plants necessary for or incidental thereto ; to own and operate waterworks systems for the supply of water for domestic or other purposes ; to generate, accumulate, distribute and supply by water-power or other power, electricity for heat, light, and power in connection with the company's works and operations, and to dispose of electricity for profit for public or private purposes ; and generally own and operate water works, water-powers and electrical appliances, subject to local and municipal regulations in that behalf ;

(k) To build, construct, alter and repair public and private works and to manufacture, buy, sell, import, export and deal in goods, wares and merchandise ;

(l) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with the whole or any branch or part of the business, undertaking, property, assets, liabilities and franchises of the company for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(m) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to purchase, take or acquire by original subscription or otherwise, and to hold, sell or otherwise dispose of shares, stock (whether common or preferred), debentures, bonds and other obligations in any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to the objects of this company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company and to vote all shares so held through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint ;

(n) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist any such person or company ; and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(o) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses, concessions, copyrights, trade marks and the like, or any interest therein, conferring any exclusive, non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention or other property or right, the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to turn to account the same or any of them ;

(p) To enter into any arrangement with the government (Dominion or Provincial) or any government or authority, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the attainment of the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any right, privileges, concessions and property which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise, comply with, dispose of or otherwise turn to account any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(q) To carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any of the foregoing, or

calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's properties or rights for the time being ;

(r) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(s) To procure the company to be registered or recognized in any of the United States of America, or in any other country or place.

(t) To invest and deal with such moneys of the company as may not be immediately required, in any manner whatsoever ;

(u) To lend money or advance goods upon credit or upon any security to persons or companies having dealings with this company, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons or companies ;

(v) To distribute any of the properties or assets of the company among the members in specie ;

(w) To pay out of the funds of the company all expenses of and incidental to the formation, registration and advertising of the company, and to remunerate, either by payment in cash or, with the approval of the shareholders, by the issue of fully paid up shares in the capital of the company, any person or company for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or assisting to place, or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares of the company's capital or any debentures or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business ;

(x) To promote companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property, rights and liabilities of this company or for any other purpose calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company ;

(y) To draw, make, accept, endorse and execute bills of lading, promissory notes, bills of exchange, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(z) To obtain any provisional order or Act of Parliament for enabling the company to carry out any of its objects into effect, or for effecting any modification of the company's constitution, or for any other purpose which may seem expedient, and to oppose any proceedings or applications which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to prejudice the company's interests ;

(aa) To do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them ; to do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and by or through trustees, agents or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(bb) The word "company" whenever the same occurs herein shall be deemed to include any partnership, person or body of persons, whether incorporated or not, and whether domiciled in Canada or not ; and the powers specified in each clause shall be in no wise limited by reference to or inference from the terms of any other clause or the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Kamloops Sawmills, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Kamloops, in the Province of British Columbia.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

46-2

Prairie Chemical Company, Canada, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of May, 1917, incorporating George St. John Van-Hallen, barrister, William Cochrane Graham, mechanical foreman, Daniel Raymond O'Neil, patent attorney, and Humphrey Ewing Buchan, manufacturers' agent, all

of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To manufacture, buy, sell, deal in, import or export chemicals, medicinal preparations and other products, and generally carry on wholesale business as manufacturers, buyers, and vendors of all kinds of medicine and chemicals, patented articles, machinery scientific apparatus, surgical instruments and supplies, and to carry on the trade of chemists, druggists, apothecaries and traders, importers and exporters and manufacturers of medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations;

(b) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in goods, wares and merchandise of all kinds, either wholesale or retail or both wholesale or retail, and in particular and without in any way restricting the generality of the foregoing to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in chemicals, drugs, apothecaries goods and pharmaceutical preparations;

(c) To manufacture, buy, sell, lease, repair, alter and deal in, appliances, apparatus, implements, machinery, goods, materials, articles and supplies of all kinds which shall be capable of being used in connection with the business of the company, or likely to be required by customers, or in any way connected with or incidental to the use of any of the products of the company;

(d) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may be deemed necessary for the company's business;

(e) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business and assets generally, in Canada, including the goodwill liabilities and use of name "Prairie Chemical Company", now carried on by the Prairie Chemical Company in Canada, and to issue in payment or part payment thereof, fully paid up and non-assessable shares of this Company for such amount as may be agreed upon, or to make payment in cash or such other mode as agreed upon by the contracting parties, to carry on the above named business in Canada in all its branches;

(f) To acquire, construct, own and operate departmental stores in all lines of mercantile business and to acquire, own and carry on the business of wholesale and retail dealers in and purchasers and manufacturers of all kinds and classes of goods, wares and merchandise, incidental thereto or entering into production of such goods wares and merchandise, and to act as agents for dealers or manufacturers of any goods, wares and merchandise, and to establish agencies and branch stores; to carry on all or any business, wholesale and retail, as shopkeepers, general merchants, manufacturers shippers, general agents and warehousemen, and to buy, sell, make, manufacture, import, export, warehouse, store and deal in products of every description, goods, wares, merchandise and manufactured articles;

(g) To acquire, purchase, take on lease or license, hire, hold, use, sell, grant, leases of, exchange, alienate, dispose of and otherwise deal in or contract with reference to lands or interest in lands, personal property of all kinds or interests therein, rights, privileges, licences and concessions; to manufacture or trade in property and goods of all kinds; to operate construction or building plants and to take and carry out contracts for building or for construction work of any kind, and to undertake, carry on and execute transactions as financial or commercial brokers or agents;

(h) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, to subscribe for, purchase, assume liability under, acquire, hold, sell, exchange, dispose of or otherwise deal in or contract with reference to bonds, debentures, stocks or other securities or obligations, or any estate or interest therein; and to apply or accept, in whole or in part, as consideration for, satisfaction of or security for any contract, indebtedness or obligation, to or of the company, property, obligations, shares and securities of any kind at such valuation and upon such terms as may be agreed upon;

(i) To acquire, dispose of or otherwise deal in properties, business or undertakings of all kinds similar in whole or in part to that of this company;

(j) To furnish aid to any business or undertaking similar in whole or in part to that of the company with which the company may have business relations, by way of loans, bonus, endorsement agreement gua-

rantee, management or other service, and to manage, supervise and control the same in whole or in part and to act as agent or attorney for the same;

(k) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to take security for the loan of such money; to guarantee the performance of the contractual and other obligations of any such persons and to give any guarantee or indemnity as may seem expedient;

(l) To carry on any other business which may seem capable of being conveniently or advantageously carried on in connection with the business of the company or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value thereof, to facilitate the realization of or to ender more profitable any of the company's business, properties or rights;

(m) To invest the monies of the company not immediately required in such investments as may from time to time be determined;

(n) To co-operate in, aid in, subscribe towards or subsidize any proceeding or undertaking which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company;

(o) To aid in any manner any corporation any of whose shares of capital stock, bonds debentures, or other obligations are held or in any manner guaranteed by this company, and to do any act or things for the preservation and protection, improvement and enhancement of the value of any such shares of capital stock, bonds, debentures or other obligations, and to any and all acts tending to increase the value of any of the property at any time held or controlled by this company;

(p) To enter into, make, perform and carry out contracts of every kind, for any lawful purpose, without limit as to amount, with any person, firm, association or corporation;

(q) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person, partnership, association or company having objects altogether or in part similar to the company or carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property which may seem suitable or desirable for the purposes of the company;

(r) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire and to protect, prolong and renew patents, patent rights, trade marks, copyrights, industrial designs, formulae, licenses, protections, concessions and the like, conferring or relating to any exclusive or non-exclusive right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, improve, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired;

(s) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits or expense, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person, partnership, association or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or in any business or transaction which may seem capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to lend money to guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person, partnership, association or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such partnership, association or company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same;

(t) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any partnership or stock or shares in any association or company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business which may seem capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company;

(u) To have one or more offices, factories or stores to carry on all or any of its operations and business and without restriction or limit as to amount; to purchase or otherwise acquire, to hold, own, sell, convey or otherwise dispose of real and personal property of

every class and description in any of the provinces of the Dominion of Canada, and in any and all foreign countries, subject always to local laws ;

(v) To apply for promote and obtain from the Dominion of Canada or any other authority, whether Dominion, provincial, imperial, colonial or foreign, and including subordinate and municipal authorities, any statute, ordinance, order, regulation or other authorization or enactment which may seem desirable to the company or calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(w) To enter into any arrangement with any government or authority supreme, provincial, civic, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority under any statutes, ordinances, licenses, contracts, orders, regulations, decrees, rights, powers, franchises, privileges, and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with the terms of the same ;

(x) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company or of its predecessors in business or of any person, partnership or association or company allied with the company in business or subsidiary to the company or in which the company holds or has securities, or to benefit the dependants or connections of such persons ; and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public or general useful object ;

(y) To promote, form, organize, manage, develop, take interest or stock or shares in and assist financially or otherwise, any partnership, association or company for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the Company, or for any other purpose which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the Company ;

(z) To acquire, purchase, take or lease, hire, construct, improve, own, maintain, operate, manage, carry out and control, plant, equipment, machinery, supplies, buildings, works, shops, warehouses, manufactories, pumps, tanks, tank cars, pipe lines, smelters, refineries, roads, ways, canals, bridges, electric works, electric plants, hydraulic works, hydraulic plants, boats, ships, docks, wharves, piers, gas works, cables, waterworks, reservoirs, aqueducts, flumes, ditches, and all other structures, works, conveniences and appliances as may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the Company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the acquisition, purchase, leasing, hiring, construction, improvement, ownership, use, maintenance, operation, management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(aa) Where such course is required for the purposes of the Company or may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the Company's interests, to acquire, purchase, take on lease, hire, construct, improve, own, use, maintain, operate, manage, carry out and control, but only upon lands owned or controlled by the Company, or over which the company may have a right of license to that effect, such roads, ways, bridges, lines of rail, spurs, sidings, tracts, rolling stock, cables, wires, motors, locomotives, electrical plants, and all such other structures, works, conveniences and appliances as may be required for the purpose of maintaining communication by telegraph or telephone or wireless or of effecting the transport of goods or passengers, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the acquisition, purchase, leasing, hiring, construction, improvement, ownership, use, maintenance, operation, management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(bb) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(cc) To sell or dispose of the property or undertakings of the company or any part thereof, for such

consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular, and notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, for shares, debentures or securities of any other partnership, association or company ;

(dd) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations, or in or by any other way the company may consider advisable ;

(ee) To sell, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with or contract with reference to all or any part of the property and rights of the Company ; To consolidate, or amalgamate with any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of the Company ;

(ff) To procure the company to be registered, licensed or otherwise recognized in any foreign country, and to designate and appoint persons therein as attorneys or representatives of the company with full power to represent the company in all matters according to the law of such foreign country, and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit ;

(gg) To pay out of the funds of the company all or any of the expenses of or incidental to the formation and organization thereof, to employ, contract with and provide for the remuneration of brokers, commission agents, and underwriters upon any issue of shares, bonds, debenture stock or other securities of the company ;

(hh) To distribute or divide assets of the company in specie amongst the shareholders ;

(ii) To issue fully or partly paid shares of the company in payment or part payment of any property, assets, franchises, options or other rights or privileges ;

(jj) To do any and all things set forth as its objects as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and to carry out any or all of the foregoing objects as contractors or otherwise, and by and through trustees, agents, principals, sub-contractors or otherwise, and alone or jointly with any other corporation, association, firm or person, and to do everything necessary for and incidental to the accomplishment of any one or more of the objects herein enumerated or incidental to the powers herein named, or which shall at any time be necessary for or incidental to the protection or benefit of the corporation ;

(kk) The above objects, powers and purposes of the company shall be deemed to be several and not dependent on each other, and the company may pursue or carry on one or more of such objects, powers or purposes without regard to the others of them, and no clause shall be limited in its generality or otherwise construed having regard to any other clause of such objects, powers or purposes ;

(ll) The business or purpose of the company is from time to time to do any one or more of the acts and things herein set forth, and it may conduct its business in any province or territory of the Dominion of Canada, and in foreign countries and may have one office or more than one office and keep the books of the company in any place in which the company may do business, although outside the Dominion of Canada, except as otherwise may be provided by law ;

(mm) No power granted in any paragraph hereof shall be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph hereof.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Prairie Chemical Company, Canada, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 10,000 shares of ten dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said Company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 8th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

The Canada Newfoundland Lumber Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of April, 1917, incorporating Joseph Alphonse Bilodeau and Charles Emile Beaulieu, traders, Amanda Larocque, wife separate as to property of Joseph Beaulieu and duly authorized, Olida Marchessault, wife separate as to property of Joseph Alphonse Bilodeau and duly authorized, and Alphonse Wilfrid Blouin, broker, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.—

(a) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and own lands of whatsoever description and wheresoever situated and timber licenses, limits and leases, claims, berths, concessions, booming grounds, driving rights and privileges whatsoever ;

(b) To construct or otherwise acquire, operate, control, manage and deal in (1) mills or machinery, machine shops, factories, works, appliances and equipment of every description for the cutting, transportation, handling, manufacture and finishing of logs and lumber and any manufacture of wood or of wood and any other materials, severally and in combination and all products and by-products of wood or any other materials whatsoever ; (2) Warehouses, stores, shops, sheds, yards, offices, hotels, boarding houses, restaurants, workmen's houses, dwellings, camps and structures of every description ; (3) tugs, boats, barges, scows, ships and steamers of every description and wharves, docks, piers, slips and all works for the improvement of navigation also structure, appliances and equipment for the handling of traffic in any form ; (4) reservoirs, dams, aqueducts, canals, flumes, drains, timber chutes, bridges, logging railways on land owned and controlled by the company and other works, appliances incidental to the foregoing ; (5) power houses, plant, machinery, equipment and works for the generation, distribution and utilization of any form of power and for lighting, heating or for any other purpose, provided however that any distribution or transmission of electric, hydraulic or other power and force beyond the lands of the company shall be subject to local and municipal regulations ;

(c) To apply for, obtain, purchase or otherwise acquire letters patent, brevets d'invention, concessions, licenses, inventions, designs, rights, privileges and the like and any interest in any of the foregoing subject to royalty in Canada and elsewhere and to acquire by purchase or otherwise any secret or other information as to any invention or other matter which may seem capable of being used for any other purpose of the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company and to hold, own, use, exercise, develop, sell and dispose of and grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account such property, rights, interest or information ;

(d) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake and assume all or any of the assets, business, property, privileges, contracts, rights, obligations and liabilities of any person, firm or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on or any business similar thereto or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company's business and to issue in payment or part payment for any property, rights or privileges acquired by the company or for any guarantees of the company's bonds or for services rendered, shares of the company's capital stock whether subscribed for or not, as fully paid-up shares and non-assessable or the company's bonds ;

(e) To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, sell, exchange or otherwise dispose of shares of stock, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other corporation, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act ;

(f) From time to time to enter into partnership and into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interest or co-operation with any person or persons and company or companies carrying on or about to carry on the business which may be of benefit to the company ;

(g) To apply for, obtain, purchase or acquire by assignment, transfer or otherwise and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any statute, ordinance, order, licenses, power, authority, franchise, concession, right or privilege which any government, authorities, municipal or local or any corporation or public body may be empowered to enact, make or grant and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards the carrying the same into effect and to appropriate any of the company's stock, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereto ;

(h) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may deem fit including shares, debentures or securities of any company ;

(i) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any other country and to designate persons therein, according to the law of such foreign country, to represent this company and accept service for and on behalf of this company of any process or suit ;

(j) To amalgamate with any company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of this company ;

(k) To distribute among the shareholders of this company in kind any property of the company and in particular any shares, debentures or securities belonging to the company or which the company may have power to dispose of ;

(l) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company and necessary to enable the company to profitably carry on its undertaking ;

(m) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property, rights and liabilities of the company or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(n) To pay out of the funds of the company all costs, charges and expenses preliminary and incidental to the formation, incorporation and organization of this company ;

(o) To do all such other things as are incidental and conducive to the attainment of any of the above objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Canada Newfoundland Lumber Company, Limited," with a capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars, divided into 6,000 shares of fifty dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

46-2

Pacific Dairies, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of May, 1917, incorporating Paul Lacoste, of the City of Outremont, in the Province of Quebec, King's counsel, Alexandre Lacoste, Thomas John Shallow, Joseph Henri Gérin-Lajoie and Alexandre Gérin-Lajoie, advocates, of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on the business of farmers and farming generally and the raising of cattle, horses and other animals and the buying, selling and dealing in the same, and the supplying of milk and other dairy products and the manufacturing, smoking, and curing of hams, bacon and other meat and animal products of every kind, and generally to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in all articles of farm produce, or articles or things which can be manufactured, bought, sold or dealt in in connection therewith ;

(b) To purchase and acquire farms, real estate, lands and premises for the purposes of the said business, and also to acquire the stock in trade, personal property

plant, effects and assets of every kind, necessary or expedient or useful in conducting or carrying on the said business or businesses, and to purchase from any other person or bodies corporate, any real estate, stock in trade, property, plant, effects and assets now or hereafter used by such person or bodies corporate in carrying on any farm or in the manufacture, production or sale of any farm products, and to continue such business or to acquire or sell the same or the assets thereof;

(c) To construct or acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise and to operate works for the production, sale and disposal of steam, electric, pneumatic, hydraulic and other power and force and to produce, create, develop, acquire by lease or otherwise and to control and generally deal in and use, sell, lease or otherwise dispose of such steam, electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power for any uses and purposes to which the same are adapted; provided always that the rights, privileges and powers hereby conferred upon the company in this paragraph in acquiring, using and disposing of electric, hydraulic, pneumatic or other power or force, when exercised outside of the property of the company, shall be subject to all the laws and regulations of the provincial and municipal authorities in that behalf;

(d) To make and enter into all manner and kinds of contracts, agreements and obligations by or with any person or persons, corporation or corporations, for the purchasing, acquiring, holding, manufacturing, repairing, selling, and disposing of and dealing in any products and merchandise, without limitation as to class, and generally with full power to perform any and all acts connected therewith or arising therefrom or incidental thereto and all acts proper or necessary for the purpose of the business;

(e) To apply for, purchase, adopt, register or otherwise acquire, any patents, trade-marks, trade-names, designs, prints, labels, brevets d'inventions, grants, licenses, leases, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right, and any formulae and processes and any inventions, patents or otherwise, and any information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to pay for the same in cash, shares or other securities of the company or otherwise, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights, interests or information so acquired;

(f) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(g) To purchase or otherwise acquire the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company or corporation, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to pay for the same either in cash or in the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of this company; and to hold, sell, vote or otherwise deal in the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities so purchased, and to guarantee payment of the principal of or dividends and interest on said shares, bonds, debentures or other securities, and to promote any company or corporation having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being carried on so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company;

(h) To sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of the property, rights, franchises and undertakings of the company, the assets thereof or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of any other company;

(i) To enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person, firm or corporation carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to take or other-

wise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, issue or re-issue the same, with or without guarantee of principal and interest, and otherwise deal in the same;

(j) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to hold, exercise and enjoy in its own name or in the names of the persons, firms, company or companies hereinafter referred to, if thereunto duly authorized, all or any of the property, franchises, good-will, rights, powers and privileges held or enjoyed by any person or firm or by any company or companies carrying on or formed for carrying on any business similar, in whole or in part to that which this company is authorized to carry on, and to pay for such property, franchise, good-will, rights, powers and privileges wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in paid-up shares of the company or otherwise and to undertake the liabilities of any such person, firm or company;

(k) To distribute in specie or otherwise as may be resolved any assets of the company among its members and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company that may take over the whole or any part of the assets and liabilities of this company;

(l) To issue paid-up shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company in payment or part payment for any property or rights which may be acquired by, or, with the approval of the shareholders, for any services rendered or for any work done for the company, or in or towards the payment or satisfaction of debts and liabilities owing by the company;

(m) To procure the company to be registered, designated or otherwise recognized in any foreign country and to designate and appoint persons therein as attorneys or representatives of this company with full power to represent the company in all matters according to the laws of such foreign country and to accept service for and on behalf of this company of any process or suit;

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Pacific Dairies, Limited" with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 400 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

46-2

Roy Shoe, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of May, 1917, incorporating Raoul Arthur Perrault, accountant, Hormisdas Hudon Beaulieu, liquidator, Norman McGlashan, clerk, Clara St. Arnaud, stenographer and Alfred Bernard, clerk, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on the trade and business of tanners and manufacturers of and wholesale and retail dealers in leather, boots, shoes, materials for shoes and all other kinds of leather goods;

(b) To acquire, take over as a going concern and carry on the wholesale business of boot and shoe merchants presently carried on at the parish of Cap de La Madeleine under the firm name of "J. A. Roy & Cie., Limitée," and to pay for such business by the issue and allotment of fully paid and non-assessable shares in the capital stock of the company;

(c) To acquire, hold and possess stock, bonds or debentures of any other company, having similar objects to the present company, subject always to the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act;

(d) To unite with any other person, firm or company carrying on a business or having objects similar to the objects for which the present company is formed;

(e) To sell and convey the whole or any part of the company's undertaking to any person, firm or company and in consideration thereof, to receive and accept stock,

bonds, debentures or other securities as may be deemed expedient by the directors of the company ;

(f) To remunerate any person, firm or company for services rendered or to be rendered, in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares of the company's capital or any bonds, debentures or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company, or the conduct of its business, and to pay for the same by the issue of fully paid up shares of the capital stock of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Roy Shoe, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Parish of Cap de la Madeleine, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

46-2

Burroughs Adding Machine of Canada, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of May, 1917, incorporating Andrew Jackson Lauver, general manager, Charles Goodman Chapman, assistant secretary, George Wendell Evans, controller, Eric Thacher Clarke, assistant to vice-president, and Joseph Boyer, manufacturer, all of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, make, build, erect, assemble and buy, sell, trade and otherwise dispose of adding, billing, listing, accounting and writing machines and all tools and appliances used in connection therewith, and to sell for for its own account or for the account of others as agent or otherwise any or all of the aforesaid articles or products and generally for the purpose of doing any or all things usually done by adding and billing machine companies ;

(b) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to maintain and operate warehouses, factories, offices, stores, shops and marts for the production, storage, distribution and sale of the above mentioned products or any of them and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same when no longer needed by the company ;

(c) To acquire and take over as a going concern or otherwise the whole or any part of the undertaking, assets and liabilities of any person, firm or corporation carrying on any business in whole or in part similar to that which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company and to pay for the same either wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in the bonds, debentures, paid-up shares or other securities of the company or otherwise ;

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to purchase, take or acquire by original subscription or otherwise, and to hold, sell or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, whether common or preferred, debentures, bonds and other obligations in any other company and to pay for such shares, stock, debentures or bonds, either wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company or otherwise and to vote all shares owned or held by the company through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint ;

(e) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(f) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, trade marks, trade names, inventions, processes, improvements, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any inven-

tion which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(g) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(h) To enter into any arrangements with any government authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(i) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections, of such persons, and to grant pensions, premiums and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance for the benefit of said employees or ex-employees to purchase lands and purchase or build houses for the purpose of providing homes, to lease or sell to employees and to subscribe to or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ;

(j) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring and assuming all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(k) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any real or personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock-in-trade ;

(l) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(m) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(n) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country to represent this company and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit or legal proceedings ;

(o) To distribute in specie or otherwise any asset of the company among its members and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures, and other securities of any other company formed to take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of the company ;

(p) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined ;

(q) To sell or dispose of the whole or any part of the assets and undertakings of the company as a going concern or otherwise for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(r) To obtain any provisional order or Act of Parliament for enabling the company to carry any of its objects into effect or for any purpose which may seem expedient, and to oppose any proceedings or application which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to prejudice the company's interest ;

(s) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(t) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(u) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and by or through trustees, agents or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(v) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ;

(w) The interpretation of any of the powers granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or by reference to or inference from the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Burroughs Adding Machine of Canada, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 2,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

46-2

Canadian Coal Fields, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of May, 1917, incorporating Frank Hedley Shippen and Archibald James Reid, both of His Majesty's counsel learned in the law for the Province of Ontario, Reginald Herbert Montague Temple, solicitor, William Bowler and Frederick Charles Allen, clerks, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire coal fields and coal lands, ore bearing properties, mineral lands, mining locations, mining and surface rights, timber limits, wood lands, and timber lands, oil fields and privileges, natural gas lands and properties, water lots, water powers and privileges and other rights, privileges, easements and licenses ;

(b) To lay out, construct, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, maintain, operate and manage ;

(1) Mines of coal, iron or other minerals whatsoever, oil wells and wells of natural gas, or any products or by-products of any of them, mining structures, plant, mills, pipe lines, buildings, machinery and appliances of every description ;

(2) Power houses, structures, plant and equipment for the development, generation, transmission or utilization of water, steam, gas, electric or other powers and structures and plant for any form of heating and lighting ; provided, however, that the sale, transmission or distribution of electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force beyond the lands of the company shall be subject to local and municipal regulations in that behalf ;

(3) Steamships and vessels, piers, docks, drydocks, wharves, slips, basins and all incidental structures and appliances ;

(4) Bridges, roads, tramways on lands owned or controlled by the company, aerial carriers, trails and ways of every description, yards and tracks for the storage or handling of any of the company's products or for the delivery thereof to adjacent railways ; and

(5) Offices, stores, shops, grain elevators, hotels, boarding houses, dwellings, workmen's houses, restaurants and buildings of every description ;

(c) To purchase, sell and deal in any manufactures, products or by-products of the works hereinbefore specified, or any commodities, merchandise or manu-

factures which may be conveniently handled therewith and are germane to the objects herein specified ;

(d) To purchase, acquire, sell and deal in any exclusive rights, patent rights, privileges or licenses in connection with the business of the company ;

(e) To guarantee any indebtedness, whether bonded or otherwise, of any company with which the Company may have business relations and authorized to conduct any business within or similar to the powers of the company ;

(f) To issue and allot, as fully paid up, shares of the company hereby incorporated in payment or part payment for any services rendered or for any property, movable or immovable, property rights, lease, business, franchise, undertaking, powers, privileges, license, concession, stock, bonds and debentures, or other assets or things which it may lawfully acquire by virtue of the powers hereby granted, or to pay for same or any part thereof in bonds, debentures or other securities of this company ;

(g) To acquire the stock, securities or undertaking of any other company having for one of its objects the exercise of any of the powers of the company, or to transfer its undertaking or assets to, or to amalgamate with any such company ;

(h) To enter into any partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits or union of interests, co-operation, joint adventures, reciprocal concessions or otherwise, or to amalgamate with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on, and to lend money to and act as employer, agent or manager of any such person or company, and to carry on the business of and to guarantee the contracts of or to otherwise assist any such person or company or any customers, and to guarantee the securities issued or to be issued either conditionally or upon any condition, the bonds, debentures, or other securities of any such company, and to take, hold, or otherwise acquire, shares and securities of any such company notwithstanding the provisions of Section 44 of the said Act, and to sell, hold or re-issue with or without guarantee or otherwise deal with the same ;

(i) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind any property of the company, and in particular any shares, bonds, debentures or other securities belonging to the company or which the company may have power to dispose of ;

(j) To acquire by purchase or otherwise, hold, sell and deal in the business, assets, goodwill and securities of any other company having for one of its objects the exercise of any of the powers of the company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as to benefit the company, and to promote or assist in promoting any such other company or any subsidiary company, and to pay out of the funds of the company the costs and expenses of such promotion and assistance.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Canadian Coal Fields, Limited," with a capital stock of ten million dollars, divided into 100,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

46-2

Eldridge Motors Company, Limited

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of May, 1917, incorporating : Arthur Symons Eldridge, automobile distributor ; James Garfield Fenton and Frank Joseph Koch, automobile dealers, all of the City of Seattle in the State of Washington, one of the United States of America ; Thomas A. Weston of the City of Spokane, in the said State of Washington. one

of the said United States of America, secretary, and James Richard Wright of the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, automobile distributor, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on business throughout the Dominion of Canada of iron founders, mechanical engineers, and manufacturers of and dealers in automobiles of all kinds, power trucks, tractors, and carriages of all kinds, agricultural implements and other machinery of every kind, tool makers, brass founders, metal workers, boiler makers, mill-wrights, machinists, woodworkers, builders, fitters, painters, carriers and merchants, and to buy, sell, manufacture, repair, let on hire, and deal in all kinds of machinery, implements, rolling stock, hardware of all kinds, automobiles, tractors, trucks, and of all articles and things used in the manufacture, maintenance and working thereof, and as warehousemen, distributing agents and wholesale and retail commission merchants, importers, distributors and exporters of and general dealers in goods wares and merchandise of every kind;

(b) To carry on any other business which may seem capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any of the above or calculated directly or indirectly to render profitable or enhance the value of the company's property or rights for the time being;

(c) To allot the shares of the company credited as fully or partly paid-up as the whole or part of the purchase price for any property, goods or chattels purchased by the company or for any other valuable consideration as from time to time may be determined;

(d) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorised to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company;

(e) To enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company and to guarantee the bonds, or contracts or otherwise assist any such person or company and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company and to sell, hold or otherwise deal with the same;

(f) To sell or dispose of the undertaking, lands, property, estate, rights, chattels and effect of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or other securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company;

(g) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property or liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company;

(h) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, or otherwise acquire any lands, in fee or otherwise, and generally any real and personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business;

(i) To amalgamate with any other company now or hereafter incorporated, having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company;

(j) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patent or patent rights containing any exclusive or non-exclusive right to use which may seem calculated to directly or indirectly benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop and turn to account the property or rights so acquired;

(k) To draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, execute, and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, debentures and other negotiable or transferable instruments;

(l) To obtain any Act of Parliament for enabling this company to carry any of its objects into effects or for effecting any modification of the company's constitution, or for any other purpose which may seem expedient and to oppose any proceedings or applications which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to prejudice the company's interests;

(m) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company;

(n) To distribute any of the property of the company among the members in specie;

(o) To procure this company to be registered in any foreign country or any place and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country or place to represent the company, and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit;

(p) To do all such other acts as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them, and to exercise generally all such powers as may from time to time be conferred on the company by Act of Parliament, charter, license, or other executive or legislative authority.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Eldridge Motors Company, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 40,000 shares of one dollar each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

46-2

Port aux Quilles Lumber Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of April, 1917, incorporating Frederick Henry Markey, one of His Majesty's counsel learned in the law, William Gilbert Pugsley and George Gordon Hyde, advocates, Herbert Driver, secretary, and Ronald Cameron Grant, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:

(a) To acquire by purchase or otherwise hold, own, lease and improve timber limits and other lands and the products thereof; to acquire by purchase or otherwise, construct, maintain and operate plants and works for the development thereof, and for the handling, preparing, manufacturing and rendering commercially available the products thereof; to buy, cut, haul, dry and sell timber and logs and to otherwise work the same, and to buy, manufacture and sell lumber, bark, wood, pulp and all the products and by-products thereof;

(b) To acquire, hold, use, develop, lease and dispose of water-powers, water privileges and concessions; to create electric and other energy by the development thereof and by steam and other methods; to use, sell, lease and dispose of all or any of such energy so developed, and to carry on an electric lighting, heating, power and transmission business in all its branches, provided, however, that any such sale, distribution or transmission of electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force beyond lands of the company shall be subject to local and municipal regulations in that behalf;

(c) To build, buy, sell, lease, charter and operate ships, vessels and boats of every nature and kind whatsoever, and to transport goods, merchandise and passengers upon land or water;

(d) To build, own, purchase or otherwise acquire, equip and operate tramways, whether steam, electric or otherwise, on lands owned or controlled by the company and other necessary and convenient means of receiving, transporting and carrying articles produced, manufactured or acquired by the company or by any subsidiary company, and for such general purposes as may assist in carrying on the business of the company;

(e) To manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire and to sell and deal in all kinds of materials, goods, wares and merchandise which may be deemed beneficial for any of the purposes of the company's business, or

which may seem capable of being profitably used or dealt in in connection with such business ;

(f) To purchase or otherwise acquire all or any part of the business, goodwill, rights, property and assets of all kinds, and assume all or any part of the liabilities of any corporation, association, partnership or person engaged in any business which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ; to act as agent or representative of such corporation, association, partnership or person and as such to develop and extend the business thereof ; to carry on any other business germane to the objects for which the company is incorporated, whether manufacturing or otherwise which it may be deemed useful to carry on ;

(g) To sell or dispose of the property and undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(h) To do all and everything necessary, suitable, convenient or proper for the accomplishment of any of the purposes herein enumerated or incidental to the powers herein named, or which shall at any time appear conducive or expedient for the protection or benefit of the company, the power in each paragraph to be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Port aux Quilles Lumber Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of April, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

46-2

G.-Hudon Beaulieu, Limitée.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of April, 1917, incorporating Joseph Eudore Marier and Joseph Emille Cadotte, advocates, Ernest Charette and Georges Ludger L'Heureux, accountants, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Eugène Honoré Godin, advocate and King's counsel, of the City of Outremont, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To deal in sewing machines, gramophones, pianos and other musical instruments, and in all kinds of music ;

(b) To carry on any other business, manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being usefully or conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated to enhance the value of or render more profitable its property ;

(c) To acquire by purchase or otherwise, the whole or any part of the assets of any persons, partnerships or companies carrying on a similar business, or to enter into partnership with such persons, partnerships or companies as to union of interests or sharing of profits ;

(d) To acquire especially the business owned and operated in the City of Montreal by Charles Hudon Beaulieu, dealer in sewing machines, pianos and other musical instruments, including its stock-in-trade, fixtures, trade marks, contracts, securities, rights and bonds-debts, together with the good-will thereof, the whole as a going concern.

(e) To sell or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the business and assets of the company upon such conditions as the company shall see fit ;

(f) To underwrite and take, accept in payment or otherwise acquire, sell or otherwise dispose of shares or other securities or assets of any company having objects similar, in whole or in part, to those of this company ;

(g) To pay for, in bonds or other securities or assets of the company, or by the issue and allotment of fully

paid shares of its capital stock, any debts or claims against the company, for any property or rights acquired or owned by it, and with the approval of the shareholders, for any services rendered or to be rendered to the company in any manner whatsoever ;

(h) To distribute amongst the shareholders of the company, in kind or otherwise, any assets or property of the company, and in particular shares or other securities of any other company and belonging to this company ;

(i) To do all or any of the above acts and things either as principals or as agents or contractors.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "C.-Hudon Beaulieu, Limitée," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

46-2

Jos. Gosselin, Limitée.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of April, 1917, incorporating Joseph Gosselin, senior, general contractor, Joseph Gosselin, junior, manager, both of the Town of Levis ; Joseph Philéas Cantin, notary, Charles Edmond Taschereau, notary, Alice Giguère, stenographer, all three of the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To act as general builders and contractors ; to erect and construct, repair public or private buildings and structures with any materials whatsoever ; to manufacture cement and all the products thereof ; to construct and build railways, wharves, graving docks, bridges, canals, elevators and other works of a similar nature ;

(b) To build vessels, to acquire, operate and sell the same at will ;

(c) To acquire and own saw-mills, manufactories of all kinds, and to operate, lease, sell or otherwise alienate the same ;

(d) To acquire, construct, develop, exploit and operate electric or hydraulic power or force, electric works, steam plants and other power or force ;

(e) To acquire, lease, own, develop timber limits, mineral lands, quarries and other mineral rights whatsoever, and to manufacture the products thereof in such a manner as may be deemed advisable ;

(f) To acquire and own debentures, bonds and shares of or in any other companies with which this company may have business relations ;

(g) To distribute amongst the shareholders of other companies of a similar nature any property belonging to this company, and in particular any shares, bonds, debentures and securities of any other company under the control of this company ;

(h) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise the property, movable and immovable, real or personal, together with the good-will, franchises, rights, privileges, contracts and assets of any kinds, relating directly or indirectly to the business of this company, for such price, and upon such terms and conditions as may be deemed advisable from any individual, firm or company, and more especially the assets, property, movable and immovable, real or personal, good-will, franchises, rights, contracts, privileges and shares whatsoever of Mr. Joseph Gosselin, general contractor, and to pay for the same, in whole or in part, in cash, paid-up shares, bonds or other securities of this company or otherwise, and to sell or otherwise alienate any such things acquired in the manner above mentioned ;

(i) To acquire, keep and possess shares, in other companies carrying on a similar business and to pay for such shares either in cash, part cash or by the issue of fully paid-up shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of this company and to sell such shares and otherwise dispose of the same ;

(j) To erect iron and steel buildings and structures; to deal with buildings, building material; to take and own mortgages or hypothecs; to guarantee the payment of any unpaid balance of the sale price of such buildings or structures, upon any lands on which such buildings and structures shall be erected and to dispose at will of such mortgages or hypothecs;

(k) To improve, change and manage any such lands and any such buildings and structures or any securities acquired by this company in the carrying out of contracts, with any persons, firms or companies with which this company may have business relations;

(l) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the assets of the company for such consideration as may be agreed upon, and in particular for the shares, debentures or securities of any company or firm acquiring the same and to distribute amongst the shareholders the money realized by such sale or lease or any shares, debentures, bonds or other securities so received in payment;

(m) And without restricting the foregoing powers, generally to do all such things as may be necessary for the attainment, directly or indirectly, of the purposes for which this company is incorporated.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Jos. Gosselin, Limitée," with a capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 2,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Levis, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

46-2

The Parsnip River Cold Dredging Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of Chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 9th day of May, 1917, incorporating William Alexander Matson and John Cecil Worth, brokers, Lena Zanghell, stenographer, Joseph Hare Mercer, city treasurer, and Ralph D. McIntosh, accountant, all of the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on the business and operations of a mining, milling, reduction, development and dredging company;

(b) To produce, manufacture, purchase, acquire, search for, win from the earth, refine, smelt, store, distribute, sell, dispose of and deal in silver, gold, nickel, copper, iron, steel, manganese, cobalt, coal, coke, platinum, palladium, sodium, petroleum, metals, minerals and mineral substances, chemicals, lumber and other materials and all or any articles consisting or partly consisting of the above and all or any products thereof; and to that end to explore, prospect, mine, quarry, bore, sink wells, construct works or otherwise proceed as may be necessary;

(c) To acquire, own, lease, occupy, use, develop, trade in, deal in and contract with reference to lands or interests in lands, mines, quarries, wells, leases, privileges, licenses, concessions and rights of all kinds covering, relating to or containing or believed to cover, relate to or contain nickel, copper, iron, manganese, coal, petroleum, natural gas, oil, salt, chemicals, metals, minerals stone or other ores, or mineral substances of any kind;

(d) To acquire by purchase, lease, concession, license, exchange or other legal title, mines, mining lands, easements, mineral property, or any interest therein, minerals and ores and mining claims, options, powers, privileges, water and other rights, patent rights, letters patent of invention, processes and mechanical or other contrivances, and either absolutely or conditionally and either solely or jointly with others and as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and to lease, place under license, sell, dispose of and otherwise deal with the same or any part thereof, or any interest therein;

(e) To construct, maintain, alter, make, work and operate on the property controlled by the company,

telegraph or telephone lines, reservoirs, dams, flumes race and other ways, water powers, aqueducts, wells roads, piers, wharves, buildings, shops, stamping mills and other works and machinery, plant and electrical and other appliances of every description, and to buy, sell, manufacture and deal in all kinds of goods, stores, implements, provisions, chattels and effects required by the company or its workmen or servants;

(f) To build, acquire, own, charter, navigate and use steam and other vessels;

(g) To take, acquire and hold as the consideration for ores, metals or minerals sold or otherwise dispose of, or for goods, supplied, or for work done by contract or otherwise, shares, debentures bonds or other securities of or in any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of this company, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same;

(h) To acquire, hold, lease, dispose of and generally deal with and in timber lands, timber limits and timber licenses, to cut, mill, manufacture, buy, sell and deal in timber and lumber;

(i) To manufacture and deal in appliances, implements, machinery, apparatus, goods and supplies in any way connected with or incidental to the operations of the company or to the use of any of the products of the company;

(j) To acquire, lease, construct, improve, own, use and operate works for the development of power, light and heat, whether steam, electric or hydraulic and to use, purchase, sell, supply, lease or otherwise deal in or contract with reference to power, light, heat, subject always to all local laws or regulations in that behalf;

(k) To acquire, lease, construct, improve, own, use and operate irrigation works and works for the supply of water for other purposes, and to use, purchase, sell, supply, lease or otherwise deal in or contract with reference to water for irrigation or other purposes, subject always to all local laws or regulations in that behalf; to operate construction or building plants and to take and carry out contracts for buildings or for construction work of any kind;

(l) To manufacture or trade in property and goods of all kinds; to acquire, to lease, construct, improve, maintain, own, use, operate, sell, let and deal in dwelling houses, lodging houses and hotels; to operate ranches or farms for live stock or agriculture, to breed, raise, keep, render marketable and deal in horses, cattle and live stock of all kinds and to produce and deal in all products thereof and all agricultural products;

(m) To acquire and take over as going concerns or otherwise the undertakings, assets and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business in whole or in part similar to that which the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company, and with a view to acquire all or any of the shares or liabilities of such companies;

(n) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole or any branch or part of the business, undertaking, property, liabilities and franchises of the company to any other person or company for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company;

(o) Notwithstanding the provision of section 44 of the said Act, to purchase, take over or acquire by original subscription or otherwise, and to hold, and, with or without guarantee, to sell or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, whether common or preferred, debentures, bonds, and other obligations in and of any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to the objects of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to vote all shares so held through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint;

(p) To enter into partnership or any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit

this company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and security of any such company, and to sell, hold, reissue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same;

(q) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, and to protect, prolong and renew patents, patent rights, trade marks, formula, licenses, protections, concessions and the like, conferring or relating to any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, and the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, order, exercise, improve, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information acquired;

(r) To apply for, promote and obtain from the Dominion of Canada or any other authority or government, whether Dominion, Imperial, Colonial or Foreign, and including subordinate and municipal authorities, any statute, ordinance, order, regulation or other authorisation or enactment which may seem desirable to the company or calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company;

(s) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities, supreme, provincial, civic, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any other government or authority, any statutes, ordinances, licenses, contracts, orders, regulations, decrees, rights, powers, franchises, privileges and concessions which the company may think desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with the terms of the same;

(t) To procure the company to be registered, licensed or otherwise recognized in any foreign country; and to designate and appoint persons therein as attorneys or representatives of the company with full power to represent the company in all matters according to the law of such foreign country, and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit;

(u) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as from time to time may be determined;

(v) To carry on and undertake any other business which may from time to time seem to the directors of the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above objects or calculated directly or indirectly to render valuable or enhance the value of any of the company's privileges or rights, and as incidental to the carrying on of its business and to make and endorse negotiable paper;

(w) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments;

(x) To distribute or divide assets of the company in specie amongst the shareholders;

(y) To do any and all things set forth as its objects as principal, agent, contractor or otherwise, and to carry out any or all of the foregoing objects as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and by and through trustees, agents, sub-contractors or otherwise, and alone or jointly with any other corporation, association, firm or person, and to do all and everything necessary or incidental for the accomplishment of any of the purposes or the attainment of any one or more of the objects herein enumerated, or incidental to the powers herein named or which shall at any time be necessary or incidental for the protection or benefit of the corporation;

(z) To pay out of the funds of the company all or any of the expenses of or incidental to the formation and organization thereof, and to employ, contract with and provide for the remuneration of brokers, commission agents and underwriters upon any issue of shares, bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the company;

(aa) The objects specified in each paragraph hereof shall, except where otherwise expressed in such paragraph, be in no wise limited or restricted by reference

to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Parsnip River Gold Dredging Company, Limited," with a capital stock of eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 8,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Calgary in the Province of Alberta.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY

46-2

Under-Secretary of State.

Canadian Reduction & Mining Co., Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 9th day of May, 1917, incorporating Louis Athanase David, Louis Philippe Crepeau and Sefried Hinson Read Bush, advocates, Benjamin Robinson, student, and Joseph Edmond Durocher, agent, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To prospect for, acquire, lease, open, explore, develop, work, improve, maintain and manage mines, quarries, mineral and other deposits and properties, and to dig for, dredge, raise, crush, wash, smelt, roast, assay, analyze, reduce and amalgamate and otherwise treat ores, metals and mineral substances of all kinds, whether belonging to this company or not, and to render the same merchantable and sell or otherwise dispose of the same or any part thereof or any interest therein, and generally to carry on the business of a mining, milling, reduction and development company;

(b) To acquire and take over as a going concern any business or operations or any part thereof, now or hereinafter carried on by any person, firm or corporation engaged in or empowered to engage in any business within the powers of the company, and to pay for the same in whole or in part in cash or wholly or partly in shares, debentures or other securities of the company;

(c) To construct, maintain, alter, make, work and operate on the property of the company or on the property controlled by the company, tramway, telegraph, telephone or other transportation lines, reservoirs, dams, flumes, race and other ways, water powers, aqueducts, wells, roads, piers, wharves, waterways, buildings, shops, smelters, refineries, dredges, mills and other works and machinery and plant, electrical and other appliances of every description; and to buy, sell, manufacture and deal in all kinds of goods, stores, implements, provisions, chattels and effects required by the company or its workmen or servants;

(d) To construct or acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise, and to operate and maintain undertakings, plant, machinery, works and appliances for the generation or production of steam, electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force; also lines of wires, poles, tunnels, conduits, works and appliances for the storing, delivery and transmission, under or above ground of steam, electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force for any purpose for which the same may be used, and to contract with any company or person, upon such terms as may be agreed upon, to connect the company's lines of wires, poles, tunnels, conduits, works and appliances with those of any such company or person; and generally to carry on the business of generating, producing and transmitting steam, electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force, and to use, sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same and all power and force produced by the company; provided, however, that any sale, distribution or transmission of electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force beyond the lands of the company shall be subject to local and municipal regulations;

(e) To take, acquire and hold as consideration for property, ores, metals or minerals sold or otherwise disposed of, or for goods supplied or for work done by contract or otherwise, shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of or in any other company having

objects similar to those of this company, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same, notwithstanding section 44 of the said Act ;

(f) To build upon, develop, cultivate, farm, settle and otherwise improve and utilize the lands of the company, and to lease, sell or otherwise deal with or dispose of the same ; and generally to carry on the business of a land and land improvement company and to aid and assist by way of bonus, advance of money or otherwise, with or without security, settlers and intending settlers upon any lands belonging to or sold by the company or in the neighbourhood of such lands, and generally to promote the settlement of the said lands ;

(g) To raise and assist in raising money for and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee or otherwise, any corporation in the capital stock of which this company holds shares, or with which it may have business relations, and to act as employee, agent or manager of any such corporation, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such corporation or by any person or persons with whom the company may have business relations ;

(h) To build, acquire, own, charter, navigate and use land and water vehicles, craft, steam and other vessels ;

(i) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents of invention, trade-marks, copyrights or other similar privileges relating to or which may be deemed useful for the company's business, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same as may be deemed expedient ;

(j) To join, consolidate or amalgamate with any person, society, company or corporation carrying on a similar business ; to pay or receive the price agreed upon in cash or in paid-up and non-assessable shares, bonds or debentures or other securities or guarantees of the company ;

(k) To lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may deem fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any company ;

(l) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either separately or in conjunction with others.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Canadian Reduction & Mining Company, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, divided into 2,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

46-2

Leddy-McFarlane, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 7th day of May, 1917, incorporating Thomas Arthur Beament, barrister-at-law, Katie Howe and Mona Devine, stenographers, and Frederick Newton McFarlane and James Joseph Leddy, brokers, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on a general financial agency and brokerage business and in particular the business of real estate, insurance, financial and manufacturer's agents ;

(b) To subscribe for, underwrite, buy, sell, exchange, hold or otherwise deal in the stocks, bonds, debentures and other securities of municipal, industrial, commercial and financial corporations or companies ; to control, promote, organize, manage or develop any corporation, company or syndicate for the purpose of acquiring the whole or any part of the business of the company, or to carry on any business subsidiary or beneficial to the purposes of the company ;

(c) To acquire by purchase, lease, exchange or otherwise and to use, hold and improve, lands, tenements,

hereditaments and any interest therein, and to carry on the business of a land company and real estate agency with the power of renting, exchanging, selling and otherwise dealing in real estate and any interest or right therein ;

(d) To erect, construct, alter, improve and let contracts for the maintenance and management of houses, buildings and works of every description ;

(e) To develop, improve and lay out any such property in building lots, streets, lanes, squares or otherwise and thereon to construct and maintain roads, bridges or other internal communications, houses or other buildings, necessary or expedient in the occupation or improvement of any such property ;

(f) To take and hold mortgages, liens and charges to secure the payment of the purchase price of any property sold by the company or any money due to the company from purchasers ;

(g) To act as agents for the investment of money in real estate for the benefit of any person or corporation and to undertake the care and management of investments so made and similar investments ; to act as agents for the purchase of real estate and other property or securities, in the sale, disposal or exchange of real estate, and for the placing of insurance risks ;

(h) To purchase or otherwise acquire or undertake all or any part of the business, property or assets of any person, partnership or company carrying on business with objects similar in whole or in part to those of the company, or possessed of property suitable and proper for the purposes of the company ;

(i) To issue paid-up shares, bonds or debentures for the payment, either in whole or in part, of any property, real or personal, rights, claims, privileges, concessions or other advantages which the company may lawfully acquire, and also to issue such fully paid shares, bonds or other securities in payment, part payment or exchange for the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company doing business similar in whole or in part or incidental to the business of this company ;

(j) To purchase, acquire, hold and own shares of the capital stocks, bonds or other securities of any other company carrying on or engaged in any business which this company is empowered to carry on or engage in, and to acquire, hold or otherwise dispose of such shares, bonds or other securities, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act ;

(k) To enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person, partnership or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on or to amalgamate with any such company ;

(l) To raise and assist in raising money for and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds or otherwise, any other company or corporation, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons with whom the company may have business relations ;

(m) To invest the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined ;

(n) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind any property or assets of the company ;

(o) To sell, lease, exchange or otherwise dispose of, in whole or in part, the property, rights or undertakings of the company for such consideration as may be agreed upon and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(p) To do all such other acts and things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them, and to carry on any business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, germane to the purposes and objects set forth and which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on by the company or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of its properties or rights ;

(q) To do all or any of the matters hereby authorized either alone or in conjunction with or as factors or agents of others ;

(r) The powers in each paragraph to be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms any other paragraph.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Leddy-McFarlane, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 400 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State

46-2

Hazelton Gold, Silver and Lead Mining Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of May, 1917, incorporating Anthony L'Estrange Malone, Albert Mearns and Harry Sutherland Sprague, solicitors, Joseph Earlby Belfry, law student, and Bertha Simons, stenographer, all of the City of Toronto in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To acquire by purchase, lease, license, exchange or in any other way and to hold, develop, work, maintain and manage mines, mining rights, mining claims, quarries, deposits and properties of all kinds, and minerals, metals, ores and stone of all kinds, and to deal in, sell, lease, exchange or dispose of the same, or any part or interest therein, in any way whatsoever, and to carry on mining and quarrying operations of every kind;

(b) To dig for, refine, reduce, smelt, manufacture and prepare for use by any means or process whatsoever minerals, metals, ores and stone of every kind, whether belonging to the company or not, and to deal in, sell and dispose of minerals, metals, ores and stone of every kind and all products or any part thereof;

(c) To acquire by purchase, lease, license, exchange or in any other way and to hold, manage and use any real property from time to time necessary or convenient for the carrying on of the operations of the company, and to sell, lease, alienate, convey, exchange and deal with in any way from time to time the whole or any portions thereof or any interest therein;

(d) To acquire by purchase, lease, license, exchange or in any other way and to build, construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads and ways, branches and sidings on land owned or controlled by the company, bridges, reservoirs, water-courses, wharves, docks, mills, furnaces, manufacturing, warehouses, shops, stores, houses, engines, machinery and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests or operations, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the building, construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control of any part thereof;

(e) To acquire by purchase, lease, license, exchange or in any other way and to build, charter, maintain, work, manage and operate vessels of all kinds for the transportation of minerals, metals, ores and stone and all products thereof, and machinery, stores and articles of all kinds, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the building, chartering, maintenance, working, management and operating of such vessels;

(f) To acquire by purchase, lease, license, exchange, or in any other way and to build, maintain, work, manage and operate water rights, water powers, mills, dams, reservoirs, race ways, pipes, flumes and works of every kind;

(g) To acquire by purchase, lease, license, exchange or in any other way power and light of every kind and to acquire, build, construct, maintain, alter, make, work and operate on the property of the company or

on property controlled by the company and subject to all statutory and municipal regulations, works of every kind for the development, generation, accumulation, supply and delivery of power and light of every kind, power lines, poles, conduits and wires;

(h) To buy, sell and deal in goods, wares and merchandise and to acquire, build, maintain, own and operate factories, shops and stores for that purpose;

(i) To acquire, build, alter, hold, lease and manage houses and buildings necessary or convenient for the use of persons employed by the company and the family of such persons;

(j) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's properties or rights;

(k) To acquire, purchase or assume the whole or any part of the business, properties, undertakings, assets and liabilities of any person, firm, or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or similar thereto, or possessed of properties suitable for the purposes of the company, and to pay for the same wholly or in part in the bonds, debentures or shares of the company;

(l) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses, concessions and (the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the patents, rights or information so acquired;

(m) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person, firm or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, or to amalgamate with any such company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist any such person, firm or company, and to take, subscribe for, purchase or otherwise acquire bonds, debentures, shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, reissue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same;

(n) To take, subscribe for, purchase or otherwise acquire and to hold, sell, deal with or dispose of the bonds, debentures, shares or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company;

(o) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, federal, provincial, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions, and to use to defray the costs and expenses thereof the company's shares, bonds, debentures and other securities;

(p) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object;

(q) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit this company;

(r) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant or stock-in-trade;

(s) To lend money to customers, and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons;

(t) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments;

(u) To sell, lease, exchange or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof or the properties, rights and assets or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, bonds, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company;

(v) To adopt such means of making known the properties or products of the company as may seem expedient and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations;

(w) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account, distribute in specie or otherwise deal with all or any part of the properties, rights and assets of the company;

(x) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others;

(y) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Hazelton Gold, Silver and Lead Mining Company, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars divided into 40,000 shares of one dollar each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

46-2

Dress Fabrics, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 9th day of May, 1917, incorporating Edwin Smily, Mervil MacDonald and Bruce Williams, barristers-at-law, Edward Wesley Rhodes and Maurice Meyer Gordon, students-at-law, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(a) To manufacture, sell, buy, deal in and dispose of dress fabrics, and other textile wares and merchandise of a textile character, and also dress trimmings or ornamental goods of every kind, by wholesale or by retail, or by both, and also all kinds of knitted goods intended for personal wear;

(b) To acquire or to undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and any liabilities or assets of any individual, partnership, or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company, and to issue paid-up shares or bonds, or both, for the payment of the purchase price thereof;

(c) To subscribe for, take up, or otherwise acquire and hold shares or stock in any other company having objects in part or altogether similar to those of the company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted as to directly or indirectly benefit the company, and to pay for such stock or shares in cash or in

shares of the company; to vote on and deal with such stock or shares in any such other company as aforesaid, and to appoint a person with power to vote on such shares of stock.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Dress Fabrics, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

46-2

The Barrymore Cloth Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of Chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 7th day of May, 1917, incorporating Elizabeth Knox, Emma Pearl King, Mary Elizabeth Cherrier, Eva Levitt and Kate Campbell, stenographers; Harry Gordon Keen, student-at-law, and John Francis Boland, barrister-at-law, all of the City of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(a) To carry on the business of cotton doublers, weavers, linen manufacturers, cotton, cloth, jute and wool merchants, wool combers, woollen spinners, yarn merchants, stuff and silk manufacturers, bleachers and dyers and makers of vitriol, bleaching and dyeing material, and to purchase, comb, prepare, spin, dye and deal in jute, wool, cotton, silk and other fibrous substances, and to weave or otherwise manufacture, buy and sell linen, cloth and other goods and fabrics, whether textile, fiddled, netted or looped; to carry on the trade or business of manufacturing, producing, adapting, preparing, buying and selling and otherwise dealing in woollen and worsted goods and other fabrics, and to manufacture, produce, purchase, adapt, prepare, use, sell or otherwise deal in any materials, articles or things required for, in connection with or incidental to the manufacture, use, purchase, sale of or other dealing in woollen and worsted goods and other fabrics; to manufacture or trade in property and goods of all kinds;

(b) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and hold, use and improve, manage, lease, exchange, dispose of or otherwise deal with lands, tenements and hereditaments and immovables and interests therein, and to erect, alter, repair and maintain buildings upon any lands in which the company may have any interest, either as principal or agent, or upon any other lands, and to deal in building materials of all kinds;

(c) To acquire and take over as going concerns or otherwise the undertakings, assets and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business in whole or in part similar to that which the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company, and with a view thereto to acquire all or any of the shares in liabilities of such companies;

(d) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or other-

wise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(f) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(g) To enter into any arrangements with any government authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(h) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons and to manage, invest and deal with funds, subscriptions and other payments made by or on behalf of employees or ex-employees or of associations composed of employees or ex-employees, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ;

(i) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property, rights or liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(j) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock-in-trade ;

(k) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watcourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works, conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(l) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(m) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(n) To apply for, secure, acquire by assignment, transfer, purchase, or otherwise, and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any charter, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, rights or privilege, which any government or authority or any corporation or other public body may be empowered to grant and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect, and to appropriate any of the company's shares, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof ;

(o) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property or undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular and notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, for shares, debentures or securities of any other partnership, association or company ;

(p) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, to subscribe for, purchase, assume liability under, acquire, hold, sell, exchange, dispose of or otherwise deal or in contract with reference to, bonds, debentures, stocks or other securities or obligations or any state or interest therein ; and to apply or to accept in whole or in part as consideration or satisfaction or security for any contract, indebtedness or obligation to or of the company, property obligations, shares and securities of any kind at such valuation and upon such terms as may be agreed upon ; and to apply or to accept as security for any indebtedness to the company mortgages of land or chattels upon such terms as may be agreed upon ;

(q) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required, in such manner as from time to time may be determined ;

(r) To procure the company to be registered, licensed or otherwise recognized in any foreign country and to designate and appoint persons therein as attorneys or representatives of the company, with full power to represent the company in all matters according to the law of such foreign country, and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit ;

(s) To issue the stock, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company in payment in whole or in part of any of the foregoing ;

(t) To raise and assist in raising money for, and to aid, by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise, any other company or corporation and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such company, corporation, or by any other person or persons with whom the company may have business relations ;

(u) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(v) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(w) To do any and all things set forth as its objects as principal, agent, contractor or otherwise, and to carry out any or all of the foregoing objects as principals, agents, sub-contractors or otherwise, and by and through trustees, agents, sub-contractors or otherwise, and alone or jointly with any other corporation, association, firm or person, and to do all and everything necessary for or incidental to the accomplishment of any of the purposes or the attainment of any one or more of the objects herein enumerated or incidental to the powers herein named, or which shall at any time be necessary for or incidental to the protection or benefit of the corporation ;

(x) The objects specified in each paragraph hereof shall, except where otherwise expressed in such paragraph, be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or the name of the company ;

(y) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Barrymore Cloth Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one million dollars, divided into 10,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

Parisian Products Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of May, 1917, subdividing the capital stock of "Parisian Products Company, Limited," from five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each into five thousand shares of ten dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 14th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State

47-2

Slabosky & Bernzweig, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of May, 1917, changing the corporate name of "Slabosky & Bernzweig, Limited," to that of "Slabosky-Meiselman, Limited."

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

47-2

British American Rubber Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of May, 1917, incorporating Gordon Edward Kellar, machinist, Edward John Swift, accountant, Rubert Kenneth Grimshaw, contractor, Lillian Frances Schiltz and Lily Davis, stenographers, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To acquire and carry on the business of manufacturing and selling rubber goods and supplies and generally to purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire, hold and work any lands producing rubber trees or suitable for the planting, cultivation and growth of rubber trees, and any concessions, rights, powers and privileges over such lands and to manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire and to sell or otherwise dispose of any or all kinds of goods, wares, chattels, and merchandise and generally to deal with all species of property, either movable or immovable, capable of being owned;

(b) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(c) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company;

(d) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, brevets d'invention licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention or process which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired;

(e) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operations, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to

carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same;

(f) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company;

(g) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object;

(h) To pay for any property, rights and things required by the company or for services rendered to the company in cash, fully paid shares of the capital stock of the company or its bonds and debentures;

(i) To amalgamate with any other company having objects similar to those of this company;

(j) To invest the moneys not immediately required in such securities and in such manner as may from time to time be determined;

(k) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company;

(l) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company;

(m) To do all or any of the above things as contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others;

(n) To purchase, lease or acquire and develop water or other power and to use the same and to lease, sell or otherwise dispose of any surplus thereof;

(o) To purchase or otherwise acquire on such terms and in such manner as the directors of the company from time to time decide, any shares of the capital stock of this company, provided that consideration therefor be paid out of the company's profits or surplus, if any, and not out of the capital of the company;

(p) To pay out of the funds of the company, all costs and expenses of and incidental to the incorporation and organization of the company;

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "British American Rubber Company, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred and fifty-thousand dollars, divided into 2,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

47-2

National Shoe Company, Limited—La (Chaussure Nationale, Limitée.)

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of May, 1917, incorporating Philippe Morel, of the City of Maisonneuve, in the Province of Quebec, merchant; Jean Charbonneau and James Edward Coulin, advocates, Joseph Siméon Pilon, merchant, and

Joseph Eugène Charbonneau, notary, of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Québec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To keep a wholesale and retail store for the sale of shoes, leather and rubber goods of all kinds, and of any goods generally, and for that purpose to establish branches ; to manufacture, make all kinds of commodities which may seem to the company capable of being advantageously dealt with in connection with the business or objects of the company so as to profitably carry on its undertaking ; to purchase and sell such merchandise, either wholesale or retail, in distributing samples and catalogues amongst its agents and customers ; to carry on the business of importing or exporting agents generally ;

(b) To purchase, sell, import, export or manufacture any merchandise whatsoever, and to carry on business as principal, agent, broker, commission merchant, financial agent, customs broker or warehouse broker, shipping or receiving agent for any merchandise or products whatsoever, and to purchase or otherwise acquire any formulae, recipe, processes, letters patent, trade marks, trade names or copyrights relating to the products of the company, or any rights or interests in the same or in the mode of manufacturing or selling the same ;

(c) To construct, maintain and alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company ;

(d) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire the whole or any part of the business, property, franchises, good-will, rights and privileges held or enjoyed by any person or firm or by any corporation carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on or be possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company and to pay therefor in fully paid-up or partly paid-up preference or ordinary shares of the company, or in the bonds, debentures or other securities of the company, or otherwise, and to undertake the liabilities of any such person, firm or corporation ;

(e) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 44 of the said Act, to purchase, take or acquire by original subscription or in exchange for the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of this company or otherwise, and to hold, sell or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, whether common or preferred, debentures, bonds and other obligations in any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to the objects of this Company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to vote all shares so held through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint ;

(f) To construct, acquire and operate vessels, steamboats and barges to carry on the business of vessel agents, cartage system, cartage agents, wharfingers, warehousemen and forwarders ;

(g) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined ;

(h) To pay out of the funds of the company or with the approval of the shareholders by shares in the company or by both cash and shares all expenses of or incidental to the formation, floatation, advertising and procuring the charter of the company and to remunerate any person or company for services rendered to the company in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares in the company's capital, or any bonds, debentures or other securities of the company ;

(i) To pay by issue of bonds, debentures or other securities as well as to use and apply its surplus earnings or accumulated profits authorized by law to be reserved to the purchase or acquisition of property, from time to time, to such extent and in such manner and upon such terms as the board of directors shall determine ;

(j) To obtain any provisional order or Act to Parliament for enabling the company to carry any of its objects into effect, or for any other purpose which may seem expedient, and to oppose any proceedings or application which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to prejudice the company's interests ;

(k) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(l) To distribute any of the property of the company in kind among the shareholders ;

(m) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(n) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited rights to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(o) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(p) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, government, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(q) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ; and generally to purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any real and personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business ;

(r) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(s) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(t) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and by or through trustees, agents or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(u) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ;

(v) The interpretation of any of the powers granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or by reference to or inference from the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "National Shoe Company, Limited," (La Chaussure Nationale, Limitée,) with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Québec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

Terminal Grain Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of May, 1917, incorporating John Russell Smith, of the City of Fort William, in the Province of Ontario, grain merchant, William Thomas Miller, broker, Michael McCulloch and Francis Albert Johns, accountants, and Robert Lennox, student-at-law, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, for the following purposes, viz :

(a) To buy, own, sell, deal in, raise, produce, store, manufacture and lease grains, cereals, seeds and goods, wares and merchandise of every description ;

(b) To own, operate, maintain and carry on a grain elevator, warehouse, brokerage and commission business ; to mill, manufacture, buy and sell flour and other food articles manufactured from grain cereals or seeds and to build, erect and construct grain elevators and operate and manage the same and store grain therein ;

(c) To erect, acquire, buy, maintain, operate, own, hold, sell, lease, convey, improve and operate flour mills, oatmeal mills, linseed mills and other mills for the manufacturing of flour, oatmeal, linseed oil and cake and other products or by-products of which grain, cereals or seeds shall form a constituent part and to erect, acquire, maintain, operate, buy, own, sell, lease, convey, improve and operate factories, elevators, grain storage and cleaning plants, warehouses, buildings and manufactories for the production, cleaning and storage of grain, cereals and seeds and for the storage of general merchandise ;

(d) To mill, manufacture, buy and sell flour and other food articles manufactured from grain, cereals or seeds, and products of flour mills, and any grains, cereals and seeds and general merchandise in any state of their product ;

(e) To elevate, store and clean grain, cereals and seeds and to store and handle merchandise ;

(f) To act as agents for any person, firm or corporation carrying on business similar in whole or in part to that of this company ;

(g) To issue certificates and warrants negotiable or otherwise to persons warehousing goods with the company and to make advances or loans upon the security of such goods or otherwise ;

(h) To make advances on or lend money on the security of any grain, merchandise, goods or chattels stored, warehoused or otherwise dealt with by the company .

(i) To build, purchase, acquire, own, hold, charter, lease and operate steamships, vessels, boats, tugs, barges and any other conveniences for the transport of freight and passengers by water, and to buy, sell and deal in steamships, vessels, boats, tugs, barges and for such purposes to carry on all or any of the businesses of ship owners, ship brokers, managers of shipping property, carriers by land and water, barge owners, forwarding agents, warehousemen and wharfingers ; to construct, maintain and work roads or sidings in connection with the company's business ;

(j) To construct, purchase, lease, acquire and hold docks, wharves and other convenient terminal facilities, and in connection therewith to carry on the business of general wharfingers ;

(k) To purchase, acquire and take over as a going concern any business or operations now or hereafter carried on by any person, firm or corporation engaged in or empowered to engage in any business within the powers of the company, and to pay for the same either in cash or wholly or partly by shares, debentures or other securities of the company ;

(l) To purchase, hold, sell and dispose of shares of the capital stock of any other company or corporation and to invest its funds in the purchase of any such stock and to pay for the same either in cash or in shares of the capital stock or debentures of the company, or partly in cash and partly in the capital stock or debentures of the company ;

(m) To invest and lend the surplus moneys of the company upon the security of real and personal estate, goods and chattels, stocks, bonds and debentures ;

(n) To guarantee the issue of or payment of the interest on principal of the shares, debentures, debenture stock, bonds or other securities or obligations of any company or association, shares or securities of which are held by the company ; and to guarantee the debts, liabilities and obligations of any person, firm or corporation with which the company may have business relations ;

(o) To enter into any partnership or into any agreement for sharing profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on and engage in ;

(p) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of or turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(q) To purchase, lease, take in exchange or otherwise acquire and to hold lands or interests therein, together with any buildings or structures that may be on the said lands, or any of them, and to sell, lease, exchange or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the lands of the company and all or any of the buildings or structures that are now or may hereafter be erected thereon, and to improve, alter and manage the said lands and buildings ;

(r) To erect, buy, sell, lease, trade and deal in buildings of all kinds, and building material ; to take or hold mortgages, liens and charges for any unpaid balance of the purchase money for any building or building material so sold, and to sell, mortgage or otherwise dispose of said mortgages ;

(s) To buy, own, sell, deal in, produce, store and manufacture lumber, ties, coal and wood and all produce of forest or mine, and generally to carry on all kinds of lumber or fuel business ;

(t) To Buy, own, sell, deal in, store and manufacture, let or hire all kinds of hardware, iron and steel wares and merchandise, and generally to carry on the business of hardware merchants ;

(u) To act as agents and brokers for placing insurance ;

(v) To pay out of the funds of the company all costs and expenses of and incidental to the incorporation and organization of the company ;

(w) To carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above or any portions thereof or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of the company's property and rights ;

(x) To do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Terminal Grain Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

47-2

Reid Towing & Wrecking Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of May, 1917, incorporating William Kenneth McKeown, advocate and King's counsel, Leopold Choquette, advocate, George Edward Chart, accountant, Lorne Clayton Herdman, stock broker, and Berthe Charlebois, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on the business of towage and of assisting and saving vessels wrecked or in distress, or the

freight or cargoes thereof, upon the high seas and throughout the various arms of the sea and the inland waters, lakes and rivers of Canada and elsewhere, with power to take charge and control of abandoned vessels or the cargoes thereof and take and receive all compensations for towages and salvages which are customary and usual and which by law and usage enure to private persons in towing and saving and taking care of wrecks and wrecked and damaged property, the company to be entitled to and have the usual liens on such property, with the right to hold and pursue the same in like manner and with like effect as such rights and remedies are and may be held and enforced by private persons ;

(b) To purchase, lease, charter and otherwise acquire and operate salving and wrecking vessels and plant, and equipment of all kinds, and to do or cause to be done all things necessary or useful in connection with the business of wrecking and salvage generally ; to carry on the business of shipbuilders and ship repairers, and to design, construct, purchase, operate, repair, lease or otherwise deal with in and dispose of any ships, vessels, tugs, dredges, dredging equipment, lighters, barges or other craft of any kind or any share or shares therein, and all necessary or convenient engines, furniture, tackle, stores, equipment, supplies and other accessories, or to procure the same to be done ; to carry on the business of a dry dock company and to construct and operate or cause to be constructed and operated and to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to alienate and otherwise dispose of and deal with dry docks, including floating dry docks and wharves, docks, breakwaters and other constructions and installations and equipment connected with or useful in the business of construction and operation of dry docks and harbours, including factories, warehouses and offices, and other buildings and tramways, upon the company's property, as well as engines, elevators and other machinery, plant and equipment, and to acquire and utilize any rights in connection therewith ;

(c) To employ in trading or in the carriage of goods, merchandise or passengers, or for surveying, dredging or other works, any ships, vessels, lighters, barges or other craft, and to let on hire or charter or otherwise supply and utilize the same for profit ; to develop, supply, purchase and otherwise acquire and sell, lease or exchange, and in any way to utilize and work with all kinds of motive, hydraulic, steam, electric, pneumatic or other power or powers, provided that any sale or distribution thereof, beyond the property owned or controlled by the company, shall be subject to all local and municipal regulations in that behalf ;

(d) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may be capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company, or calculated to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(e) To acquire by purchase, lease, concession, license, exchange or other legal title, or to undertake and to alienate, dispose of or otherwise deal with, either solely or jointly with others, and as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, the whole or any part of the business, property, assets, good-will, rights and liabilities of any persons or corporations carrying on or interested in any businesses or undertakings similar to those which this company is authorized to carry on, or to any one or more thereof, or possessed of or interested in property or rights suitable for the purpose of this company, and to purchase or otherwise acquire any or all of the shares, debentures, debenture stock and other securities of such corporations, and to pay for any rights and things acquired or enjoyed by issuing shares of the company's stock as fully paid-up and non-assessable or appropriating any of its bonds, debentures, debenture stock or assets for that purpose and for expenses incurred in that connection and to pay for any property, rights or things required by or useful to the company, or for services rendered to the company after its incorporation or previous thereto, in preparation for its incorporation and organization or otherwise, in bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities or assets of the company or by the

issue of fully paid and non-assessable shares of its capital stock ;

(f) To use any of the funds or assets of the company for the purchase or acquisition or enjoyment of (or to pay for in bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the company or by the issue of its shares as fully paid-up and non-assessable) the shares, bonds or other securities or assets of any other corporation carrying on business similar to that of the company and for the purposes of forming, promoting and contributing to, subsidizing or otherwise assisting any persons, firms, corporations, syndicates and associations having objects similar to those of this company, and by holding or enjoying any shares, bonds, securities or other rights to exercise all the rights and powers of ownership thereof, including voting powers, the whole notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Companies Act ;

(g) To lend money to customers or others having dealings with the company and to invest and deal with any funds or assets not immediately required for the purposes of the company from time to time as may be deemed expedient ;

(h) To make application and negotiate for, purchase or otherwise acquire or use, exercise, develop, grant or otherwise dispose of or turn to account any patents, trade-marks, copy-rights, grants, licenses, leases, concessions and the like, which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company or the acquisition of which may be calculated to benefit the company, and to pay for same in bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities or assets of the company, or by the issue of fully paid-up and non-assessable shares of its capital stock ;

(i) To enter into any arrangements with any authority or government, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from such authority, any rights, privileges, concessions subsidies or other benefits which it may seem desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights and benefits ; and to procure the company to be licensed, registered and recognized in any other province or country and to designate persons therein to do such acts and things as may be expedient under the laws of such province or country to represent the company or to enable it effectively to carry on business or to prosecute its affairs in such province or country ;

(j) To amalgamate or enter into partnership or arrangement for sharing of profits, or union of interests, or otherwise with any persons or corporations engaged or interested in any similar or suitable business or transaction, and to purchase or otherwise acquire or guarantee the payment of any shares, bonds, debentures, or other security of any such corporation or of any dividends or interest thereon, and to sell, or re-issue, with or without guarantee the performance by any other company having objects similar to those of this company of any obligation, or contracts undertaken or entered into by such company, or the liabilities of such company of any nature whatsoever ;

(k) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any undertakings, assets, rights or liabilities of the company or for any other purpose which may seem calculated to benefit the company ;

(l) To purchase or otherwise acquire, lease, sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange or otherwise dispose of or deal with any real estate, lands, buildings, water powers, water rights or other rights necessary or useful for the carrying on of the company's business or of any part thereof ;

(m) To sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of or deal with the whole or any part of the undertaking of the company, and of its assets and good-will, for such consideration as the company may think fit, including shares, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of any other corporation having objects similar in whole or in part to those of the company, and to distribute amongst its shareholders any cash, securities, or other consideration so received ;

(n) To do any or all of the above things as principals, agents, contractors, or otherwise, and by or through agents or trustees or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(o) To do all such other things as may be incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or for the carrying out of the company's purposes.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Reid Towing & Wrecking Company, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, divided into 2,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State

47-2

Sanche & Leblanc, Limitée.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of May, 1917, incorporating Joseph Sanche, Stanislas Leblanc, merchants, Aquilla Sanche, Evariste Sanche and Ferdinand Sanche, bakers, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on business as wholesale and retail dealers in groceries and liquors generally, to manufacture, purchase, sell, import, export or exchange and to carry on a wholesale and retail business in all kinds of grains, fruits and any other foodstuffs and fancy goods, all kinds of chemicals and toilet articles, and to dispose of the same in such a manner as the company may see fit;

(b) To manufacture, distil acids, ether, extracts of all kinds or any other products distilled from grains or any other vegetables;

(c) To manufacture, purchase, sell, exchange or otherwise acquire, hold, own, assign or otherwise dispose of and deal with goods, wares, merchandise and property of all kinds and description;

(d) To warehouse, in cold storage or otherwise, for the company or for other companies or individuals, all kinds of merchandise and products of any nature whatsoever;

(e) To manufacture, produce, purchase, sell or exchange any products of tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, together with any other goods or articles connected with such business or trade;

(f) To own immovables, fixtures, plant or any other property necessary for the business or trade of the company, either for its management or as commercial securities or guarantees;

(g) To carry on the aforesaid business either as commission agent or otherwise, for the purchase, sale, exchange or management of all kinds of businesses or factories;

(h) To establish branches in any province of the Dominion of Canada, town, village or elsewhere of the manufactories or stores of the said company;

(i) To acquire licenses, trade-marks, recipes, secret or other information useful to the company, with power to pay for any or all of such acquisitions and for everything mentioned herein in shares of stock or debentures of this company, in bonds or otherwise;

(j) To acquire as a going concern or otherwise, and upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon, the business of any individual, firm or partnership carrying on a business of specialties in wholesale and retail groceries, grains, or any other foodstuffs, pharmaceutical products or hardware and building material;

(k) To distribute in specie or otherwise, as may be determined by the shareholders, any assets of the company amongst its members and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures and other securities of any other company formed to take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of this company;

(l) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such a manner as may be determined by the shareholders;

(m) To make advances, guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist customers or others having dealings with the company and to acquire and hold securities of all kinds, movable or immovable for debts, liabilities and obligations owing to the company;

(n) To amalgamate with any company carrying on a business wholly or partly similar to that of this company;

(o) To form other companies for the purpose of promoting the business or trade of this company, and to issue debentures, own shares and debentures of other companies carrying on a similar business;

(p) To remunerate by payments in cash or, with the approval of the shareholders, by the issue of fully paid-up shares of the company or bonds and debentures or in any other manner, any person or corporation for services rendered in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any shares of the company's capital stock, or of any bonds or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or otherwise;

(q) To do everything necessary, convenient or proper for the accomplishment of the purposes or conducive to the attainment of any one or more of the objects hereinabove enumerated, or which may seem profitable to the company from time to time, and generally to carry on any other business (manufacturing or otherwise) which the corporation may seem capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above business, or calculated to enhance directly or indirectly the value of or render profitable the corporation's property or rights;

(r) To acquire, receive, own, lease, exchange, alienate any property, movable and immovable, real and personal, necessary for the purposes of the company and to dispose of such property in any manner whatsoever;

(s) To subscribe for, accept, endorse, negotiate any bills of exchange, promissory notes, cheques and other negotiable instruments;

(t) To acquire, own, guarantee, sell or exchange shares, stock or debentures or securities of any corporations carrying on a business similar to that of this company;

(u) To purchase, lease, hold and acquire any business of a nature similar to that carried on by this company, either in whole or in part, together with any franchises, and to pay for the same either in cash, debentures or other securities of the company or otherwise;

(v) To do all acts, exercise all powers and carry on business in connection with the carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated;

The objects and powers mentioned and contained in the different paragraph, and clauses herein shall be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraphs or clauses.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Sanche & Leblanc, Limitée," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of fifty dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

47-2

Electrical Appliances, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of May, 1917, incorporating John Francis Radigan and George Graham Sutherland, manufacturers, Thomas Dominic Fallon, insurance manager, Emmett Ernest Gallagher, barrister-at-law, and Isabel Paterson, stenographer, all of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To manufacture, import, export, buy and sell, lease, rent and operate electric stoves, heaters, cookers, household utensils and electrical appliances, apparatus, machinery and instruments of any and every descrip-

tion, also patent rights, letters patent of invention and processes, or other contrivances in any way relating to electrical appliances, utensils, apparatus, machinery and instruments ;

(b) To purchase, hold, improve, lease, sell or dispose of lands, whether improved or not, wherever situate throughout the Dominion of Canada, and develop and improve any natural waterways and water-powers which may be situate on any of the said lands and for the improvement of the said lands, to erect, construct and build thereon such mills, factories, manufacturers' or other buildings and works which the company may deem expedient, and operate the same ; to utilize any water-power so developed for the purpose of generating, pneumatic, hydraulic or electric power, and to use any of the said power so created to generate light, heat or power, and to use and distribute the same as required for or incidental to the business of the company ;

(c) Subject to local and municipal regulations in that behalf to issue, hand over and allot as paid-up stock, shares of the capital stock of the company hereby incorporated in payment, or in part payment of any business, franchise, undertaking, property, right, power, privilege, lease, license, patents, real estate, stock, assets or other property or rights which it may lawfully acquire by virtue hereof at the value thereof ;

(d) To manufacture, sell or purchase electric power, whether generated by water power, steam or other force, and to apply the same in any of the arts or sciences, or in the manufacture of any article, or in any condition in which the use of electricity is employed for the purposes of the company's business ;

(e) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(f) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ;

(g) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(h) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so to directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, reissue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(i) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(j) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(k) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in

business) or the dependents or connections, of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ;

(l) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(m) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock-in-trade ;

(n) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores, and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(o) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(p) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(q) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(r) To apply for, secure, acquire by assignment, transfer, purchase, or otherwise, and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any charter, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, rights or privilege, which any government or authority or any corporation or other public body may be empowered to grant and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect, and to appropriate any of the company's shares, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof ;

(s) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country to represent this company and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit ;

(t) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(u) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(v) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(w) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Electrical Appliances, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

Pacific Shipbuilding Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of May, 1917, incorporating James Charles Shields, of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, lumberman, John Thomas Robinson, of the City of Kamloops, in the said Province of British Columbia, broker; Alexander Smith and William Johnston, barristers-at-law, and Edna Pearl Cameron, stenographer, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To construct, own, charter, operate and navigate vessels, steamships, boats and all other kinds of water-craft including tugs and barges as well for the transportation of passengers as for goods, merchandise and freight, and to sell and dispose of boats, vessels and water-craft, and to carry on the business of a common carrier of passengers, goods, freight and merchandise, and of a forwarder, wharfinger and warehouseman; to carry on the business of towing, dredging and wrecking and all business that may lawfully be done by means of vessels, boats, barges, tugs and the appliances and machinery used therewith, and for the said purposes or any of them, to acquire, own and operate tugs, scows, boats, vessels, pumps, dredges, hoists, docks and other appliances and machinery;

(b) To construct, own, acquire and use such docks, warehouses, machinery and other terminal facilities as may be convenient and necessary for the purposes of the company, and to make and enter into contracts and agreements with common carriers and others necessary for recovery from, and delivering to, and for giving effect to the purposes of the company as aforesaid or any of them;

(c) To subscribe for, purchase and hold stock in any other company duly incorporated by letters patent or by Act of Parliament;

(d) To carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of the company's property or rights.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Pacific Shipbuilding Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 16th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

47-2

Dominion Foundries and Steel, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of May, 1917, incorporating Edward Herbert Ambrose, Henry Arnold Burbidge and John Roy Marshall, barristers-at-law, John Hamilton McBean, engineer, Gordon Ernest Sage, salesman, and George Alexander Young, solicitors' clerk, all of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To acquire and take over as a going concern the undertaking and all or any of the assets and liabilities of Dominion Steel Foundry Company, Limited, and the undertaking and all or any of the assets and liabilities of Hamilton Steel Wheel Company, Limited, or all or any part of the shares or capital stock of such companies or either of them;

(b) To carry on the trades or businesses of ironmasters, iron makers, steel makers, steel converters, smelters, engineers, tin-plate makers, colliery proprietors, coke manufacturers, miners, malleable iron manufacturers and iron founders in all their respective

branches, and to work, make merchantable, sell and deal in iron, steel and other metals, materials and substances and to carry on business as manufacturers of and dealers in chemicals and as metallurgists and as mechanical engineers, and to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in, both by wholesale and retail, all kinds of mercantile commodities; to carry on the trade or business of purchasing, hiring or otherwise acquiring and making, building or manufacturing railway carriages and wagons and other carriages, wagons, carts, trucks, vehicles, locomotives, engines, rolling stock and conveyances of all kinds, whether for railway, tramway, road, field or other traffic or purposes or any parts thereof or equipment therefor and also rails and railway and tramway plant and all machinery, materials and things applicable or used as accessory thereto and of selling, exchanging and otherwise dealing in the same respectively;

(c) To purchase, take or acquire by original subscription or otherwise and to hold, sell, or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, whether common or preferred, debentures, bonds, evidences of indebtedness, obligations or securities in any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to the objects of this company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to vote all shares so held through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint and to use any funds of the company in the purchase of shares in any other company;

(d) To acquire by lease, license, purchase or otherwise, hydraulic, electric or other power and to utilize the same and dispose of any surplus power, provided, however, that any sale, transmission or distribution of hydraulic, electric or other power beyond the limits of the lands of the company shall be subject to local and municipal regulations in that behalf;

(e) To acquire by lease, license, purchase or otherwise, trade marks, trade names, labels and designs, and to apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents of invention, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to the use of the same or any secret or other information as to any invention or process which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired;

(f) To construct, acquire, operate, hire, lease, hold, sell or otherwise dispose of real estate and personal property, manufactories, sheds, shops, stores and warehouses for the manufacture and for the reception and storage of goods and merchandise, with the requisite plant, machinery and appliances;

(g) To construct or acquire by lease or otherwise and to operate and maintain undertakings, plant, machinery, works and appliances for the purpose or any of the purposes aforesaid, and to own and operate, either by steam, electric or other power, tramways and railway sidings on or over lands owned or controlled by the company or on or over lands adjacent to the lands of the company with the consent of the owner or holder thereof;

(h) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(i) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities or to acquire and take over as a going concern the undertaking, assets and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or in whole or in part similar thereto or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company, and with a view thereto to acquire all or any of the shares or securities or liabilities of any such company and to issue paid-up or partly paid-up preference or common shares of the capital stock of this company or bonds or debentures or other securities of this com-

pany in consideration or part consideration therefor or for any property or rights acquired by this company ;

(j) To enter into partnership or into any agreement or arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(k) To enter into any agreements or arrangements with any governments or authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(l) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections, of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ;

(m) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(n) To construct, improve, maintain, operate, develop, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches, or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, water-courses, wharves and vessels, buildings, plant and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement maintenance, working management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(o) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(p) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, and other negotiable or transferable instruments.

(q) To sell or otherwise dispose of the undertakings of the company or any part thereof or the whole or any branch or part of the business, undertaking, property, liabilities and franchises of the company to any other person or company, for such consideration as the company may think fit and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(r) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient ;

(s) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(t) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as from time to time may be determined ;

(u) To distribute in specie or otherwise as may be resolved any assets or property of the company among its members and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company formed to take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of this company ;

(v) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(w) To remunerate by payment in cash, stock, bonds or any other manner, any person or persons or corporation or corporations, for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares of stock of the company or in or about the formation of the company or in the conduct of its business ;

(x) To apply for and obtain registration or recognition from any state or country under the provisions of any law relating to foreign corporations in force in such state or country ;

(y) To do all or any of the above things or the matters hereby authorized either alone or in conjunction with others and either as principals, agents, contractors or factors for any other companies or persons or by or through any factors, trustees or agents ;

(z) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ;

(aa) And it is hereby declared that the word "company" in paragraphs (a) to (z) both inclusive shall be deemed to include any person, partnership or other body of persons, whether incorporated or unincorporated, and whether domiciled in Canada, or elsewhere, and the objects specified in each of said paragraph shall be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Dominion Foundries and Steel, Limited," with a capital stock of six million dollars, divided into 60,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

47-2

Themelis Bros. Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of May, 1917, incorporating George Fulford Hanson and Rudolph Berliner, manufacturers, Leon Daoust, Aime Daoust and William Hadley, clerks, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, match-lights, pipes and any other articles required by or which may be convenient to smokers, and of snuff grinders, merchants and box merchants, and to deal in any other articles and things commonly dealt in by tobaccoists ;

(b) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in goods, wares, appliances, merchandise of all sorts and descriptions, and to establish, maintain and conduct a jobbing, commission, brokerage and general agency business ;

(c) To acquire all or any part of the good-will, property and assets, including any agency, option, contract agreement, concession or the like of any individual, firm, association, or corporation carrying on a similar business, and to pay for the same wholly or in part in cash or bonds or in payment or part payment therefor to allot and issue as fully paid-up and non-assessable shares of the capital stock of the company ;

(d) To sell or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the property, assets, rights, undertakings or good-will of the company and to accept payment for the same wholly or partly in cash, stock, bonds or other securities of any corporation or company ;

(e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, trade marks, copyrights, agencies, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention or process and to turn to account, sell, lease or otherwise deal in such patents, trade marks, copyrights, licenses, agencies, or concessions ;

(f) To acquire and hold, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the stock, shares, securities or

undertakings of any other company having for one of its objects the exercise of any of the powers of the company, or to transfer its undertakings or assets to or to amalgamate with any such company ;

(g) To enter into any agreement for the sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company intending to carry on or carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or which is capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(h) To acquire by purchase or otherwise, hold, sell, and deal in the business, assets, good-will, stock, shares or securities, of any person, firm or corporation carrying on a business in whole or in part similar to that of the company, and generally to do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on any business incidental to the proper fulfilment of the objects for which the company is incorporated, and to exercise all other powers permitted by the Act.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Themelis Bros. Company, Limited," with a capital stock of ten thousand dollars, divided into 100 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 14th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

47-2

Liberty Manufacturing Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of May, 1917, incorporating Lewis Alexander Howard, gentleman, Robert Wood, manufacturer's agent, George Alfred Stewart, accountant, Edward Faulds, travelling salesman, and Ella Aniel Howard, married woman, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, buy, sell, import, export and deal in men's, women's and children's wear, clothing and apparel, of every kind and description and all kinds of goods, wares and merchandise connected with the same and any other articles which may be conveniently or advantageously handled in connection therewith, and to manufacture, buy, sell, import, export and deal in dry goods, cloth, woollen, linen, cotton, and silk goods or combinations of the same or any of them and textile or other fabrics of all kinds and any and all materials used in the manufacture of the same or in the manufacture of clothing and wearing apparel or other articles conveniently and advantageously dealt in therewith or connected with the same; and generally to manufacture, buy, sell, import and deal in goods, wares and merchandise ;

(b) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the company's business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(c) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, good-will, assets and liabilities, including any agency, option, agreement, contract, concession or the like, of any individual, firm, association or corporation carrying on any business similar in whole or in part to the business which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in or possessed of property suitable for purposes of the company and to pay for the same wholly or partly, in cash, fully paid-up and non-assessable shares of the capital stock or other securities of the company or otherwise as may be agreed upon ;

(d) To sell or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the property, assets, rights, undertakings or good-will of the company and to accept payment for the same wholly or partly in cash, stock, bonds or other securities of any corporation or company ;

(e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents invention, trade marks, trade names, copyrights, agencies, recipes, formulae, secret processes, licences, concessions or other like rights, whether exclusive or non-exclusive, which may seem to the company capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company or calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(f) To purchase or otherwise acquire and to hold and own, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, stock, shares and securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company and to sell or otherwise dispose of such stock, shares and securities ;

(g) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, or otherwise acquire any real or personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company ;

(h) To enter into any arrangement with any authorities municipal, local or otherwise that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain and to carry out, exercise or comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(i) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for the sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person, firm or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person, firm or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue with or without guarantee or otherwise deal with the same ;

(j) To do all or any of the above things as principal, agent, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(k) To do all such other things as are necessary, suitable, incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, and it is hereby declared to be the intention that the objects specified in each paragraph shall be in no wise restricted or limited by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Liberty Manufacturing Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

47-2

The Big 4 Ranch, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of May, 1917, incorporating John Henry Fussell and Thomas Fussell, contractors, Anne Zellit McKerrigan, accountant, Samuel Hisey, live stock and grain commission merchant, and Stanley Kitson Hisey, wholesale produce merchant, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on the business of ranching ; to purchase and otherwise acquire, breed, raise, improve, sell and deal in live stock of every kind and live stock products ; to carry on by wholesale or otherwise the business of producers, purchasers, shippers of and

dealers in agricultural products, including prepared products, live stock and farm supplies ;

(b) To purchase, lease, take in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property or any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business or capable of being profitably dealt with in connection with any of its property or rights for the time being ;

(c) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any grants, licenses, leases, concessions and the like, which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company and to pay for the same in cash, shares or other securities of the company or otherwise, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account, grants, licenses, leases, concessions and the like so required ;

(d) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to hold, exercise and enjoy in its own name, all or any of the property, franchises, good-will, rights, powers and privileges held or enjoyed by any person or firm or any company or companies, and to pay for such property, franchises, good-will, rights, powers and privileges wholly or partly in shares of the company, wholly or partly paid-up and to undertake the liabilities of any such person, firm or company ;

(e) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(f) To enter into any arrangement with any government or authorities, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, privileges, concessions or franchises which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise, comply with or surrender any such arrangements, rights, privileges, concessions and franchises ;

(g) To construct, improve, maintain, work or manage any roads, ways, buildings and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working management, carrying out or conduct thereof ;

(h) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(i) To sell, let or hire or otherwise deal with or dispose of the undertaking and assets of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit and in particular for the shares, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of any other company ;

(j) To remunerate any person or corporation for services rendered to the company or in or about the incorporation or organization of the company in such a manner as the company may deem expedient, and more particularly by the issue and allotment of the shares, bonds or other securities of the company, wholly or partly paid-up ;

(k) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(l) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(m) To pay out of the funds of the company all expenses of or incidental to the formation, registration and advertising of the company, or in or about the

promotion of this company or the conduct of its business ;

(n) To carry on any other business capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(o) To do all other things incidental or conducive to the attainment of any one or more of the above objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Big 4 Ranch, Limited," with a capital stock of sixty thousand dollars, divided into 600 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under Secretary of State.

47-2

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 14th May, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that License No. 422 has, this day, been issued to the British America Assurance Company, authorizing it to transact in Canada the business of Inland Transportation Insurance in addition to the Fire Insurance and Hail Insurance for which it is already licensed.

G. D. FINLAYSON,
Superintendent of Insurance.

47-4

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.

OTTAWA, 4th May, 1917.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Acting Minister of Marine and Fisheries, by M. and F. Order No. 32 in 1917, dated the 3rd May, 1917, under the provisions of section 27 of The Canada Shipping Act, has granted permission to change the name of the barge "D. L. Co. XXIV," which has recently been purchased by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company from a foreigner (U.S.A.), to that of "Transfer No. 6."

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

46-2

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

THE Civil Service Commissioners hereby give public notice that applications will be received from candidates qualified to fill the following positions in the Inside Division of the Civil Service of Canada :—

Two technical clerks for temporary employment in the Topographical Surveys Branch of the Department of the Interior at a salary at the rate of \$1,300.00 per annum. Applications will be considered from graduates in Applied Science or honour mathematics of some recognized university or those who have passed the final examination for Dominion Land Surveyors or an equivalent examination.

Male candidates are limited to the following classes : those who have served overseas with His Majesty's forces during the present war and have been honourably discharged therefrom ; those who have offered themselves for military service and have been rejected ; those who hold a badge from the National Service Board, exempting them from military service.

Application forms, properly filled in, must be filed in the office of the Civil Service Commission not later than the 11th day of June next. Such forms may be obtained from the Secretary of the Commission, Ottawa.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 16th May, 1917.

47-4

CUMBERLAND AND BUCKINGHAM FERRY.

NOTICE.—Tenders will be received by the Department of Inland Revenue until Noon of Wednesday the 23rd May, 1917, from parties desirous of licensing the privilege of ferrying across the Ottawa River between Cumberland, in the County of Russell, in the Province of Ontario, and Buckingham, in the County of Labelle, Province of Quebec.

Each tender must state the amount which the party tendering is willing to pay per annum for the privilege referred to, which amount will be payable in advance, the terms of the license being for five years from the 1st day of May, 1917.

Each tender must be accompanied by a cheque marked "good" on one of the chartered banks doing business at Ottawa, or by Dominion currency for one half the amount of the per annum tender. This amount will be credited on account of the first year's rent in the case of the accepted tender, and all other cheques

will be returned, except in the event of withdrawal in which cases no refunds will be made.

All communications must be addressed to the undersigned and endorsed on the envelope,

"Tender for the Cumberland and Buckingham Ferry."

Copies of the conditions for the governance of the ferry can be had on application being made to the Inland Revenue Department at Ottawa.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

Any newspaper inserting this notice without first obtaining the authority of the Department will not receive payment therefor.

By order,

J. U. VINCENT,

Deputy Minister.

Department of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1917.

47-1

NOTICE TO MARINERS

No. 24 of 1917.

(Atlantic No. 12.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(65) North coast—Chaleur bay—Bathurst harbour and approach—List of buoys.

The following is a list of buoys in Bathurst harbour and approach as they will be placed on the opening of navigation in 1917. The changes made in the buoyage consist, in general terms, in rearranging the positions of the buoys marking the dredged cut in the outer bay so as to space them equally, in moving the buoys in the dredged channels in the harbour so as to mark accurately the ends of the several tangents and the middles of the longer ones, and in placing extra buoys to mark the channels up to the bridges.

No.	Name.	Location.	Lat. N. Long. W.	Description.
2	Farewell.....	2.86 miles 26° 15' (N. 50° 30' E. mag.) from Carron point light, indicating anchorage.	47° 41' 38" 65° 35' 31"	Red conical.
DREDGED CHANNEL OUTSIDE HARBOUR.				
5		9,250 feet 29° (N. 53° 15' E. mag.) from Carron point light; on east side of channel.	47° 40' 24" 65° 36' 18"	Black spar.
6		On west side of channel, opposite buoy No. 5; 9,275 feet 27° 30' (N. 51° 45' E. mag.) from Carron point light.	47° 40' 25" 65° 36' 22"	Red conical.
7		On east side of channel, 7,875 feet 28° 45' (N. 53° E. mag.) from Carron point light.	47° 40' 12" 65° 36' 29"	Black spar.
8		On west side of channel, opposite buoy No. 7 and 7,875 feet 27° 30' (N. 51° 45' E. mag.) from Carron point light.	47° 40' 13" 65° 36' 31"	Red spar.
9		On east side of channel, 6,490 feet 29° 15' (N. 53° 30' E. mag.) from Carron point light.	47° 40' 0" 65° 36' 33"	Black spar.
10		On west side of channel, opposite buoy No. 9; 6,500 feet 27° 15' (N. 51° 30' E. mag.) from Carron point light.	47° 40' 1" 65° 36' 40"	Red spar.
11		On east side of channel, 5,200 feet 29° 30' (N. 53° 45' E. mag.) from Carron point light.	47° 39' 49" 65° 36' 47"	Black spar.
12		On west side of channel, opposite buoy No. 11; 5,200 feet 26° 50' (N. 51° 5' E. mag.) from Carron point light.	47° 39' 50" 65° 36' 50"	Red conical.
13		On east side of channel, 4,000 feet 30° (N. 54° 15' E. mag.) from Carron point light.	47° 39' 38" 65° 36' 55"	Black can.
14		On west side of channel, opposite buoy No. 13; 4,000 feet 26° 50' (N. 51° 5' E. mag.) from Carron point light.	47° 39' 39" 65° 36' 58"	Red spar.
15		On east side of channel, 2,800 feet 30° 45' (N. 55° E. mag.) from Carron point light.	47° 39' 28" 65° 37' 3"	Black spar.
16		On west side of channel, opposite buoy No. 15; 2,800 feet 26° (N. 50° 15' E. mag.) from Carron point light.	47° 39' 29" 65° 37' 6"	Red spar.
18	Alston point.....	Off Alston point, on west side of channel; 1,690 feet 24° (N. 48° 15' E. mag.) from Carron point light.	47° 39' 19" 65° 37' 14"	Red spar.
19	Carron point.....	Off Carron point, on east side of channel; 1,150 feet 32° 40' (N. 56° 55' E. mag.) from Carron point light.	47° 39' 14" 65° 37' 15"	Black spar.
DREDGED CHANNEL IN HARBOUR.				
22	Ripple bar.....	On north side of channel, 875 feet 319° (N. 16° 45' W. mag.) from Carron point light.	47° 39' 10" 65° 37' 32"	Red spar.
23	Ripple bar.....	On south side of channel, 900 feet 291° (N. 44° 45' W. mag.) from Carron point light.	47° 39' 7" 65° 37' 36"	Black spar.
24	Ripple bend.....	On north side of channel, 1,400 feet 279° 45' (N. 56° W. mag.) from Carron point light.	47° 39' 6" 65° 37' 44"	Red spar.
25	Ripple bend.....	At turn in channel west of Carron point; 1,250 feet 267° (N. 68° 45' W. mag.) from Carron point light.	47° 39' 3" 65° 37' 42"	Black spar.

The following is a list of buoys in Bathurst harbour, &c.

No.	Name.	Location.	Lat. N. Long. W.	Description.
28	Ballast bend.....	On west side of channel, 2,400 feet 243° (S. 87° 15' W. mag.) from Carron point light.	47° 38' 53" 65° 37' 55"	Red spar.
29	Ballast bend.....	On south side of channel, 2,675 feet 235° 30' (S. 79° 45' W. mag.) from Carron point light.	47° 38' 48" 65° 37' 55"	Black spar.
30	Ballast bend.....	On north side of channel, 3,200 feet 237° (S. 81° 15' W. mag.) from Carron point light.	47° 38' 47" 65° 38' 3"	Red spar.
31		On south side of channel, 4,175 feet 233° 30' (S. 77° 45' W. mag.) from Carron point light.	47° 38' 40" 65° 38' 13"	Black spar.
33	Doherty bend.....	On south side of channel, 5,675 feet 234° (S. 78° 15' W. mag.) from Carron point light.	47° 38' 31" 65° 38' 31"	Black spar.
34	Doherty bend.....	5,675 feet 236° 40' (S. 80° 55' W. mag.) from Carron point light.	47° 38' 33" 65° 38' 33"	Red spar.
37	Seal bar.....	On east side of channel, 7,500 feet 230° (S. 74° 15' W. mag.) from Carron point light.	47° 38' 16" 65° 38' 48"	Black spar.
38	Seal bar.....	On west side of channel, opposite buoy No. 37; 7,575 feet 232° (S. 76° 15' W. mag.) from Carron point light.	47° 38' 18" 65° 38' 51"	Red spar.
40		On west side of channel, 5,825 feet 353° 30' (N. 17° 45' E. mag.) from Bathurst back range light.	47° 38' 6" 65° 39' 5"	Red spar.

NEPISIGUIT CHANNEL.

41		On east side of channel, 5,100 feet 352° 30' (N. 16° 45' E. mag.) from Bathurst back range light.	47° 37' 59" 65° 39' 5"	Black spar.
42	The Forks.....	On west side of channel, 5,150 feet 348° 15' (N. 12° 30' E. mag.) from Bathurst back range light.	47° 37' 58" 65° 39' 10"	Spar, red and black H.B.
43		On east side of channel, 4,550 feet 353° (N. 17° 15' E. mag.) from Bathurst back range light.	47° 37' 53" 65° 39' 3"	Black spar.
44		On west side of channel, 3,250 feet 357° 30' (N. 21° 45' E. mag.) from Bathurst back range light.	47° 37' 41" 65° 39' 57"	Red spar.
45		On east side of channel, 3,400 feet 2° 25' (N. 26° 40' E. mag.) from Bathurst back range light.	47° 37' 42" 65° 38' 53"	Black spar.
47		On east side of channel, 2,050 feet 5° 30' (N. 29° 45' E. mag.) from Bathurst back range light.	47° 37' 29" 65° 38' 52"	Black spar.
48		On west side of channel, 1,450 feet 1° (N. 25° 15' E. mag.) from Bathurst back range light.	47° 37' 23" 65° 38' 54"	Red spar.
49		On east side of channel, 1,250 feet 23° 45' (N. 48° E. mag.) from Bathurst back range light.	47° 37' 20" 65° 38' 47"	Black spar.
52		Off Gloucester Lumber wharf; on west side of channel; 900 feet 81° 40' (S. 74° 5' E. mag.) from Bathurst back range light.	47° 37' 10" 65° 38' 41"	Spar, red and black H.B.
54	Middle ground.....	On west side of channel, 1,325 feet 102° (S. 53° 45' E. mag.) from Bathurst back range light.	47° 37' 6" 65° 38' 36"	Red spar.
56	Middle ground.....	On west side of channel, 1,725 feet 113° (S. 42° 45' E. mag.) from Bathurst back range light.	47° 37' 2" 65° 38' 31"	Red spar.
57		On east side of channel, 1,900 feet 110° 30' (S. 45° 15' E. mag.) from Bathurst back range light.	47° 37' 2" 65° 38' 29"	Black spar.
58	Bathurst mill.....	Off Bathurst Mill; on west side of channel, 2,550 feet 133° 45' (S. 22° E. mag.) from Bathurst back range light.	47° 36' 51" 65° 38' 28"	Red spar.
60	Pulp mill.....	Off Pulp Mill wharf; on west side of channel; 2,900 feet 141° 30' (S. 14° 15' E. mag.) from Bathurst back range light.	47° 36' 46" 65° 38' 28"	Red spar.

CHANNEL FROM MIDDLE RIVER.

64		On north side of channel, 5,280 feet 347° 45' (N. 12° E. mag.) from Bathurst back range light.	47° 38' 0" 65° 39' 12"	Red spar.
65	Tetagouche bar.....	On south side of channel, 5,250 feet 340° 30' (N. 4° 45' E. mag.) from Bathurst back range light.	47° 37' 58" 65° 39' 20"	Black spar.
66	Tetagouche bar.....	On north side of channel, 5,350 feet 341° (N. 5° 15' E. mag.) from Bathurst back range light.	47° 37' 59" 65° 39' 21"	Red spar.

The following is a list of buoys in Bathurst harbour, &c.

No.	Name.	Location.	Lat. N. Long. W.	Description.
67	Tetagouche bar.....	On south side of channel, 5,400 feet 334° 45' (N. 1° W. mag.) from Bathurst back range light.	47° 37' 57" 65° 39' 29"	Black spar.
69		On east side of channel, 5,250 feet 330° (N. 5° 45' W. mag.) from Bathurst back range light.	47° 37' 54" 65° 39' 33"	Black spar.
72	Bridge wharf.....	On west side of channel, 3,425 feet 306° (N. 29° 45' W. mag.) from Bathurst back range light; 300 feet from end of public wharf.	47° 37' 28" 65° 39' 35"	Red spar.

N. to M. No. 24 (65) 10-4-17.

Variation in 1917: 24° 15' W.

Authority: Chief Engineer and Commissioner of Lights, Dept. of Marine.

Admiralty chart: No. 1715.

Publication: St. Lawrence Pilot, Vol. 2, 1916, pages 306, 307 and 308.

Departmental File: No. 19580.

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,
OTTAWA, CANADA, 10th April, 1917.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

46-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 28 of 1917

(Atlantic No. 14)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

NEW BRUNSWICK

(73) East coast—Northumberland strait—Cape Tormentine entrance range lights established

Date of establishment.—On or about 30th April, 1917, without further notice.

(1) Front range light

Position.—3315 feet 166° 45' (S. 9° 45' W. mag.) from Cape Tormentine pier back range lighthouse on the shore; 450 feet back from the water's edge, on land 20 feet above high water mark.

Lat. N. 46° 7' 23", Long. W. 63° 46' 40"

Character.—Fixed white light.

Elevation.—41 feet.

Visibility.—8 miles in the line of range.

Order.—Catoptric.

Power.—2500 candles.

Structure.—Enclosed tower, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square lantern.

Material.—Wood.

Colour.—White.

Height.—26 feet, from base to top of ventilator on the lantern.

(2) Back range light

Position.—993 feet 209° 30' (S. 52° 30' W. mag.) from the front range light; on land 22 feet above high water mark.

Character.—Fixed white light.

Elevation.—59 feet.

Visibility.—8 miles in the line of range.

Order.—Catoptric.

Power.—2500 candles.

Structure.—Enclosed tower, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square lantern.

Material.—Wood.

Colour.—White.

Height.—42 feet, from base to top of ventilator on the lantern.

Sailing directions.—The lights in one, bearing 209° 30' (S. 52° 30' W. mag.), lead up from the intersection of their alignment with that of the Cape Tormentine pier range lights through the opening between the car ferry wharf and the breakwater.

N. to M. No. 28 (73) 21-4-17.

Variation in 1917: 23° W.

Authority: Report from Mr. G. S. Macdonald, Resident Engineer, St. John.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 2034, 1651, 2516 and 2-66.

Publication: St. Lawrence Pilot, Vol. 2, 1916, page 227.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1917: To be inserted as Nos. 817.3 and 817.4

Departmental Files: Nos. 20817.3 A and C.

QUEBEC

(74) River St. Lawrence—Ship channel between Quebec and Montreal—Barre à Boulard—Can buoy replaced by gas buoy

Position.—At upper end of Barre à Boulard.

Lat. N. 46° 37' 37'', Long. W. 71° 56' 26''.

Date of alteration.—Opening of navigation in 1917 without further notice.

Alteration.—Barre à Boulard black can buoy No. 61Q. will be replaced by a gas buoy.

Colour.—Black.

Character of light.—White light, occulted at short intervals.

N. to M. No. 28 (74) 21-4-17.

Authority: Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 2778, 2179 and 2830a.

Canadian Naval charts: Nos. 16 and 24.

Publication: St. Lawrence Pilot above Quebec, 1912, page 38.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals 1917: To be inserted as No. 1271.5.

Departmental File: No. 25577.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,

OTTAWA, CANADA, 21st April, 1917.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

46-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 29 of 1917.

(Inland No. 10.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(75) Lake Ontario—Off mouth of Niagara river—Change in position of bell buoy.

Date.—On the opening of navigation in 1917 without further notice.

Change in position.—The bell buoy maintained off the mouth of Niagara river will be moored within 200 feet of the alignment of the range lights, 550 feet westerly from the position it occupied last year.

Lat. N. 43° 16' 18'', Long. W. 79° 4' 27''

Cross bearings.—Presbyterian Church spire in one with the west tangent of Fort Massassauga parapet; Fort George flag staff in one with water tank near the fog horn; stand pipe at Youngstown in one with the east end of the stone barracks on the beach northwest of Fort Niagara.

N. to M. No. 29 (75) 24-4-17.

Authority: Departmental records.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 336, 1152, 678 and 797.

Canadian Naval Chart: No. 66.

Publication: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108D, 1907, page 115.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1917: No. 1833-5.

Departmental File: No. 21833.

ONTARIO.

(76) Kaministikwia river; Mission channel; and McKellar channel—Widths and depths in channels.

	Width. Feet.	Least Depth. Feet.	General Depth. Feet.
KAMINISTIKWIA RIVER.			
Entrance channel in Thunder bay.....	550-600	23·2	26
From Empire elevator, at mouth, to Sub-way.....	400-350	23·2	26
From Sub-way to C.P.R. bridge.....	350-300	20	24
Through C.P.R. bridge.....	110	20·6	.....
From C.P.R. bridge to Mission channel.....	300	20·3	22·5
From Mission channel to bend above Elevator "D".....	300	22	25·5
At waterworks crossing above Elevator "D".....	175	21	23
From waterworks crossing to G.T.P. bridge.....	400	22·5	26
Through G.T.P. bridge.....	90	18·4	.....
From G.T.P. bridge to upper end of C.N.R. coal wharf....	350	23·3	26
At bend in river above C.N.R. coal wharf.....	200	23·2	.....
Over the Westfort turning basin to the Mutual elevator....	1300	20·3	24
MISSION CHANNEL.			
Entrance channel.....	450	22·2	25·5
Least depth along revetment wall over a width of from 50 to 150 feet from face.....	.....	21	.....
From entrance channel to 1200 feet north of inner end of slip No. 3.....	300	22	25
From Fort William coal wharf to Fort William Starch works	350-400	22·5	25·5
From Fort William Starch works to junction with Kaminis- tikwia river.....	400	21	24
Shoal opposite downstream end of Starch works.....	.....	20·5	.....
G.T.P. turning basin, west of entrance channel.....	.....	21	26·5
G.T.P. turning basin, over area 150 feet out from limits....	.....	.....	.....
G.T.P. slip No. 1, the most southerly slip west of turning basin.....	.....	22·9	25
G.T.P. slip No. 2, west of turning basin.....	.....	.....	24
G.T.P. slip No. 2, over area 50 feet from limits.....	.....	22·3	.....
G.T.P. slip No. 3, the most northerly slip west of turning basin.....	.....	.....	23·6
G.T.P. slip No. 3, over area 190 feet from limits.....	.....	21·7	.....
McKELLAR CHANNEL.			
From Thunder bay to C.P.R. bridge.....	350-400	23·2	26
Through C.P.R. bridge.....	70	22·2	.....

NOTE.—Depths are below the zero of the harbour gauge, which is 601·86 feet above mean tide level, New York.

The range in water level during the past season was about 1·7 feet, varying from 0·7 to 2·3 feet above the zero.

N. to M. No. 29 (76) 24-4-17.

Authority: Report from Mr. H. B. R. Craig, District Engineer, P.W. Dept.
Admiralty charts: Nos. 321 and 320.
Canadian Naval chart: No. 101.
Publication: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108 A, 1906, page 82.
Departmental File: No. 38797.

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,
OTTAWA, CANADA, 24th April, 1917.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

46-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS

No. 30 of 1917.

(Atlantic No. 15.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

QUEBEC.

(77) Chaleur bay—St. Charles de Caplan—Outer portion of wharf damaged by ice—Pole light moved—Caution.

Former notice.—No. 123 (312) of 1908.

Position.—On St. Charles de Caplan wharf.

Lat. N. 48° 6' 17", Long. W. 65° 40' 35"

Outer portion of wharf damaged.—The outer portion of the wharf, for a length of about 200 feet, has been badly damaged by ice.

Light.—The fixed red pole light, which stood on the outer end of the wharf, has been moved about 100 feet farther in on the wharf than formerly.

Warning.—The Department is advised that the outer end of the wharf for a distance of about 20 feet is submerged at low tide, when there is a depth of about 2 feet over it. Masters of vessels are warned to be careful when approaching the wharf.

Authority: Report from Supt. of Lights, Québec.
Admiralty charts: Nos. 1715, and 2516.
Publication: St. Lawrence Pilot, Vol. 2, 1916, page 316.
Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1917: No. 965.2.
Departmental File: No. 20965.2 R.

N. to M. No. 30 (77) 26-4-17.

PANAMA CANAL.

(78) Terminal ports closed at night.

On and after April 6, 1917, the terminal ports of Cristobal and Balboa will be closed between sunset and sunrise. All navigational lights will be extinguished and it will therefore be necessary for vessels to arrive off these ports by daylight. On account of lights being out and buoys being removed, it will be unsafe for vessels to approach, either by day or night, nearer than two miles from the harbour entrances without canal pilots.

N. to M. No. 30 (78) 26-4-17.

Authority: N. to M. issued by Governor of Panama Canal Zone, 4th April, 1917.
Departmental File: No. 33455.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,
 OTTAWA, CANADA, 26th April, 1917.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

46-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 31 of 1917.

(*Pacific No. 6*)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

YUKON TERRITORY.

(79) Lake Laberge—Beacon lights abandoned.

Lights abandoned.—The two beacon lights, listed under Lake Laberge as No. 2490 and 2491 of the List of Lights and Fog Signals for British Columbia, &c., 1917, will not be maintained, and should be struck from the list.

N. to M. No. 31 (79) 28-4-17.

Authority: Departmental records.
Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1917: Nos. 2490 and 2491.
Departmental File: No. 22490 C.

ALASKA.

(80) Clarence strait—Lyman anchorage—Lyman point—Light to be established.

Light to be established.—About 1st May, 1917, a light will be established on Lyman point, close to the shore line.

Character.—Fixed white light.

Power.—60 candles.

Structure.—Small white wooden house.

N. to M. No. 31 (80) 28-4-17.

Authority: U. S. Dept. of Commerce N. to M. No. 15 of 1917.
Admiralty charts: Nos. 2458 and 2431.
Publication: Alaska and Bering Sea Pilot, 1908, page 156.

PANAMA CANAL.

Terminal ports closed at night.

(78) On and after April 6th, 1917, the terminal ports of Cristobal and Balboa will be closed between sunset and sunrise. All navigational lights will be extinguished and it will therefore be necessary for vessels to arrive off these ports by daylight. On account of lights being out and buoys being removed, it will be unsafe for vessels to approach, either by day or night, nearer than two miles from the harbour entrances without canal pilots.

N. to M. No. 31 (78) 28-4-17.

Authority: N. to M. issued by Governor of Panama Canal Zone, 4th April, 1917.
Departmental File: No. 33455.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,
 OTTAWA, CANADA, 28th April, 1917.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

46-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS

No. 32 of 1917.

(Atlantic No. 16.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

- (81) East coast—Northumberland strait—Cape Tormentine pier—Front light mast replaced by tower—Back range light improved.

(1) CAPE TORMENTINE PIER FRONT RANGE LIGHT.

Former notice.—No. 151 (375) of 1906.

Position.—On the west side of freight shed on Cape Tormentine railway and ferry wharf.

Lat. N. 46° 8' 15"

Long. W. 63° 46' 0"

Character.—Fixed white light.

Elevation.—34 feet.

Visibility.—10 miles from all points of approach by water.

Power.—230 candles.

Order.—Fourth dioptric.

New structure.—Tower, square in plan, with sloping sides; lower portion, open; upper portion enclosed; square lantern.

Material.—Lower portion, steel; upper portion and lantern, wood.

Colour.—Lower portion, red; upper portion and lantern, white.

Height.—32 feet, from base to top of ventilator on the lantern.

(2) CAPE TORMENTINE PIER BACK RANGE LIGHT.

Former notice.—No. 123 (321) of 1907.

Position.—2620 feet 243° (S. 86° W. mag.) from the front range light.

Light improved.—The back range light has been improved by the substitution of a catoptric illuminating apparatus for the 7th order lens heretofore used.

Character.—Fixed white light.

Visibility.—10 miles in the line of range.

Power.—2500 candles.

Sailing directions.—These two lights in one, bearing 243° (S. 86° W. mag.), lead in in the axis of the 20-foot dredged channel from the open strait to the intersection with the axis of the Entrance range lights (see Notice to Mariners No. 28 (73) of 1917).

Variation in 1917: 23° W.

N. to M. No. 32 (81) 4-5-17.

Authority: Departmental records.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 2034, 1651, 2516 and 2666.

Publication: St. Lawrence Pilot, Vol. 2, 1916, page 227.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1917: Nos. 816 and 817.

Departmental Files: Nos. 20816 A. and R.

QUEBEC.

- (82) Gulf of St. Lawrence—Gaspé bay—Point Peter—Outer portion of pier destroyed by storm—Caution.

Outer portion of pier carried away.—The outer portion of the pier at Point Peter, for a length of 200 feet, was destroyed by a storm in the fall of 1916.

Warning.—Masters are warned that at low tide there is only from three to four feet water over the destroyed portion of the pier.

Authority: Report from Supt. of Lights, Quebec.

N. to M. No. 32 (82) 4-5-17.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 1163, 1621 and 2516.

Publication: St. Lawrence Pilot, Vol. 1, 1916, page 96.

Departmental File: No. 30710.

QUEBEC

- (83) Saguenay river—Chart, St. Fulgence to Shipshaw, issued.

New chart.—A chart of the Saguenay river from St. Fulgence to Shipshaw, numbered 209 of the Canadian Hydrographic Survey, has just been published by the Hydrographic Survey, Department of the Naval Service of Canada.

Copies may be obtained from the Hydrographic Survey, Department of the Naval Service, Ottawa, for fifteen cents per copy, payable in advance.

N. to M. No. 32 (83) 4-5-17.

Departmental File: No. 28499.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,
OTTAWA, CANADA, 4th May, 1917.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 47-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 33 of 1917.

(Pacific No. 7.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(84) Burrard inlet, North arm—Southwestward of Turtle head—Day beacon erected—Buoy discontinued.

Position of beacon.—At the south end of the shoal extending from Turtle head, on the rock that dries 5 feet.

Lat. N. 49° 18' 54", Long. W. 122° 56' 4"

Description.—Concrete base, surmounted by a staff carrying a wooden slatwork cone.

Colour.—White.

Elevation.—Top of beacon is 20 feet above high water mark.

Buoy discontinued.—The red spar buoy, heretofore moored at the south end of the shoal extending from Turtle head, has been withdrawn.

Former notice.—No. 43 (155) of 1913.

N. to M. No. 33 (84) 4-5-17

Authority: Report from Agent of Dept. of Marine, Victoria.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 922, 1922, and 2689.

Publication: British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, 1913, page 289.

List of Buoys and Beacons in British Columbia, 1916: No. 457.

Departmental File: No. 28812.

ALASKA.

(85) Peril strait—Entrance to Sitkoh bay—Point Craven light to be established.

Date of establishment.—About 5th May, 1917.

Position.—On Point Craven.

Character.—Fixed white light.

Power.—60 candles.

Structure.—Small white wooden house.

N. to M. No. 33 (85) 4-5-17.

Authority: U. S. Dept. of Commerce N. to M. No. 17 of 1917.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 2463 and 2431.

Publication: Alaska and Berlin: Sea Pilot, 1908, page 221.

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,
OTTAWA, CANADA, 4th May, 1917.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

47-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 37 of 1917.

(Atlantic No. 19.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

CANADA.

Gulf of St. Lawrence.—Ships to call at Sydney.

(91) *Instructions to Masters.*

All vessels sailing from a port on the Gulf or River St. Lawrence below (but not including) Quebec, and proceeding Eastward across the Atlantic must call at Sydney for instructions from the Senior Naval Officer there, as to the route they are to follow, unless they have been given precise instructions for the whole of their route before sailing.

Penalty.

This Notice to Mariners is issued under the Defence of Canada Order, penalty for non-compliance with which is a fine not exceeding \$5,000, or imprisonment not exceeding five years, or both fine and imprisonment.

Authority: Deputy Minister of the Naval Service.

Departmental File: No. 19407.

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,
OTTAWA, CANADA, 12th May, 1917.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

47-2

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA PUBLICATIONS—*Continued.*

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.

Annual Report of the Secretary of State for External Affairs, for the year ending March 31, 1916, 40 pp.....	0.05
Rapport annuel du Secrétaire d'Etat pour les Affaires Extérieures, pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1916, 40 pp..	0.05

FINANCE.

Public Accounts for year ending March 31, 1916, 270 pp.....	0.20
Comptes Publics pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1916, 270 pp.....	0.20
Budget pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1918, 96 pp.....	0.05
Estimates for year ending March 31, 1918, 96 pp.....	0.05

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Annual Report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1916, 500 pp.....	0.35
Rapport annuel du département pour l'exercice in e 31 mars 1916, 500 pp.....	0.35

INLAND REVENUE.

Annual Report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1916. Part I. Excise, 236 pp.....	0.15
Annual Report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1916. Part II. Weights and Measures, Gas and Electricity, 76 pp ..	0.05
Annual Report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1916. Part III. Adulteration of Food, 604 pp....	0.25
Rapport annuel du département pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1916. Partie I—Accise, 234 pp.....	0.10
Rapport annuel du département pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1916. Partie II—Inspection des poids et mesures, du gaz et de l'électricité, 76 pp ..	0.05
Rapport annuel du département pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1916. Partie III. Falsification des substances alimentaires, 604 pp.....	0.30
* Cannelle: Bulletin No. 358, 24 pp. Gratuit.	
* Malt Vinegar: Bulletin No. 364, 28 pp. Free.	
* Caramels: Bulletin No. 365, 16 pp. Free.	
* "Nature's Plant Food" (Aliment naturel des plantes): Bulletin No. 371, 8 pp. Gratuit.	
* Canned Peas: Bulletin No. 366, 28 pp. Free.	

INSURANCE.

Superintendent of Insurance, Report of the, Vol. II, Life Insurance Companies, year ending December 31, 1915..	0.50
Surintendant des Assurances, rapport du, Vol. I. Compagnies d'assurance autres que les compagnies d'assurance sur la vie, pour l'exercice terminé le 31 décembre 1915, 810 pp.....	0.50
Surintendant des Assurances, rapport du, Vol. II. Compagnies d'Assurances—Vie, pour l'exercice terminé le 31 décembre 1915, 834 pp.....	0.50
Insurance Companies in Canada, abstract of statements of, for year ending December 31, 1916, 250 pp.....	0.15

INTERIOR.

Annual Report of the Department for the year ending March 31, 1916, 582 pp.....	0.45
Rapport annuel du département pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1916, 600 pp.....	0.45
Rapport annuel de la Division des Levés Topographiques, pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1915, 228 pp.....	0.20
Hydrometric Surveys, report of, for calendar year ending December, 1915, 590 pp.....	0.35
Levés hydrographiques du Manitoba, rapport des, pour les années civiles 1912-13-14, 310 pp.....	0.30
Hydrometric Survey, British Columbia, report of the, for calendar year ending December 31, 1915, 460 pp.....	0.30
* Canadian Hydraulic Power Development and Electric Power in Canadian Industry; Water Resources Paper No. 17, 56 pp. Free.	
* Decisions of Geographic Board of Canada for February-March, 1917, 4 pp. Free.	
* Maps and Publications issued by Topographical Surveys Branch and available for distribution, list of, 12 pp. Free.	
* Canadian Woods for structural timbers (Forestry Branch). Bulletin No. 59, 46 pp. Free.	
* Project Meadows, regulations relating to, 4 pp. Free.	
* Forest Products of Canada, 1915 (Forestry Branch). Bulletin No. 58, 72 pp. Free.	
* Annual Report of the Water Power Branch for year ending March 31, 1916, 200 pp. Free.	
* Unoccupied or Uncultivated Lands, with names and addresses of owners, in Saskatoon Land District Saskatchewan), 60 pp. Free.	
* Hand-book for information of the Public (supplement), 10 pp. Free.	

JUSTICE.

Inspecteurs des Pénitenciers, rapport des, pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1915, 232 pp.....	0.20
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LABOUR.

Annual Report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1916, 122 pp.....	0.10
Rapport annuel du département pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1916, 128 pp.....	0.10
Rapport des Conseils de Conciliation et d'Enquête pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1916 222 pp.	0.15
* Labour Gazette, April, 1917, 97 pp. 8vo.....	0.03
* La Gazette du Travail, avril 1917, 104 pp. 8vo	0.03
* Labour Organization in Canada, fifth annual report on, (For the Calendar Year 1915), 232 pp. Free.	

MARINE.

Annual report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1916, 288 pp.....	0.20
Rapport annuel du département, pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1916, 300 pp.....	0.20
Inspection des bateaux à vapeur, rapport sur, 168 pp.....	0.05
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Steamboat Inspection Report, supplement to the annual Report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1916, 160 pp.....	0.10
* List of Vessels 1915, supplement to, 12 pp. Free.	
* " " " 8 pp. Free.	
* Regulations relating to persons acting in the double capacity of Master and Engineer in a passenger ship, one sheet. Free.	
* Rules for Life Saving Appliances for Steamships, 64 pp. Free.	
* Lights and Fog-Signals on the Atlantic Coast, including Gulf of St. Lawrence—Corrected to 1st April, 1917, 330 pp. Free.	
* Lights and Fog-Signals on Inland Waters (West of Montreal and East of British Columbia—Corrected to 1st April, 1917, 164 pp. Free.	
* Lights and Fog-Signals on the Pacific Coast and Rivers and Lakes of B.C.—Corrected to 1st April, 1917, 60 pp. Free.	
* Examination of Engineers, regulations relating to the, 23 pp. Free.	

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Militia Council, report of the, for year ending March 31, 1916, 36 pp.....	0.05
Conseil de la Milice, rapport du, pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1916, 36 pp.....	0.05
Report of the Board of Visitors, Royal Military College, 1916, 12 pp.....	0.05
* Militia Orders, weekly (English or French), per annum.....	1.00
* General Orders, (English or French), per annum.....	0.50
* General Orders, printed on one side only (English), per annum.....	0.50
* Militia List (quarterly issue), per annum.....	1.00
" " " single copies.....	0.30
* Appointments, Promotions and Retirements, Canadian Militia, 15th March.	
* Nominations, Promotions et Retraites, Milice Canadienne, 22 mars.	
* Militia Orders, weekly parts, 19th March.	

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA PUBLICATIONS—*Continued.*MILITIA—*Concluded.*

- * Ordres de Milice, édition hebdomadaire du 9 avril.
- * Instructions relatives au recrutement (Volontaires de la Réserve de la Marine Royale Canadienne) 12 pp. Gratuit.
- * Memorandum No. 3, respecting work of the Department from February 1, 1916, to December 31, 1916, 84 pp. Free.
- * 99th Battalion, nominal roll of officers and men, issued with Militia Orders.
- * 133rd " " " " "
- * 142nd " " " " "
- * 145th " " " " "
- * No. 4 General Hospital, nominal roll of officers, nursing sisters, and men, issued with Militia Orders.
- * 93rd Battalion, nominal roll of officers and men, issued with Militia Orders.
- * 114th " " " " "
- * 152nd " " " " "
- * Amendments to "Instructions governing Organization and Administration, C.E.F. Units, 1916", 14 pp. Free.
- * No. 3 Stationery Hospital and Reinforcing Draft, nominal roll of officers and men, issued with Militia Orders.
- * 45th Battalion, also 1st and 2nd Reinforcing Drafts, nominal roll of officers and men, issued with Militia Orders.
- * 67th Battalion, nominal roll of officers and men, issued with Militia Orders.
- * 79th Battalion and Reinforcing Draft, nominal roll of officers and men, issued with Militia Orders.
- * 146th Battalion, nominal roll of officers and men, issued with Militia Orders.

MINES.

- | | |
|---|------|
| Report of the Department for calendar year ending December 31, 1915, 260 pp..... | 0.25 |
| Rapport du département pour l'année civile terminée le 31 décembre 1915, 240 pp..... | 0,25 |
| * Iron and Steel, production of in Canada during 1915, 56 pp. Free. | |
| * Feldspar in Canada, 160 pp. Free. | |
| * Coal and Coke, production of, in Canada during calendar year, 1915. 42 pp. Free. | |
| * Mineral Production of Canada during calendar year 1915, 48 pp. Free. | |
| * Mineral Production of Canada during calendar year 1916, preliminary report of the, 28 pp. Free. | |
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| * Production of Copper, Gold, Lead, Nickel, Silver, Zinc, and other metals in Canada during calendar year 1915, 84 pp. Free. | |
| * Memoir 91. The Labrador Eskimo, by E. W. Hawkes, 235 pp. Free. | |
| * Memoir 94. Ymir Mining Camp, British Columbia, by C. W. Drysdale, 185 pp. Free. | |
| * Memoir 95. Onaping map-area, by W. H. Collins, 157 pp. Free. | |
| * Museum Bulletin 25. Recent and fossil ripple-mark, by E. M. Kindle, 121 pp. Free. | |
| * Museum Bulletin 26. The flora of Canada, by J. M. Macoun and M. O. Malte, 14 pp. Free. | |

NAVAL SERVICE.

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| Fisheries Branch, annual Report of, 1915-16, 500 pp..... | 0 30 |
| Département des Pêcheries, rapport annuel, 1915-16, 500 pp..... | 0 30 |
| Annual Report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1916, 104 pp..... | 0 10 |
| Rapport annuel du département pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1916, 108 pp. 8vo..... | 0 15 |
| Biologie du Canada, contributions à la, 1914-15, 192 pp..... | 0 15 |
| * Lobster measurements, tabulations of, 36 pp..... | 0 05 |
| * Tide Tables for Eastern Coasts of Canada, 1918, 64 pp. Free. | |
| * Tide Tables for the Bay of Fundy, 1918, 36 pp. Free. | |
| * Tide Tables for the Pacific Coast of Canada, 1918, 64 pp. Free. | |
| * Tide Tables for Vancouver and Sand Heads, B.C., and Slack Water (abridged edition) 46 pp. Free. | |
| * Sea Fishery Statistics, March, 1917. Free. | |
| * Moulting of the Lobster (Fisheries Branch) 8 pp. Free. | |
| * Barrel Making and Herring Curing in the Scotch style, special instructions in, 4 pp. Free. | |

POST OFFICE.

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| Report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1916, 543 pp..... | 0 35 |
| Rapport du département, pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1916. 540 pp..... | 0 35 |
| Postal Guide, 1917; Canada Official. Paper cover..... | 0 25 |
| " " " " yearly subscription including supplements..... | 0 50 |
| " " " " cloth cover..... | 0 45 |
| " " " " including supplements..... | 0 65 |
| * Parcel Post Regulations for 1917, 16 pp. Free. | |
| * Règlements relatifs au Service des Colis Postaux pour 1917, 16 pp. Gratuit. | |

PRIVY COUNCIL.

- Appeal of Sir Robert Borden for National Service, 4 pp. Free.
 Appel de Sir Robert Borden en faveur du service national, 4 pp. Gratuit.

PUBLIC WORKS.

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|--|------|
| Annual Report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1916, 810 pp..... | 0 55 |
| Réervoirs de la Rivière Ottawa, 1915, rapport du ministre sur les, 612 pp..... | 0 35 |
| Canal de la baie Georgienne conditions générales du transport (étude statistique), 160 pp..... | 0 15 |

RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

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|--|------|
| Annual report of the Department for the year ending March 31, 1916, 450 pp. illus..... | 0 55 |
| Telephone Statistics for year ending June 30, 1916, 88 pp..... | 0 05 |
| Telegraph Statistics for year ending June 30, 1916, 24 pp..... | 0 05 |
| Express Statistics for year ending June 30, 1916, 26 pp..... | 0 05 |
| Railway Statistics for year ending June 30, 1916, 260 pp..... | 0 15 |
| Statistique des téléphones pour l'exercice terminé le 30 juin 1916, 88 pp..... | 0 05 |
| Canal Statistics for the season of Navigation, 1916, 104 pp..... | 0 05 |

ROYAL NORTHWEST MOUNTED POLICE.

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|--|------|
| Annual report of the Department for year ending September 30, 1916, 382 pp. illus..... | 0 30 |
|--|------|

SECRETARY OF STATE.

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|---|------|
| Annual Report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1916, 230 pp..... | 0 15 |
| Civil Service List, 1916 (English and French), 556 pp..... | 0 35 |
| * Dominion Companies Act, regulations respecting applications under, 24 pp. Free. | |
| * Judicial Committee of the Privy Council: judgments of, in the Company Cases, 30 pp. Free. | |
| * Alleged German Outrages, report of Committee on, 62 pp. Free. | |

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

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|--|------|
| Annual Report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1916, Part I—Canadian Trade (Imports into and Exports from Canada) 1020 pp..... | 0 70 |
| Annual report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1916, Part II—Canadian Trade with France, United Kingdom, Germany and United States, 200 pp..... | 0 15 |

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA PUBLICATIONS—*Continued.*TRADE AND COMMERCE—*Concluded.*

Annual Report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1916, Part III—Canadian Trade with British and Foreign Countries (except France, Germany, United Kingdom and United States) 320 pp.	0.20
Annual Report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1916, Part IV—Miscellaneous Information, 344 pp. .	0.15
Annual Report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1916, Part VI—Subsidized Steamship Services, 136 pp.	0.20
Rapport annuel du département pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1916, Partie II—Commerce Canadien avec la France, le Royaume-Uni, l'Allemagne et les Etats-Unis, 200 pp.	0.15
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Monthly report, January, 1917, 375 pp. 8vo.	0.20
* Census and Statistics Monthly, March, 1917. Free.	
* Trade Bulletin, No. 694. Free.	
* Statistique Mensuelle, mars 1916, vol. 10, No. 103. Gratuit.	
* Manufactures du Canada—Résultats préliminaires du recensement postal pris en 1916, 4 pp. Gratuit.	
* Grades of Grain grown in Western Canada, 6 pp. Free.	
* Timber Import Trade of Australia, report on, 78 pp. Free.	
* British Import Restrictions, 8 pp. Free.	

SPECIAL PUBLICATIONS.

* Atlas of Canada. 124 pp. 17 x 12, 80 maps, 64 diagrams. 12 pp. statistics, cloth and leather binding....	3 00
" Canada at War ": Speech delivered by Rt. Hon. Sir Robert L. Borden in New York City. Nov. 18, 1916.	Free.
* " Canada's Need for Greater National Saving ": Speech delivered by Hon. Sir Thomas White in Toronto, Jan. 3, 1917, 8 pp. Free.	
Canada Year Book, 1915 , plates and maps, 707 pp. cloth.	1.00
Cost of Living , report of Board of Inquiry into, vols. I and II, 2,064 pp. 8vo. diagrams.	1.25
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Index des Lois Privées du Canada, 1867–1916 , 100 pp. Broché.	0.25
Mauvaises Herbes du Canada. 2ième édition 96 pp. 10 x 17, 76 planches en couleurs: toile.	1.00
" National Organisation for War. "—By Stephen Leacock. Publication of National Service Board, 12 pp.	Free.
Royal Commission (Sir Charles Davidson) Report of, <i>re</i> Submarines, Small Arms Ammunition, etc., 6 vols. per set.	2.00
* Royal Flying Corps : call for mechanics for this branch of Service (National Service Board) 8 pp. Free.	
" Self-Sacrifice and Self-Denial. "—Address by Sir Thomas White, K.C.M.G., Minister of Finance, 8 pp.	Free.
Statutes of Canada, 1916	2.50
Statuts du Canada, 1916	2.50
* Tables of Values , of Bonds for \$100 yielding 5% to 8%, correct to the nearest sixth decimal, 125 pp, issued by the Department of Insurance.	5.00
* War Purchasing Commission , Report of Minutes, Orders in Council. 4 vols. per set.	2.00
* " The Rush-Bagot Agreement "—Address by Rt. Hon. Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, Chief Justice of Canada, at the Lawyers' Club in New York City, 18 pp. Free.	
Canadian Biology , contribution to, being studies from the Biological Stations of Canada, 1915-16, Dept. of the Naval Service, 126 pp.	0.10
* Budget Speech delivered by Hon. Sir Thomas White, M.P., Minister of Finance, in the House of Commons, April 24, 1917, 14 pp. Free.	
* Budget and Free Wheat : Speech of Hon. Sir Thomas White, Minister of Finance, in the House of Commons, May 1, 1917, 16 pp. Free	

1916-17

1916-17

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st March, 1916 and 1917.

PUBLIC DEBT.			1916.	1917.
LIABILITIES.			\$ cts.	\$ cts.
FUNDED DEBT—				
Payable in Canada..			90,621,383 47	331,251,134 56
do in London.....			362,703,312 40	362,703,312 40
do in New York.....				75,357,000 00
Temporary Loans.....			179,473,684 20	292,844,141 35
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund..			5,422,628 26	5,755,554 26
Dominion Notes.....			176,969,293 29	183,898,382 29
SAVINGS BANKS—				
	1916.	1917.		
Post Office Savings Banks.....	\$38,404,932 24	\$41,171,659 95		
Dominion Government Savings Banks..	13,480,348 08	13,340,181 95		
			51,885,280 32	54,511,841 90
Trust Funds.....			10,098,560 94	10,218,875 60
Province Accounts.....			11,920,481 20	11,920,481 20
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts.....			30,957,989 31	36,612,878 26
Total Gross Debt...			920,052,613 39	1,365,073,601 82
ASSETS.				
INVESTMENTS—				
Sinking Funds.....			11,800,301 24	13,621,527 30
Other Investments.....			109,602,619 43	146,419,138 77
PROVINCE ACCOUNTS.....			2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts.....			241,325,822 09	398,114,755 75
Total Assets.....			365,025,070 66	560,451,749 72
Total Net Debt 31st March.....			555,027,542 73	804,621,852 10
do do to end of February.....			537,530,696 21	765,061,893 63
Increase of Debt.....			17,496,846 52	39,559,958 47

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of March, 1916.	Total to 31st March, 1916.	Month of March, 1917.	Total to 31st March, 1917.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
REVENUE—				
Customs.....	9,978,138 88	97,954,119 81	14,574,503 17	133,531,185 98
Excise.....	2,106,564 00	22,215,712 44	1,880,973 79	24,253,632 14
Post Office.....	2,493,874 06	18,165,213 97	2,550,000 00	20,031,627 71
Public Works, including Railways and Canals..	1,514,595 30	21,527,907 95	1,538,072 26	25,218,997 50
Miscellaneous.....	806,686 93	11,385,714 47	2,256,681 75	25,181,826 71
Total.....	16,899,859 17	171,248,668 64	22,800,230 97	223,217,270 04
EXPENDITURE.....	8,922,456 90	107,730,367 42	9,231,594 56	122,392,952 25

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
War.....	24,032,296 76	134,650,640 26	51,688,605 41	269,279,275 52
Public Works, including Railways and Canals.....	1,435,361 34	32,749,339 97	1,433,386 14	22,685,343 52
Railway Subsidies.....		1,400,171 42		754,381 04
Total.....	25,467,658 10	168,800,151 65	53,121,991 55	292,719,000 08

The above statement represents only the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, Chief Accountant and Dominion Bookkeeper.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, April 10, 1917

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

42-1f

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

Provincial.....	\$	27,769 25	Gold held March 31, 1917, by the Minister of Finance.....	\$ 118,561,338 50.
Fractional.....		1,085,481 54		
\$1.....		13,600,274 00	Gold reserve to be held on Savings Banks	
\$2.....		10,441,368 50	Deposits—	
\$4.....		44,251 00	10 p.c. on \$54,511,841 90 under The	
\$5.....		3,253,092 50	Savings Banks Act.....	5,451,184 19
\$50.....		10,150 00		
\$100.....		1,600 00	Gold held for redemption of Dominion	
\$500.....		2,187,500 00	Notes...	\$113,110,154 31
\$1,000.....		4,339,000 00		
\$500 Legal Tender Notes for Banks.....		196,500 00		
\$1,000 " " ".....		1,612,000 00		
\$5,000 " " ".....		146,450,000 00		
		\$ 183,248,986 79		
PROVINCIAL NOTES.				
\$1.....	\$	11,299 50		
\$2.....		6,060 00		
\$5.....		4,219 75		
\$10.....		2,180 00		
\$20.....		860 00		
\$50.....		650 00		
\$500.....		2,500 00		
		\$ 27,769 25		

J. E. ROURKE,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 18th April, 1917.

J. C. SAUNDERS,
Asst. Deputy Minister of Finance.

43-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of March, 1917.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Excise.		
Spirits.....	698,527 73	
Malt Liquor.....	10,043 55	
Malt.....	157,525 41	
Tobacco.....	869,938 46	
Cigars.....	63,115 36	
Manufactures in Bond.....	8,289 96	
Acetic Acid.....	552 35	
Seizures.....	509 29	
Other Receipts.....	10,632 91	
Total Excise Revenue.....		1,819,135 02
Methylated Spirits.....		26,920 80
Ferry.....		12,403 40
Inspection of Weights and Measures.....		9,094 50
Gas Inspection.....		12,761 35
Electric Light Inspection.....		1,766 20
Law Stamps.....		2,611 83
Other Revenues.....		136,056 35
War Tax.....		
Grand Total Revenue.....		2,020,749 45

J. U. VINCENT,
Deputy Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 2nd May, 1917.

46-tf

MAY 19, 1917.

4111

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of February, 1917.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Savings Bank Act, Chap. 30, Rev. Stat. Can., 1906.)

DR.

CR

	\$ cts.		cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st January, 1917	41,722,377 64	WITHDRAWALS during the month.....	927,743 27
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month.....	884,139 16		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during the month :—			
PRINCIPAL	\$		
INTEREST accrued from 1st April to date of transfer.....			
DEPOSITS transferred from the Post Office Savings Bank of the United Kingdom to the Post Office Savings Bank of Canada..	4,466 83		
INTEREST accrued and made principal 31st March 1916 in excess of estimate in March 1916	1,662 76		
INTEREST allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month.....	11,704 34	BALANCE at the credit of Depositor's accounts on 28th February, 1917	41,696,607 46
	42,624,350 73		42,624,350 73

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. FAIRWEATHER,
Superintendent Savings Bank Branch.
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st March, 1917.

44—tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Credit of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks on twenty-eighth February, 1917. Published in accordance with Revised Statutes, Chapter 30, Section 39.

BANKS.	Balance on 31st January, 1917.	Deposits February, 1917.	Total.	Withdrawals for February, 1917.	Balance on 28th February, 1917.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Manitoba :—</i>					
Winnipeg.....	567,518 88	4,100 00	571,618 88	1,180 53	570,438 35
<i>British Columbia :—</i>					
Victoria.....	1,167,445 80	17,669 50	1,185,115 30	19,560 90	1,165,554 40
<i>Prince Edward Island :—</i>					
Charlottetown.....	1,956,732 17	30,069 00	1,986,801 17	18,387 85	1,968,413 32
<i>New Brunswick :—</i>					
Newcastle.....	267,367 89	1,296 00	268,663 89	2,952 23	265,711 66
St. John.....	5,323,277 99	50,689 42	5,373,967 41	48,117 66	5,325,849 75
<i>Nova Scotia —</i>					
Barrington	118,628 69	1,368 24	119,996 93	2,537 68	117,459 25
Guysboro'	118,396 63	1,638 00	120,034 63	110 00	119,924 63
Halifax.....	2,509,577 59	23,411 33	2,532,988 92	21,349 19	2,511,639 73
Kentville.....	239,906 74	2,081 00	241,987 74	1,796 43	240,191 31
Lunenburg.....	420,858 36	7,751 00	428,609 36	1,832 03	426,777 33
Port Hood.....	86,237 08	.....	86,237 08	1,104 16	85,132 92
Shelburne.....	224,646 08	2,010 60	226,656 68	2,613 89	224,042 79
Sherbrooke.....	99,695 14	373 00	100,068 14	708 00	99,360 14
Wallace.....	136,142 03	330 00	136,472 03	166 00	136,306 03
Totals.....	13,236,431 07	142,787 09	13,379,218 16	122,416 55	13,256,801 61

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 8th March, 1917.

37—tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST MAY, 1917.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Aiyansh (re-opened) . . .	Sec. 12, Tp. 48, R. 21,	Comox-Atlin B.C.	A. J. Phillipson.
Armena	W. 4th M.	Strathcona. Alberta	Alfred Anderson.
Birch Island	Yale-Cariboo B.C.	Yale-Cariboo B.C.	Mrs. Margaret Squibb
Calgary Sub-office No. 14 (re-opened 4th April). . .	2120 4th St. W.	City of Calgary Alberta	Jos. Hilts.
Carsonby (re-opened 23rd April).	North Gower	Carleton. O.	Archie Eastman.
Courcellette	St. Fidele	Charlevoix P.Q.	Alf. Dessyiva.
Eldon Mines	Sec. 8, Tp. 45, R. 7,	Calgary. Alberta	P. C. A. Anderson.
Fabyan.	W. 4th M.	Strathcona. Alberta	B. N. Fraser.
Gregherd	Sec. 32, Tp. 24, R. 17	Regina Sask.	Mendel Wolfe.
Henrivassal	W. 2nd M.	Drummond-Arthabasca	P.Q.
Les Etroits	Grantham	Temiscouta P.Q.	J. E. Dumaine.
Maple Leaf	Botsford	Hastings, W.R. O.	Nathan Lefebvre.
Mount Vernon (re-opened)	Wicklow	Brantford O.	J. B. Davis.
Rosalind	Brantford	Strathcona Alberta	A. Youmans.
St. Pierre de Sorel (re-opened)	Sec. 17, Tp. 44, R. 17,	Richelieu P.Q.	W. F. McDonald.
Sechart (re-opened).	W. 4th M.	Comox-Atlin B.C.	O. Capelette.
Shigawake East (opened 3rd May)	Sorel	Bonaventure P.Q.	Alfred Gosney.
Sidney Inlet	Hope	Comox-Atlin B.C.	Wm. D. Sullivan.
Spirit Lake (re-opened)	Dalquier	Pontiac P.Q.	Neil McMillan.
Val Soucy	Sec. 34, Tp. 57, R. 21,	Victoria Alberta	Pascal Fortier.
Watch Lake	W. 4th M.	Yale-Cariboo B.C.	J. L. Soucy.
West Grand Forks	Yale-Cariboo B.C.	Yale-Cariboo B.C.	W. S. Kearton.
			Miss R. A. Yates.

NOTE—*Frasertown, B.C.*, published as closed in the April Supplement through a typographical error appeared as *Fraserton*.
Lac Echo Summer Office, County Terrebonne, P.Q., has been re-opened from the 1st May and constituted a regular post office.
Denonville Winter Office, County Chicoutimi-Saguenay, P.Q., was closed the 15th April for the season.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.
OFFICES CLOSED.

Aweme	County of Portage-la-prairie M.	
b Back Shore	County of Pictou N.S.	
b Beacon Hill	County of Colchester N.S.	
b Benoit	County of Russell O.	Closed 18th April.
Burnham	District of Moose Jaw Sask.	Closed 31st March.
b Cariboo River	County of Pictou N.S.	
Caseleyville	District of Red Reer Alberta	
Chimney Creek	District of Yale-Cariboo B.C.	Closed 15th April.
b Cloudslee	County of Algoma, E.R. O.	
Colpoys Bay	County of Bruce, N.R. O.	Closed 7th April.
Colryan	District of Moose Jaw Sask.	
b Egmont Bay	County of Prince P.E.I.	Closed 7th April.
Flatbush	District of Edmonton Alberta	Closed 18th April.
Garth	District of Red Deer Alberta	
Gerowville	District of Moose Jaw Sask.	
b Joly	County of Lotbiniere P.Q.	Closed 20th April.
Kayville	District of Moose Jaw Sask.	
Lac Clair	County of Chicoutimi-Saguenay, P.Q.	Closed 1st Dec., 1915.
b La Ferme	County of Lotbiniere P.Q.	Closed 20th April.
a Lake Wayagamac (Summer Office)	County of Champlain P.Q.	
b Leitrim	County of Russell O.	Closed 18th April.
b Longtinville	County of Russell O.	Closed 9th April.
Marklee	District of Moose Jaw Sask.	
Mewassin	District of Edmonton Alberta	Closed 1st April.
b Millburn	County of Colchester N.S.	
Minda	District of Macleod Alberta	
b Oliver	County of Colchester N.S.	
b Paimpol	County of Beauce P.Q.	
Patience Lake	District of Saskatoon Sask.	
Pine Canyon	District of Macleod Alberta	
Provence	County of Rimouski P.Q.	Closed 6th April.
Ste. Rufine	County of Beauce P.Q.	
b Seafoam	County of Pictou N.S.	
b Seafoam East	County of Pictou N.S.	
Strandby	District of Comox-Atlin B.C.	
b Sundridge	County of Pictou N.S.	
b Toney Mills	County of Pictou N.S.	
b Toney River	County of Pictou N.S.	
Toronto Sub-office, Rusholme Road	Toronto West O.	Closed 24th April.
b Turenne	County of Lotbiniere P.Q.	Closed 20th April.
b Urbinville	County of Prince P.E.I.	Closed 7th April.
b Wautaga	County of Pictou N.S.	
Welcome Harbour	County of Comox-Atlin B.C.	
b West New Annan	County of Colchester N.S.	
Whatshan	District of Kootenay B.C.	

a This summer office has not been in operation since the Fall of 1910. b Closed on the inauguration of Rural Free Delivery.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules:

1. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3. The rates are as follows: Notices, first insertion, ten cents per agate line (fourteen to the inch); subsequent insertions, five cents per line. Translation of documents, forty cents per one hundred words.

A provisional remittance should accompany the copy; the amount of which should be calculated as follows:

First insertion:

Flat charge for title and signature..... \$1 00
Add two cents per word actual count.....
Translation, if any, to be made, at 40
cents per 100 words.....

Other insertions:

Flat charge for title and signature..... 0 50
Add one cent per word actual count.....
Multiply by number of such other inser-
tions.....

Total.....

After the first insertion an invoice will be made showing the exact amount due, the amount received and any difference over or under in the remittance will be adjusted.

NO ADVERTISEMENT IS INSERTED FOR A LESS CHARGE THAN ONE DOLLAR.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions:—

Notices of applications for divorce—14 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—3 calendar months.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

The Companies Act—Change of chief place of business, of by-laws, etc.—1 insertion.

Works in navigable waters, approval of plans, etc.—5 insertions.

Notices received up to 12 o'clock noon on Thursdays will be inserted in the following Saturday morning's *Gazette*.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

J. de LABROQUERIE TACHE,

King's Printer and Controllor of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.
Ottawa, 24th December, 1914.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

RULES RELATIVE TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Petitions for Private Bills.

88. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House if presented within the first six weeks of the session, and every Private Bill shall be presented to the House within two weeks after the petition therefor has been favourably reported upon by the Examiner or by the Committee on Standing Orders, and no motion for the suspension of this Rule shall be entertained unless a report has been first made by the Committee on Standing Orders recommending such suspension and giving their reasons therefor.

Instruction to Committees.

97. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on two separate occasions for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

Deposit of Bills and Fees.

89. (1) Any person desiring to obtain any Private Bill, shall deposit with the Clerk of the House, at least eight days before the meeting of the House, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same; the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the Department of Public Printing, and if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified the applicant shall, in addition to the charges for printing and translation pay the sum of five dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said eighth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill; but such additional charge shall not exceed in the aggregate in any one case the sum of two hundred dollars.

2. After the second reading of a Bill and before its consideration by the Committee to which it is referred, the applicant shall in every case pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and a fee of two hundred dollars.

Additional charges.

3. The following charges shall also be levied and paid in addition to the foregoing, viz:—

(a.) When any Rule of the House is suspended in reference to a Bill or the Petition therefor, for each such suspension.....	\$100 00
(b.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the eighth week of the session and before the end of the twelfth week.....	100 00
(c.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the twelfth week of the session.....	200 00
(d.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$250,000 and does not exceed \$500,000.....	100 00
(e.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$500,000 and does not exceed \$750,000.....	150 00
(f.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$750,000 and does not exceed \$1,000,000.....	200 00
(g.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,000,000 and does not exceed \$1,500,000.....	300 00
(h.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,500,000 and does not exceed \$2,000,000.....	400 00
(i.) For every additional million dollars or fractional part thereof.....	100 00

4. When a Bill increases the capital stock of an existing company, the additional charge shall be according to the foregoing tariff upon the amount of the increase only.

5. When a Bill increases or involves and increase in the borrowing powers of a company without any increase in the capital stock the additional charge shall be \$300.

6. If any increase in the amount of the proposed capital stock or borrowing powers of a company be made at any stage of a Bill, such Bill shall not be advanced to the next stage until the charges consequent upon such change have been paid.

7. In this Rule the term "proposed capital stock" includes any increase thereto provided for in the Bill; and where power is taken in a Bill to increase at any time the amount of the proposed capital stock, the additional charge shall be levied on the maximum amount of such proposed increase which shall be stated in the Bill.

8. The additional charges provided for in this Rule shall also apply to Private Bills originating

in the Senate; provided, however, that if a petition for any such Bill has been presented in this House within the first six weeks of the session, the additional charge made under paragraphs *b* or *c* of subsection 3 shall not be levied thereon.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

91. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice. If the works of any company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each county or municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar notice shall also be published in some leading newspaper, as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate:

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect the particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act:

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For the continuation of a charter or for an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized; or for an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In the place where the head office of the company is situated, or is authorized to be.

(C.) When the application is for the purpose of obtaining for any person or existing corporation any exclusive rights or privileges or the power to do any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks;

and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and if there be no newspaper in a locality where a notice is required to be given, such notice shall be given in the next nearest locality wherein a newspaper is published; and proof of the due publication of notice shall be established in each case by statutory declaration; and all such declarations shall be sent to the Clerk of the House endorsed, "Private Bill Notice."

(D.) Every such notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of such County Council and Municipal Corporation not less than two weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Examiner or the Committee on Standing Orders, and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the House.

(E.) All private bills for Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the clauses of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the bill indicating the provisions thereof in which the *General Acts* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this Rule, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any committee passes upon the clauses.

THOS. B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

The attention of Applicants to Parliament for Railway Charters is hereby drawn to the following Rules of the House of Commons with regard to the filing of maps:—

MAP OR PLAN, WITH PETITION.

93. "No petition praying for the incorporation of a "railway company, or of a canal company, or for an "extension of the line of any existing or authorized "railway or canal, shall be considered by the Examiner "or by the Standing Orders Committee until there "has been filed with that committee a map or plan, "showing the proposed location of the works, and "each county, township, municipality or district "through which the proposed railway or canal, or any "branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed."

MAPS, PLANS AND EXHIBITS, WITH BILLS.

94. "No bill for the incorporation of a railway "or canal company or for changing the route of the "railway or of the canal of any company already "incorporated shall be considered by the Railway "Committee until there has been filed with the com- "mittee, at least one week before the consideration "of the bill:—"

(a.) "A map or plan drawn upon a scale of not "less than half an inch to the mile, showing the "location upon which it is intended to construct "the proposed work, and showing also the lines of "existing or authorized works of a similar character "within, or in any way affecting the district, or any "part thereof, which the proposed work is intended "to serve; and such map or plan shall be signed "by the engineer or other person making the same;"

(b.) "An exhibit showing the total amount of "capital proposed to be raised for the purpose of the "undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed "to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, "bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the "amount of each, respectively."

THE SENATE.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

As Revised and brought in force 22nd March, 1916.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be

published during at least three months before the consideration by the Committee on Divorce of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the district in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Northwest Territories, or in the county or union of counties in other provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining district or county or union of counties.

Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the district, but otherwise shall be published in one newspaper in both languages. If a notice given for any session of Parliament is not completed in time to allow the petition to be dealt with during that session the petition may be presented and dealt with during the next ensuing session, without any further publication of such notice.

A copy of the said notice and a copy of the petition to be presented shall, at the instance of the applicant, and not less than two months before the consideration by the Committee of the petition, be served personally, when that can be done, on the person from whom the divorce is sought, who is hereinafter called "the respondent."

If the residence of the respondent is not known or personal service cannot be effected, then, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, and, if unsuccessful, to bring such notice and petition to the knowledge of the respondent, what has been done may be deemed and taken by the Committee sufficient service.

No petition for a bill of divorce shall be presented to the Senate after the first sixty days of the Session.

The petition of an applicant for bill for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, the names in full of the parties thereto, their ages and occupations, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the domicile and residence of each of the parties at the time of the marriage, their matrimonial domicile, residence, and any change thereof, the material facts upon which the petitioner relies as the grounds on which relief is asked, and the nature of the relief prayed for.

The petition should also negative connivance at, or condonation of the wrong complained of and collusion in the application for divorce.

The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the petitioner, under *The Canada Evidence Act, 1893*.

The copy of the petition served upon the respondent shall have endorsed thereon, or appended thereto, the following information:—

- (1) The petitioner's residence at the time of service.
- (2) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the petitioner may be delivered.
- (3) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the petitioner.
- (4) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa, upon whom all notices and papers may be served.
- (5) That if the respondent desires to oppose the granting of the divorce and to be heard by the Senate Committee on Divorce, the respondent must send a notice to that effect to the Clerk of the Senate at the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, within two months from the date of service upon the respondent, and must in the notice to the Clerk of the Senate give:—
 - (a) The respondent's residence at the time of sending such notice.
 - (b) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the respondent may be delivered.
 - (c) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the respondent.
 - (d) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa upon whom all notices and papers may be served.
- (6) That, if the respondent does not so notify the Clerk of the Senate, the petition may be con-

sidered, and a bill of divorce founded thereon may be passed, without any further notice to the respondent.

(7) When the petition is one by a husband for a divorce from his wife, that, if the wife shows to the satisfaction of the Senate Committee on Divorce that she has, and is prepared to establish upon oath, a good defence to the charges made by the petition, and that she has not sufficient money to defend herself, the Committee may make an order that her husband shall provide her with the necessary means to sustain her defence, including the cost of retaining Counsel and the travelling and living expenses of herself and of witnesses summoned to Ottawa on her behalf.

No petition for a bill of Divorce shall be considered by the Committee unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, (\$210).

The petition when presented to the Senate shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy of the notice and of a copy of the petition.

A copy of every petition for a Bill of Divorce, or relating to any matter arising out of an application for divorce, and of every document and paper accompanying such petition or produced in evidence before the Committee, shall be furnished to the Committee by the person on whose behalf the petition, document or paper is presented or produced.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THE SENATE.

Notices for Private Bills.

EXTRACTS FROM THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE.

107. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and, when the application is for an Act of Incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid a similar notice shall be given as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate,—

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In some leading newspaper published in the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In a leading newspaper in the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. *A company for the construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges*; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In a leading newspaper in the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. *A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company*, without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

5. And, if the works of any company (incorporated or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specially mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the clerk of each county council and of each municipal corporation which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act.

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal; or for the construction of branches thereto;—the same *mutatis mutandis* as for an Act to incorporate a Railway or Canal Company.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company, or is authorized to be.

3. For the extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholder or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is situated.

C. All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper shall be published at least once a week for a period of five consecutive weeks; and, when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and *Marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing any such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate, endorsed "Private Bill Notice"; or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Every notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of each County Council and municipal corporation not less than five weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Committee on Standing Orders; and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate.

108. No petition praying for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or of a Canal Company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committee, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

109. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is presented to the Senate the person or persons intending to petition for such bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rules, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, and the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels; and shall also mention whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

110. No petition for any Private Bill (except a Bill of Divorce) is received by the Senate after the first three weeks of each Session; nor may any Private Bill be presented to the Senate after the first four weeks of each Session; nor may any Report of any Standing or Special Committee upon a Private Bill be received after the first six weeks of each Session.

114. Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, if it is intended that the Bill shall originate in the Senate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for the translation of the same by the officers of the Senate, and the printing of 600 copies in English and 200 in French. The applicant shall also pay the Clerk of the Senate, immediately after the second reading and before the consideration of the Bill by the Committee to which it is referred, a sum of \$200, with the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt for the same with the Clerk of such Committee.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

CANADIAN UKRAINIAN INSTITUTE PROSVITA.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made during the present session of the Parliament of Canada or at the following session thereof if application cannot be made during this session and the Act applied for passed and sanctioned, for an Act incorporating Canadian Ukrainian Institute Prosvita with power to the said corporation to acquire lands for the purposes of its work in each of the provinces of Canada and by the publication and circulation of books, magazines and papers, by the maintenance and support of meetings and lectures, by the establishment of lecture courses, gymnasiums, libraries, museums, public reading-rooms, evening classes and such other means as will tend to promote study, thrift and industry, to improve the mental, social and economic position of those of the Canadian people who are of Ukrainian origin, and generally to confer on it the same powers and privileges as are enjoyed by other like corporations.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 23rd day of April, A.D. 1917.

MURRAY & NOBLE,
310 Stirling Bank Building,
Winnipeg, Manitoba,
Solicitors for the applicant

EDWARD J. DALY,
46 Elgin Street,
Ottawa, Ontario,
44-5 Ottawa Agent.

THE EMPIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at its ensuing sittings, to pass a Special Act providing that notwithstanding anything contained in The Insurance Act, or in the Act Chapter 75 of the Statutes of Canada of 1911, incorporating The Empire Insurance Company of Canada, that the said Chapter 75 shall be deemed not to have expired and ceased to be in force after the 3rd day of April, 1917, but to have continued to be in force for all purposes thereof whatsoever, until the 4th day of April, 1919, and that the Minister of Finance may at any time not later than the 3rd day of April, 1919, and subject to all the other provisions of The Insurance Act of 1910, grant to that company the license necessary for carrying on business.

Provided, however, that if the company has not obtained the said license before the 4th day of April, 1919, that the said Chapter 75 shall then expire and cease to be in force thereafter, except for the sole purpose of winding up the company's business, but otherwise shall remain in full force and effect for all purposes thereof whatsoever.

STARR, SPENCE, COOPER & FRASER,
46 King St., West, Toronto,
Solicitors for the Applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of April, 1917. 45-5

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act empowering the company to convert into denominations of the currency of the United States of America, any Consolidated Debenture Stock or Preferred Stock heretofore or hereafter issued in denominations of Canadian currency or of sterling money of Great Britain, to issue in denominations of said currencies any Consolidated Debenture Stock or Preferred Stock to be hereafter issued and to convert and re-convert the same from one to another of said denominations.

Dated at Montreal, this 25th day of April, 1917.

ERNEST ALEXANDER,
Secretary

NORTH AMERICAN ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that Douglas K. Ridout, capitalist, J. D. Montgomery, barrister, of the city of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, and Rufus C. Holden, financier, Charles F. Dale, insurance manager, P. W. Peacock, secretary, of the city and district of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act incorporating The North American Accident Insurance Company, with its head office in Montreal, for the transaction of such lines of insurance as may be permitted under The Insurance Act of 1910.

CHARLES F. DALE.

Toronto, Ontario., 25th April, 1917. 44-5

THE MANITOBA AND ONTARIO RAILWAY COMPANY

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company for the general advantage of Canada under the name of "The Manitoba and Ontario Railway Company" with power to lay out, construct and operate a line of railway from a point at or near Brereton Station on the main line of the National Transcontinental Railway in the Province of Manitoba to a point on the English River in the Province of Ontario between the easterly boundary of Manitoba and the 94th Meridian of longitude; thence northerly to a point on the Hudson Bay between the mouths of the Albany and Nelson Rivers with power to connect with any railway or railways now constructed or which may hereafter be constructed at or near the territory covered by this railway and also with power to construct, operate and maintain all necessary bridges, roads, wharfs and ferries and to build, acquire, own and maintain wharfs and docks in connection with said railway and for such other powers as are usually given to railway companies.

Dated at Ottawa, this 26th day of April, A.D. 1917

EWART, SCOTT, MacLAREN & KELLEY,
14 Metcalfe St., Ottawa, Ont.,
Agents for H. A. Stewart, Brockville,
Solicitor for the applicants.

44-5

NOTICE is hereby given that William Lewes Evans, of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for the purpose of obtaining a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Meta Rogers, of parts unknown, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, this twelfth day of February, A.D. one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

COUSINS & CURRY,
Solicitors for the applicant,
120 St. James Street,
Montreal.

34-14

NOTICE is hereby given that William Henry Bishop, of the Township of Ryerson, in the District of Parry Sound, in the Province of Ontario, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Nellie Higgins Bishop, (at present residing at the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America) upon the ground of adultery.

Dated at Parry Sound, in the Province of Ontario, the 28th day of February, 1917.

WALTER L. HAIGHT,
Solicitor for the applicant.

BETHUNE, LARMONT & DICK,
Ottawa agents.

36-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Frederick Ernest Zang, of near Vulcan, in the Province of Alberta, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of divorce from his wife, Barbara Christina Zang, of the Town of Nakusp, in the Province of British Columbia, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at the City of Calgary, this twentieth day of February, 1917.

W. C. POLLARD,
Clarence Block, Calgary, Alberta,
Solicitor for the applicant.

43-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Ida Sophia Wardell, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Thomas James Wardell, formerly residing in the said City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, manufacturer, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this 8th day of May, A.D. 1917.

McMASTER, MONTGOMERY, FLEURY & CO.,
Solicitors for Ida Sophia Wardell,
the above named applicant.

47-14

MISCELLANEOUS.

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C., CHAPTER 115.

THE Brown Corporation, a body politic incorporated by an Act of the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, having its principal place of business in the City of Quebec, hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 115, deposited with the Minister of Public Works, at Ottawa, and in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the registration division of the County of Champlain, at Ste. Geneviève de Batiscan, in said County, a description of the site and the plans for a bridge to be erected at La Tuque, over the St. Maurice River, to carry a line of water pipes across the said St. Maurice River, in front of Lot twenty in the Township of Vallières, on the west side of the river, and Lot twenty, in the Township of Mailhiot, on the east side of said river.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, the said Brown Corporation will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works, at his office, in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to construct the said bridge.

Dated at La Tuque, this 1st day of May, 1917.

THE BROWN CORPORATION,

per D. P. Brown,
General manager.

45-4

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

DIVIDEND No. 190.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of fourteen percent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the quarter ending 30th June, and that the same will be payable on and after Tuesday, the 3rd day of July, next, at any of the offices of the Bank.

The stock transfer book will be closed from the 18th to the 30th proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board,

H. A. RICHARDSON,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 15th May, 1917.

47-6

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C., CHAPTER 115.

JAMES Richardson & Sons, Limited, hereby give notice that they have, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the District of Thunder Bay, at Port Arthur, a description of the site and the plans of a wharf and grain elevator proposed to be built in Thunder Bay, at Port Arthur, on part of water lot 5 P.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice the said James Richardson & Sons, Limited, will under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office, in the City of Ottawa, for the approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to construct the said wharf and grain elevator.

Dated at Port Arthur, 23rd April, 1917.

JAMES RICHARDSON & SONS, Ltd.,
LANGWORTHY & McCOMBER,
 Solicitors for the applicants.

44-4

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C., CHAPTER 115.

THE Corporation of the City of Chatham (through its Water Works Commission), hereby gives notice that the said Corporation has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa and in the Registry Office for the Registry Division of the County of Kent, with the Registrar thereof at the City of Chatham in the said County of Kent, a description of the site and plans of the crossing of the River Thames with a 12-inch water-main or service supply pipe, proposed to be laid under the waters of the said river upon or under the bed thereof and running from Lot Number Four in Block VIII of the Subdivision and Survey of part of Lot Twenty-four in the Front Concession, formerly in Dover East Township, but now within the limits of the City of Chatham, according to plan of Subdivision now on file in the said Registry Office as Plan number 4 (said lot being on the northerly side of the said river); thence southerly or south-easterly across the the river in manner aforesaid to the foot of Lacroix Street, in that part of the said city called South Chatham.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, the Corporation of the City of Chatham (through its said Commission), will, under section 7 of said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa for approval of the said site and plans and for leave to construct the said crossing by water-main as aforesaid.

Dated at the City of Chatham this 23rd day of April, 1917.

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF CHATHAM,
 By **O. L. LEWIS,**
 Its solicitor.

44-4

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 121.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of eight per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of the Union Bank of Canada, has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in the City of Winnipeg, and also at its branches, on and after Friday, the 1st day of June, 1917, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 16th day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May, 1917, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

H. B. SHAW,
 General manager.

Winnipeg, 19th April, 1917.

44-4

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND No. 143.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and three-quarters per cent for the current quarter, being at the rate of eleven per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after the 1st day of June next, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 14th day of May next.

By order of the Board,

THOS. F. HOW,
 General manager.

The Bank of Toronto,
 Toronto, 25th April, 1917.

44-5

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current quarter, also a bonus of one per cent., both payable on and after Friday, the first day of June next, to shareholders of record of 30th April, 1917.

By order of the Board,

FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR,
 General manager.

Montreal, 24th April, 1917.

44-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and a quarter per cent ($2\frac{1}{4}\%$) (being at the rate of 9% per annum) has been declared by the directors of the Banque d'Hochelaga, on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, for the quarter ending on the 31st day of May, 1917. This dividend, bearing No. 105, will be payable at the head office, or at the branches of the Bank, on or after the first day of June, 1917, to the shareholders of record on the 15th of May, 1917.

By order of the Board,

BEAUDRY LEMAN,
 General manager.

44-5

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 121.

NOTICE is hereby given that a quarterly dividend of $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ per cent upon the capital stock of this bank has been declared for the three months ending 31st May next, together with a bonus of one per cent, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches on and after Friday, 1st June, 1917. The transfer books of the bank will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

JOHN AIRD,
 General manager.

Toronto, 20th April, 1917.

44-5

THE HOME BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 42.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of five per cent (5%) per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the three months ending the 31st of May, 1917, and that the same will be payable at the Head Office and Branches on and after Friday, the 1st day of June, 1917. The transfer books will be closed from the 17th day of May to the 31st day of May, 1917, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. COOPER MASON,
 Actg.-General Manager.

Toronto, 24th April, 1917.

44-5

BANK OF HAMILTON.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent (twelve per cent per annum) on the paid-up capital of the bank, for the quarter ending 31st May, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its branches on 1st June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 24th to the 31st May, both inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. P. BELL,
General manager.

Hamilton, 23rd April, 1917.

45-4

THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 103.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent, being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has this day been declared for the current three months, and that the said dividend will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Friday, the first day of June, 1917, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 18th of May next.

By order of the Board,

D. M. FINNIE,
General manager.

Ottawa, Ont., 16th April, 1917.

43-5

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 119.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent (being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum) upon the paid-up capital stock of this bank has been declared for the current quarter, and will be payable at the bank and its branches on and after Friday, the 1st day of June next, to shareholders of record of 15th May.

By order of the Board.

C. E. NEILL,
General manager.

Montreal, Que., 17th April, 1917.

43-6

TORONTO, HAMILTON AND BUFFALO RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company for the election of a board of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the head office of the company, in the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, on Tuesday, the 5th day of June, 1917, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Hamilton, Ont., 5th May, 1917.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE,
Secretary.

45-5

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C., CHAPTER 115.

THE Grain Growers' Grain Company, Limited, hereby gives notice that it has under section 7 of the said Act deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of Thunder Bay, a description of the site and the plans of a reinforced concrete storage addition, with addition to timber dock, and rock-filled crib revetments, to the Company's Hospital Elevator plant, proposed to be built in Thunder Bay, at Port Arthur, in front of part of mining location Seven (7) of the Township of McIntyre, on a portion of Water Lot Five P and the land covered with water fronting the same.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, the Grain Growers' Grain Company, Limited, will, under section seven (7) of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to construct the said storage annex with dockage and revetments.

Dated at Port Arthur, this 20th day of April, A.D. 1917.

THE GRAIN GROWERS' GRAIN COMPANY, LTD.

Per C. D. Howe,
Consulting Engineer.

45-4

NIAGARA GRAND ISLAND BRIDGE COMPANY.

St. Thomas, Ont., May, 12, 1917.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Niagara Grand Island Bridge Company, for the election of directors, and for other general purposes, will be held at the office of the Canada Southern Railway Company, in the City of St. Thomas, Ont., on Wednesday, the 6th day of June, 1917, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE,
Secretary.

46-4

20630-5½

THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 103.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent, being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has this day been declared for the current three months, and that the said dividend will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Friday, the first day of June, 1917, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 18th of May next.

By order of the Board,

D. M. FINNIE,
General manager.

Ottawa, Ont., 16th April, 1917.

43-5

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 119.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent (being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum) upon the paid-up capital stock of this bank has been declared for the current quarter, and will be payable at the bank and its branches on and after Friday, the 1st day of June next, to shareholders of record of 15th May.

By order of the Board.

C. E. NEILL,
General manager.

Montreal, Que., 17th April, 1917.

43-6

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C., CHAPTER 115.

THE Mullen Coal Company hereby give notice that they have under section 7 of the said Act deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the Registry Division of the County of Essex, at Sandwich, Ontario, a description of the site and plans of the wharf or dock proposed to be built in the Detroit River, at the Town of Sandwich, in the County of Essex, in front of lots numbers 32 to 49, both inclusive, according to plan number 473, being a subdivision of part of farm lot number 59, formerly in the Township of Sandwich West, but now in the said Town of Sandwich.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice the Mullen Coal Company, under section 7 of the said Act, will apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans and for leave to construct the said wharf or dock.

Dated at Sandwich, this 20th day of April, 1917

44-4

THE MULLEN COAL COMPANY.

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

(R.S.C., CHAPTER 115).

THE Sidney Canning Company, Limited, hereby gives notice that it has under section 7 of the said Act deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of Victoria, at Victoria, B.C., a description of the site and plans of a wharf proposed to be built in Haro Strait on the northerly part of Lot 10, part of section 14, Range 4, E. Map 1170, District of North Saanich.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, the said Sidney Canning Company, Limited, will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans and for leave to construct the said wharf.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 17th day of April, 1917.

SIDNEY CANNING COMPANY, LIMITED,

By its Solicitors,

BASS & BULLOCK-WEBSTER.

44-5

SAWYER-MASSEY COMPANY, LIMITED.

BY-LAW No. 9.

WHEREAS the directors of Sawyer-Massey Company, Limited, deem it expedient to enact the following by-law,

Now therefore be it enacted as follows :—

That the number of the directors of the company be and the same is hereby increased from seven to nine.

Passed by the directors and sealed with the seal of the company this 30th day of March, 1917.

[L.S.] R. HARMER, President.
THOS. S. DEPEW, Secretary.

We hereby certify that the above is a true copy of By-law No. 9 of Sawyer-Massey Co., Limited, passed by the directors of the said company and unanimously ratified and confirmed at a special general meeting of shareholders of the said company duly called and held on the 9th day of May, 1917, for the purpose of considering the same.

Witness the corporate seal of the company and our hands as President and Secretary this day of May, 1917.

[L.S.] R. HARMER, President.
THOS. S. DEPEW, Secretary.

47-1

NIAGARA RIVER BRIDGE COMPANY.

St. Thomas, Ont., 12th May, 1917.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Niagara River Bridge Company, for the election of directors, and for other general purposes, will be held at the office of the Canada Southern Railway Company, in the City of St. Thomas, Ont., on Wednesday, the 6th day of June, 1917, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE,
46-4 Secretary.

THE CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

St. Thomas, Ont., May 12, 1917.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Canada Southern Railway Company, for the election of directors, and for other general purposes, will be held at the company's head office in the City of St. Thomas, Ontario, on Wednesday, the 6th day of June, 1917, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE,
46-4 Secretary.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 10 avril 1917.

H. BOUDREAU, de la Pointe-aux-Esquimaux, dans le comté de Saguenay, dans la province de Québec : Officier des pêcheries sous l'empire des dispositions de la *Loi des pêcheries*, avec le grade de surveillant des pêcheries, pour le dit comté, et tant qu'il fera fonctions d'officier des pêcheries susdit, il aura les pouvoirs d'un juge de paix pour toutes les fins de la *Loi des pêcheries*

8 mai 1917.

ELPHÈGE PAQUETTE, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec : Douanier dans la division du revenu de l'intérieur de Montréal, dans la dite province, à compter du 1er avril 1917.

CHARLES POTVIN, de Roberval, dans la province de Québec : Gardien temporaire du quai de l'Etat à cet endroit, en remplacement de Simon Martel, qui s'est enrôlé dans les troupes d'outre-mer.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DEVONSHIRE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE CINQ, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux à qui ces présentes parviendront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

W. STUART EDWARDS, } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de la *Loi de tempérance du Canada*, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

“A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

“MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté de Compton, vous prions de prendre connaissance que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général :—

“A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du Canada en conseil :—

“La pétition des électeurs du comté de Compton, ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes, dans le dit comté,—Expose respectueusement,—

“Que vos pétitionnaires désirent que la deuxième partie de la *Loi de tempérance du Canada*, soit mise en vigueur dans le dit comté, et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

“En conséquence vos pétitionnaires prient humblement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par un arrêté en conseil en vertu du cent neuvième article de la dite loi, de déclarer que la deuxième partie de la dite loi soit mise en vigueur dans le dit comté.

“Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc.”

ET ATTENDU qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Compton, dans la province de Québec ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de deux mille neuf cent quatre-vingt-seize, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

ET ATTENDU qu'un arrêté du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Compton soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par la dite loi et le dit arrêté en conseil susdits, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le vingt-huitième jour de juin prochain, 1917, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Compton, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là.

Que Cyrus Melvin Macrae, écuyer, de Cookshire, dans le dit comté de Compton, dans la province de Québec, marchand, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes et de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différents personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au palais de justice, à Cookshire, dans le dit comté, lundi, le vingt-cinquième jour de juin prochain, 1917, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier rapporteur au dit palais de justice, à Cookshire susdit, jeudi, le cinquième jour de juillet prochain, 1917, à dix heures du matin.

Et, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours, depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition par un arrêté en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie de la dite loi sera en vigueur et deviendra exécutoire dans le dit comté, à dater du jour où les licences annuelles ou semestrielles pour la vente des liqueurs spiritueuses maintenant en vigueur dans le dit comté expireront pourvu que ce jour ne soit pas plus rapproché que le quatre-vingt-dixième jour de la date du dit arrêté en conseil, et que s'il y a moins de quatre-vingt-dix jours entre les deux dates, qu'elle devienne en vigueur le jour correspondant de l'année suivante, et s'il n'y a pas de licences en vigueur dans le dit comté, alors cette deuxième partie de la dite loi sera en vigueur et deviendra exécutoire dans le dit comté à compter de l'expiration de trente jours de la date du dit arrêté en conseil.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis de prendre connaissance et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN : Notre très fidèle et très aimé cousin et conseiller, Victor-Christian-William, duc de Devonshire, marquis d'Hartington, comte de Devonshire, comte de Burlington, baron Cavendish de Hardwicke, baron Cavendish de Keighley, chevalier de Notre très noble Ordre de la Jarretière ; membre de Notre très honorable Conseil Privé ; chevalier grand-croix de Notre Ordre très distingué de Saint-Michel et de Saint-Georges ; chevalier grand-croix de Notre Ordre royal de Victoria, Gouverneur général et Commandant-en-chef de Notre Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-HUITIÈME jour d'AVRIL en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent dix-sept et de Notre Règne la septième.

Par ordre,

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

DEVONSHIRE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE CINQ, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux à qui ces présentes parviendront ou qu'elles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, } **A**TTENDU que par et Sous-Ministre de la Justice, en vertu de l'article 9 de la *Loi concernant les pénitenciers*, chapitre 147, Statuts révisés, 1906, il est entre autre choses en substance statué que le Gouverneur en conseil peut, à toute époque, déclarer, par proclamation publiée dans la *Gazette du Canada*, qu'un immeuble situé dans le Canada et dont les limites doivent être désignées par proclamation, est constitué pénitencier ;

Et ATTENDU que Notre Gouverneur en conseil a permis que l'étendue de terrain décrite dans l'annexe ci-jointe soit déclarée une partie du pénitencier de Kingston,—

SACHEZ DONC par les présentes, que par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, et par et en vertu des pouvoirs qui nous sont conférés par la dite loi, Nous proclamons et déclarons que dès et après la publication de Notre présente proclamation dans la *Gazette du Canada* les dits terrains formeront partie du pénitencier de Kingston.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes, requis de prendre connaissance et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre très fidèle et très aimé cousin et conseiller Victor-Christian-William, duc de Devonshire, marquis d'Hartington, comte de Devonshire, comte de Burlington, baron Cavendish de Hardwicke, baron Cavendish de Keighley, chevalier de Notre très noble Ordre de la Jarretière ; membre de notre très honorable Conseil Privé ; chevalier grand-croix de Notre Ordre très distingué de Saint-Michel et de Saint-Georges ; chevalier grand-croix de Notre Ordre royal de Victoria, Gouverneur général et Commandant-en-chef de Notre Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce TROISIÈME jour de MAI en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent dix-sept et de Notre règne la septième.

Par ordre,

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

ANNEXE.

(1) Cette étendue de terrain décrite comme suit :

Commençant du côté nord de la continuation de la rue Johnston et à l'angle est de la moitié ouest de la moitié nord du lot 21, autrefois dans la première concession du township de Kingston, dans la province d'Ontario, jusqu'à un poteau qui y est planté ; de là nord 4° 3' ouest 5 chaînes et 19 chaînons jusqu'à un poteau qui y est planté ; de là dans une direction ouest à angle droit et parallèle à la rue Johnston, 3 chaînes et 87 chaînons, plus ou moins, jusqu'à la rue du Collège ; de là dans une direction sud sur la dite rue du Collège 5 chaînes et 18 chaînons, plus ou moins, jusqu'à la rue Johnston ; de là dans une direction est sur le côté nord de la rue Johnston, 3 chaînes et 87 chaînons jusqu'au point de départ et commençant aussi du côté nord de la rue Johnston et du côté ouest de la continuation de la rue du Collège ; de là nord longeant la rue du Collège 4° 3' ouest 5 chaînes et 19 chaînons, plus ou moins, jusqu'à un poteau

qui y est planté ; de là dans une direction ouest et parallèle à la rue Johnston 3 chaînes et 87 chaînons, plus ou moins, jusqu'à la ligne de division entre les lots numéros 20 et 21 dans la dite 1ère concession ; de là dans une direction sud sur la dite ligne de division 5 chaînes et 19 chaînons jusqu'à un poteau qui y est planté ; de là dans une direction est du côté nord de la dite rue Johnston 3 chaînes et 87 chaînons, plus ou moins, jusqu'au point de départ, et laquelle étendue de terrain contient 4 acres, plus ou moins.

(2) La dite étendue de terrain comprenant les lots de ville Nos 6, 7, 8 et 9 du côté ouest de la rue du Collège, et les lots de ville Nos 6, 7, 8 et 9 du côté est de la rue du Collège, telle qu'établie par l'université de Kingston, sur le quart sud-ouest du lot 21, autrefois dans la 1re concession du dit township de Kingston, et contenant 16 acres, plus ou moins.

45-3

DEVONSHIRE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE CINQ, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux à qui ces présentes parviendront ou qu'elles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous- } **A**TTENDU que dans et Ministre de la Justice, par l'article 35 d'une Canada. loi du parlement du Canada passée en la session du dit parlement tenue en les septième et huitième années du règne de feu Sa Majesté le Roi Edouard Sept, chap. 40, et intitulée *Loi concernant les jeunes délinquants*, il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que la dite loi peut être mise en vigueur dans toute ville ou toute partie d'une province par proclamation, nonobstant le fait que la législature provinciale n'a pas adopté de loi telle que mentionnée en l'article 34 de la dite loi, si Notre Gouverneur en conseil est satisfait que des facilités convenables pour la mise à exécution des dispositions de la dite loi ont été établies dans cette ville ou autre partie d'une province par son conseil municipal ou autrement ;

ET ATTENDU que la législature de la province d'Ontario, n'a pas adopté une telle loi mais que Notre Gouverneur en conseil est satisfait que des facilités convenables pour la mise en vigueur des dispositions de la dite loi dans la ville de St. Mary's, dans la province d'Ontario, ont été établies par le conseil municipal de la dite ville ou autrement ;

ET ATTENDU que dans et par l'article 36 de la dite loi il est entre autres choses en substance statué que la dite loi en dernier lieu mentionnée entrera en vigueur lorsque et selon que des proclamations la déclarant en vigueur dans toute ville ou autre partie d'une province seront lancées et publiées dans la *Gazette du Canada*,—

SACHEZ DONC que par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons par la présente que la dite loi deviendra en vigueur dans la dite ville de St. Mary's à compter du jour de la publication de Notre présente proclamation dans la *Gazette du Canada*.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes, requis de prendre connaissance et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin Notre Très fidèle et très aimé cousin et conseiller, Victor-Christian-William, duc de Devonshire, marquis d'Hartington, comte de Devonshire, comte de Burlington, baron Cavendish de Hardwicke, baron Cavendish de Keighley, chevalier de Notre très noble Ordre de la Jarretière ; membre de Notre très honorable Conseil Privé ; chevalier grand-croix de Notre Ordre très distingué de Saint-

Michel et de Saint-Georges; chevalier grand-croix de Notre Ordre royal de Victoria, Gouverneur général et Commandant-en-chef de Notre Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce TROISIÈME jour de MAI en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent dix-sept et de Notre Règne la septième.

Par ordre,

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

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DÉPÊCHES, Etc.

CANADA,
Dominions n° 264.

DOWNING STREET,
27 avril 1917.

Milord duc,

RELATIVEMENT à ma dépêche n° 189 du 21 mars, j'ai l'honneur de prier Votre Excellence de prévenir vos ministres que le Gouvernement de Sa Majesté a décidé d'augmenter le taux des primes exigées sous l'empire du système d'assurance du gouvernement contre les risques de guerre (Government War Risks Insurance Scheme), à compter du 23 avril.

2. Les nouveaux taux sont les suivants :

Coques.

Un seul voyage.....	2½ pour cent
Voyage aller et retour....	5 “
Police de 91 jours de durée.	5 “

Cargaisons.

5 guinées pour cent.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Milord duc,
de Votre Grâce le très humble
et très obéissant serviteur,
(Signé) WALTER H. LONG.

Le Gouverneur général

Son Excellence le

Duc de Devonshire, C.J., G.C.M.G., G.C.O.V.,
etc., etc., etc.

47-3

(Extrait du cinquième supplément de la LONDON
GAZETTE du 23 mars 1917.)

WAR OFFICE,
26 mars 1917.

IL a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté le Roi de conférer la Croix Militaire aux officiers et sous-officiers à brevet ci-dessous mentionnés en récompense de leur bravoure et de leur dévouement en campagne :—

TROUPES CANADIENNES.

Le lieutenant Warner Bole, infanterie canadienne.

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement. Il exécuta plusieurs reconnaissances importantes et plus tard conduisit un raid avec une grande habileté. Il fit et ramena personnellement un prisonnier.

Le lieutenant John Herbert Christie, infanterie canadienne.

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement au cours d'un raid dans les tranchées ennemis. Il fit manœuvrer le peloton de couverture avec une grande habileté, et contribua considérablement au succès du raid. Plus tard, sous un feu très violent, il aida à rapporter un homme blessé.

Le lieutenant Harold Philip MacGregor, infanterie canadienne.

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement au cours d'un raid contre les tranchées ennemies. Il fit manœuvrer ses hommes avec grande habileté, infligea des pertes à l'ennemi. Il fut le dernier à quitter la ligne ennemie et rapporta des renseignements précieux.

Le lieutenant Stuart Moore, infanterie canadienne.

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement. Il conduisit un raid avec grand courage en initiative, bombardarda nombre de dugouts et infligea de lourdes pertes à l'ennemi. Il fut blessé. Il avait précédemment fait de la bonne besogne.

Le lieutenant Norman Howard Pawley, infanterie canadienne.

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement au cours d'un raid contre les tranchées ennemies. Il conduisit sa troupe avec une grande audace et captura personnellement une mitrailleuse ennemie. Plus tard il fit et ramena un prisonnier.

IL a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté le Roi d'approuver que la Médaille pour Conduite distinguée soit accordée au soldat ci-dessous mentionné pour ses actes de bravoure et de dévouement en campagne :—

TROUPES CANADIENNES.

193598 soldat C. L. Myles, infanterie canadienne.

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement au cours d'un raid contre les tranchées ennemies. Il porta sous un feu très violent un officier blessé sur une distance considérable de la tranchée ennemie vers nos lignes. Plus tard il rejoignit son escouade et fut blessé.

IL a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté le Roi d'approuver qu'une agrafe à leur Médaille Militaire soit conféré aux sous-officiers et hommes ci-dessous mentionnés :—

418372, sergent G. Smith, infanterie canadienne.

(La médaille militaire lui a été conféré le 19 février 1917—voir la *Gazette du Canada* du 31 mars 1917.)

144316 caporal T. Cowing, infanterie canadienne.

(La Médaille Militaire lui a été conférée le 12 mars 1917—voir la *Gazette du Canada* du 28 avril 1917.)

IL a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté le Roi de conférer la Médaille Militaire pour bravoure en campagne aux sous-officiers et hommes ci-dessous mentionnés :—

TROUPES CANADIENNES.

153349 sergent W. Anderson, inf.

401623 soldat M. L. Bishop, inf.

444314 soldat F. J. Brown, rég. royal canadien.

442027 sous-cap. (cap. suppléant) J. Brown, rég. royal canadien.

153138 soldat A. Buchan, inf.

132380 sergent J. S. Buchanan, inf.

153361 sergent J. M. Burgess, inf.

127656 soldat J. E. Caldwell, attaché à une batt. de mortiers de tranchée.

461261 soldat J. R. Chester, inf.

132110 sergent R. S. Dining, inf.

622538 sergent F. L. Dickinson, inf.

121475 soldat P. Edmond, inf.

41648 bombardier (cap. suppléant) T. J. Faught, attaché à une batt. de mortiers de tranchée, art. de camp.

435328 caporal G. Foulston, inf.

114237 caporal A. E. Green, inf.

126960 soldat F. R. R. Lambier, inf.

435102 soldat R. Law, inf.

622555 soldat F. Lilly, inf.

153860 soldat E. T. Lough, inf.

434760 soldat (cap. suppléant) S. J. Mace, inf.

504177 caporal E. G. Machon, génie.

541069 soldat L. T. MacKenzie, inf.

434469 caporal J. McClelland, inf.

504103 sapeur R. K. McCrea, génie.

132913 caporal (sous-sergent) J. H. McIntyre, inf.

503828 sapeur W. A. McRae, génie.

504181 sapeur J. Merriman, génie.

193455 soldat C. A. Myles, inf.

435687 sergent J. H. Neeland, inf.

461253 soldat W. B. Nelson, inf.

624231 soldat J. O'Shea, inf.

219292 soldat J. Patterson, inf.

622926 sergent G. E. Rainey, inf.

504824 sous-caporal R. Ramsay, génie.
 418316 sergent H. Rowland, inf.
 504842 sapeur R. Scott, génie.
 504514 sapeur J. A. Strachan, génie.
 57728 caporal G. Stronach, inf.
 460638 soldat A. Thomson, inf.
 427567 soldat W. D. Whitehead, inf.
 504067 sapeur E. C. Young, génie.

MÉDAILLE MILITAIRE.

Rectification.

De la *London Gazette* en date du 9 décembre 1916, voir la *Gazette du Canada* du 13 janvier 1917. *Retranchez* 8441 sergent F. A. French, inf. canad.

MÉDAILLE POUR SERVICES MÉRITOIRES.

Rectification.

De la *London Gazette* en date du 18 octobre 1916—voir la *Gazette du Canada* du 18 novembre 1916. Pour 107634, sergent-fourrier suppléant, J. Warren, commis d'état-major de la milice canadienne, attaché au quartier général divisionnaire, *lisez* 107634, sergent-fourrier suppléant J. Warren, bataillon canadien de carabiniers montés attaché au quartier général divisionnaire.

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

[1226]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 4e jour de mai 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 7 de l'article 108 des Statuts Révisés du Canada, 1906, *Loi concernant les passages d'eau*, d'approuver les règlements suivants pour la régie du passage d'eau de la rivière Ottawa entre Buckingham, dans le comté de Labelle, province de Québec, et Cumberland, dans le comté de Russell, province d'Ontario, et les dits règlements sont par ces présentes approuvés en conséquence.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU

Greffier du Conseil privé.

RÈGLEMENTS,

1. *Limites*.—Les limites du passage d'eau s'étendront à une distance d'un mille en amont et un mille en aval du quai de Buckingham, dans comté de Labelle, dans la province de Québec, et à une distance égale en amont et en aval du quai de Cumberland, dans le comté de Russell, province d'Ontario.

2. *Débarcadères*.—L'adjudicataire construira et maintiendra sur les deux côtés de la rivière des quais et débarcadères pouvant servir en tout état de la rivière, lesquels devront être approuvés par le Département du Revenu de l'Intérieur.

3. *Bac*.—A l'ouverture de la navigation chaque année tant que durera le bail, l'adjudicataire fournira et entretiendra un vaisseau mû par la vapeur ou autre force motrice, d'au moins 40 pieds de quille et 20 pieds de bau, propre au transport des personnes, chevaux, bétail et tous les véhicules ordinaires avec sûreté et célérité raisonnable, le tout subordonné à l'approbation du Département du Revenu de l'Intérieur. L'adjudicataire devra présenter quand il en sera requis un certificat du bureau fédéral des inspecteurs des vaisseaux à vapeur.

4. *Nombre de traversées*.—Durant la saison de navigation qui commencera à la débâcle du printemps et durera jusqu'au gel de la rivière en automne, le bac ne fera pas moins que deux voyages complets aller et retour entre sept heures du matin et six heures du soir tous les jours et continuera son service aussi souvent que l'exigera la commodité du public pendant le jour, le Ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur déterminant de

temps à autre le nombre de traversées. L'adjudicataire, jusqu'à ce qu'il en soit autrement décidé, devra fournir des moyens convenables et suffisants de signaler et devra traverser d'un côté à l'autre lorsqu'il en recevra le signal.

5. Tarif des péages.

Cents.

Pour une automobile et son chauffeur, en chaque sens .....	.50
Pour une voiture à deux chevaux et son conducteur, en chaque sens .....	.50
Pour une voiture à un cheval et son conducteur, en chaque sens .....	.25
Pour chaque passager dans une voiture ou véhicule .....	.10
Pour un cheval .....	.25
Pour chaque cheval additionnel appartenant à la même personne .....	.25
Pour chaque bête à cornes .....	.25
Pour chaque bête à cornes additionnelle appartenant à la même personne .....	.25
Pour chaque mouton ou porc .....	.15
Pour chaque mouton ou porc additionnel appartenant à la même personne .....	.15
Pour chaque passager dont le bagage n'excède pas 50 livres .....	.25
Pour chaque colis de marchandises (autres que les articles ci-dessus mentionnés) pesant moins que cent livres .....	.05
Colis de fret pesant plus que 100 livres et moins que 1,000 livres (les cent livres) .....	.05

6. Le bac sera placé sur la route complètement équipé, et les débarcadères seront parachevés le ou avant le 1er jour de mai 1917.

7. Le bail sera accordé pour une période de cinq ans, à compter du 1er jour de mai 1917.

8. L'adjudicataire devra fournir deux cautions acceptées par le ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur, lesquelles seront obligées conjointement et solidairement en la somme de quatre cents piastres (\$400), pour l'entier accomplissement de toutes les conditions du bail par l'adjudicataire.

9. Le Ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur se réserve le droit de ne pas approuver le bac ou les débarcadères s'ils étaient jugés impropres pour le service dangereux ou insuffisants pour répondre aux besoins du public. Le Gouverneur général en conseil aura aussi le droit de modifier le tarif maximum, s'il était jugé opportun de le faire dans l'intérêt public, et le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra annuler le bail dès qu'il sera prouvé que l'adjudicataire néglige de remplir les conditions du bail.

10. Un avis des prix de péage pour la traversée sera affiché dans un endroit visible près du débarcadère des deux côtés de la rivière, et aussi à bord du bateau-passeur en service.

11. La licence ne peut être sous-louée ou cédée sans l'autorisation préalable de Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil.

47-3

[1175]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 28e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que le Ministre de l'Intérieur fait rapport que par un arrêté en conseil du 23 janvier 1896, le quart sud-est de la section 10, township 19, rang 2, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, a été mis en réserve pour l'abreuvement du bétail ;

Et attendu qu'un fonctionnaire du département de l'Intérieur fait rapport que ce terrain n'est plus requis pour les fins auxquelles il a été mis en réserve,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter que le dit terrain soit par ces présentes soustrait de la réserve.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

45-4

[505]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 24e jour de février 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, d'établir les règlements suivants, et ces règlements sont par les présentes établis en conséquence, savoir :—

1. Le paragraphe 27, (par. 19 de la version française) de l'article deux du Code criminel, Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, chapitre cent quarante-six, est modifié en insérant après les mots "département de la guerre", dans la première et la deuxième lignes, les mots "et le ministère des munitions de Sa Majesté".

2. Le premier paragraphe de l'article quatre cent trente-deux du dit Code criminel est modifié en ajoutant après les mots "tous les approvisionnements", dans la troisième ligne (2e ligne de la version française), ce qui suit :

"ou pour indiquer l'inspection ou l'approbation d'approvisionnement publics quelconques par un fonctionnaire ou une personne agissant pour Sa Majesté, que cette inspection ait été faite ou cette approbation donnée au cours de la fabrication, de la production ou de la livraison de ces approvisionnements pour ou à Sa Majesté, ou bien avant ou après la livraison ou l'acceptation de ces approvisionnements à ou par Sa Majesté."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

45-3

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1068]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 18e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 5 avril 1917, représentant que la compagnie dite "Northern Fish Company, Limited," de Selkirk, Manitoba, a demandé la cession à bail, pour les fins d'une station de pêche, de la moitié nord d'une île située dans le lac Winnipeg, province du Manitoba, antérieurement connue sous le nom de Sandy Island ou Middle Sandy Island, et maintenant sous celui de Sandy Island.

Comme le terrain demandé est disponible d'après les archives du Département de l'Intérieur, le ministre demande l'autorisation en vertu des dispositions du chapitre 57 des Statuts Révisés du Canada, 1906, de louer cette île au requérant, pour les fins d'une station de pêche, pendant une période de dix ans, au loyer annuel de \$200 payable d'avance. Outre les conditions ordinaires dans les cas de ce genre, le bail contiendra une restriction qu'il ne cède le droit à l'usage exclusif du havre sur le côté ouest de l'île, qu'il peut être révoqué en tout temps après un an d'avis du ministre de l'Intérieur et que Sa Majesté se réserve tous les droits de pêche et d'occupation sur la dite île, ainsi qu'autour et dans le voisinage de cette île, et le droit d'accostage et d'amarrage des bateaux et des vaisseaux en tout point quelconque des rives de la dite île, et l'usage des dites rives en rapport avec les droits de pêche.

Le terrain demandé, qui peut être décrit plus munitionnement comme lot 2, groupe 273, île Sandy, dans le lac Winnipeg, province de Manitoba, contient 85 acres et est indiqué par des hachures noires sur le plan annexé.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

44-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1315]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA

Vendredi, le 11e jour de mai 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL

ATTENDU que demande a été faite pour l'église dite "Church of God", de Edmonton, dans la province d'Alberta, de la concession pour les fins d'une église et d'un cimetière de dix acres de terrains compris dans le quart nord-ouest de la subdivision légale 15 de la section 19, township 58, rang 27, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, dans la dite province d'Alberta.

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain en question étant disponible d'après les archives du Département de l'Intérieur.

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de mettre en réserve et d'affecter aux fins d'une église et d'un cimetière dix acres de terrain compris dans le quart nord-ouest de la subdivision légale 15 de la section 19, township 58, rang 27, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, dans la dite province d'Alberta, et d'en autoriser la concession à l'église dite "Church of God", d'Edmonton, pour les dites fins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

47 4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1349]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 15e jour mai 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, à la recommandation du Ministre de l'Agriculture et en vertu des dispositions de la *Loi des insectes destructeurs et autres fléaux*, de décréter que les règlements généraux approuvés le 4 novembre 1914, ainsi que les modifications qui y ont été faites, soient par ces présentes de nouveau modifiés en ajoutant ce qui suit au règlement X, partie (a) Insectes et fléaux.

"L'yponomeute du pommier et l'yponomeute herminée du cerisier (*Yponomeuta malinellus* et *yponomeuta padellus*)".

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

47-2

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1181]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 30e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

LE comité du Conseil privé, à la recommandation du Ministre suppléant de la Marine et des Pêcheries, recommande qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'article 92 de la *Loi de la marine marchande au Canada*, chapitre 113 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, dans le cas d'un soldat de retour du service actif au front, ou d'un soldat en congé honorable ou qui a été réformé pour invalidité, la preuve incombant au candidat, l'honoraire du certificat de capitaine ou de second d'un grade quelconque soit de \$1 et que toute échelle d'honoraire antérieurement établie par le Gouverneur en conseil soit modifiée en conséquence.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

47-2

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1067]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 18e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 11 avril 1917, représentant que le 5 juillet 1911 James Wilson obtint l'inscription de homestead du quart nord-est de la section 35, township 19, rang 11, à l'ouest du méridien principal, dans la province du Manitoba.

Le ministre déclare que les faits soumis indiqueraient que cet inscrit a résidé sur ce quart de section du 15 octobre 1914 jusqu'au printemps de 1915, et a clôturé tout le terrain, y a érigé une maison et une étable, et fait 17 acres de défoncement qu'il a ensemencés.

M. Wilson a présenté un certificat médical, dont copie ci-contre, établissant qu'il est tout à fait impropre à remplir ses obligations de résidence à venir ;

Vu la teneur de ce certificat, le Ministre recommande qu'on l'autorise, sous l'empire du paragraphe 2 de l'article 20 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, à relever M. Wilson de ses obligations de résidence à venir, et que patente gratuite soit délivrée à M. Wilson sur preuve fournie de la manière ordinaire qu'il a rempli ses autres obligations.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

44-4

[1071]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 18e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par un arrêté en conseil du 8 avril 1914, il a été accordé à la municipalité rurale de Lakeview n° 454, dans la province d'Alberta, des lettres patentes, en date du 28 juin 1915, pour huit acres de terrain compris dans le quart fractionnaire sud-ouest de la section 30, township 47, rang 11, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, pour les fins d'un cimetière.

Et attendu que ces huit acres de terrain n'ont pas été trouvés satisfaisants pour les fins d'un cimetière et que la dite municipalité rurale les a remis à la Couronne pour le Canada et a demandé en échange huit acres compris dans une lisière de terrain de 4 chaînes de largeur et de 20 chaînes et 8 chaînons de longueur le long de la borne sud du dit quart de section fractionnaire, mesuré à partir de l'angle sud-est.

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de sanctionner l'échange des terrains en question et d'autoriser la concession des dits huit acres maintenant demandés à la municipalité rurale de Lakeview n° 454, dans la province d'Alberta, pour les fins d'un cimetière.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

44-4

[1069]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 18e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉ-
RAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que le village de Major, dans la province de la Saskatchewan, a demandé la concession, pour les fins d'un cimetière, de quatre acres de terrain compris dans le quart sud-est de la section 34, township 33, rang 26, à l'ouest du 3e méridien ;

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain demandé étant disponible d'après les archives de son département,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de mettre en réserve et d'affecter le terrain ci-haut décrit aux fins d'un cimetière et d'en autoriser la concession au village de Major, dans la province de la Saskatchewan, pour les dites fins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

44-4

[1072]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 18e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉ-
RAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 11 avril 1917, représentant que M. D. Dennill a obtenu, le 29 août 1907, l'inscription de homestead pour le quart sud-est de la section 2, township 51, rang 4, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, et qu'il a accompli toutes les obligations prescrites par la *Loi des terres fédérales* pour lui donner droit à sa patente. On découvrit ensuite que 24.28 acres de ce quart de section avaient déjà été concédés à l'honorable G. B. Rouleau et M. Thomas Henderson dans une vente de terrains miniers qui comprenait aussi les droits de surface.

Dès que le département fut informé de ce fait, il offrit à M. Dennill une égale étendue de terrain voisine de son homestead au sud, mais il refusa de consentir à cette proposition parce que le terrain était densément boisé et était séparé de son homestead par une réserve de chemin.

M. Dennill évaluait les 24.28 acres susdits à \$10 l'acre, estimation qui a été confirmée par un inspecteur de homestead. M. Dennill consentit finalement à accepter, au lieu de ce terrain, la patente gratuite des subdivisions légales 9 et 16 de la section 9, township 51, rang 3, à l'ouest du 5e méridien. Ce terrain fut évalué par un inspecteur de homestead à \$3 l'acre, et par conséquent, et à peu près la même valeur que les 24.28 acres soustraits de l'inscription.

En accordant la patente gratuite des subdivisions légales, ci-dessus mentionnées on met obstacle à la vente du reste du quart nord-est de la section 9, ainsi que du quart nord-ouest de la section 9 au nord et à l'est de la rivière, et il a par conséquent été décidé de se rendre à la demande de M. Dennill, à condition qu'il achète le reste du quart nord-est de la section 9 et le quart fractionnaire nord-ouest de la section 9 au nord et à l'est de la rivière, dans le township 51, rang 3, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, contenant 64.1 acres plus ou moins, conformément à l'arpentage, à l'évaluation faite par l'inspecteur des homesteads, soit au prix de \$3.00 l'acre.

M. Dennill a signifié son consentement à l'arrangement suggéré par le Département de l'Intérieur et a fait paiement complet des 64.1 acres susdits.

Par conséquent, en vue des faits précités, et conformément aux dispositions de l'article 76 du chapitre 20, 7-8 Edouard VII, que M. Dennill reçoive la patente gratuite des subdivisions légales 9 et 16 de la section 9, township 51, rang 3, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, en compensation pour les 24.28 acres de son homestead qui avaient été autrement concédés, et que lui soit aussi accordée la patente du terrain qu'il a acheté, savoir, les subdivisions légales 10 et 15 et le quart fractionnaire nord-ouest de la section 9 au nord et à l'ouest de la rivière Saskatchewan, dans le township 51, rang 3, à l'ouest du 5e méridien.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

44-4

[1111]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 23e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter et il décrète par ces présentes que soient rescindés les règlements pour la régie du passage d'eau de la rivière Ottawa entre Montebello, dans le comté de Labelle, province de Québec, et Alfred, dans le comté de Prescott, province d'Ontario, ainsi qu'établis par un arrêté en conseil du 24 mai 1911, et qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'article 7 du chapitre 108 des Statuts révisés du Canada, *Loi concernant les passages d'eau*, les règlements suivants soient approuvés et leur soient substitués.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

RÈGLEMENTS POUR LA RÉGIE DU PASSAGE D'EAU DE MONTEBELLO.

1. *Limites*.—Les limites du passage d'eau s'étendront à une distance d'un mille en amont et trois milles en aval du quai de Montebello, dans la paroisse de Notre-Dame-de-Bon-Secours, dans le comté de Labelle, province de Québec, et, à une semblable distance en amont et en aval de McGovern's Point, dans le township d'Alfred, dans le comté de Prescott, province d'Ontario.

2. *Débarcadères*.—L'adjudicataire construira et maintiendra sur les deux côtés de la rivière des quais et débarcadères pouvant servir en tout état de la rivière, lesquels devront être approuvés par le Département du Revenu de l'Intérieur.

3. *Bac*.—A l'ouverture de la navigation chaque année, tant que durera le bail, l'adjudicataire fournira et entretiendra un vaisseau mû par la vapeur, qui aura au moins cinquante pieds de quille et vingt et un pieds de bau, capable de transporter d'un bord à l'autre de la rivière en une seule et même fois au moins quatre voitures chargées et quarante passagers. Ce vaisseau sera muni d'une bonne machine et la coque et la machine devront être approuvés par les inspecteurs fédéraux des coques et chaudières, et la vitesse du vaisseau devra être d'au moins cinq milles à l'heure.

Si des chevaux sont employés, l'adjudicataire devra fournir un vaisseau d'au moins cinquante pieds de longueur convenable au transport des personnes, chevaux, bétail et de tous les véhicules ordinaires avec sûreté et célérité raisonnable. Un bac mû par des rames ou des bateaux à rames pourront être utilisés pour traverser les passagers, le tout subordonné à l'approbation du Département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, et l'adjudicataire sera obligé de produire un certificat de capacité, de sûreté et d'efficacité au sujet du dit bac, des autorités compétentes.

4. *Nombre de traversées*.—Durant la saison de navigation, qui commencera à la débâcle du printemps et durera jusqu'au gel de la rivière en automne, le bac commencera les traversées à six heures du matin tous les jours et continuera son service aussi souvent que l'exigera la commodité du public, le ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur déterminant de temps à autre le nombre de ces traversées. L'adjudicataire, jusqu'à ce qu'il en soit autrement décidé, devra fournir des moyens convenables et suffisants de signaler et devra traverser d'un côté à l'autre lorsqu'il en recevra le signal.

5. *Tarif des péages*.

Cents.

De Montebello à McGovern's-Point :—

Pour un automobile et son chauffeur, en chaque sens	50
Pour une voiture à deux chevaux et son conducteur, en chaque sens	40
Pour une voiture à deux chevaux, avec son conducteur, aller et retour le même jour	50
Pour une voiture à un cheval et son conducteur, en chaque sens	20
Pour une voiture à un cheval, avec son conducteur, aller et retour le même jour	30
Pour un cheval, en chaque sens	10

Pour chaque bête à cornes, en chaque sens	5
Pour chaque piéton, en chaque sens	10
Pour chaque 100 livres de marchandises	1
De Montebello à Saint-Thomas d'Alfred :—	
Pour un automobile et son chauffeur, chaque sens ..	50
Pour une voiture à deux chevaux et son conducteur, en chaque sens	40
Pour une voiture à un cheval et son conducteur, en chaque sens	25
Pour un cheval, en chaque sens	10
Pour chaque bête à cornes, en chaque sens	10
Pour chaque mouton ou cochon, en chaque sens ..	5
Pour chaque piéton, en chaque sens	10
Pour chaque 100 livres de marchandises	5

6. Le bac sera placé sur la route complètement équipé, et les débarcadères seront finalement construits le ou avant le 1er jour de mai 1917.

7. Le bail sera accordé pour une période de cinq ans, à compter du 1er jour de mai 1917.

8. L'adjudicataire devra fournir deux cautions acceptées par le ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur, lesquelles seront obligées conjointement et solidairement en la somme de deux cents piastres (\$200), pour l'entier accomplissement de toutes les conditions du bail par l'adjudicataire.

9. Le ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur se réserve le droit de ne pas approuver le bac ou les débarcadères s'ils étaient jugés impropres pour le service dangereux ou insuffisants pour répondre aux besoins du public. Le Gouverneur général en conseil aura aussi le droit de modifier le tarif maximum, s'il était jugé opportun de le faire dans l'intérêt public, et le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra annuler le bail lorsqu'il sera prouvé pleinement que l'adjudicataire néglige de remplir les conditions du bail.

10. L'adjudicataire devra en tout temps pendant la durée du bail, transporter sur le bac, sans honoraire, péage ou rémunération, les miliciens, soldats ou matelots lorsqu'ils seront porteurs de passeports convenables, ou en charge d'un officier ou d'officiers ; et il sera loisible à l'adjudicataire de commuer le tarif pour les piétons.

11. Un avis des prix de péage pour la traversée sera affiché dans un endroit visible près du débarcadère des deux côtés de la rivière, et aussi à bord du bateau passeur en service.

12. La licence ne peut être sous-louée ou cédée sans l'autorisation préalable du Gouverneur en conseil.

45-3

[1189]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA

Lundi, le 30e jour d'avril 1917

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que demande a été faite au nom de l'association dite "Canora Creamery Association, Limited," de Canaora, Saskatchewan, de la concession de deux acres de terrain compris dans l'angle sud-est du quart sud-ouest de la section 31, township 30, rang 3, à l'ouest du 2e méridien, dans la dite province de Saskatchewan, comme emplacement pour l'érection d'une beurrerie.

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieure est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain demandé étant disponible d'après les archives du département de l'Intérieur.

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la Loi des terres fédérales, de mettre en réserve et d'affecter le dit terrain aux fins de l'emplacement d'une beurrerie, et d'en autoriser la concession à l'association dite "Canora Creamery Association, Limited," de Canaora, dans la province de Saskatchewan, pour les dites fins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé

45-4

[10-1110]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 21e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter par ces présentes que les changements suivants soient faits dans le service extérieur du département des Douanes, les dits changements entrant en vigueur le 1er mai 1917 :

Que Britannia Beach, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, soit créé port auxiliaire de douane et port d'entrepôt sous le contrôle du port de Vancouver, Colombie-Britannique.

Que le port auxiliaire de douane et d'entrepôt de Newport, sous le contrôle du port de Vancouver, Colombie-Britannique, soit fermé.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

46-2

[1207]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 4e jour de mai 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 27 avril 1917, représentant que le 7 juin 1915, M. Allan Edward McDonald a obtenu l'inscription de homestead pour le quart sud-ouest de la section 4, township 79, rang 5, à l'ouest du 6e méridien ;

Le Ministre ajoute qu'un certificat médical des docteurs Wm. Gibson et W. T. Connell, de Kingston, Ont., daté le 12 mars 1917, déclare que M. McDonald souffre de paralysie générale qui l'empêche de retourner à Spirit-River, Alta., pour continuer ses travaux sur son homestead à cet endroit ;

Un autre certificat médical du docteur Shaw, de Spirit-River, Alberta, daté le 10 janvier 1917, déclare que M. McDonald souffre de paranoïe ;

Une lettre de M. Roderick McDonald, le père de l'inscrit, datée le 31 mars 1917, assure le Département de l'Intérieur qu'au meilleur de sa connaissance son fils avait résidé huit mois sur le homestead et avait presque complété ses autres obligations. Il est vétéran de la guerre sud-africaine et a offert ses services au début de la guerre actuelle, mais a été refusé comme étant physiquement impropre au service. Les derniers travaux sur le homestead seront complétés cet automne.

En vue de ce qui précède, le Ministre recommande qu'en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 2 de l'article 20 de la *Loi des terres fédérales, 1908*, l'inscrit soit exempté de toute autre obligation de résidence afin que la patente du terrain puisse être émise dès qu'il aura été prouvé de la manière ordinaire que les autres conditions de la loi ont été remplies. M. McDonald est sujet britannique.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

46-4

[1222]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jendi, le 3e jour de mai 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que le Département des affaires des sauvages a demandé la mise en réserve pour les sauvages de la bande des Peguis, en rapport avec leur réserve de Fisher Bay, d'un terrain requis pour leur industrie de la pêche dans les townships 29 et 30, rang

2, à l'est du méridien principal, dans la province du Manitoba, comprenant une superficie totale de 975.90 acres.

Et attendu que le terrain en question est disponible pour les fins susdites d'après les archives du Département de l'Intérieur.

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de décréter que ledit terrain, qui est plus minutieusement décrit ci-dessous, soit par ces présentes soustrait de l'application de ladite loi et mis en réserve pour les sauvages de la bande des Peguis.

Ce terrain peut être décrit plus minutieusement comme suit :

La moitié est de la section 31 et toute la partie de la section 32 située à l'ouest de Fisher-Bay, township 29, rang 2, à l'est du méridien principal ; le quart sud-ouest de la section 6, et les parties du quart sud-est de la section 6 et du quart sud-ouest de la section 5, situées à l'ouest de Fisher-Bay, dans le township 30, rang 2, à l'est du méridien principal, ainsi qu'indiqué sur des plans d'arpentage des dits townships approuvés et confirmés à Ottawa, le 11 janvier 1912, par Edouard Deville, arpenteur général des terres fédérales, et déposés au Département de l'Intérieur, le tout comprenant 975.90 acres, plus ou moins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

46-2

[610]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 7e jour de mars 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par un arrêté en conseil du 30 janvier 1914, a été autorisée la concession à la bande des sauvages de Keesekoowenin d'un terrain de 100 acres d'étendue dans le quart nord-ouest de la section 15, township 19, rang 20, à l'ouest du 1er méridien, dans la réserve forestière de Riding-Mountain, en échange pour certains terrains compris dans la réserve des sauvages n° 61A, qui sont affectés par les inondations, résultant de la construction d'une digue à l'embouchure du lac Clair, pour le développement de forces hydrauliques pour la ville de Minnedosa ;

Et attendu qu'il a été constaté que le terrain qui devait être concédé aux sauvages, ainsi que décrit dans le dit arrêté en conseil, ne comprend pas le terrain réellement requis par ces sauvages.

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter par ces présentes que le dit arrêté en conseil du 30 janvier 1914 soit rescindé en tant qu'il concerne la description du terrain qui doit être cédé aux sauvages, et que le terrain ci-dessous décrit, de l'étendue de 100 acres, soit concédé au lieu de l'autre :

“Toute la partie de la section 15 du township 19, rang 20, à l'ouest du 1er méridien, comprise dans les limites suivantes, savoir : commençant à un point sur la borne ouest de la dite section 15, éloigné de 16 chaînes dans une direction nord de l'angle sud-ouest de la section ; de là franc est astronomiquement 35 chaînes ; de là franc nord astronomiquement 34 chaînes ; de là franc ouest astronomiquement 16 chaînes ; de là franc sud astronomiquement 10 chaînes, plus ou moins, jusqu'à la borne nord de la moitié sud de la dite section 15 ; de là vers l'ouest le long de la dite borne nord de la moitié sud de la dite section 15 jusqu'à l'angle nord-ouest du quart sud-ouest de la section 15, 19 chaînes, plus ou moins ; de là vers le sud le long de la borne ouest de la dite section 15, 24 chaînes, plus ou moins, jusqu'au point de départ, le tout contenant 100 acres.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

45-4

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1917.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL

OTTAWA, 1er mars 1917.

O.G. 22.

INSTRUCTIONS, RÈGLEMENTS, ETC.

LISTE DE PRIX DES ARTICLES, EFFETS D'HABILLEMENT ET OBJETS NÉCESSAIRES,
PARTIE 2, 1912.—MODIFICATIONS.

Les modifications suivantes ont été approuvées et elles seront en vigueur immédiatement :—

DIVISION A.—PUBLIC CLOTHING.

Page.	Item.	Per.	Rate.
	<i>Amended Rates.</i>		\$ cts.
164	Aprons, compounders	each.	0 55
	" cooks	"	0 30
	" operating	"	0 50
	Armlets, G.M.P.	"	0 40
	" M.P.	"	0 40
	" M.M.P.	"	0 40
	Boots, knee, rubber	pair.	3 20
	Caps, cooks	each.	0 20
	Coats, laboratory, cotton	"	1 85
	" waterproof, I.R.	"	6 75
	Drawers, cotton	pair.	0 35
	" flannel, hospital	"	0 55
	Gowns, hospital	each.	4 75
	Hats, felt, cadets	"	1 30
	" Sou' Wester	"	0 30
	Jackets, hospital	"	4 10
	" magazine	"	2 00
	" oilskin	"	1 40
	" reefer, blue	"	10 00
	" white, duck	"	1 25
	" working clothing	"	1 30
	Reefers, drab, serge	"	9 70
165	Neckerchiefs, hospital	"	0 12
	Shirts, flannel, hospital	"	0 40
	Shoes, canvas, leather soles	pair.	1 75
	" " rubber soles	"	1 00
	Slippers, leather	"	1 60
	Trousers, hospital	"	3 55
	" oil dressed	"	1 45
	" pyjama, sleeping	"	0 70
	" white	"	0 95
	" working clothing	"	1 30
	<i>Nomenclature.</i>		
164	Jackets, pyjama, sleeping, <i>cancellez le mot "pyjama" et modifiez le prix de manière à se lire....</i>	....	0 75
165	Shirts, night, hospital, <i>insérez dans la colonne des remarques le mot "obsolescent."</i>		
	Shoes, canvas, magazine, <i>cancellez le mot "canvas" et substituez le mot "leather."</i>		
	<i>Additional.</i>		
	Shirts, cotton, hospital	each.	0 55

DIVISION B.—PERSONAL CLOTHING.

Page.	Item.	Per.	Rate.
	<i>Amended Rates.</i>		\$ cts.
166	Boots, ankle	pair.	4 20
	Breeches, drab cloth without stripe	"	5 90
	Caps, forage drab serge	each.	1 00
	" winter cloth	"	1 25
167	Cloaks, drab	"	9 30
	Greatcoats drab	"	8 35
168	Jackets, sweater	"	1 85
169	Mitts, winter	pair.	1 30
	Overshoes	"	2 10

DIVISION B.—PERSONAL CLOTHING—concluded.

Page.	Item.	Per.	Rate.
	<i>Amended Rates—concluded.</i>		\$ cts.
	Pantaloons, service	pair.	1 45
	Puttees, drab serge	"	0 90
	Rubbers, tan	"	1 55
171	Shirts, service	each.	1 20
	Trousers, service	pair.	1 25
	" serge drab	"	3 45
	<i>Additional.</i>		
167	Gauntlets, leather black	"	2 10

DIVISION C.—NECESSARIES.

Page.	Item.	Per.	Rate.
	<i>Amended Rates.</i>		\$ cts.
175	Bags, kit	each.	0 75
	Boot dressing, 2 oz. tins	"	0 03
	" laces	pair.	0 03
	Braces	"	0 25
	Brushes, cloth	each.	0 20
	Brushes, shaving	"	0 15
	Combs	"	0 05
	Forks, table	"	0 10
	Holdalls	"	0 15
	Housewives	"	0 30
	Knives, clasp	"	0 60
	" table	"	0 10
	Razors, with case	"	0 35
176	Shirts, winter	"	1 10
	Spoons	"	0 05
	Towels, hand	"	0 20

(Q.G. 628-11.)

RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LES EFFETS
D'HABILLEMENT DE LA MILICE CANADIENNE, UNITÉS PERMANENTES,
PARTIE I, 1909.—MODIFICATIONS.Tableau 13a tel qu'inscrit à l'ordre général 196 de 1912, *ajoutez* la nouvelle entrée suivante sous les mots "jambières, brunes, S.M."

Articles.	Nombre.	Années de service.	Observations.
Gantelets, noirs, prs.	1	2	

(Q.G. 305-3-1)

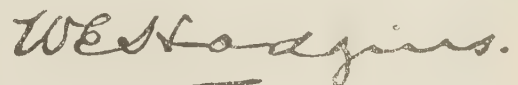
O.G. 23.

LOCALISATION.

DISTRICT MILITAIRE N° 3.—4e hussards.—Le transfert du chef-lieu régimentaire de Prescott, Ontario, a Kingston, Ontario, est autorisé.

(Q.G. 2-6-2)

Par ordre,

Major général,
Adjudant général suppléant.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1917.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,

OTTAWA, 16 avril 1917.

O.G. 39.

INSTRUCTIONS, RÈGLEMENTS, ETC.

RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LA TENUE,
TROUPES DE DÉFENSE CANADIENNES.

1. Les membres des troupes de défense canadiennes porteront les insignes régimentaires de leur unité dans la milice.

2. Les officiers des troupes de défense canadiennes porteront les insignes de leur grade sur les épaulettes, comme l'établissent les Règlements concernant la tenue pour la milice canadienne et non sur la manche comme les portent les officiers des troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes.

(Q.G. 305-3-36.)

O.G. 40.
CHANGEMENT DE DÉSIGNATION.

ÉTAT-MAJOR AU QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL.

Les modifications suivantes dans la désignation des nominations, état-major au quartier général, sont autorisées par le présent :

Aide-adjutant général (1)—Sera ci-après désigné comme sous-adjutant général pour l'organisation.

Aide-adjutant général (2)—Sera ci-après désigné comme sous-adjutant général pour les services personnels.

(Q.G. 1069-3-3.)

O.G. 41.
LOCALISATION.

DISTRICT MILITAIRE N° 11.—Le transfert du chef-lieu de l'escadron "B," 31e régiment, British Columbia Horse, de Salmon-Arm à Vancouver, C.-B., est autorisé à compter du 19 novembre 1914.

(Q.G. 2-45-8.)

O.G. 42.
EFFECTIFS, 1914-1915.—MODIFICATION.

Relativement à l'O.G. 87, 1914, tableau X (a) régiment d'infanterie, effet de compagnie, Note (3.) *Après* "et" *insérez* "le 13e régiment royal et."

(Q.G. 7-15-11.)

O.G. 43.
DÉCORATIONS ET MÉDAILLES.

DÉCORATION DES OFFICIERS DES TROUPES AUXILIAIRES COLONIALES.

Les officiers sous-mentionnés ont reçu la décoration des officiers des troupes auxiliaires coloniales, en vertu des dispositions du mandat royal daté le 18 mai 1899, et de l'ordre général 132 de novembre 1901 :—

GRADE.	NOM.	CORPS.
Major général....	A. W. Currie, C.-B.	5e (British Columbia Regt., A. de P.C.)
Lieut.-colonel....	J. S. O'Meara.....	8e régiment (Royal Rifles).
Capitaine.....	G. J. Thomson.....	13e régiment royal.
Lieutenant.....	A. Goodfellow.....	46e régiment de Durham.
Lieutenant.....	C. A. Corrigan, O. S.D.	Intendance militaire canadienne.
Lieutenant.....	W. A. Andrews....	25e régiment.
Sergent-major....	E. J. McCleary....	Services de santé de l'armée.
Sergent.....	G. W. Russell... ..	Gardes à pieds du G.G.
Sergent.....	N. H. Porter.....	13e régiment royal.
Brigadier.....	P. Culhean.....	5e batterie de campagne, A. de C.C.
Caporal.....	W. G. Bertram.....	10e grenadiers royaux.

MÉDAILLE DE LONG SERVICE ET DE BONNE CONDUITE.

Des médailles de long service et de bonne conduite ont été conférées aux sous officiers ci-dessous nommés, en vertu des dispositions du mandat royal daté le 31 mai 1895, et de l'ordre général 104 d'octobre 1902 :—

GRADE.	NOM.	CORPS.
No 2383 maréchal des logis.	M. Lewis.....	A.R.C. de P.
No 253 brig. d'art..	F. J. L. Collingwood.	Services de l'art. can.

DÉCORATION DES OFFICIERS DES TROUPES AUXILIAIRES COLONIALES.

Les officiers sous-mentionnés reçoivent la décoration des officiers des troupes auxiliaires coloniales, en vertu des dispositions du mandat royal daté le 18 mai 1899, et de l'ordre général 132 de novembre 1901 :—

GRADE.	NOM.	CORPS.
Brig. général....	F. O. W. Loomis, O. S.D.	5e régiment (Royal Highlanders of Canada).
Colonel.....	H. J. Cowan.....	6e brigade à cheval.
Colonel.....	R. Burritt.....	100e grenadiers de Winnipeg.
Lieut.-colonel....	J. J. Penhale.....	Réserve des officiers.
Major.....	A. F. Zinnerman..	13e régiment royal.
Major.....	J. B. Matte.....	9e régiment (V. de Q.)
Major.....	R. H. Arnold.....	8e Princess Louise's New Brunswick Hussars.
Lieutenant.....	J. Connor.....	13e régiment royal.

O.G. 44.
SOCIÉTÉS DE TIR.

Le licenciement de la société de tir ci-dessous mentionnée est autorisé :—

Civile.

No 241 société de tir de Silver-Creek, avec chef-lieu à Russell, Man.

(Q.G. 29-304.)

Par ordre,

W. E. Hoagins.

Major général,
Adjudant général suppléant

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

MILICE CANADIENNE.
1916.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
OTTAWA, 19 avril 1916.

Les nominations, promotions, retraites et confirmations de grade qui suivent sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.

O.G. 45.
ÉTAT-MAJOR AU QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL.

DIVISION DE L'ADJUDANT GÉNÉRAL.—Est nommé sous-adjutant général pour services personnels : le lieutenant-colonel (colonel temporaire) G. A. Dodge, état-major permanent. 16 avril 1917.

DISTRICTS.

DISTRICT MILITAIRE No 1.—1RE BRIGADE D'INFANTERIE.—Est nommé major de brigade : le lieutenant-colonel B. Robson, du 26e régiment (infanterie légère de Middlesex). 19 février 1917.

DISTRICT MILITAIRE No 2.—Est nommé sous-directeur des approvisionnements et du transport : le lieutenant-colonel (colonel temporaire) G. A. Dodge, intendance militaire canadienne permanente, *vice* le major A. de M. Bell, intendance militaire canadienne permanente, dont le terme d'office est expiré. 15 décembre 1916.

ETABLISSEMENTS D'ÉDUCATION.

COLLÈGE MILITAIRE ROYAL DU CANADA.—Les gentils-hommes cadets C. L. B. Brown et W. M. Homes obtiennent leur congé définitif à leur nomination dans les troupes permanentes. 16 avril 1917.

TROUPES PERMANENTES.

ARTILLERIE ROYALE CANADIENNE.—Sont nommés lieutenants : Charles Lewis Burwell Brown et William Montague Hartley Holmes, gentilshommes. 17 avril 1917.

CORPS DES COMMIS MILITAIRES D'ÉTAT-MAJOR.—Est nommé *major honoraire : l'officier commis et capitaine honoraire G. W. Worth. 21 mars 1917.

*Promotion temporaire.

MILICE ACTIVE.

CAVALERIE.

GARDES DU CORPS DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) W. E. Brown est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans l'armée impériale. 6 mars 1917.

4E HUSSARDS.—La durée de la nomination du lieutenant G. H. Guess, en qualité d'officier signaleur est de nouveau prorogée jusqu'au 8 mars 1918.

9E CHEVAU-LÉGERS DE MISSISSAUGA.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) H. C. Quail est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans l'armée impériale 6 mars 1917.

14E HUSSARDS CANADIENS DE KINGS.—Le nom du major (lieutenant-colonel temporaire) R. H. Ryan est retranché de la liste des officiers de la milice active. 12 avril 1916.

ARTILLERIE.

Artillerie de campagne canadienne.

2E BRIGADE.—9E BATTERIE.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) J. A. M. Challes est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans l'armée impériale. 6 mars 1917.

4E BRIGADE.—10E BATTERIE DE WOODSTOCK.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) W. W. Barraclough est transféré aux services de santé de l'armée. 20 décembre 1916.

5E BRIGADE.—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant de la brigade : le major Y. Montreuil, *vice* le lieutenant-colonel C. A. Chauveau, transféré. 1er mars 1917.

8E BRIGADE.—2E BATTERIE (OTTAWA).—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) D. M. McCaffrey est transféré à la compagnie n° 5, intendance militaire canadienne. 15 mars 1917.

23E BATTERIE.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) E. D. Pernel est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans le corps royal d'aviation. 11 novembre 1916.

10E BRIGADE.—14E BATTERIE (MIDLAND).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) C. S. Bellamy est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans le corps royal d'aviation. 19 octobre 1916.

13E BRIGADE.—33E BATTERIE.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) F. V. Klinger est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans l'armée impériale. 6 mars 1917.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Murray Dickson Williams, gentilhomme. 7 avril 1917.

26E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Samuel Creston Brooks, gentilhomme. 4 avril 1917.

Artillerie de place canadienne.

1ER RÉGIMENT D'HALIFAX.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le maréchal des logis Felton Stanley Thomson. 7 avril 1917.

5E RÉGIMENT (BRITISH COLUMBIA).—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) A. W. Cameron est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans l'armée impériale. 6 mars 1917.

GÉNIE CANADIEN.

Le nom du lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) W. A. Ross est retranché de la liste des officiers de la milice active. 14 avril 1916.

1RE TROUPE DE CAMPAGNE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le sergent-major Arthur Spittle. 22 janvier 1917.

1RE COMPAGNIE DE CAMPAGNE (BRIGHTON).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Allan Keay Grimmer, gentilhomme. 1er janvier 1917.

CORPS DE DRESSAGE DES OFFICIERS CANADIENS.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ MCGILL.—Le lieutenant F. S. B. Heward reprend ses fonctions régimentaires de la liste des officiers hors cadre. 21 mars 1917.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ DE TORONTO.—Les lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) F. G. Lightbourn, G. F. McKelvey sont hors cadre pour prendre du service dans l'armée impériale. 6 mars 1917.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ DE MANITOBA.—Sont nommés lieutenants (surnuméraires) : Clyde Allan McKenzie, Urban David Clark, gentilshommes. 22 novembre 1916.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Joseph Henry Ellis, Horatio Ellington Hallwright, gentilshommes. 29 novembre 1916.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Albert Colby Cooke, Sigurgeir Bardal, gentilshommes. 29 novembre 1916.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Charles Aubrey Weir, gentilhomme. 28 novembre 1916.

Sont nommés lieutenants (surnuméraires) : Lindsay Rowan Sims, Cecil Mellor Lees, gentilshommes. 26 janvier 1917.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Frederick Gallagher McGuinness, gentilhomme. 26 janvier 1917.

INFANTERIE.

3E RÉGIMENT (VICTORIA RIFLES OF CANADA).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : William Alan Kennedy, gentilhomme. 26 mars 1917. Ernest Palmer Evans, gentilhomme. 28 mars 1917.

4E RÉGIMENT (CHASSEURS CANADIENS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Gaston Roméo Bourgeault, Georges Fournier, gentilshommes. 29 novembre 1916.

5E RÉGIMENT (ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) G. A. Birks est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans le corps royal d'aviation. 8 mars 1917.

10E RÉGIMENT (ROYAL GRENADIERS).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) E. V. Deverall est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans l'armée impériale, 31 décembre 1916.

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) H. I. Anderson est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans l'armée impériale. 6 mars 1917.

13E RÉGIMENT ROYAL.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Hamilton Chalmers Cruikshank, gentilhomme. 14 avril 1917.

19E RÉGIMENT DE LINCOLN.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) T. Tucker est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans le corps royal d'aviation. 11 avril 1916.

20E RÉGIMENT (HALTON RIFLES).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) E. M. Gilbert-Cooper est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans l'armée impériale. 31 décembre 1916.

21E RÉGIMENT (ESSEX FUSILIERS).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) A. D. Green est obsorbé dans l'effectif.

23E RÉGIMENT (THE NORTHERN PIONEERS).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) F. N. Creer est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans l'armée impériale. 6 mars 1917.

25E RÉGIMENT.—Le lieutenant H. A. Colter est retraité. 10 avril 1917.

27E RÉGIMENT DE LAMBTON (ST. CLAIR BORDERERS).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) P. H. Turnbull est hors cadre. 24 mars 1917.

30E RÉGIMENT (WELLINGTON RIFLES).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) D. B. Shutt est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans l'armée impériale. 6 mars 1917.

40E RÉGIMENT DE NORTHUMBERLAND.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) F. R. Goodearle est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans l'armée impériale. 31 décembre 1916.

48E RÉGIMENT (HIGHLANDERS).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) A. E. Jackes est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans l'armée impériale. 6 mars 1917.

51E RÉGIMENT (SOO RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Ernest Goddard Leaney, gentilhomme. 31 mars 1917.

54E RÉGIMENT (CARABINIERS DE SHERBROOKE).—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : A. L. J. Blondin a la permission de se retirer. 12 avril 1917.

57E RÉGIMENT (PETERBOROUGH RANGERS).—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : S. J. Dunsford est hors cadre. 6 avril 1917.

58E RÉGIMENT (WESTMOUNT RIFLES).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) G. R. MacKay est hors cadre. 2 septembre 1916.

61E RÉGIMENT DE MONTMAGNY.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Louis Georges Antoine Fontaine, gentilhomme. 12 avril 1917.

62E RÉGIMENT (ST. JOHN FUSILIERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : George Thomas Harding, gentilhomme. 2 avril 1917.

63E RÉGIMENT (HALIFAX RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Louis Amable Gastonguay, gentilhomme. 10 avril 1917.

65E CARABINIERS (MONT-ROYAL).—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant du régiment : Le major L. G. de Tonnancour, *vice* le lieutenant-colonel J. T. Ostell qui est transféré à la réserve des officiers à l'expiration de son terme de commandement. 22 mars 1917.

72E RÉGIMENT (SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—Le quartier-maître et lieutenant honoraire D. C. McGregor est hors cadre pour prendre du service sous l'autorité de la commission des hôpitaux militaires. 1er avril 1917.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Le lieutenant temporaire, M.C. 23 février 1917.

90E RÉGIMENT (WINNIPEG RIFLES).—Les lieutenants (surnuméraires) W. P. Eddy, C. Colebrook sont retraités. 27 mars 1917.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) R. Doull est retraité. 28 mars 1917.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Franz Thomas, gentilhomme. 12 février 1917.

92E RÉGIMENT DE DORCHESTER.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Joseph André Lucien Basllargeon, Henri Georges Joseph d'Auteil, gentilshommes. 10 avril 1917.

Léon Georges Gauthier, gentilhomme. 13 avril 1917.

97E RÉGIMENT (ALGONQUIN RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : William Alfred Webster, gentilhomme. 6 mars 1917.

Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de lieutenant : George Shaw, gentilhomme. 20 mars 1917.

100E GRENADEIERS DE WINNIPEG.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraires) D. J. Moorman est hors cadre. 20 mars 1917.

101E RÉGIMENT (EDMONTON FUSILIERS).—Les lieutenants (surnuméraires) H. Ransford, E. W. Gibberd, J. F. Lymburn, J. L. Bond ont la permission de démissionner. 1er juillet 1916.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) E. Sillitoe a la permission de se retirer. 1er juillet 1916.

102E RÉGIMENT (ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Sydney John Ellett, gentilhomme. 1er avril 1917.

109E RÉGIMENT.—Les lieutenants (surnuméraires) G. E. Harcourt, E. A. Gunn, sont hors cadre pour prendre du service dans l'armée impériale. 6 mars 1916.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Andrew Gardurious Elson, gentilhomme. 22 janvier 1917.

INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) H. A. Yates est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans le corps royal d'aviation. 21 janvier 1917.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) A. P. Beal est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans le corps royal d'aviation. 19 avril 1917.

COMPAGNIE N° 5.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) D. M. McCaffrey, de la 2e batterie, 8e brigade, artillerie de campagne canadienne. 13 mars 1917.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ DE L'ARMÉE.

Personnel du service de santé militaire.

Le capitaine W. Black a la permission de démissionner. 30 mars 1917.

Le capitaine F. J. Ellis reprend ses fonctions régimentaires de la liste des officiers hors cadre. 20 juillet 1917.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) N. R. Stewart a la permission de se retirer. 1er avril 1917.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Royall Hegetschweiler Taylor, gentilhomme. 2 octobre 1916.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant (surnuméraire) W. W. Barraclough, de la 10e batterie de campagne de Woodstock, 4e brigade, artillerie de campagne canadienne. 20 décembre 1916.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :

Joseph Albert Mathieu, gentilhomme. 12 mars 1917.

Francis James Albro Cochran, gentilhomme. 16 mars 1917.

Robert Burrows Harris, gentilhomme. 21 mars 1917.

William Allen Marshall, gentilhomme. 2 avril 1917.

Le quartier-maître et lieutenant honoraire A. G. Elson a la permission de démissionner. 21 janvier 1917.

Est nommé major honoraire : le quartier-maître et capitaine honoraire W. H. Irvine. 16 avril 1917.

Est nommé capitaine honoraire : le quartier-maître et lieutenant honoraire A. C. McCormack. 12 décembre 1916.

Est nommé quartier-maître (surnuméraire) avec le grade honorifique de lieutenant : Edgar Atheling Hutchins, gentilhomme. 2 mars 1917.

Sont nommées sœurs hospitalières (surnuméraires) :

Bertha Linton Cole. 25 novembre 1916.

Gertrude Wright. 7 décembre 1916.

Claire DeNelda Tye. 6 janvier 1917.

Elizabeth Florence McKibbin. 8 janvier 1917.

Elizabeth Adele Jackson. 20 janvier 1917.

Mary Helena Leak. 22 janvier 1917.

Edna May Davidson. 23 janvier 1917.

Agnes MacEachern,

Ethel Gertrude Bell. 12 février 1917.

Martha Jane Anderson,

Lena Moore. 19 février 1916.

Béatrice Janet Wier. 2 mars 1917.

Jessie Gertrude Macey,

Annie Meharg Baird,

Mildred Andrews McCombe. 5 mars 1917.

Hattie Bradley Acton. 7 mars 1917.

Emily Grace Miller,

Mary Elizabeth Aitken,

Alice Swanston. 8 mars 1917.

Mary Elizabeth Miller,

Jean McNee,

Edith Alma Graham,

Emma Mildred Griffin,

Alberta Minerva Kennedy,

Frances Edith Brown,

Annie Kathleen Pears. 9 mars 1917.

Ada Victoria Cuddy. 11 mars 1917.

Norval Mae Moodie,

Mary MacDonald,

Eunice Ethelwyn Reid,

Jessie Marion Chinneck,
 Mary Stuart,
 Ruth Esther McKay,
 Margaret Winifred Dougherty,
 M. Lucile Skillen. 12 mars 1917.
 Alice Mary Blackwell,
 Grace Elizabeth Harper,
 Helen Lydia McIntosh,
 Katharine Ann Walker. 13 mars 1917.
 Margaret Teresa Carey,
 Isabel Mortimer,
 Jean Houston. 14 mars 1917.
 Bessie Taylor,
 Bertha Ivy Harding,
 Catherine Mary Macdonell,
 Frances Beryl Jackson. 15 mars 1917.
 Janet Craig,
 Daisy Elizabeth Black,
 Jennie Johnson. 16 mars 1917.
 Agnes Bascom Shepherd,
 Mabel Gladys Black. 17 mars 1917.
 Berenice Agnes Sibbald,
 Frances Whitaker. 18 mars 1917.
 Anna Gertrude Rothwell,
 Marion Esther Pigott,
 Marion Ladell Heughan,
 Ellen Christina Willison,
 Isabel Galbraith,
 Gertrude Jane Keith,
 Alice Boyle
 Margaret Kerr Christie,
 Minnie Adelaide Wilkin,
 Kathleen Mary Farrell,
 Nora Brown Montgomery. 18 mars 1917.
 Katherine Scott,
 Lyda MacFadyen. 20 mars 1917.
 Mabel Elsie Weber,
 Jean Augusta Harrison,
 Marguerite Crawford Kerr,
 Phebe Hancorne Pritchard. 21 mars 1917.
 Ann McMaster Macdonald,
 Ann Hilda Lowe,
 Dorothy Jefferson,
 Hildred Alice Filson. 22 mars 1917.
 Mary Pollock,
 Janet Arnie Graham,
 Ida Snelgrove. 23 mars 1917.
 Hazel Grace Kidd,
 Lottie Grass. 24 mars 1917.
 Bernice Pearl Outtersen,
 Eula Pearl Kennedy,
 Catherine Leishman,
 Sara Ellis Calhoun,
 Eliza Ella Rae,
 Renie Millard White,
 Mary Evelyn Wood,
 Elizabeth McPhail,
 Meta Hodge,
 Eleanor Christopherson. 26 mars 1917.
 Minnie May Birtles,
 Kathleen Emily Whitton,
 Eleanor Augusta Gwendoline Bishops. 27 mars 1917.
 Zella Lindsay. 28 mars 1917.
 Annie Evelyn Spafford. 29 mars 1917.
 Sarah Ellen Garbutt,
 Olive Williamson,
 Annie Claire MacDougall,
 Miriam Edna Mitchell,
 Ivy Laurene Anderson. 2 avril 1917.
 Gertrude Maria Kitteringham. 3 avril 1917.
 Jean Weatherston,
 Mary Ethel Johnston. 4 avril 1917.

Les sœurs hospitalières (surnuméraires) suivantes sont hors cadre pour prendre du service dans les services hospitaliers militaires impériaux de la Reine Alexandra :—

Les sœurs hospitalières (surnuméraires)

A. K. Pears,
 B. I. Harding,
 F. B. Jackson,
 J. Johnson,
 A. B. Shepherd.
 M. G. Black,

20630—6

P. H. Pritchard,
 J. A. Graham. 27 mars 1917.

SERVICE DENTAIRE MILITAIRE CANADIEN.

Est nommé capitaine: Robert Ford Verrinder, écuyer 1er avril 1917.

Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de lieutenant: le sergent William John Rigby. 7 avril 1917.

CORPS DES INSTRUCTEURS DES CADETS D'ÉCOLES.

Le lieutenant D. C. MacDodd est hors cadre. 31 décembre 1916.

RÉSERVE DES OFFICIERS.

Les capitaines G. L. Starr et H. M. E. Evans ont la permission de démissionner à leur nomination au bataillon d'Edmonton, milice de réserve. 1er juillet 1916.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel (colonel temporaire): Alexander Thomas Garland, gentilhomme. 1er avril 1917.

MEMORANDA.

Le lieutenant-colonel (colonel temporaire) C. S. MacInnes, M.C., est détaché pour faire du service, temporairement, au quartier général de la milice en qualité de sous-adjutant général pour l'organisation. 16 avril 1917.

Le grade temporaire de lieutenant-colonel de la milice canadienne, tel que ci-après, est conféré aux messieurs ci-dessous mentionnés :—

A Angus Lorne Bonnycastle, écuyer, tant qu'il commandera le 200e bataillon d'outre-mer, T.E.C. 3 février 1916.

A l'honorable Pierre Edouard Blondin, M.P., Directeur général des Postes du Canada, tant qu'il commandera le 258e bataillon d'outre-mer, T.E.C. 2 avril 1917.

Au major J. Power, 41e régiment (Brockville Rifles), tant qu'il commandera le 41e bataillon, troupes de défense canadiennes. 10 avril 1917.

Les officiers ci-dessous mentionnés sont détachés pour faire du service, temporairement dans la division de l'adjutant général, au quartier général de la milice, comme ci-après :—

Sont nommés aides-adjutants généraux du grade de sous-aides-adjutants généraux :—

Le capitaine et major à brevet J. E. Carling, 7e régiment (Fusiliers).

Le lieutenant et major à brevet S. T. Blackwood, 10e régiment (Royal Grenadiers). 16 avril 1917.

Sont nommés sous-aides-adjutants généraux :

Le major W. E. L. Coleman, C.M., T.E.C. (capitaine aux gardes du corps du Gouverneur général).

Le major H. J. Coghill, T.E.C. (capitaine au 28e régiment de Perth). 16 avril 1917.

Le capitaine (major temporaire) J. Stevenson, service de santé de l'armée, renonce au grade temporaire de major qui lui a été conféré par l'ordre général 95, 1915. 31 mars 1917.

Le grade temporaire de capitaine de la milice canadienne est conféré aux officiers ci-dessous mentionnés, tant qu'ils seront à l'emploi du directeur des opérations d'internement :

Au lieutenant (surnuméraire) C. Grossman, 104e régiment (Westminster Fusiliers of Canada).

Au lieutenant J. C. Day, 31e régiment (British Columbia Horse). 17 avril 1917.

Le lieutenant temporaire J. J. Mont, M.C., renonce au grade temporaire de lieutenant qui lui a été conféré par l'ordre général 94 de 1916. 12 avril 1917.

Le lieutenant temporaire H. B. Lilley, M.C., est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans le corps royal d'aviation. 13 décembre 1916.

L'ordre général 25, 1917, en tant qu'il concerne la nomination d'Athol E. Griffin, gentilhomme, en qualité de lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) dans le 72e régiment (Saforth Highlanders of Canada), est annulé par le présent, cette nomination ayant déjà été publiée dans l'ordre général 7, 1917.

Un grade temporaire dans la milice canadienne comme ci-après est conféré aux messieurs ci-dessous mentionnés, tant qu'ils feront du service dans les troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes :—

Sont nommés lieutenants :

Herbert Eric Machell, gentilhomme. 20 février 1916.
Homer Beech Lilley, gentilhomme. 17 juillet 1916.

Sont nommés lieutenants honoraires :

Richard Henderson Hardwicke, gentilhomme. 12 mars 1917.
Hugh Meredith Simpson, gentilhomme. 3 avril 1917.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le lieutenant S. D. Killam, corps de dressage des officiers canadiens (Alta.), 11 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. L. McCulloch, 9e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 6 novembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. Corbett, 7e Cie d'Ed., génie canadien, 18 février 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. W. E. Meath, 46e régiment, 26 juin 1916.

MILICE DE RÉSERVE.

BATAILLON D'EDMONTON. — Les nominations suivantes sont faites à l'organisation du bataillon :—

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant du bataillon : Philip Carteret Hill Primrose, écuyer. 1er juillet 1916.

Est nommé capitaine provisoire : Clement Buttress, écuyer. 1er juillet 1916.

Sont nommés capitaines : George Lawson Starr et Harry Marshall Erskine Evans, écuyers. 1er juillet 1916.

Est nommé capitaine provisoire : Theodore Coates, écuyer. 1er juillet 1916.

Est nommé adjudant avec le grade de lieutenant provisoire : Frederick Henry Poole, gentilhomme. 1er juillet 1916.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires :

Thomas Johnson,
Walter Francis Bullock,
Robert John Robinson,
James Alexander Macgregor, gentilhomme. 1er juillet 1916.

Est nommé lieutenant : Henry Ransford, gentilhomme. 1er juillet 1916.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires :

Charles Ross Morrison,
Thomas McMurray Turnbull,
William Archibald Dickson, gentilshommes. 1er juillet 1916.

Sont nommés lieutenants :

John Learoyd Bond,
Edward Sillitoe, gentilshommes. 1er juillet 1916.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire :

Ernest Moorhouse, gentilhomme. 1er juillet 1916.

Sont nommés lieutenants :

Eric Waters Gibberd,
John Farquhar Lymburn, gentilshommes. 1er juillet 1916.

Est nommé aumônier avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le révérend Willis George James. 1er juillet 1916.

Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de lieutenant : Percy Hugh Belcher, gentilhomme. 1er juillet 1916.

Par ordre,

W. E. Hoagins.

Major général,
Adjudant général suppléant.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

PASSAGE D'EAU DE CUMBERLAND ET BUCKINGHAM.

AVIS.—Des soumissions seront reçues au bureau du Sous-Ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur jusqu'à midi, le mercredi, 23e jour de mai 1917, des personnes qui désirent prendre à bail le privilège du passage d'eau sur la rivière Ottawa, entre Cumberland, dans le comté de Russell, dans la province d'Ontario, et Buckingham, dans le comté de Labelle, province de Québec.

Chaque soumission devra stipuler la somme que le soumissionnaire est prêt à payer par année pour le privilège en question, laquelle somme sera payable d'avance, les termes du permis étant pour cinq ans, à compter du 1er jour de mai 1917.

Chaque soumission doit être accompagnée d'un chèque accepté par une des banques chartées faisant affaires à Ottawa, ou en monnaie du Dominion, couvrant la moitié du loyer payable par année. Ce montant sera porté au crédit du loyer de la première année dans le cas de la soumission acceptée, et tous les autres chèques seront retournés, sauf dans le cas où les soumissions seraient retirées, alors qu'il ne sera pas fait de remboursement.

Toutes les communications doivent être adressées au soussigné, et marquées sur l'enveloppe "Soumission pour le passage d'eau de Cumberland et Buckingham."

On peut obtenir des copies des conditions pour la réglementation du passage d'eau en s'adressant au Ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur à Ottawa.

Le Ministère ne s'oblige pas d'accepter la plus haute ni aucune des soumissions.

Il ne sera rien payé aux journaux qui inséreront le présent avis sans avoir été autorisés à cet effet par le Ministère.

Par ordre,

J. U. VINCENT,

Sous-Ministre.

Ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur,
Ottawa, 11 mai 1917.

47-1

COMMISSION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

LES Commissaires du Service civil donnent par le présent avis que des demandes seront reçues de la part de candidats capables de remplir les positions ci-dessous dans la division intérieure du Service civil du Canada :—

Deux commis techniciens pour emploi temporaire dans la division des levés topographiques du ministère de l'Intérieur, au traitement au taux de \$1,300 par année. Peuvent s'inscrire les gradués en science appliquée ou en hautes mathématiques de quelque université reconnue ou ceux qui ont subi avec succès l'examen final des arpenteurs du Dominion ou un examen équivalent.

Les aspirants hommes doivent appartenir à une des classes de personnes suivantes : ceux qui ont fait du service d'outre-mer dans les armées de Sa Majesté au cours de la présente guerre et ont été honorablement réformés ; ceux qui ont offert leurs services et ont été refusés ; les détenteurs du bouton-insigne du bureau du service national les exemptant du service militaire.

Les formules de demande, dûment remplies, doivent parvenir au bureau de la Commission du Service civil pas plus tard que le 11 mai prochain. On peut obtenir ces formules en s'adressant au Secrétaire de la Commission, à Ottawa.

Par ordre de la Commission,

WM FORAN,

Secrétaire.

Ottawa, 16 mai 1917.

47-4

Sanche & Leblanc, Limitée.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 31ème jour de mai 1917, constituant en corporation Joseph Sanche, Stanislas Leblanc, marchands; Aquila Sanche, Evariste Sanche, et Ferdinand Sanche, boulangers, tous de la cité de Montréal dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :

(a) Faire le commerce d'épicerie et liqueurs en général en gros et détail. Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, importer, exporter ou échanger, faire le commerce en gros et détail de toutes sortes de grains, fruits et de tous autres produits alimentaires et de luxe, de toutes sortes de produits chimiques et articles de toilette, et en disposer de la façon que la compagnie jugera dans ses intérêts ;

(b) Manufacturer, distiller les acides, éther, et les essences de toutes sortes ou tous autres produits provenant de la distillation des grains ou de tous autres végétaux ;

(c) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, échanger ou autrement acquérir, détenir, posséder, céder ou autrement disposer et faire le commerce de marchandises, effets, articles et biens de tous genres ;

(d) Emmagasiner (storage, cold storage) pour la compagnie ou pour d'autres compagnies, ou des individus, toutes sortes de marchandises ou produits, quelle qu'en soit la nature ;

(e) Manufacturer, produire, acheter, vendre ou échanger tous produits de tabac, cigares, cigarettes, aussi tous autres marchandises ou articles qui sont en rapport avec ce genre de manufacture ou commerce ;

(f) Posséder des immeubles, mobiliers, outillages ou toutes autres valeurs nécessaires pour l'industrie ou le commerce de la compagnie, soit pour son administration ou à titre de valeurs commerciales ou comme garantie.

(g) Faire les affaires ci-haut énumérées comme agent à commission ou autrement, pour acheter, vendre, échanger ou administrer toutes sortes de commerce ou manufactures.

(h) Etablir dans aucune province du Dominion du Canada, ville, village ou ailleurs des manufactures ou maisons de commerce comme étant des succursales de la dite compagnie ;

(i) Acquérir des licences, des marques de commerce, des recettes, des secrets ou autres informations utiles à la compagnie de pouvoir payer aucune ou toute ces acquisitions comme tout ce qui est mentionné dans la présente charte, avec des parts du fonds capital ou des débentures de la présente compagnie en obligations, ou autrement ;

(j) Acquérir comme industrie active ou autrement, et aux clauses et conditions qui seront agréées, les affaires de tout individu, maison ou société faisant un commerce de spécialités, de gros ou de détail d'épicerie, de grains ou de tous autres produits alimentaires, pharmaceutiques, ou de ferronnerie et de matériaux de construction.

(k) Distribuer en espèces ou autrement, selon que la chose sera décidée par les actionnaires, tous biens de la compagnie entre ses membres, et particulièrement les actions, obligations, débentures et autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie formée dans le but de prendre à son nom la totalité ou une partie de l'actif ou du passif de la présente compagnie.

(l) Placer et affecter les deniers disponibles de la compagnie en la manière qui sera déterminée de temps à autre par les actionnaires ;

(m) Faire des avances de fonds, garantir les contrats ou autrement aider les clients ou autres ayant des relations d'affaires avec la compagnie, et acquérir et détenir des valeurs de toutes sortes, mobilières ou immobilières, ou marchandises pour créances, engagements et obligations dus à la compagnie ;

(n) Se fusionner avec toute compagnie faisant un commerce en tout ou en partie semblable à celui de la compagnie ;

(o) Former d'autres compagnies dans le but d'étendre le commerce ou l'industrie de la présente compagnie, d'émettre des débentures, de posséder des actions et

débentures d'autres compagnies faisant le même genre d'affaires.

(p) Rémunérer par des paiements en deniers comptants, ou avec l'approbation des actionnaires, par l'émission d'actions acquittées de la compagnie ou de ses obligations et débentures ou de toute autre manière, toute personne ou corporation pour services rendus en plaçant ou en aidant à placer, en garantissant le placement de toutes actions du capital de la compagnie, de toutes obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie, au sujet de la formation ou promotion de la compagnie ou autrement.

(q) Faire tout ce qui sera nécessaire, convenable ou propre à l'accomplissement des fins ou de nature à atteindre l'un quelconque des objets ci-dessus énumérés ou qui semblera profitable à la corporation à une époque quelconque, et en général exercer toute autre industrie (manufacturière ou autre) que la corporation jugera capable d'être convenablement exercée en rapport avec l'industrie ci-dessus, ou censée accroître directement ou indirectement la valeur des biens ou droits de la corporation ou les rendre profitables.

(r) Acquérir, recevoir, posséder, louer, échanger, aliéner tous les biens meubles et immeubles nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie et disposer des dits biens de toute façon.

(s) Souscrire, accepter, endosser, négocier toutes lettres de change, billets promissoires, chèques et autres effets négociables ;

(t) Acquérir, posséder, garantir, vendre ou échanger des actions stocks ou débentures ou garanties de toutes corporations faisant le même genre d'affaires que la présente compagnie ;

(u) Acheter, louer, détenir et acquérir tout commerce d'une nature semblable à celui exploité par la compagnie soit en tout ou en partie, aussi toutes franchises et les payer soit en actions débentures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ou autrement ;

(v) Faire toutes choses et exercer tous les pouvoirs et faire toutes les affaires en rapport avec la mise en opération des objets pour lesquels la compagnie est incorporée.

Les objets et pouvoirs mentionnés et contenus dans les divers paragraphes et clauses de la présente charte ne seront en aucune manière limités ou restreints par induction ou déduction des termes de tous paragraphes ou clauses.

Le compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Sanche & Leblanc, Limitée," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 1,000 actions de cinquante dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 8e jour de mai 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

46-2

Colonial Fastener Company, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 28e jour d'avril 1917, constituant en corporation Casimir Dessauls, de la cité de Westmount, dans la province de Québec, conseil du Roi ; Léon Garneau, conseil du Roi, Jean Désy et Paul Jules Lorrain, avocats, et Louis Saint-Jacques, étudiant, de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre ou autrement disposer d'agrafes, fermetures de gants, fermoirs, boutons et autres fournitures, appareils et procédés utilisés en rapport avec les vêtements, tissus, étoffes de toutes espèces et tous genres d'articles, articles de fantaisie, articles pour maison, bureau ou appareils et articles pour usine de quelque matière qu'ils soient faits et toutes les parties constitutives de tels articles de quelque matières qu'elles soient faites ; construire, acheter ou autrement acquérir, vendre, louer, utiliser, exploiter des manufactures, entrepôts, outillage et autres commodités pour les fins ci-dessus ;

(b) Acquérir, détenir, louer, utiliser, aliéner, transporter toute propriété foncière ou personnelle pouvant être jugée utile en rapport avec les affaires ou opérations que la compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ;

(c) Acquérir, détenir, aliéner, louer, exploiter des brevets d'invention, licences, procédés ou marques de fabrication, secrets industriels, concessions ou privilèges jugés utiles en rapport avec aucune de ses opérations ou de ses entreprises ;

(d) Faire et émettre du stock libéré, des actions ou obligations de la compagnie, souscrits ou non, répartir et remettre tel stock, actions ou bons en paiement de propriété foncière ou personnelle, brevets ou autres droits, affaires ou achalandage, outillage ou matériaux de toutes espèces acquis par la compagnie ;

(e) Avec l'approbation des actionnaires, payer pour services rendus à la compagnie pour la vente ou la souscription de son stock, obligations ou autres valeurs en espèces ou en stock libéré ou partie en espèces et partie en stock libéré ;

(f) Nonobstant l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, acquérir, détenir, trafiquer, disposer d'actions, obligations ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie dont aucun des pouvoirs sont dans les limites de ceux de la compagnie ou s'amalgamer avec aucune telle compagnie ;

(g) S'associer ou conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée, ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans une entreprise ou transaction que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre ou toute industrie ou transaction capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la compagnie, et prêter des fonds, garantir les contrats ou autrement aider telle personne, maison ou compagnie ;

(h) Vendre ou disposer en tout ou en partie de l'entreprise de la compagnie pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable et en particulier pour des actions, débentures ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie dont les objets sont dans les limites de la compagnie ;

(i) Faire toutes choses utiles ou nécessaires pour atteindre aucun des objets ci-dessus ou aucun d'eux.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Colonial Fastener Company Limited," avec un capital-actions de vingt mille dollars, divisé en 200 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour de mai 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

46-2

The Canada Newfoundland Lumber Company, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 25e jour d'avril 1917, constituant en corporation Joseph Alphonse Bilodeau et Charles Emile Beaulieu, marchands, Amanda Larocque, épouse séparée de biens de Joseph Beaubien, dûment autorisée, Olida Marchessault, épouse séparée de biens de Joseph Alphonse Bilodeau, dûment autorisée, et Alphonse Wilfrid Blouin, courtier, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir et posséder des terres de toutes descriptions et situées n'importe où, des permis de coupe, limites et baux, claims, locations, concessions, terrains d'estacades, droits de flottage et autres privilèges ;

(b) Construire et autrement acquérir, exploiter, contrôler, gérer et disposer de (1) usines ou machinerie, ateliers de construction, fabriques, ateliers, appareils et équipements de toute description pour la coupe, le transport, manutention, manufacture et la prépa-

tion complète des billes et bois de charpente et de toutes manufactures de bois, et de bois et d'autres matériaux, séparément ou combinés et tous produits et sous-produits du bois et de tous autres matériaux que ce soit ; (2) Entrepôts, magasins, boutiques, hangars, cours, bureaux, hôtels, maisons de pension, restaurants, maisons ouvrières, résidences, camps et structures de toute description ; (3) remorqueurs, bateaux, chalands, allèges, vaisseaux et bateaux à vapeur de toute description et quais, bassins, jetées, glissoirs et tous travaux pour l'amélioration de la navigation ainsi que des structures, appareils et équipement pour la manutention du trafic dans toutes ses formes ; (4) réservoirs, barrages, aqueducs, canaux, flumes, drains, glissoirs, ponts, voies ferrées pour le transport des billes sur les terres possédées et contrôlées par la compagnie et autres travaux et appareils se rapportant aux choses ci-dessus ; (5) usines génératrices, outillage, machinerie, équipement et atelier pour la production, distribution et utilisation de pouvoir de toute nature pour l'éclairage, le chauffage ou toute autre fin, pourvu cependant que toute distribution ou transmission de pouvoir et énergie électrique, hydraulique ou autre en dehors des terres de la compagnie soient soumises aux règlements locaux et municipaux ;

(c) Demander, obtenir, acheter et autrement acquérir des lettres patentes, brevets d'invention, concessions, licences, inventions, dessins, droits, privilèges et choses semblables et tout intérêt dans les choses précédentes, sujet aux droits régalien au Canada et ailleurs, acquérir par achat ou autrement toute invention ou autre chose qui paraîtra capable d'être utilisée pour aucune des fins de la compagnie ou dont l'acquisition sera jugée propre à profiter, directement ou indirectement à la compagnie, et détenir, posséder, utiliser, exercer, développer, vendre, disposer, permettre l'usage ou autrement faire valoir telle propriété, droits ou renseignements ;

(d) Acheter ou autrement acquérir et assumer tout ou partie des biens, affaires, propriétés, contrats, privilèges, droits, obligations et engagements d'aucune personne, maison ou compagnie exerçant une industrie que la compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou aucune industrie semblable ou possédant aucune propriété convenant aux fins des affaires de la compagnie, et émettre en paiement total ou partiel pour toute propriété, droits ou privilèges acquis par la compagnie ou pour toute garantie des obligations de la compagnie ou pour services rendus, des actions du capital-actions de la compagnie, souscrites ou non, comme actions complètement libérées et non sujettes à appels de fonds ou des obligations de la compagnie ;

(e) Acheter, ou autrement acquérir, détenir, vendre, échanger ou autrement disposer de stocks, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi ;

(f) De temps en temps s'associer et conclure des arrangements pour le partage des bénéfices, la fusion des intérêts ou la coopération avec toute personne ou personnes, compagnie ou compagnies exerçant ou se proposant d'exercer une industrie pouvant être avantageuse pour la compagnie ;

(g) Demander, obtenir, acheter, acquérir par cessions transport, ou autrement exercer, exécuter, jouir de tout statut, ordonnances, ordre, licence, pouvoir, autorité, franchise, concession, droits ou privilèges qu'aucun gouvernement ou autorité municipale ou locale, ou aucune corporation ou corps public peut avoir le droit de décréter, faire ou octroyer, payer, aider et contribuer pour mettre ces choses à effet, et et approprier aucune des actions, obligations et biens de la compagnie au paiement total ou partiel de leur coût, charges et dépenses ;

(h) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer en tout ou en partie de la propriété de la compagnie pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable et en particulier pour des actions, débentures, ou autres valeurs d'aucune compagnie ;

(i) Faire enregistrer et reconnaître la compagnie dans tout pays étranger, y désigner des personnes, suivant les lois de tel pays étranger pour représenter cette compagnie et accepter les significations pour et au nom de la compagnie dans toute procédure ou action ;

(j) S'amalgamer avec aucune autre compagnie ayant des objets semblables à ceux de cette compagnie ;

(k) Distribuer, en nature parmi les actionnaires de cette compagnie, aucune propriété de la compagnie et en particulier les actions, débiteures, valeurs appartenant à la compagnie ou dont elle peut avoir le pouvoir de disposer ;

(l) Exercer toute autre industrie, manufacturière ou autre, que la compagnie croira pouvoir exercer convenablement en rapport avec l'industrie ou les objets de la compagnie et nécessaire pour lui permettre d'exercer son entreprise avec profit ;

(m) Promouvoir toute compagnie ou compagnies dans le but d'acquérir toutes et aucunes propriétés et engagements de la compagnie, ou pour toute autre fin pouvant être, directement ou indirectement, d'une nature avantageuse pour la compagnie ;

(n) Payer à même les fonds de la compagnie tous les frais, charges et dépenses préliminaires ou se rapportant à la formation, incorporation et organisation de cette compagnie ;

(o) Faire toutes telles autres choses nécessaires ou utiles pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Canada Newfoundland Lumber Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de trois cent mille dollars, divisé en 6,000 actions de cinquante dollars chacune et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 28e jour d'avril 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

46-2

Canadian Utilities, Steel and Engineering, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 26e jour d'avril 1917, constituant en corporation John Macnaughton et William Bridges Scott, avocats, James Geary Cartwright, gérant de bureau, et Clara LeBlanc et Ethel Maude Kelley, sténographes, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Acheter, vendre, louer, échanger, manufacturer, réparer, exercer le commerce et l'industrie ou autrement disposer et exécuter tous genres de jauges, outils, moteurs, machines motrices, cables, machines et machinerie de toute espèce que ce soit, automobiles, embarcations, navires aériens, spécialités de quincaillerie, meubles fixes, soupapes, pièces, appareils mécaniques et autres, fer, acier, cuivre, bronze et autres métaux, tous leurs produits et sous-produits et les pièces et accessoires de tous les articles ci-dessus et autres, leurs produits secondaires ou subsidiaires, et tous articles d'une nature pareille ou similaire pouvant être convenablement fabriqués par la compagnie ;

(b) Acquérir, détenir, louer, vendre, céder toute propriété immobilière, terres et édifices requis par ou convenant à l'exercice d'aucune ou de toutes les opérations et entreprises ci-dessus mentionnées ; bâtir, établir, construire, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, maintenir, et exploiter des ateliers de construction de machines, moulins, usines ou installations pour les fins de la fabrication des articles ci-dessus mentionnés ou aucun d'eux et tous autres articles et choses de même nature, faire et exécuter tous les actes et choses s'y rapportant ; vendre, louer, transférer ou autrement disposer de tels ateliers de construction, moulins, usines et installations ; agir comme ingénieurs consultant et experts dans les travaux du génie ;

(c) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir toutes marques de fabrique, tous brevets, licences, concessions et choses de même nature, conférant un droit exclusif, non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser aucun secret ou autre information semblant être de nature à être employée pour aucune des fins de la compagnie, ou dont l'acquisition semble, directement ou indirectement devoir être avantageuse à la compagnie ; les utiliser, exploiter, en octroyer des licences, ou autrement mettre à profit les propriétés, droits, intérêts ou informations ainsi acquis ;

(d) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de tout ou partie de l'entreprise de la compagnie pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable, et en particulier pour des actions, débiteures ou valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ayant des objets en tout ou en partie similaires à ceux de cette compagnie ;

(e) Prendre comme garantie d'aucune dette due à la compagnie, des gages, mobiliers, mort-gages et hypothèques sur la propriété des débiteurs de la compagnie, et prendre la propriété mobilière et immobilière des débiteurs de la compagnie en nantissement ;

(f) Acquérir et posséder des actions et valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ou compagnies, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des Compagnies*, les vendre ou autrement en disposer ;

(g) Emettre des actions libérées en paiement total ou partiel du prix d'achat d'aucune propriété mobilière ou immobilière, droits de brevet ou actions d'autres compagnies pouvant être acquis par la compagnie ;

(h) Exercer et prendre comme une industrie active ou autrement acquérir d'aucune personne, maison ou corporation toute autre industrie, manufacturière ou autrement, qui semblera à la compagnie capable d'être exercée en rapport avec celle ci-dessus ou, directement ou indirectement, de nature à augmenter la valeur ou à rendre profitable aucune des propriétés ou droits de la compagnie, émettre en paiement total ou partiel de leur prix d'achat des actions libérées ou des obligations de la compagnie ;

(i) Exercer tous les pouvoirs ci-dessus mentionnés comme principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement, seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres.

(j) L'industrie ou les fins de la compagnie sont de faire, de temps à autre, un ou plusieurs actes ou choses inscrits dans les présentes et l'interprétation d'aucun des pouvoirs accordés dans aucun des paragraphes ci-dessus ne sera limitée ni restreinte par induction ni déduction des termes d'aucun autre paragraphe ou du nom de la compagnie.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Canadian Utilities, Steel & Engineering, Limited," avec un capital-actions de quarante-neuf mille dollars, divisé en 490 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 28e jour d'avril 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

46-2

Standard Machinery and Supplies, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 2e jour de mai 1917, constituant en corporation Walter Robert Lorimer Shanks & Gerald Augustine Coughlin, avocats, Francis George Bush, teneur de livres, Herbert William Jackson, commis, et Alexander Gordon Yeoman, sténographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Exercer généralement l'industrie de la fabrication, achat, vente, importation et disposition de machineries, fournitures pour machinerie et de toutes espèces d'effets, articles et marchandises disposés, appartenant ou se rapportant aux affaires en général des entreprises industrielles et commerciales, agir comme agents pour d'autres, à commission ou autrement pour aucune des fins ci-dessus ;

(b) Acheter, assumer pour telle compensation qui pourra être agréée et exercer comme une industrie active l'industrie de tout individu, maison ou corporation en des objets en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux ci-dessus, les payer totalement ou partiellement en actions libérées de la compagnie ou autrement, assumer les engagements de toute telle personne, maison ou compagnie ;

(c) Acquérir, ériger, maintenir, exploiter, gérer des magasins, entrepôts et autres outillage et équipement nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie ;

(d) Acquérir, détenir, posséder des actions dans d'autres compagnies faisant en tout ou en partie des affaires de même nature, les payer en espèces ou partie en espèces ou émettre des actions de la compagnie en paiement total ou partiel ou autrement, comme il pourra en être convenu, les vendre ou autrement en disposer, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ;

(e) Rémunérer toute personne pour services rendus à la compagnie ou pour aucune propriété ou droits acquis par la compagnie de telle manière que la compagnie jugera opportun et plus particulièrement par l'émission et la répartition d'actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie, libérées et non sujettes à appels de fonds ;

(f) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir tous brevets, licences, concessions et choses de même nature conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser tout secret ou autre information concernant toute invention ou procédé et faire valoir, vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de tels brevets, licences ou concessions ;

(g) Conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant maintenant ou plus tard une industrie que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou pouvant être, directement ou indirectement avantageuse pour la compagnie ;

(h) Vendre, louer, aliéner ou autrement disposer de tout ou partie de l'entreprise et des biens de la compagnie pour telle compensation et à tels termes et conditions que la compagnie jugera opportuns et accepter plus particulièrement comme compensation dans actions, obligations, débenture de toute autre compagnie exerçant une industrie semblable en tout ou en partie à l'industrie, exercée par la compagnie ;

(i) Distribuer en espèces parmi les actionnaires de la compagnie toute propriété ou biens de la compagnie connus et quand la compagnie en décidera ;

(j) Les pouvoirs de chacun des paragraphes ne seront en rien limités ni restreints par induction ou déduction des termes d'aucun autre paragraphe ou du nom de la compagnie.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Standard Machinery and Supplies, Limited," avec un capital-actions de deux cent cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 2,500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour de mai 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

46-2

F. Tabah & Brothers, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné "*Loi des compagnies*," il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 2e jour de mai 1917, constituant en corporation Henry Joseph Fitzgerald et Francis George Ellis, comptables, et John Barnett Dunlop, George Herbert Fitzgerald et Richard Tiecke, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Exercer en gros et en détail toutes ou aucune des industries de marchands, manufacturiers, producteurs, commerçants, commissionnaires, facteurs, agents pour la vente, courtiers, entreposeurs, importateurs, exportateurs et négociants en toutes classes de marchandises, effets, articles et produits sans que soit limitée la classe des produits ou des marchandises ;

(b) Pour les fins de la compagnie, acquérir, acheter, louer ou autrement détenir, exploiter, jouir des biens fonciers, bâtimens, franchise, droits, privilèges, achalandage appartenant à iceux, possédés, détenus par ou en jouissance d'aucune personne, maison ou corporation ;

(c) Exercer toute autre industrie, (manufacturière ou autre) que la compagnie jugera pouvoir convenablement exercer en rapport avec ses affaires ou de nature,

directement ou indirectement, à augmenter ou rendre profitable aucune des propriétés ou des droits de la compagnie ;

(d) Acquérir ou entreprendre tout ou partie des affaires, propriété et engagements de toute personne ou compagnie exerçant une industrie que la compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou possédant des propriétés convenant aux fins de la compagnie ; émettre pour les payer, en partie ou en totalité des actions libérées non sujettes à appel de fonds, des obligations ou débentures ;

(e) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir tous brevets d'invention, marques de fabrique et choses semblables, les vendre, louer ou autrement en disposer ;

(f) S'associer ou conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne ou compagnie, exerçant maintenant ou plus tard une industrie ou transaction de nature à profiter à la compagnie directement ou indirectement ;

(g) Acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir et posséder des stocks, actions ou obligations, d'aucune compagnie ou corporation engagée dans une industrie d'une nature semblable, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, vendre ou autrement disposer de tel stock, actions et obligations ;

(h) Vendre ou disposer de tout ou partie de la propriété mobilière ou immobilière, réelle ou personnelle de la compagnie, pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable, et en particulier pour des actions, débentures, obligations ou valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ou corporation ;

(i) Tirer, faire, endosser, exécuter et émettre des billets promissoires, lettres de change et autres instruments négociables et transférables ;

(j) Prêter des fonds à telles personnes et à tels termes jugés opportuns et en particulier aux clients et autres ayant des relations avec la compagnie, garantir l'exécution des contrats par telles personnes, garantir le paiement du principal ou des dividendes et intérêts sur les actions, obligations, débentures et autres valeurs d'aucune compagnie ou corporation ayant des objets en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la compagnie ;

(k) Distribuer entre les actionnaires de la compagnie en espèces ou autrement, comme il pourra en être décidé, toute propriété de la compagnie, et en particulier les actions, obligations, débentures, ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie qui pourra acquérir tout ou partie des biens ou engagements de la compagnie ;

(l) Faire toutes choses autres se rapportant ou permettant d'atteindre les objets ci-dessus ;

(m) Et il est par les présentes déclaré que les objets spécifiés dans chacun des dits paragraphes ne seront en rien limités ou restreints par déduction ou déduction des termes d'aucun autre paragraphe.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "F. Tabah & Brothers, Limited," avec un capital-actions de quarante-huit mille dollars, divisé en 480 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour de mai 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

46-2

Wilson Carbon Paper Company, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné "*Loi des compagnies*," il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 26e jour d'avril 1917, constituant en corporation Edgar Campbell Budge, de la cité de Westmount, dans la province de Québec, manufacturier, Charles Gouverneur Ogden, conseil du Roi, Ayme Lafontaine, avocat, Harry Arthur Ellis, commis, et Joseph Alphonse L'Heureux, teneur de livres, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Manufacturer et trafiquer de machines à écrire, rubans pour machines à écrire, papier carbone, pape-

terie, papier pour dactylographie et fournitures de bureau de tous genres;

(b) Manufacturer, louer et trafiquer de toutes espèces de machinerie, outils, instruments, appareils et tous autres articles et accessoires employés en rapport avec aucun des objets susdits ou leur manufacture ou vente;

(c) Acquérir, maintenir, ériger, exploiter et conduire des entrepôts, fabriques, magasins et les biens fonciers utiles en rapport avec la fabrication et la vente des marchandises disposées par la compagnie;

(d) Louer ou autrement à quérir, détenir, employer, posséder, exploiter, vendre, céder ou autrement disposer de toutes marques de fabrique, noms de commerce, brevets, inventions, perfectionnements et procédés employés en rapport avec ou obtenus en vertu de lettres patentes du Dominion du Canada ou d'ailleurs ou autrement, faire valoir aucune telles marques de fabrique, brevets, licences, procédés et choses semblables;

(e) Acquérir par achat ou autrement, détenir ou disposer d'actions de toute compagnie exerçant une industrie semblable ou que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer;

(f) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer en tout ou en partie de l'entreprise et des biens de la compagnie pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable et en particulier pour des actions, débetures, obligations et autres valeurs d'aucune compagnie ou corporation;

(g) Distribuer entre ses membres, en espèces ou autrement aucun des biens de la compagnie, et en particulier les actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie;

(h) Lever, aider à lever des fonds, avancer des fonds et aider par voie de bonus, endossement, garantie ou autrement toute corporation ou personne ayant des relations avec la compagnie, toute corporation dans le capital-actions de laquelle la compagnie détient des actions, ou avec laquelle elle peut avoir des relations d'affaires, agir comme employés, agents ou gérants pour toute telle corporation, garantir l'exécution des contrats par aucune telle corporation ou par aucune personne ou personnes avec lesquelles la compagnie peut avoir des relations d'affaires, garantir le paiement du principal ou des dividendes et intérêts sur les actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs d'aucune compagnie ou corporation ayant en tout ou en partie des objets semblables à ceux de la compagnie;

(i) Entreprendre et exécuter tout contrat comportant la fourniture d'aucuns des articles manufacturés ou vendus par la compagnie;

(j) Exercer toute autre industrie, manufacturière ou autre, que la compagnie jugera pouvoir convenablement exercer en rapport avec ce qui précède ou de nature, directement ou indirectement à augmenter ou rendre profitable aucune des propriétés ou des droits de la compagnie;

(k) Placer d'une manière permanente ou temporaire, tout excédent d'actif de la compagnie de quelque manière que ce soit et spécialement en biens-fonds ou en stock, obligations ou autres valeurs d'aucune compagnie ou d'ailleurs;

(l) Conclure des arrangements pour la fusion des intérêts ou le partage des bénéfices avec toute personne ou compagnie, exerçant ou engagée dans une industrie ou transaction que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou d'entreprendre;

(m) Faire toute ou aucune des choses ci-dessus comme principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement, seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres;

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs sous le nom de "Wilson Carbon Paper Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de dix mille dollars divisé en 100 actions de cent dollars chacune, et dont le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour de mai 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

The Hydraulic Machinery Company, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 2e jour de mai 1917, constituant en corporation Gerald Augustine Coughlin, avocat, Francis George Bush, teneur de livres, George Robert Drennan et Alexander Gordon Yeoman, sténographes, et Herbert William Jackson, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes:—

(a) Exercer l'industrie de la fabrication, réparations et disposition de toutes espèces de presses hydrauliques, pompes, accumulateurs, machinerie pour moulin à pulpe et papier, presses à joint articulé, presses à vis et généralement presses de tous genres dans lesquelles la pression est requise; manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer de tous genres de machines, parties de machines, pièces de fonte, parties ou articles nécessaires ou se rapportant à la fabrication de presses et machinerie de tous genres, produits métallurgiques et articles comme ci-dessus ou employés en rapport avec iceux;

(b) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, construire, louer, posséder, exploiter des fonderies, ateliers de construction de machines et métallurgiques; agir comme marchands-généralistes et entrepreneurs pour la fabrication et la fourniture de l'équipement ou installation de presses de tous genres, machinerie pour moulin à pulpe et autres machineries et généralement pour les articles fabriqués dans les ateliers de la compagnie ou ailleurs ou pour des articles similaires ou alliés s'y rapportant;

(c) Exercer toute autre industrie, manufacturière ou autre, que la compagnie jugera pouvoir être convenablement exercée par la compagnie ou de nature, directement ou indirectement, à augmenter ou rendre profitable aucune des propriétés ou des droits de la compagnie;

(d) Acquérir ou assumer tout ou partie des affaires, propriétés, biens, entreprises et engagements d'aucune personne ou compagnie exerçant une industrie que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou possédant des propriétés convenant aux fins de la compagnie, les payer en tout ou en partie par l'émission d'actions libérées ou autres valeurs de cette compagnie;

(e) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir et utiliser tous brevets, licences, concessions et autres choses semblables, conférant tout droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité de se servir, ou tout secret ou autre information, au sujet de toute invention qui pourra sembler susceptible d'être employée pour les fins de la compagnie, ou dont l'acquisition sera censée être utile à la compagnie, directement ou indirectement, et employer, développer, exercer, accorder des licences, ou faire valoir les propriétés, les droits ou information ainsi acquis;

(f) Souscrire, acheter, vendre, prendre ou autrement acquérir et détenir des actions, obligations et autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ayant des objets en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de cette compagnie ou exerçant une industrie pouvant être, directement ou indirectement, conduite avantageusement pour la compagnie;

(g) Lever ou aider à lever des fonds ou aider par voie de bonus, prêt, promesse, endossement, garantie d'obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs ou autrement toute personne, maison ou corporation, garantir l'exécution des contrats par aucune telle compagnie ou corporation ou par aucune autre personne ou personnes avec lesquelles la compagnie peut avoir des relations d'affaires;

(h) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, détenir et disposer de toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière, droits, privilèges que cette compagnie peut juger nécessaires ou utiles aux fins de ses affaires;

(i) Louer, vendre ou disposer de tout ou partie de l'entreprise de la compagnie, pour telle considération que la compagnie jugera à propos, et particulièrement pour des actions, débetures ou valeurs d'aucune compagnie ayant des objets semblables et tout ou en partie à ceux de cette compagnie;

(j) Distribuer parmi les actionnaires de la compagnie, en nature, toute propriété ou biens de la compa-

gnie ou les placer comme la compagnie pourra en décider :

(k) Faire tout ou aucune des choses susdites comme principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement, seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres ;

(l) Faire telles autres choses jugées nécessaires ou utiles pour l'exécution des objets qui précèdent ou aucun d'eux.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Hydraulic Machinery Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de deux cent mille dollars, divisé en 2,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour de mai 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat

46-2

Port aux Quilles Lumber Company, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 25e jour d'avril 1917, constituant en corporation Henry Markey, conseil du Roi, William Gilbert Pugsley et George Gordon Hyde, avocats, Herbert Driver, secrétaire et Ronald Cameron Grant, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Acquérir par achat ou autrement détenir, posséder, louer et améliorer des limites forestières et autres terres ainsi que leurs produits ; acquérir par achat ou autrement, construire, maintenir, exploiter des outillages et usines pour leur développement et pour la manutention, préparation, manufacture, et la mise en état pour rendre vendables leurs produits ; acheter, couper, transporter, sécher, vendre des bois de charpente, des billes et autrement les travailler, acheter manufacturer, vendre du bois de service, écorces, bois, pulpes, et tous leurs produits et sous-produits ;

(b) Acquérir, détenir, employer, développer, louer et disposer de pouvoirs d'eau, concessions et privilèges hydrauliques ; produire de l'énergie électrique et autre pour leur développement, par la vapeur et autres méthodes ; employer, vendre, louer et disposer de toutes ou aucune telles énergies ainsi développées ; exercer l'industrie de la transmission, de la force motrice, du chauffage et de l'éclairage électrique dans toutes ses branches, pourvu, cependant, qu'aucune vente, distribution ou transmission du pouvoir ou énergie électrique, pneumatique, hydraulique ou autre ou au delà des terres de la compagnie soient soumises aux règlements locaux et municipaux les concernant ;

(c) Bâtir, acheter, vendre, louer, affréter et exploiter des navires, vaisseaux et bateaux de toute nature et genre, transporter des effets, marchandises et passagers par terre et par eau ;

(d) Bâtir, posséder, acheter ou autrement acquérir, équiper et exploiter des tramways à vapeur, électriques ou autres, sur les terres possédées ou contrôlées par la compagnie et autres moyens nécessaires et convenables pour transporter et charroyer les articles produits, manufacturés ou acquis par la compagnie ou par toute compagnie subsidiaire, et généralement pour toute fin pouvant aider à exercer l'industrie de la compagnie ;

(e) Manufacturer, acheter ou autrement acquérir, vendre et disposer de toute espèce de matériaux, effets, articles et marchandises qui sembleront avantageux pour aucune des fins de l'industrie de la compagnie, ou de nature à pouvoir être employés, ou disposer avantageusement en rapport avec telle industrie ;

(f) Acheter ou autrement acquérir tout ou partie de l'industrie, achalandage, droits, propriété et biens de tous genres, assumer tout ou partie du passif de toute corporation, association, société ou personne engagée dans une industrie qui semblera directement ou indirectement avantageuse pour la compagnie ; agir comme agents ou représentants de telle corporation, association, société ou personne et comme tels dévelop-

per et étendre leurs affaires, exercer toute autre industrie alliée aux objets pour lesquels la compagnie est constituée qui sera jugée utile d'exercer, quelle soit manufacturière ou autrement ;

(g) Vendre ou disposer d'aucune partie de la propriété et de l'entreprise de la compagnie, pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable, et en particulier pour des actions, débentures ou valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ayant en tout ou en partie, des objets similaires à ceux de cette compagnie ;

(h) Faire toutes les choses nécessaires, convenables ou propres à l'accomplissement d'aucune des fins énumérées ou se rapportant aux pouvoirs contenus dans les présentes, ou qui en aucun temps paraîtront nécessaires ou utiles à la protection ou aux intérêts de la compagnie, les pouvoirs de chacun des paragraphes n'étant en rien limités ou restreints par induction ou déduction des termes d'aucun autre paragraphe.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Port aux Quilles Lumber Company, Limited," avec un capital actions de cent mille dollars, divisé en 1,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 28e jour d'avril 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

46-2

Canadian Reduction and Mining Company, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 9e jour de mai 1917, constituant en corporation Louis Athanase David, Louis-Philippe Crépeau et Segfried Hinson Read Bush, avocats, Benjamin Robinson, étudiant, et Joseph Edmond Durocher, agent, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Prospector, acquérir, louer, ouvrir, explorer, développer, exploiter, améliorer, maintenir, gérer des mines, carrières, gisements et propriétés métallifères et autres, creuser, draguer, extraire, bocarder, laver, fondre, calciner, essayer, analyser, réduire, amalgamer et autrement traiter des minerais, métaux et substances minérales de tous genres, qu'ils appartiennent ou non à la compagnie, les rendre vendables, les vendre ou autrement en disposer en tout ou en partie ou d'aucun intérêt dans iceux et généralement exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie minière, de bocardage, de développement et de réduction ;

(b) Acquérir et assumer comme une industrie active, en tout ou en partie, toute industrie ou opérations exercées maintenant ou plus tard par aucune personne, maison ou corporation engagée ou ayant le pouvoir de s'engager dans aucune industrie étant dans les limites des pouvoirs de la compagnie, les payer totalement ou partiellement en actions, débentures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ;

(c) Construire, maintenir, modifier, faire, travailler, exploiter sur la propriété de la compagnie ou sur la propriété contrôlée par la compagnie des tramways, lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone ou autres lignes de transport, réservoirs, barrages, flumes, décharges et autres voies, pouvoirs hydrauliques, aqueducs, puits, chemins, jetées, quais, cours d'eau, bâtiments, ateliers, fonderies, affineries, dragues, moulins et autres travaux, machinerie, outillage, appareils électriques et autres de toute descriptions, acheter, vendre, manufacturer et disposer de toutes espèces de marchandises, produits, instruments, approvisionnements, meubles et effets requis par la compagnie ses ouvriers et serviteurs ;

(d) Construire ou acquérir par bail, achat ou autrement et exploiter, maintenir des entreprises, outillage, machinerie, usines et appareils pour la production, pouvoir à vapeur, électrique, pneumatique, hydraulique et autre pouvoir ou énergie, ainsi que des lignes de fils ; poteaux, tunnels, conduites, usines et appareils pour l'emmagasiner, livraison et transmission, audessus ou audessous de la terre, du pouvoir à vapeur, électrique,

pneumatique, hydraulique ou autre, pour toutes fins pour lesquelles ils peuvent être utilisés, faire des contrats avec toute compagnie ou personne, à des termes qui pourront être agréés, relier les lignes de fils, poteaux, tunnels, conduites, usines et appareils de la compagnie avec ceux d'aucune telle compagnie ou personne ; exercer généralement l'industrie de la production et de transmission du pouvoir à vapeur, électrique, pneumatique, hydraulique ou autre, employer, vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de tout pouvoir ou énergie produit par la compagnie ; pourvu cependant que toute vente, distribution ou transmission du pouvoir ou énergie électrique, pneumatique ou autre, en dehors des terres de la compagnie soient sujettes aux règlements locaux et municipaux ;

(e) Prendre, acquérir, détenir comme compensation pour la propriété, les minerais, métaux ou minéraux vendus ou autrement disposés, ou pour marchandises ou travaux faits par contrat ou autrement, des actions, débetures, obligations ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ayant des objets semblables à ceux de la compagnie, les vendre ou autrement en disposer, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi ;

(f) Construire, développer, cultiver, affermer, coloniser et autrement améliorer et utiliser les terres de la compagnie, les louer, vendre ou autrement en trafiquer et disposer ; exercer généralement l'industrie d'une compagnie foncière et d'amélioration foncière, aider et assister par voie de boni, avances de fonds ou autrement, avec ou sans garantie, des colons et des colons futurs sur toutes terres appartenant ou vendues par la compagnie ou dans le voisinage de telles terres, et généralement promouvoir la colonisation des dites terres ;

(g) Lever et aider à lever des deniers aider au moyen de boni, prêts, promesses, endossements, garanties ou autrement, toute corporation dans le capital-actions de laquelle la compagnie détient des actions ou avec laquelle elle peut avoir des relations d'affaires, agir comme employés, agents ou gérants d'aucune telle corporation, garantir l'exécution des contrats par aucune telle corporation ou par aucune personne ou personnes avec lesquelles la compagnie peut avoir des relations d'affaires ;

(h) Bâtir, acquérir, posséder, affréter, naviguer et utiliser des véhicules de toute espèce, embarcations, vaisseaux à vapeur et autres ;

(i) Demander, acheter et autrement acquérir tous brevets d'invention, marques de fabriques, droits d'auteur ou autres privilèges semblables se rapportant ou pouvant être utiles aux affaires de la compagnie, les vendre ou autrement en disposer comme il pourra en être jugé opportun ;

(j) Se joindre, se consolider ou s'amalgamer avec toute personne, société, compagnie ou corporation exerçant une industrie semblable, payer ou recevoir le prix convenu en espèces ou en actions libérées non sujettes à appel, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs ou garanties de la compagnie ;

(k) Louer, vendre, ou autrement disposer en tout ou en partie de la propriété et des biens de la compagnie pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable y compris des actions, débetures ou valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ;

(l) Faire toute ou aucune des choses susdites comme principaux agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement, et seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Canadian Reduction and Mining Company, Limited," avec un capital.

actions de deux cent mille dollars, divisé en 2,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 9e jour de mai 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

47-2

Roy Shoe, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 4e jour de mai 1917, constituant en corporation Raoul Arthur Perrault, comptable, Hormidas Hudon Beaulieu, liquidateur, Norman Mc. Glashan, commis, Clara St. Armand, sténographe, et Alfred Bernard, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Exercer le commerce de l'industrie de tanneurs, fabricants et négociants en gros et en détail de cuir, bottes, chaussures, matériaux pour chaussures et autres genres d'articles en cuir ;

(b) Acquérir, prendre comme une industrie active et exercer le commerce de marchand en gros de bottes et chaussures actuellement exercé dans la paroisse du Cap de la Madeleine, sous la raison sociale de "J. A. Roy et Cie, Limitée," et payer pour tel commerce avec l'émission et la répartition d'actions limitées et non-sujettes à appels de fonds du capital-actions de la compagnie ;

(c) Acquérir, détenir, posséder du stock, des obligations ou débetures de toute autre compagnie ayant des objets semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, sujet, toujours, aux dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ;

(d) S'associer avec toute autre personne, maison ou compagnie exerçant une industrie ayant des objets semblables aux objets pour lesquels la présente compagnie est formée ;

(e) Vendre et transporter tout ou aucune partie de l'entreprise de la compagnie à toute personne, maison ou compagnie et en compensation recevoir et accepter du stock, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs comme il pourra en être jugé opportun par les directeurs de la compagnie ;

(f) Rémunérer toute personne, maison ou compagnie pour services rendus ou à rendre en plaçant ou en aidant à placer ou en garantissant le placement d'aucune des actions du capital-actions de la compagnie ou aucunes obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ou à propos de la formation, de la promotion de la compagnie ou de la conduite de ses affaires, et payer pour ces choses avec l'émission d'actions libérées du capital-action de la compagnie.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Roy Shoe, Limited, avec un capital-actions de cent mille dollars, divisé en 1,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la paroisse du Cap de la Madeleine, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour de mai 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

47-2

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de février 1917.
(Fourni au Ministre des Finances conformément à la Loi des caisses d'épargne, chap. 30, Statuts Refondus
Can., 1906.) Dt. Av.

	\$ c.		\$
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 janvier 1917.....	41,722,377 64	REMBOURSEMENTS durant e mois.....	927,743 27
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.....	884,139 16		
DÉPÔTS transférés des Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement durant le mois :—			
PRINCIPAL..... \$			
INTÉRÊT acquis du 1er avril jusqu'à la date du transfert.....			
DÉPÔTS transférés de la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Royaume-Uni à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Canada.....	4,466 83		
INTÉRÊT accru et porté au compte du capital le 31 mars 1916 en outre des prévisions de mars 1916.	1,662 76		
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.....	11,704 34	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 28 février 1917.....	41,696,607 46
	42,624,350 73		42,624,350 73

Certifié,
W. FAIRWEATHER,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.
DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 31 mars 1917.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-maître général des Postes.
44—tf

ETAT non révisé des Revenus de l'Intérieur, acquis durant le mois de mars 1917.

Source des revenus.	Montants.	Total.
	\$ c.	\$ c.
ACCISE.		
Spiritueux.....	698,527 73	
Liqueur de malt.....	10,043 55	
Malt.....	157,525 41	
Tabac.....	869,938 46	
Cigares.....	63,115 36	
Fabrication en entrepôt.....	8,289 96	
Acide acétique.....	552 35	
Saisies.....	509 29	
Autres revenus.....	10,632 91	
Total du revenu de l'accise.....		1,819,135 02
Spiritueux pyroxyliques.....		26,920 80
Passages d'eau.....		12,403 40
Inspection des poids et mesures.....		9,094 50
Inspection du gaz.....		12,761 35
Inspection de la lumière électrique.....		1,766 20
Timbres de pièces judiciaires.....		2,611 83
Autres revenus.....		136,056 35
Taxe de guerre.....		
Grand revenu total.....		2,020,749 45

J. U. VINCENT,
Sous-ministre.

MINISTÈRE DU REVENU DE L'INTÉRIEUR
Ottawa, 2 mai 1917.

46—tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA GAZETTE.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous:

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Les taux sont comme suit: Avis, première insertion, dix cents la ligne agate (quatorze lignes au pouce); insertions subséquentes, cinq cents par ligne. Traduction de documents, quarante cents par cent mots.

Une remise provisoire devra accompagner la copie dont la somme peut être comptée comme suit:

Première insertion:

Pour le titre et la signature..... \$1 00

Ajoutez deux cents par mot pour le reste.....

Traduction, si elle doit être faite, à 40 cents par 100 mots.....

Autres insertions:

Pour le titre et la signature..... 0 50

Ajoutez un cent par mot pour le reste.....

Multipliez par le nombre de ces insertions.....

Total.....

Une facture sera expédiée aussitôt après la première insertion indiquant le montant exact dû, le montant reçu, et toute différence dans la remise, en moins ou en plus, sera réglée.

AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UN DOLLAR.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous:

Les avis de demandes de divorce—14 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—3 mois de calendrier.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'Acte des compagnies de prêt (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

Lois des compagnies—Changement du principal lieu d'affaires, du nombre de directeurs, etc.—1 insertion.

Protection des eaux navigables, approbation des plans des travaux, etc.—5 insertions.

Les avis reçus jusqu'à midi le jeudi, seront insérés dans la *Gazette* du samedi suivant.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, \$4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cents, et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,

Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions

et de la Papeterie publiques.

Ottawa, 24 décembre 1914.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET AUX BILLS PRIVÉS.

88. (1) Les pétitions pour bills privés ne sont reçues par la Chambre que si elles sont présentées pendant les six premières semaines de la session. Mettout bill privé sera présenté à la Chambre dans les deux semaines à compter de l'époque où l'examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents auront fait un rapport favorable sur la pétition, et nulle motion à l'effet de suspendre cette règle ne sera acceptée, à moins qu'au préalable le comité des ordres permanents n'ait présenté un rapport recommandant cette suspension et exposant les raisons la motivant.

Instructions aux comités.

97. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être discutées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés.

Dépôt de bills et honoraires.

89. (1) Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé sera tenu de déposer entre les mains du greffier de la Chambre, au moins huit jours avant la réunion de la Chambre, un exemplaire de ce bill en anglais ou en français, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression, la traduction en devant être faite par les fonctionnaires de la Chambre, et l'impression par le département des impressions publiques, et si pareil bill n'est pas déposé dans le délai ci-dessus prescrit, le solliciteur devra, en sus des frais d'impression et de traduction, payer la somme de cinq dollars pour chaque jour qui s'écoulera entre le dit huitième jour avant la réunion de la Chambre et la date de la présentation du bill; mais ces taxes additionnelles ne devront pas dépasser en totalité la somme de deux cents dollars.

2. Après la deuxième lecture d'un bill et avant son examen par le comité auquel il a été renvoyé, celui qui en fait la demande doit dans tous les cas verser le prix de l'impression de la loi dans les statuts ainsi qu'un droit de deux cents dollars.

Taxes supplémentaires.

3. Les taxes suivantes seront également imposées et payées, en sus de celles qui précèdent, savoir:—

- | | |
|--|----------|
| (a) Lorsqu'une règle de la Chambre est suspendue relativement à un bill, ou à la pétition de ce bill pour chaque suspension..... | \$100 00 |
| (b) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la huitième Semaine de la session et avant la fin de la douzième..... | 100 00 |
| (c) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la douzième semaine de la session..... | 200 00 |
| (d) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$250,000, et n'excède pas \$500,000..... | 100 00 |
| (e) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$500,000, et n'excède pas \$750,000..... | 150 00 |
| (f) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$750,000, et n'excède pas \$1,000,000..... | 200 00 |
| (g) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,000,000, et n'excède pas \$1,500,000..... | 300 00 |
| (h) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,500,000, et n'excède pas \$2,000,000..... | 400 00 |
| (i) Pour chaque million ou fraction de million de dollars additionnel.... | 100 00 |

4. Quand l'objet d'un bill est d'augmenter le capital social d'une compagnie existante, le droit additionnel est déterminé selon le tarif ci-dessus, mais n'est calculé que sur le montant de la majoration.

5. Quand un bill est à l'effet d'augmenter ou tend à augmenter pour une compagnie sa faculté d'emprunter sans qu'il y ait augmentation du capital social, le droit additionnel est de \$300.

6. Si, à quelque phase d'un bill, il est apporté quelque augmentation au chiffre du capital social projeté d'une compagnie, ou à celui de sa faculté d'emprunter, le bill ne passe pas à la phase subséquente tant que les droits découlant de ce changement n'ont pas été versés.

7. Dans la présente règle, l'expression "capital social projeté" comprend toute augmentation de ce capital prévue dans le bill, et dans les cas où un bill accorde le pouvoir d'augmenter, à quelque date que ce soit, le montant du capital social projeté, le droit additionnel sera prélevé sur le chiffre maximum de telle augmentation projetée, tel qu'il en est fait mention dans le bill.

8. Les taxes supplémentaires prescrites en la présente règle s'appliqueront aussi aux bills privés prenant naissance au Sénat, sauf, toutefois, que si une pétition demandant pareil bill privé a été présentée en cette Chambre dans les six premières semaines de la session, la taxe supplémentaire imposée sous l'empire des alinéas b ou c de l'article 3, ne sera pas exigée.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

91. Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*; le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par les postulants ou en leur nom avec les adresses des signataires; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée en corporation) doivent être déclarés à l'avantage général du Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre enregistrée, au greffier de chaque comté ou municipalité qui pourra être spécialement concernée dans la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés; et une déclaration conforme à la loi devra attester que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis susdit à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada*, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans quelque journal important comme suit:—

A) Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal:—Dans la principale cité et ville ou dans le principal village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone:—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques de nature à produire un changement dans une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation; ou pour obtenir quelques droits ou privilèges exclusifs; ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété de particuliers:—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être atteintes par la législation projetée.

4. Une compagnie de banque; une compagnie d'assurance; une compagnie de fidéicommiss; une compagnie de prêt; ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques:—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B) Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal:—Dans la principale cité, la principale ville ou le principal village dans chaque district ou comté devant être traversé par le prolongement ou cet embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation d'une charte ou du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, ou d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone quelconques, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés; ou pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsque cela n'implique pas la concession de droits exclusifs); ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations ou de contracter des emprunts, ou pour tout amendement pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou des porteurs d'obligations ou des créanciers de la compagnie:—Dans la localité où le bureau principal de la compagnie est ou doit être autorisé à s'établir.

C) Lorsque la demande a pour objet d'obtenir pour une personne ou une corporation déjà constituée

des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose dont l'accomplissement pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou aux biens d'autres personnes dans la localité ou les localités particulières que l'acte projeté pourrait atteindre.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans un journal, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français; et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de journal dans une localité où l'avis doit être donné, cet avis sera donné dans la localité la plus rapprochée dans laquelle il se publie un journal; et la preuve de la publication régulière de l'avis sera établie dans chaque cas par une déclaration conforme à la loi; et toutes ces déclarations devront être transmises au greffier de la Chambre et être endorsed "Avis de bill privé".

D) Tout pareil avis sera transmis par la poste par lettre enregistrée de manière à parvenir au secrétaire de la province, et au greffier du conseil de comté et de la corporation municipale, au moins deux semaines avant que l'Examinateur ou le comité des ordres permanents ne prennent la pétition en délibération, et une déclaration conforme à la loi et établissant ce dépôt à la poste, sera adressée au greffier de la Chambre.

E) Tous bills privés pour actes constitutifs devront être dressés de manière à incorporer, par mode de renvoi, les clauses des actes généraux se rapportant aux détails auxquels ces bills doivent pourvoir; l'on devra énoncer les raisons spéciales de toute déviation de ce principe, ou de l'introduction d'autres dispositions relatives à ces détails, et une note devra être annexée au bill pour indiquer les dispositions du bill au sujet desquelles l'on propose de s'écarter de l'acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette règle, devront être remodelés par les promoteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais avant qu'aucun comité passe à l'examen de leurs clauses.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier de la Chambre des Communes.

Quiconque désire obtenir du Parlement une charte de chemin de fer, devra observer les règles ci-dessous, établies par la Chambre des Communes, au sujet de la production de cartes:—

CARTE OU PLAN ACCOMPAGNANT LA PÉTITION.

93. "L'Examinateur ou le comité des Ordres permanents ne prendra connaissance d'aucune pétition demandant la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer, ou d'une compagnie ayant pour objet la construction d'un canal, ou demandant un prolongement de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, avant que soit produit devant ce comité une carte ou un plan, indiquant l'emplacement projeté des ouvrages, et chaque comté, township, municipalité ou district à travers lesquels le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement projeté, doit être construit."

CARTES, PLANS ET PIÈCES ACCOMPAGNANT LES BILLS.

94. "Nul bill tendant à la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ou à l'effet de changer le tracé du chemin de fer ou du canal d'une compagnie déjà constituée, ne sera mis à l'étude par le comité des Chemins de fer, à moins qu'il n'ait été produit devant le comité, au moins une semaine avant l'examen du bill—

(a) "Une carte ou un plan à une échelle d'au moins un demi-pouce au mille, et indiquant le territoire sur lequel il est question de construire les ouvrages projetés, et indiquant aussi les ouvrages analogues existants ou autorisés, dans la région ou partie de la région que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou qui ont quelque effet sur la dite région; et cette carte ou ce plan doit porter la signature de l'ingénieur ou autre personne qui l'a fait;

(b) "Une pièce faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de consacrer aux fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de se le procurer, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, d'obligations, de débentures ou d'autres valeurs, et le montant respectif à réaliser de chacun de ces chefs."

SENAT.

SUBSTANCES DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU
SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

Telles que révisées et mises en vigueur le 22 mars 1916.

Tout pétitionnaire en divorce doit annoncer son intention de demander un bill de divorce, par un avis spécifiant contre qui et pour quelle cause le divorce sera demandé; il fait insérer cet avis, pendant trois mois au moins avant la prise en considération par le comité des divorces de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux—du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de sa séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province; et à défaut de ce nombre de journaux, l'avis doit se publier dans le district, dans le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, les insertions doivent se faire dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district; autrement, elles se font en anglais et en français au même journal. Si l'avis donné pour une session expire trop tard pour qu'il puisse être statué sur la pétition pendant cette session, la pétition pourra être présentée et accueillie à la session suivante sans nouvelle publication d'avis.

Une copie de cet avis et une copie de la pétition qui sera présentée doit, à la diligence du pétitionnaire et au moins deux mois avant la prise en considération de la pétition par le comité, être signifiée en main propre si cela est possible, à la personne contre laquelle le divorce sera demandé, ci-après appelée "partie défenderesse".

Si la résidence de la partie défenderesse n'est pas connue, ou que la remise de l'avis ne peut être faite en ses mains, s'il est prouvé, d'une manière jugée satisfaisante par le comité, que tous les efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour opérer la signification en main propre, et, en cas d'inutilité de ces efforts, pour porter l'avis et la pétition à la connaissance de la partie défenderesse, ces diligences peuvent être tenues pour une suffisante notification.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est recevable après l'expiration des soixante premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce doit être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énonce sommairement le fait du mariage, en indiquant les noms au long, l'âge et l'état des parties, en quel temps, en quel lieu et par qui a été faite la célébration; le domicile et la résidence de chacune des parties à l'époque du mariage, leur domicile conjugal, leur résidence et tout changement qui en aurait eu lieu; les traits essentiels sur lesquels est fondée la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé.

La pétition doit aussi contenir l'assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu ni connivence, ni pardon pour les torts qui donnent lieu à la plainte, ni collusion dans la demande en divorce.

Les allégations de la pétition doivent être appuyées d'une déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite conformément à l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893.

La copie de la pétition signifiée à la partie défenderesse portera en endos ou en annexe les renseignements suivants:

(1) La résidence du pétitionnaire à l'époque de la signification.

(2) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour le pétitionnaire puissent être délivrés.

(3) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour le pétitionnaire.

(4) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(5) Si la partie défenderesse veut s'opposer à la demande en divorce et être entendue par le comité des divorces du Sénat, elle doit adresser un avis à cet effet au greffier du Sénat aux édifices du Parlement, Ottawa, dans les deux mois de la signification faite à la partie défenderesse et donner dans cet avis au greffier du Sénat:

(a) La résidence de la partie défenderesse à l'époque de l'envoi de l'avis.

(b) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour la partie défenderesse puissent être délivrés.

(c) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un agissant pour la partie défenderesse.

(d) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(6) Si la partie défenderesse ne notifie pas ainsi le greffier du Sénat, la pétition peut être prise en considération, et un bill de divorce basé sur cette pétition peut suivre son cours sans autre avis à la partie défenderesse.

(7) Lorsque la pétition est présentée par un mari pour obtenir le divorce contre sa femme, si celle-ci fait voir au comité d'une manière satisfaisante qu'elle peut opposer et qu'elle est prête à produire sous serment de bons moyens de défense contre les accusations portées dans la pétition, et qu'elle n'a pas l'argent nécessaire pour faire valoir ces moyens, le comité peut rendre un ordre que son mari ait à lui fournir la somme nécessaire pour qu'elle puisse présenter sa défense en retenant les services d'un conseil, payer ses frais de voyage et de séjour et ceux des témoins assignés de sa part à Ottawa.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est prise en considération par le comité que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de \$210.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation au Sénat doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis et d'une déclaration établissant qu'une copie de l'avis de la pétition a été signifiée.

Une copie de toute pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce, ou relative à quelque demande de divorce,—et une copie de tous documents et papiers accompagnant cette pétition, ou à produire devant le comité, devra être fournie par la personne au nom de laquelle la pétition, les documents ou les papiers seront présentés ou produits.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

SENAT.

Avis de bills privés.

EXTRAIT DES RÈGLES DU SÉNAT.

107. Toute demande au Parlement, pour obtenir un bill privé, de quelque nature qu'il soit, doit être annoncée par avis inséré à la *Gazette du Canada*; cet avis doit indiquer d'une manière claire et précise la nature et l'objet de la demande, être signé par les pétitionnaires ou en leur nom et contenir l'adresse des signataires; et si elle a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constitutif, il faut donner aussi dans l'avis le nom de la compagnie projetée.

Outre l'avis à insérer dans la *Gazette du Canada*, il doit en être publié un semblable, comme il suit:—

A) Lorsque la demande a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville ou le principal village de chaque comté ou district par où passerait le chemin de fer ou le canal dont la construction est projetée;

2. Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville de chaque province ou territoire où elle se propose d'opérer;

3. Une compagnie pour la confection de travaux quelconques, dont la confection ou l'exploitation intéresserait spécialement telle localité particulière; ou une compagnie tendant à obtenir des droits ou privilèges exclusifs, ou l'autorisation de faire une chose dont l'opération pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit ou des endroits que l'acte demandé intéresse;

4. Une compagnie de banque; une compagnie d'assurance; une compagnie de crédit; une compagnie de prêt; ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs,—dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

5. Et si les travaux d'une compagnie (constituée ou à constituer) doivent être déclarés d'utilité générale pour le Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement

mentionnée dans l'avis; et les requérants feront envoyer par lettre enregistrée une copie de cet avis au secrétaire de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale spécialement intéressée dans la construction ou l'exploitation de ces travaux, ainsi qu'au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle ces travaux sont ou seront situés; et la preuve de l'accomplissement de cette prescription par les requérants devra s'établir par une déclaration statutaire.

B) Lorsque la demande a pour objet de modifier un acte existant,—

1. Afin de prolonger une ligne de chemin de fer ou un canal, ou de construire des embranchements qui s'y relient, l'avis sera le même, *mutatis mutandis*, que celui pour l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal;

2. Afin de proroger le délai fixé pour la confection ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, d'une ligne télégraphique ou téléphonique, ou d'autres travaux quelconques déjà autorisés,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit où la compagnie a son siège ou est autorisée à avoir son siège;

3. Afin d'étendre les pouvoirs d'une compagnie (sans attribution de pouvoirs exclusifs); d'accroître ou de réduire le capital-actions d'une compagnie, ou d'augmenter ou modifier sa faculté d'émettre des obligations ou de faire des emprunts, ou d'effectuer des changements pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires, obligataires ou créanciers de la compagnie,—dans un des principaux journaux du lieu de la situation de son siège.

C) Dans tous ces cas, les avis insérés soit à la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans les journaux, doivent se publier au moins une fois par semaine pendant cinq semaines consécutives; et, lorsqu'ils se publient dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils doivent être en langue anglaise et en langue française. Il faut envoyer au greffier du Sénat des exemplaires marqués de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant l'avis, avec, sur le pli de la feuille, les mots: "*Avis de bill privé*"; ou l'on peut transmettre, au lieu des journaux, une déclaration statutaire que l'avis a été dûment publié.

Tout avis par lettre enregistrée sera déposé à la poste à temps pour parvenir au secrétaire de la province et au greffier de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale cinq semaines au moins avant la considération de la pétition par le comité des Ordres permanents; et une déclaration statutaire établissant le fait du dépôt à la poste sera transmise au greffier du Sénat.

108. Nulle pétition pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, n'est prise en considération par le comité des Ordres permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été déposé devant le comité une carte ou un plan indiquant le tracé proposé des travaux ainsi que les comtés ou les districts par où doit passer le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement qu'on veut construire.

109. Avant d'adresser au Sénat la pétition pour en obtenir la permission de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, la ou les personnes qui ont l'intention de faire cette pétition doivent, en donnant l'avis prescrit par les règles précédentes mentionner en même temps et de la même manière, les péages qu'elles se proposent de percevoir, l'étendue du privilège, la hauteur des arches, l'espace libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des trains de bois et des bateaux; en outre, mentionner si le pont sera mobile ou non, et indiquer les dimensions de la partie mobile.

110. Aucune pétition en obtention d'un bill privé n'est reçue par le Sénat après les trois premières semaines de la session; aucun bill privé ne peut lui être présenté après les quatre premières semaines de la session; aucun rapport d'un comité permanent ou spécial sur un bill n'est reçu après les six premières semaines de la session.

114. Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé, si elle se propose de la présenter au Sénat, devra déposer entre les mains du greffier de cette Chambre, huit jours avant la réunion du Parlement, une copie du bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme d'argent suffisante pour en payer la traduction, laquelle sera faite par les

traducteurs du Sénat, et payer l'impression de 600 exemplaires anglais et de 200 exemplaires français; elle aura pareillement à verser entre les mains du greffier du Sénat, aussitôt après la deuxième lecture du bill, et avant la prise en considération par le comité auquel il aura été renvoyé, une somme de \$200, avec les frais d'insertion de l'acte au corps des Statuts; et elle remettra au commis-greffier du comité un reçu constatant le versement de ces sommes.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER DU PACIFIQUE CANADIEN.

AVIS.—La compagnie de chemin de fer du Pacifique Canadien s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la compagnie à convertir en dénominations de la monnaie courante des Etats-Unis d'Amérique toutes actions-déventures consolidées ou actions-priorité émises jusqu'ici ou qui le seront plus tard en dénominations de la monnaie courante du Canada ou de l'argent sterling de la Grande-Bretagne, émettre en dénominations des dites monnaies courantes toutes actions-déventures consolidées ou actions-priorité qui seront ci-après émises et les convertir et les reconvertir de l'une à l'autre des dites dénominations.

Daté à Montreal, ce 25e jour d'avril 1917.

ERNEST ALEXANDER,
Secrétaire.

44-5.

NORTH AMERICAN ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY.

AVIS est donné par le présent que Douglas K. Riddout, capitaliste, J. D. Montgomery, avocat, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, et Rufus C. Holden, financier, Charles F. Dale, gérant d'assurance, P. W. Peacock, secrétaire, des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, s'adresseront au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la compagnie d'assurance dite "The North American Accident Insurance Company," ayant son siège social à Montréal, l'autorisant à faire les opérations du genre d'assurances qu'il est permis de faire sous l'empire de la *Loi des assurances de 1910*.

CHARLES F. DALE.
Toronto, Ont., 25 avril 1917.

44-5

CANADIAN UKRAINIAN INSTITUTE PROSVITA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, durant la présente session ou à la session suivante du dit parlement si la demande ne peut être entendue durant la présente session et que l'acte demandé ne puisse être adopté et sanctionné, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la "Canadian Ukrainian Institute Prosvita," autorisant la dite corporation à acquérir des terres pour les fins de ses œuvres dans chacune des provinces du Canada et par la publication et la mise en circulation de livres, revues et journaux, par l'appui et le secours donnés aux assemblées et conférences, par la fondation de cours de lecture, gymnases, bibliothèques, musées, salles publiques de lecture, classes du soir et tous les autres moyens qui tendront à développer l'étude, l'économie et l'industrie afin d'améliorer l'état mental, social et économique de ceux d'entre le peuple canadien qui sont d'origine ukrainienne, et généralement lui conférer les mêmes pouvoirs et privilèges que possèdent d'autres corporations semblables.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce 23e jour d'avril 1917.

MURRAY & NOBLE,
310 immeuble de la Sterling Bank,
Winnipeg, Manitoba,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.

EDWARD J. DALY,
46, rue Elgin, Ottawa, Ontario,
Agent à Ottawa

44-5

MANITOBA AND ONTARIO RAILWAY
COMPANY.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer pour l'avantage général du Canada, sous le nom de "The Manitoba and Ontario Railway Company," autorisée à tracer, construire et mettre en service une voie ferrée à partir d'un point à ou près la gare de Brereton, sur la ligne-mère du chemin de fer Transcontinental National, dans la province de Manitoba jusqu'à un point sur la rivière aux Anglais, dans la province d'Ontario, entre la frontière est de Manitoba et le 94^e méridien de longitude; de là dans une direction nord jusqu'à un point sur la baie d'Hudson, entre les embouchures des rivières Albany et Nelson, avec pouvoir de raccorder la présente voie ferrée avec toute voie ferrée ou toutes voies ferrées actuellement construites ou qui seront à l'avenir construites à ou près le territoire que couvre la présente voie ferrée et avec pouvoir aussi de construire, mettre en service et entretenir tous les ponts, voies, quais et passages d'eau nécessaires et construire, acquérir, posséder et entretenir des quais et bassins en rapport avec la dite voie ferrée, avec tous les autres pouvoirs qui sont habituellement donnés aux compagnies de chemin de fer.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 26^e jour d'avril A.D. 1917.

EWART, SCOTT, MACLAREN & KELLEY,

14 rue Metcalfe, Ottawa, Ont.,

Agents pour H. A. STEWART,

Brockville,

Solliciteur des requérants.

44-5

AVIS est donné par le présent que William Lewes Evans, de la cité de Montréal, dans le district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa session courante, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse, Méta Rogers, de lieux inconnus, pour cause d'adultère et d'abandon.

Daté à la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, ce douzième jour de janvier mil neuf cent dix-sept.

COUSINS & CURRY,

Solliciteurs du requérant,

120 rue Saint-Jacques,

Montréal.

34-14

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de deux et un quart pour cent (2 $\frac{1}{4}$ %) (soit au taux de 9% par année) a été déclaré par les directeurs de la Banque d'Hochelaga, sur le capital versé de la banque, pour le trimestre finissant le 31 mai 1917. Ce dividende, portant le n° 105, sera payable au bureau principal ou aux succursales de la banque, le ou vers le 1^{er} juin 1917, aux actionnaires inscrits dans les livres à la fermeture des guichets de la banque, le 15 mai 1917.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

BEAUDRY LEMAN,

Gérant général.

44-5

LOI CONCERNANT LA PROTECTION DES
EAUX NAVIGABLES.

S. R. DU C., CHAPITRE 115.

LA compagnie dite "The Brown Corporation," corps politique et constitué en corporation par une loi de la législature de la province de Québec, ayant son bureau-chef et sa principale place d'affaires en la cité de Québec, donne avis par le présent que, sous l'empire de l'article sept (7) des Statuts révisés du Canada, cha-

pitre 115, elle a déposé au Ministère des Travaux Publics à Ottawa, et dans le bureau d'enregistrement pour la division d'enregistrement du comté de Charnplain, à Sainte-Geneviève de Batiscan, dans le dit comté, une description du site et les plans d'un pont qui sera construit à La Tuque, sur la rivière Saint-Maurice, afin de faire passer une ligne de tuyaux à l'eau à travers la dite rivière Saint-Maurice, vis-à-vis le lot vingt, dans le township de Vallières, du côté ouest de la rivière, et le lot vingt, dans le township de Mailhot, du côté est de la dite rivière.

Avis est en outre donné qu'après un moins de la date de la première publication du présent avis, la compagnie dite "The Brown Corporation," sous l'empire de l'article sept (7) de la dite loi, s'adressera au Ministère des Travaux publics, à son bureau, en la cité d'Ottawa, pour obtenir que soient approuvés les dits site et plans et que permission lui soit donnée de construire le dit pont.

Daté à La Tuque, ce 1^{er} jour de mai 1917.

THE BROWN CORPORATION,

Par D. P. BROWN,

Gérant général.

45-4

BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No 121.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende au taux de huit pour cent par année, a été déclaré sur le capital payé de la Banque Union du Canada pour le trimestre courant, et sera payable à la banque en la cité de Winnipeg, et à ses succursales, dès et après jeudi, le premier jour de juin 1917, aux actionnaires enregistrés à la clôture des affaires, le 16^e jour de mai prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai 1917, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

H. B. SHAW,

Gérant général.

Winnipeg, 19 avril 1917.

44-4

BANQUE ROYALE DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE N° 119.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois pour cent (au taux de douze pour cent par année) sur le capital payé de cette banque, a été déclaré pour le trimestre courant, et sera payable à la banque et à ses succursales, à compter de vendredi, le 1^{er} jour de juin prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés le 15 mai.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

C. E. NEILL,

Gérant général.

Montréal, Qué., 17 avril 1917.

43-6

BANQUE DE MONTREAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de deux et demi pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le trimestre en cours, ainsi qu'un boni d'un pour cent, et qu'il sera payable le et après vendredi, le 1^{er} jour de juin prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés le 30 avril 1917.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR,

Gérant général.

Montréal, 24 avril 1917.

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The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1917.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Notices, documents or advertisements received after twelve o'clock, noon, on Thursday, will not be published in "The Canada Gazette" of the following Saturday, but in the next number.

J. de L. TACHÉ,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

AVIS IMPORTANT.

Les avis, documents ou annonces reçus après midi, le jeudi de chaque semaine, ne seront pas publiés dans la "Gazette du Canada" du samedi suivant, mais dans le numéro subséquent.

J. de L. TACHÉ,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

OTTAWA, 15th May, 1917.

JOHN A. BISHOP, of Harvey Bank, in the Province of New Brunswick: to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at that place.

16th May, 1917.

JEAN BAPTISTE EUSTACHE POIRIER, of the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, Temporary Excise Officer: to be a Preventive Officer, in the Inland Revenue Division of Quebec, in the said Province, from 19th February, 1917.

SAINTE-FOYE BELLEAU, of the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, Temporary Excise Officer: to be a Preventive Officer in the Inland Revenue Division of Quebec, in the said Province, from 19th February, 1917.

GORDON HENRY HAYWARD, of the City of Sault Ste. Marie, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, barrister-at-law: to be Junior Judge of the District Court of the Provisional Judicial District of Temiskaming, in the said Province of Ontario.

His Honour GORDON HENRY HAYWARD, Junior Judge of the District Court of the Provisional Judicial District of Temiskaming, in the Province of Ontario: to be Local Judge of the High Court Division of the Supreme Court of Ontario, with the style and title of a local Judge of the Supreme Court.

20944—1

19th May, 1917.

HERBERT CHAPMAN, of Nipissing, in the Province of Ontario: to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at that place.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DEVONSHIRE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, } WHEREAS in and by Deputy Minister of Justice, } section 35 of an Act Canada. } of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the session thereof held in the seventh and eighth years of the Reign of His late Majesty King Edward the Seventh, chaptered 40 and intituled "An Act respecting Juvenile Delinquents," it is amongst other things, in effect enacted, that the said Act may be put into force in any town or other portion of a Province, by Proclamation, notwithstanding that the Provincial Legislature has not passed an Act such as referred to in section 34 of the said Act, if Our Governor in Council is satisfied that proper facilities for the due carrying out of the provisions of the said Act have been provided in such town or other portion of a Province by the Municipal Council thereof, or otherwise:

AND WHEREAS the Legislature of the Province of Ontario has not passed such an Act, but Our Governor in Council is satisfied that proper facilities for the due carrying out of the provisions of the said Act in the Town of St. Mary's, in the Province of Ontario, have

been provided by the Municipal Council of the said town or otherwise ;

AND WHEREAS in and by section 36 of the said Act, it is, amongst other things, in effect enacted, that the said Act shall go into force only when and as proclamations declaring it in force in any town or other portion of a Province are issued and published in the *Canada Gazette*,—

NOW KNOW YE that by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, We do hereby proclaim and direct that the said Act shall come into force in the said town of St. Mary's, upon, from and after the date of the publication of this Our Proclamation in the *Canada Gazette*.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS: Our Right Trusty and Right Entirely Beloved Cousin and Counsellor, Victor Christian William, Duke of Devonshire, Marquess of Hartington, Earl of Devonshire, Earl of Burlington, Baron Cavendish of Hardwicke, Baron Cavendish of Keighley, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter ; One of Our Most Honourable Privy Council ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order ; Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this THIRD day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By command,

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

46-3

DEVONSHIRE
[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

PROCLAMATION.

W. STUART EDWARDS, } WHEREAS, in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State of Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth :

"To the Honourable the Secretary of State of Canada :

"Sir :—We, the undersigned electors of the County of Compton, request you to take notice that we propose presenting the following petition to His Excellency the Governor General, namely :—

"To His Excellency the Governor General of Canada in Council—

"The petition of the electors of the County of Compton qualified and competent to vote at the election of a member of the House of Commons in the said county,—

"Respectfully shows, That your petitioners are desirous that Part II of The Canada Temperance Act should be in force and take effect in the said county ;

"And that we desire that the votes of all the electors of the said county be taken, for and against the adoption of the said petition. Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order-in-Council, under the one hundred and ninth section of the said Act, to declare that Part II of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said county ;

"And your petitioners will ever pray, etc."

AND WHEREAS it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Compton, in the Province of Quebec, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being two thousand nine hundred and ninety-six, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed ;

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Compton be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare that on Thursday, the 28th day of June next, 1917, a poll will be held in the said County of Compton for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot.

That Cyrus Melvin Macrae, Esquire, of Cookshire, in the said County of Compton, in the Province of Quebec, merchant, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Court House, at Cookshire, in the said County, on Monday, the twenty-fifth day of June next, 1917, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the returning officer at the said Court House, at Cookshire aforesaid, on Thursday, the fifth day of July next, 1917, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that Part II of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such county upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such county will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year ; and if there are no licenses in force in the said county, then that Part II of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said county from and after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS: Our Right Trusty and Right Entirely Beloved Cousin and Counsellor, Victor Christian William, Duke of Devonshire, Marquess of Hartington, Earl of Devonshire, Earl of Burlington, Baron Cavendish of Hardwicke, Baron Cavendish of Keighley, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter ; One of Our Most Honourable Privy Council ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA this TWENTY-EIGHTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

46-3

DESPATCHES, Etc.

DOWNING STREET,
27th April, 1917.

CANADA.
Dominions No. 264.

MY LORD DUKE,—

WITH reference to my despatch, Dominions No. 189, of the 21st of March, I have the honour to request Your Excellency to inform your Ministers that His Majesty's Government have decided to increase the rates of premium charged under the Government War Risks Insurance Scheme, as from the 23rd of April.

2. The new rates are as follows:—

<i>Hulls—</i>	
A voyage.....	2½%
A round voyage.....	5%
91 days time policy.....	5%
<i>Cargo—</i>	
5 guinea %	

I have the honour to be,
My Lord Duke,
Your Grace's most obedient, humble servant,

(Signed) WALTER H. LONG.
Governor General
His Excellency the
Duke of Devonshire, K.G.,
G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O.,
etc., etc., etc.

47-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[1257]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday the 8th day of May, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS many difficulties and much expense have been incurred in consequence of men making false statements when being attested for service in the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Forces;

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Militia and Defence and under and by virtue of the provisions of the War Measures Act, 1914, is pleased to make the following Regulations and the same are hereby made and enacted, accordingly:—

1. Any person making any false statement in any Attestation Paper when being examined or being attested for service in the Canadian Expeditionary Forces shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable, upon summary conviction, under Part XV of the Criminal Code, to imprisonment with or without hard labour for any term not exceeding six months.
2. The production of an Attestation Paper purporting to have been signed by the accused shall be *prima facie* evidence that the answers therein contained were made by the accused when being examined or being attested for service in the Canadian Expeditionary Forces.
3. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Criminal Code, or in any other Act or Law, any Justice of the Peace, Police or Stipendiary Magistrate shall have jurisdiction to hear, try and determine any charge preferred under section 1 herein, although the offence may have been committed or be charged to have been committed outside the territorial division in which such Justice, Police or Stipendiary Magistrate ordinarily has or exercises his jurisdiction.

47-2
RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

20944—1½

[1189]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 30th day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of the Canora Creamery Association, Limited, of Canora, Sask., for a grant of two acres of land comprised in the S. E. corner of the S. W. ¼ of Section 31, Township 30, Range 3, west of the 2nd Meridian, of the said Province of Saskatchewan, as a site for the purpose of erecting thereon a creamery plant.

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of the opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration, and the land is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior.

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 76 of the Dominion Lands Act, is pleased to set apart and appropriate the said land as a site for the erection of a creamery plant, and to authorize a grant thereof to the Canora Creamery Association, Limited, of Canora, in the Province of Saskatchewan, for the said purposes.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

45-4

[1181]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 30th day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council, on the recommendation of the Acting Minister of Marine and Fisheries, advise that, in pursuance of the provisions of section 92 of The Canada Shipping Act, chapter 113 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, in the case of a returned soldier from active service at the front, or in the case of a soldier who has been honourably discharged and returned as medically unfit for service at the front, proof of which shall lie with the candidate, the fee for a Master's or a Mate's certificate of any grade shall be \$1 and that any scale of fees for Masters' and Mates' Certificates previously adopted by the Governor in Council be amended accordingly.

47-2
RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1256]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 8th day of May, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 2nd May, 1917, from the Acting Minister of Marine and Fisheries, stating that the Pilot Commissioners of the pilotage district of Vancouver, B.C., in the exercise of their powers under section 431 of The Canada Shipping Act, chapter 113 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906 have unanimously agreed to pay their secretary-treasurer, C. Gardner Johnson, a salary of \$900 per annum out of the pilotage funds of the district.

The Minister recommends that the action of the said Pilot Commissioners in paying their secretary-treasurer \$900 per annum out of the pilotage funds of the district be approved as required by the said Act.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

47-2
RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1226]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 4th day of May, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of the seventh section of chapter 108 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, "An Act Respecting Public Ferries," is pleased to approve the accompanying regulations for the governance of the ferry across the Ottawa River, between Buckingham, in the County of Labelle, Province of Quebec, and Cumberland, in the County of Russell, Province of Ontario, and the same are hereby approved accordingly.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

REGULATIONS.

First—Limits.

The limits of the ferry shall extend to a distance of one mile above and one mile below Buckingham Wharf, in the County of Labelle, in the Province of Quebec, and to a similar distance above and below Cumberland Wharf, in the County of Russell, in the Province of Ontario.

Second—Landing Stages.

Suitable landing stages or wharves, serviceable at all states of the water in the river, must be constructed and maintained by the licensee on both sides of the river, subject to the approval of the Department of Inland Revenue.

Third—Ferry Boat.

On the opening of navigation the license shall provide and maintain a vessel propelled by steam or other power suitable for the conveyance of passengers, horses, cattle and all ordinary vehicles with safety and reasonable despatch, such vessel to be not less than 40 feet in length and 20 feet beam, and shall be subject to the approval of the Department of Inland Revenue, and the licensee will obtain therefore and produce when required a certificate from the Dominion Board of Steamboat Inspectors.

Fourth—Number of Trips.

Every day during the season of navigation which is to be from the breaking up of the ice in the spring of the year, to the freezing over of the river in the fall, the ferry boat shall make not less than two round trips between the hours of 7 A.M. & 6 P.M. and shall make further trips, when signalled to do so, during the day as may be required, the number of such crossings to be determined from time to time by the Department of Inland Revenue. Until otherwise determined the licensee shall provide convenient and efficient means of signalling and shall cross from side to side whenever signalled to do so.

Fifth—Tariff of Charges.

	Cents
For automobile with driver, each way.....	50
For two-horse cart or conveyance and driver, each way.....	50
For one-horse cart or conveyance and driver, each way.....	25
For every passenger in cart or conveyance.....	10
For one horse.....	25
For each additional horse, being the property of the same person.....	25
For each head of horned cattle.....	25
For each additional head of horned cattle, the property of the same party.....	25
For each head of sheep or swine.....	15
For each additional head of sheep or swine, the property of the same party.....	15
For each passenger, with baggage not exceeding 50 lbs.....	25
For each package of merchandise or goods (other than above) under 100 lbs.....	05
Lots of freight weighing over 100 lbs. and under 1,000 lbs. (Per hundred)	05

Sixth.

The ferry boat shall be placed on the route fully completed and equipped and the landing stages shall be fully constructed on or before the 1st day of May, 1917.

Seventh.

The license will be granted for a period of five years from the 1st day of May, 1917.

Eighth.

The Licensee will be required to give two sureties satisfactory to the Department of Inland Revenue who shall be held jointly and severally in the sum of \$400 for the full compliance by the licensee with the terms of the license.

Ninth.

The right is reserved to the Department of Inland Revenue of rejecting the ferry boat or landing stages, or either of them, should any of them be deemed unsuitable for the service or unsafe to the public or inadequate to meet the public wants. The right is also reserved to the Governor in Council to modify the maximum tariff should it be found expedient in the public interest to do so; and the Governor in Council may declare the license forfeited and void whenever it shall be satisfactorily shown that the licensee fails to comply with the conditions thereof.

Tenth.

A notice of the rates of fares and tolls to be charged for ferriage shall be put up in a conspicuous place near the ferry landing on both sides of the river, and also on board the ferry boat employed.

Eleventh.

The license is not to be sublet or transferred without the authority of His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

46-3

[1207]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 4th day of May, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 27th April, 1917, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that Mr Allan Edward McDonald obtained homestead entry for the south-west quarter of Section 4, Township 79, Range 5, west of the 6th Meridian, on the 7th June, 1915.

The Minister further states that a Medical Certificate furnished by Doctors Wm Gibson and W. T. Connell of Kingston, Ontario, dated 12th March, 1917, sets out that Mr. McDonald is suffering from general paresis, a condition that will prevent his return to Spirit River, Alberta, to undertake the further occupation and development of his homestead situated at that place.

Another Medical certificate furnished by Doctor Shaw of Spirit River, Alberta, dated 10th January, 1917, sets out that Mr. McDonald is suffering from Paranoia.

A letter from Mr. Roderick McDonald, the entrant's father, dated 31st March, 1917, assures the Department of the Interior that his son had, to the best of his knowledge, resided on the homestead for eight months and had nearly completed the other duties. He is a Veteran of the South African War and volunteered for service at the outbreak of the present war but was rejected as medically unfit. The necessary work will be completed on the homestead this fall.

The Minister recommends, in view of the foregoing, that, under the provisions of subsection 2 of Section 20, of The Dominion Lands Act, 1908, further residence on the part of the entrant be dispensed with, so that patent may be issued to him upon proof being furnished, in the usual way, that the other conditions of the law have been fulfilled. Mr. McDonald is a British subject.

The Committee, concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

46-4

[610]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 7th day of March, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by Order in Council of the 30th January, 1914, authority was given to grant to the Keeseekoowenin's band of Indians a tract of land, one hundred acres in extent, in the north-west quarter of section 15, township 19, range 20, west of the first meridian, in the Riding Mountain Forest Reserve, in exchange for certain lands comprised in Indian Reserve, No. 61A, which are affected by flooding, owing to the construction of a dam at the outlet of Clear Lake for the development of water power for the town of Minnedosa ;

And whereas it has been ascertained that the land to be granted to the Indians, as described in the said Order in Council, does not include the land actually required by the Indians ;

Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the said Order in Council of the 30th January, 1914, be rescinded insofar as it affects the description of the land to be granted to the Indians, and that the land hereinafter described, comprising one hundred acres, be granted instead thereof ;

"All that portion of section 15 in township 19, range 20, west first meridian, contained within the following limits, that is to say : Commencing at a point on the west boundary of said section 15, distant northerly thereon from the southwestern corner thereof 16 chains ; thence astronomically due east 35 chains ; thence astronomically due north 34 chains ; thence astronomically due west 16 chains ; thence astronomically due south 10 chains, more or less, to the northern boundary of the south half of said section 15 ; thence westerly along the said northern boundary of the south half of said section 15 to the northwestern corner of the southwest quarter of section 15, 19 chains, more or less ; thence southerly along the western boundary of said section 15, 24 chains, more or less, the place of commencement containing 100 acres.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

45-4

[1315]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 11th day of May, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of the Church of God of Edmonton, in the Province of Alberta, for a grant for church and cemetery purposes of 10 acres of land comprised in the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Legal Subdivision 15 of Section 19, Township 58, Range 27, west of the Fourth Meridian, in the said Province of Alberta ;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of the opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration and the land in question is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, to set apart and appropriate for church and cemetery purposes 10 acres of land comprised in the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Legal Subdivision 15 of Section 19, Township 58, Range 27, west of the Fourth Meridian, in the said Province of Alberta, and to authorize a grant thereof to the Church of God of Edmonton for the said purposes.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

47-4

[1230]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 4th day of May, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Alcohol Tables compiled by Otto Hehner, F.C.S., which have been used since 1884 for the purpose of ascertaining the strength of spirits from the specific gravity, have been found inaccurate to a certain extent and, in recognition to this fact, Sir Edward Thorpe, late principal of the Government Laboratories at London, England, has compiled a set of Alcoholometric Tables, based upon the most recent and exact data obtainable, which have been adopted by the Board of Customs and Excise, London, England,—

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Inland Revenue and under the provisions of section 140 of The Inland Revenue Act, is pleased to order that the Spirit Tables compiled by Sir Edward Thorpe, of London, England, shall be adopted by the Government of Canada as the Standard in determining the strength of Spirits, and the same are hereby prescribed and adopted accordingly.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

47-3

[1249]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 8th day of May, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is provided by section 25, and by other sections of the Dominion Lands Act, chapter 20, 7-8 Edward VII, that letters patent for Dominion Lands shall not issue to any person who is not a British subject by birth or by naturalization ; and

Whereas one Henri Phalempin, who was born in France, made homestead entry for the southwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 5, township 37, range 1, west of the 3rd Meridian on the 31st July, 1912, and the said entrant, who was a French reservist, rejoined his regiment immediately upon the commencement of the present war ; and

Whereas Mr. Phalempin made the usual application for the issue of letters patent for his homestead, on the 2nd November, 1916, and it appears from the evidence accompanying that application that he has fully complied with all the conditions of the homestead entry he made under the provisions in that behalf contained in The Dominion Lands Act, except the condition respecting his naturalization as a British subject, because of which the preparation of the letters patent for his homestead has been delayed ; and

Whereas, if Mr. Phalempin is called upon to comply with the provisions of The Naturalization Act, it will cause delay which is considered unnecessary under the circumstances of this case ; and

Whereas it may be impossible for any alien homesteader, or other entrant for Dominion Lands, who is on active service as a member of any naval or military unit of Great Britain, or of any of the allies of Great Britain, to comply with the above mentioned condition of his entry until he has been released from such service ; and

Whereas it will be a hardship upon any homesteader or other entrant for any lands under any of the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act, who is placed as Mr. Phalempin is, to be compelled to comply with the provisions before referred to, as it is considered that active service as a member of any naval or military unit of Great Britain, or of any of the allies of Great Britain, is sufficient of itself to satisfy the purpose and intention of the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act in that respect,—

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of the

Interior and under and by virtue of the provisions of the War Measures Act, 1914, is pleased to make the following Regulation and the same is hereby made and enacted accordingly:—

When any homesteader or other entrant for any lands under any of the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act is on active service as a member of His Majesty's naval or military forces, or of the naval or military forces of any of His Majesty's allies in the present war, the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act forbidding the issue of letters patent to any person who is not a British subject by birth or naturalization shall not apply to such homesteader or entrant, and the letters patent for the lands may issue to him notwithstanding that such homesteader or entrant is not a British subject.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

47-4

[1268]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 8th day of May, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of The War Measures Act, 1914, is pleased to order as follows :

Clauses 3, 4 and 5 of the Regulations established by Order in Council of the 5th of March, 1917, (P. C. 572), are hereby rescinded and the following Clauses are hereby made and enacted in lieu thereof :

"3. No company shall acquire or hold any of the rights, powers or benefits hereinbefore referred to if such company be an alien enemy company, or registered in an alien enemy country, or having its principal place of business within such country, or if the chairman of such company or any of the directors are subjects of an alien enemy country, or if such company is controlled, either directly or indirectly, by an alien enemy or alien enemies, or by an alien enemy corporation or alien enemy corporations.

"4. Any alteration in the Memorandum of Articles of Association, or in the constitution, or in the laws of any company holding any rights, powers or benefits hereinafter referred to shall be reported by the proper officer of the company to the Minister of the Interior, and two months previous notice in writing shall be given to the Minister of the Interior of the intention to make any alteration which might conceivably, either directly or indirectly, affect the character or control of any such company, and if, in the opinion of the Minister of the Interior, the said alteration shall be contrary to the cardinal principle that the said company shall be and remain a company not of alien enemy origin or control, the Minister of the Interior may refuse his consent to such alteration, and if his refusal is not obeyed, may declare such company to be an alien enemy company and may cancel the said rights, powers and benefits under the provisions of the next following regulation.

5. If any company which has acquired any right, power or benefit hereinbefore referred to shall, at any time, become subject to the control of an alien enemy, or alien enemies, or an alien enemy corporation or corporations, or shall assign any of the rights, powers or benefits aforesaid, without the consent in writing of the Minister of the Interior being first had and obtained, or if the said right, power and benefit has been acquired through error, misrepresentation or fraud, the Minister of the Interior may cancel the grant of such right, power or benefit and thereupon the same shall *ipso facto* be cancelled and any moneys or fees paid to or deposited with His Majesty shall be *ipso facto* forfeited to His Majesty.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

47-4

[1175]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 28th day of April, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Minister of the Interior reports that by Order in Council of the 23rd January, 1896, the south-east quarter of Section 10, Township 19, Range 2, west of the 5th Meridian, was reserved for stock-watering purposes ;

And whereas an officer of the Department of the Interior reports that this land is no longer required for the purpose for which it was reserved ;

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the said land be and the same is hereby withdrawn from reserve.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

45-4

[1349]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 15th day of May, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Agriculture, and under and in virtue of the provisions of "The Destructive Insect and Pest Act," is pleased to order that the General Regulations approved under date the 4th November, 1914, and amendments thereto, shall be and the same are hereby further amended by adding to Regulation X, Part, (a) Insects and Pests, the following:—

"The Apple and Cherry Ermine Moths (*Yponomeuta malinellus* and *Yponomeuta padellus*."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

47-2

[1222]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 3rd day of May, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made by the Department of Indian Affairs, for the setting apart for the Indians of the Peguis band in connection with their reserve on Fisher Bay, of a tract of land for fishing purposes in Townships 29 and 30, Range 2, east of the Principal Meridian, in the Province of Manitoba, comprising an aggregate area of nine hundred and seventy-five and ninety hundredths acres.

And whereas the tract of land above referred to is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior for the purpose aforesaid ;

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, is pleased to order that the said tract of land which is hereinafter particularly described, be and the same is hereby withdrawn from the operation of the said Act and set apart for the Indians of the Peguis band.

The said tract of land may be more particularly described as follows :

The East half of section 31 and all that portion of Section 32 lying west of Fisher Bay Township 29 Range 8, east of the Principal Meridian, the south-west quarter of section 6 and the portions of the south-east quarter of section 6 and of the south-west quarter of Section 5 lying west of Fisher Bay, in Township 30 Range 2, east of the principal Meridian, as shown upon plans of survey of the said townships approved and confirmed at Ottawa on the 11th day of January, A. D. 1912, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Lands and of record in the Department of the Interior, containing by admeasurement nine hundred and seventy-five and ninety hundredths acres more or less.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[1382]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 21st day of May, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Customs, is pleased to order that the Order in Council of the 28th of January, 1916, relating to the exportation of certain articles to Switzerland, shall be and the same is hereby revoked.

His Excellency in Council, under the provisions of section 291 of The Customs Act and section 6 of The War Measures Act, is further pleased to order that the articles mentioned in the schedule hereto shall be and the same are hereby prohibited to be exported to any destination in Switzerland unless the articles are consigned to the Société Suisse de Surveillance Economique, and unless a permit for the export has been granted under the authority of the Minister of Customs.

This Order in Council shall be proclaimed by publication in the *Canada Gazette*.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

SCHEDULE OF ARTICLES WHICH MAY BE EX-
PORTED TO SWITZERLAND UNDER LICENSE
WHEN CONSIGNED TO SOCIÉTÉ SUISSE
DE SURVEILLANCE ECONOMIQUE.

Abaca and similar fibres.

Accumulators, electric, and accumulator plates.

Acids :—

Acetic.

Boric.

Cetric.

Fatty.

Formic.

Gallic.

Hydrochloric.

Lactic.

Oleic.

Palmitic.

Stearic.

Acorns, roasted or not.

Albumen.

Aldehyde.

Alfa.

Alimentary paste.

Alkaloids, vegetable, (not including Aconite, Belladonna,

Cocoa, Emetine, Nux Vomica and Opium.)

Alpaca yarn and tissues.

Alum.

Alundum, cast or not.

American cloth.

Amidopyrine.

Animal wax, beeswax.

Anti-bacterium.

Anti-febrine.

Asphalt.

Awls, shoemakers.

Axes.

Balata, all forms.

Bamboos.

Batteries, electric and parts.

Beans, haricot.

Beeswax, crude or worked, and articles in beeswax.

Beet pulp for cattle.

Beetroot salin.

Belting (machine) of leather, and other.

Billhooks.

Bi-phosphate of lime.

Biscuits.

Bitumen.

Blocks, stereos, clichés (copper).

Boiler compositions.

Boots (leather), other than heavy boots for men; foot-
wear in textile with leather soles or parts.

Boot-buttons and eyelets (celluloid or metal).

Bootmakers' tools.

Borax (borate of soda) and mixtures containing borax.

Boron compounds.

Bread.

Bromine compounds and salts (other than alkaline bro-
mides); Bromoform.

Buttons and eyelets for boots and shoes (celluloid or metal).

Cabbages.

Cables, cordage, ropemakers' wares, of any textile mate-
rials (not including rope, cordage and twine manufactured
from hemp other than Manila hemp).

Cadmium in all forms.

Cafeo.

Cakes (other than cakes of sunflower seed, cocoanut or
poonac, compound, cotton seed, ground nut, linseed, palm-
nut, rape seed and soya bean).

Calcium, carbide of.

Canary seed.

Candles, nightlights, tapers, of beeswax, stearine, sper-
maceti, and other substances.

Canes (not including rattans).

Carbolic acid compounds and mixtures containing carbolic
acid.

Carbon sulphide.

Carbon chloride and tetrachloride and their preparations.

Carbon (gas).

Carbons (electric), not including carbons suitable for
searchlights.

Carborundum in all forms, including alundum, cast or
otherwise.

Cardamoms.

Carpenters' tools.

Carpets of animals hair, wool, linen, jute, and mixtures
thereof.

Carriages, road.

Carrots.

Caseine.

Cassia.

Cauliflowers.

Caustic soda.

Celluloid, raw, in bulk, rods, tubes, clippings, and cel-
luloid waste.

Cellulose.

Cement.

Cement, dental.

Cerium and its salts.

Chamois leather.

Charcoal.

Charts.

Chestnuts, fresh or dried, and chestnut meal.

Chicory, ground.

Chicory root, dried or roasted.

Chindent fibre suitable for brushmaking or for industrial
uses.

Chisels.

Chlorine, liquefied.

Chlorine; chlorine compounds (other than chlorides of
potash, magnesium, sodium).

Chocolate.

Chrome salts and combinations, and articles containing
chrome.

Cigars and cigarettes.

Cinchona bark.

Cinchonine.

Cinnamon.

Clay, China (Kaolin).

Cliches.

Cloves.

Cloves, essence of

Cobalt, articles containing.

Coffee, raw, roasted, and hygienic coffee; coffee substit-
utes, not otherwise specified, in a dry state, including roasted
acorns, kubin, cafeo, ground chicory; extracts and essences
of coffee, and liquid substitutes.

Coin, nickel, bronze and copper.

Coir yarn and wares.

Colchicum and its preparations.

Conicine.

Copper wares, including carbons for electricity containing
copper, and including all metal articles containing 10 per
cent or more of copper, and its alloys; enamelled or plated
copper wares; perforated copper plates; copper leaf; copper
trellis work; copper bolts, screws, nails, rivets; church and
other bells; unfinished brass machine parts: brass valves
and taps imported apart from their machines; copper or
alloyed copper wares not otherwise specified, whether turned
or not, bronze wares, and articles containing suboxide of
copper.

Cordage, manufactured from Manilla hemp.

Cordage (old).

Cork; corks.

Corundum, all forms.

Cream.

Creosote, wood.

Creosote oil.

Cryolite.

Crystolon.

Cuprous powders.

Curriers' crystolon grease.

Cyanides (other than Potassium Cyanide and Sodium
Cyanide).

Cylinders and receptacles of iron or steel for compressed
or liquid gas.

Daturine.

Delphinine.

Dental waxes, cement and fillings.

Dermatol.

Digitaine.

Diuretine.

Down.

Dyeing substances, all kinds, except coal-tar dyes and
natural indigo.

Dynamos.

- Earth containing infusoria.
 Earth wax.
 Edge-tools, with or without handles, of ordinary iron or steel.
 Electrical firelighters.
 Electrodes, piles, and component parts, electric batteries and parts.
 Emery, all forms.
 Emery wheels.
 Ether sulphuric and ether acetic.
 Eucaïne, eucaïne (benzamine) lactate and their preparations (not including eucaïne hydrochlor).
 Extracts, liquid and solid, for dyeing, and extracts of colouring matter (other than those derived from coal-tar and than natural indigo).
 Farnaceous articles being foodstuffs; bread and biscuits; Italian paste, salep, dried vegetables of all kinds and their meal: chesnuts and flour.
 Fatty acids.
 Feathers.
 Feather waste.
 Fecula of all kinds.
 Felspar.
 Felts of animal hair.
 Ferro cyanides.
 Fibre.
 Fishing nets.
 Foodstuffs, preserved, all kinds (other than those otherwise prohibited).
 Formol.
 Fullers' earth.
 Fustic.
 Game (dead).
 Game (live).
 Garlic.
 Geodetic instruments.
 Ginger.
 Ginger preserved.
 Gloves (leather).
 Glucose, solid.
 Glycerine, preparations containing.
 Glycerophosphates.
 Grindstones.
 Guaiacol and Guaiacol carbonate.
 Gutta-percha, all forms.
 Hair cloth and tissues.
 Hair, textiles of, including mohair, alpaca, and camel's hair.
 Hair, yarn.
 Halogen derivatives of aliphatic hydro-carbons.
 Haricot beans.
 Harness and parts (other than harness and parts which can be used for military purposes).
 Haulers.
 Hay.
 Hemp (Manilla), crushed, dressed, and combed; waste.
 Hemp, yarn, cordage and twine (made of Manilla hemp); knotted hemp (Manilla).
 Hoes.
 Honey.
 Horsehair, vegetable substitute for.
 Horsehair mats.
 Hydrocarbides.
 Hypophosphites.
 Hyposulphites.
 Infusorial earth.
 Instruments, observation, geodesy, and optical.
 Iridium.
 Iron-plate, all kinds, including black, annealed, terne, nickelled, leaded, coppered, zincked, galvanized, corrugated, painted, varnished.
 Jewellery, imitation.
 Kaolin (China clay).
 Kermes, mineral.
 Kubin.
 Lava, Volvic.
 Lead, pure and alloyed, in all forms (other than lead ore, pig, pipe and sheet, and solder containing lead); type, old or new.
 Leather and leather wares, including travelling articles in leather, but not including fancy light leather goods (Maroquinerie) and excluding leather, undressed or dressed, suitable for saddlery, harness, military boots or military clothing and leather articles of personal equipment manufactured for military purposes.
 Leeks.
 Lichens for dyeing.
 Lime, chloride, and pyrolignite of.
 Linen tissues.
 Linoleum.
 Linseed oil.
 Liqueurs.
 Logwood.
 Macaroni and alimentary paste.
 Mace.
 Machine belting, of leather and other.
 Machinery, electrical, electric dynamos, and motors.
 Machinery, refrigerating.
 Magnesia, calcined.
 Magnesia, citrate of.
 Magnesium sulphate, and mixtures containing magnesium sulphate.
 Mandarines.
 Manures.
 Maps.
 Mats of straw, fibre, horsehair.
 Methylene, crude or chemically pure.
 Methyl-ethyl-acetone, or methylethylketone.
 Mica wares.
 Milk, condensed, sweetened or not.
 Mineral wax, manufactures of.
 Mohair yarn and tissues.
 Monazite sand.
 Money except gold, silver or paper money.
 Morocco leather and wares, not including fancy light leather goods (Maroquinerie).
 Motors, all kinds.
 Mustard.
 Nets, fishing and other.
 Nickelled sheet iron.
 Nicotine.
 Nitrates (other than nitrate of ammonium, calcium, potassium, sodium and thorium); nitrates.
 Nutmegs.
 Nuts for dyeing.
 Oil (tar).
 Oil, linseed, boiled and unboiled, unmixed with other oil.
 Oil, residual of distillation of alcohol.
 Oils, essential.
 Oiled cloth for packing.
 Oleic acid, and other fatty acids.
 Osmium.
 Paleine.
 Papers, sensitized.
 Paraffin paper (wax paper).
 Paste, Italian.
 Pease, tinned and bottled, and packed in cardboard boxes and similar receptacles; peameal and flour.
 Perchlorates (other than perchlorate of ammonium and sodium).
 Peroxides metallic (other than peroxide of manganese).
 Peroxide of soda.
 Petroleum residue and waste.
 Phenacetine.
 Phenatidine.
 Phosgene (oxychloride of carbon).
 Photographic plates, papers and films.
 Pickles.
 Pigeons (dead).
 Pigeons (live).
 Pitch (wood tar).
 Plaiting, straw, hemp, tagal or other, for hat making.
 Plated wares.
 Platinum.
 Platinum salts.
 Poultry (dead).
 Poultry (live).
 Pulverisers, other than those for toilet, medical and domestic use.
 Pyridine (base).
 Quinine and its salts.
 Quinine, extracts of.
 Radium and its salts.
 Ramie, raw; yarn, tissues; and waste.
 Rattans, articles wholly or partly composed of.
 Regurine.
 Rennet.
 Rhodium.
 Rigging.
 Roots for dyeing.
 Ropes, and ropemakers' wares (manufactured from Manila hemp).
 Ruthenium.
 Sabadilla seeds.
 Saddlers' tools.
 Saddlery (other than saddlery which can be used for military purposes).
 Saffrol.
 Salep.
 Salicine.
 Salipyrene.
 Salts of—Chromium, cerium, platinum, radium, titanium, vanadium, and other salts of rare earth.
 Sanitary materials and fittings (not including pottery).
 Satchels.
 Saws.
 Seeds, sowing (not including clover, grass and cotton, flax, poppy, rape, sesame, sunflower and other oleaginous seeds).
 Senna leaves and pods.
 Shipbuilding materials, rigging and apparatus (not including boiler tubes; condenser tubes; iron and steel castings; forgings for hulls and machinery of ships; iron and steel plates, and sectional materials for shipbuilding; marine engines and parts thereof; ships' auxiliary machinery).
 Shoes (leather).
 Silk :—
 Silks in the cocoon; raw; worked or thrown, dyed; floss silk and marine silk (byssus) not including silk noils.
 Yarns of floss silk ("boure") and of waste silk ("bourette"); silk yarns for sewing, for embroidering, for trimming, for small wares, and other such yarns; yarns of artificial silk (not including silk braid and thread suitable for cartridges).

Tissues of silk, of floss silk, alone or with admixture of other textile materials and tissues of all kinds of artificial silk (not including silk cloth suitable for cartridges and Shantung silk in the piece).

Silica bricks.
Silicon.
Sledges.
Snuff.
Soap, perfumed toilet soaps.
Soda, bicarbonate of.
Soda, caustic.
Soda, crystals.
Soda, peroxide of.
Soda, sulphate of.
Sodium, bichromate.
Sodium (metal).
Sodium sulphide.
Soles, lifts and other cut leather for boots and shoes, not suitable for military boots.
Spices, ground or not.
Spirits, potable (not including spirits of a strength of 43 deg. above proof and over).
Starch; also starch waste for cattle.
Stencil paper.
Stereos.
Stirrups (other than stirrups which can be used for military purposes).
Stockings (wool).
Stones of fruit.
Stramonium leaves and seeds.
Straps (textile).
Straw mats.
Suboxide of copper, articles containing.
Sugar of milk.
Sulphur dioxide (anhydride).
Surgical, medical and orthopædic instruments and apparatus.
Syrups of fruit.
Syrups of molasses.
Talc.
Tar (wood).
Tea.
Teeth, artificial.
Terne plate.
Terpine; terpinol.
Thorium.
Thread (other than silk thread suitable for cartridges).
Thyme, essence of.
Timber.
Titanium, ore, metal and salts.
Tobacco, all forms.
Tools, edge, with or without handles, of ordinary iron or steel; also chisels, axes, saws, farriers' tools, carpenters', wheelwrights', and saddlers' tools, billhooks, hoes, and tool handles.
Tools used in the making of boots and shoes.
Traction engines.
Treadle.
Turnips.
Twine (manufactured from Manilla hemp); reaper or binder twine.
Urethane.
Vanadium ore and salts.
Vegetable alkaloids (not including Aconite, Belladonna, Coca, Emetine, Nux Vomica, and Opium).
Vegetable fibre; also yarn and wares and vulcanized fibre; vegetable substitutes for horsehair, vegetable substances for plaiting, rough, spun, or manufactured in any way.
Vegetables, dried and their meal.
Vegetables, fresh, the following only; cabbages, carrots, cauliflowers, garlic, leeks, turnips.
Vegetables, preserved.
Vegetable wax, manufactures of.
Vehicles of all kinds (other than for military purposes); haulers, traction engines of all kinds; all articles (manufactured or unmanufactured) for transport purposes.
Ventilators of 50 to 250 kilogrammes.
Veratrine.
Wax, animal, including manufactures of wax, and wax prepared for floors, for leather, and for furniture polishing, and similar purposes.
Wax paper.
Waxes, dental.
Wheel-barrows.
Wheelwrights' tools.
Whisky.
White spirit.
Wines, exported otherwise than in bottles and registering over 15 alcoholic degrees Gay-Lussac; not including Burgundy (over 15 degrees), Madeira (up to 21 degrees), Marsala (up to 18 degrees), and Port (up to 23 degrees).
Wood, beech, birch, lime, okoume, plane.
Wood for building (other than spruce).
Woollen tissues (not including felted woollen cloths in circular bands having a felted surface and warp and weft, and exclusively used for paper-making; nor including woollen cloth suitable for uniform clothing).
Yarn, linen, ramie.
Yarn, mohair, alpaca, hair.
Yarn of vegetable fibre, including coir.
Zinc wares.
Zinc chloride and mixtures containing zinc chloride.
Zinc sulphate, mixtures containing.

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RAILWAY COMMISSION.

CANADIAN FREIGHT ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canadian Freight Association did, on the twelfth day of May, 1917, submit to the Board of Railway Commissioners for their approval, Supplement 9 to Canadian Freight Classification Number 16. 47-2

EXPRESS TRAFFIC ASSOCIATION.

SUPPLEMENT "B" TO EXPRESS CLASSIFICATION No. 3.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Express Traffic Association did, on the 11th day of May, 1917, submit to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada for its approval, Supplement "B" to Classification No 3 47-2

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS
AND RETIREMENTS.

CANADIAN MILITIA

1917.

HEADQUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 26th April, 1917.

The following appointments, promotions, retirements and confirmations of rank are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council

G. O. 46.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

CAVALRY.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S BODY GUARD.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): David James Gray, gentleman. 20th March, 1917.

4TH HUSSARS.—The period of tenure of appointment of Captain L. D. M. Baxter as Adjutant is further extended to the 20th March, 1918.

5TH (THE PRINCESS LOUISE) DRAGOON GUARDS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Arthur Charles Morrison, gentleman. 2nd March, 1917.

11TH HUSSARS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Alfred Edward Michaels, gentleman. 18th April, 1917.

13TH SCOTTISH LIGHT DRAGOONS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Oscar Lefebvre Boulanger, gentleman. 19th March, 1917.

14TH KING'S CANADIAN HUSSARS.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) M. B. Archibald is transferred to the 1st (Halifax) Regiment, Canadian Garrison Artillery. 28th December, 1916.

15TH LIGHT HORSE.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant (supernumerary) A. C. Bury, from the 19th Alberta Dragoons. 7th April, 1917.

18TH MOUNTED RIFLES.—To be Major: Major E. W. Cooke, from the Corps Reserve. 1st April, 1917.

19TH ALBERTA DRAGOONS.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) A. C. Bury is transferred to the 15th Light Horse. 7th April, 1917.

35TH CENTRAL ALBERTA HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Hugh Elmer Macdonald, gentleman. 14th April, 1917.

ARTILLERY.

Canadian Field Artillery.

10TH BRIGADE—14TH (MIDLAND) BATTERY.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) G. H. Gooderham is seconded for service with the Imperial Army. 6th March, 1917.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) L. M. Robertson is permitted to retire. 26th December, 1916.

6TH (LONDON) BATTERY.—Lieutenant (temporary Captain) J. H. Scrandrett, M.C., is seconded for service with the Royal Flying Corps. 11th April, 1917.

Canadian Garrison Artillery.

1ST (HALIFAX) REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) R. G. MacAloney is seconded. 7th March, 1917.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) M. B. Archibald, from the 14th King's Canadian Hussars. 28th December, 1916.

CANADIAN OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS.

WESTERN UNIVERSITY CONTINGENT.—To be Lieutenant: William Wallace Shosenberg, gentleman. 1st March, 1917.

UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA CONTINGENT.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. W. Burns is transferred to the Army Medical Corps. 8th January, 1917.

INFANTRY.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S FOOT GUARDS.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. Adams is seconded for service with the Royal Flying Corps. 17th April, 1917.

1ST REGIMENT (CANADIAN GRENADIER GUARDS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Hugh Jaques, gentleman. 11th April, 1917.

2ND REGIMENT (QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA).—Quartermaster and honorary Major J. O. Thorn is transferred to the Corps Reserve. 31st January, 1917.

3RD REGIMENT (VICTORIA RIFLES OF CANADA).—The undermentioned officers are seconded:
Lieutenant (supernumerary) A. M. Terroux.
Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) B. B. Claxton. 23rd March, 1917.

7TH REGIMENT (FUSILIERS).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) A. D. Robins is seconded. 1st May, 1916.

8TH REGIMENT (ROYAL RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Edmund Purcell, gentleman. 18th April, 1917.

12TH REGIMENT (YORK RANGERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Roy Herbert Thomson, gentleman. 4th April, 1917.

30TH REGIMENT (WELLINGTON RIFLES).—To be Captain: Lieutenant J. B. Grieve. 30th March, 1917.

The undermentioned officers are seconded:
Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. A. McKinnon. 1st June, 1916.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. S. Hunter, 5th October, 1916.

33RD HURON REGIMENT.—The period of tenure of appointment of Captain T. R. Rundle, as Signalling Officer is extended to the 1st March, 1918.

34TH ONTARIO REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Wallace Christopherson gentleman. 16th February, 1917.

39TH REGIMENT (NORFOLK RIFLES).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) H. L. Hammond is seconded for service with the Royal Flying Corps. 20th April, 1917.

41ST REGIMENT (BROCKVILLE RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Basil Septimus Courtney, gentleman. 31st March, 1917.

52ND REGIMENT (PRINCE ALBERT VOLUNTEERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): James Milligan, gentleman. 16th April, 1917.

58TH REGIMENT (WESTMOUNT RIFLES).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) H. J. Wilson is permitted to resign. 17th April, 1917.

62ND REGIMENT (ST. JOHN FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Welmoth Walter Marsh, gentleman. 21st March, 1917.

77TH WENTWORTH REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command the regiment: Major J. E. Orr *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel W. E. S. Knowles, who is transferred to the Reserve of Officers, on expiration of his tenure of command. 23rd May, 1916.

85TH REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) J. G. Larochelle, A. Dupuis, A. Pagnuelo, are permitted to retire. 18th April, 1917.

90TH REGIMENT (WINNIPEG RIFLES).—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): James Foster, gentleman. 2nd April, 1917.

92ND DORCHESTER REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Joseph Gerard Vallerand, gentleman. 16th April, 1917.

95TH SASKATCHEWAN RIFLES.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Clarence George Hogarth, gentleman. 1st January, 1917.
Joseph William Shirley Wood, gentleman. 2nd April, 1917.

97TH REGIMENT (ALGONQUIN RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):
James Alexander Stewart,
Joseph Evans McCuaig, gentlemen. 20th March, 1917.
Thomas George Robinson, gentleman. 1st April, 1917.

106TH REGIMENT (WINNIPEG LIGHT INFANTRY).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): James Moore Dunwoody, gentleman. 16th February, 1917.

109TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Frederick Ogilvie Loft, gentleman. 24th February, 1917.

CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Beverley Robinson, (junior,) gentleman. 4th April, 1917.

No. 21 COMPANY.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) A. G. White is seconded for service with the Royal Flying Corps. 26th March, 1917.

ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

Army Medical Corps.

Captain C. W. Green reverts to regimental duty from the seconded list. 16th August, 1916.

To be Captains: Lieutenants (supernumerary)

L. W. May. 1st December, 1915.

J. H. Laidlaw. 5th August, 1916.

G. W. Graham. 8th December, 1916.

P. B. Grant. 21st February, 1917.

J. P. Dobbin. 23rd March, 1917.

V. E. Barrow. 30th March, 1917.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. A. Rose is retired. 23rd April, 1917.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. W. Burns, from the University of Manitoba Contingent, Canadian Officers Training Corps. 8th January, 1917.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):
William Thomas Barrett, gentleman. 13th January, 1917.

*Herman Leon Warshawsky, gentleman. 5th February, 1917.

Archibald Menzies Covert, gentleman. 7th March 1917.

*Gordon Gershon Phillips,
Arthur Frederick Miller, gentlemen. 4th April, 1917.

*Hartley Glendon McCarthy, gentleman. 16th April, 1917.

*Subject to qualifications under the provisions of Militia Order 65, 1913.

To be Nursing Sisters (supernumerary):

Eunice K. Harrison. 26th December, 1916.

Alexandria Chisholm. 20th March, 1917.

Margaret Lee. 23rd March, 1917.

Mary Watson McLeod. 26th March, 1917.

Maude Ethel Wiggins. 28th March, 1917.

Hazel Evaline McDonald. 3rd April, 1917.

Roxana Walker. 5th April, 1917.

Francis Irene Montgomery. 7th April, 1917.

Grace Elizabeth Wood.

Florence Bailiff Bucke. 10th April, 1917.

The undermentioned are seconded for service with Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service.

Nursing Sisters (supernumerary)

H. B. MacDonald. 9th December, 1916.

E. K. Harrison. 27th December, 1916.

M. E. Robbins,

E. L. Crowe,

O. M. Arlidge,

E. L. Warnica,

H. M. Hanmer. 27th March, 1917.

CANADIAN ARMY VETERINARY CORPS.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):

William George Bentham,

Elmer James McLachlan,

John Frank Boswell,

Harry Lounds Caldwell,

Hollis Walter Arthur Zealand, gentlemen. 27th March, 1917.

Harry Lawrence Forbes, gentleman. 29th March, 1917.

Michael Ignatius Farrell, gentleman. 4th April, 1917.

Provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) J. N. Ellah, W. G. Bentham, E. J. McLachlan, H. L. Caldwell, H. W. A. Zealand, H. L. Forbes, M. I. Farrell are seconded for service with the Imperial Army, 18th April, 1917.

CORPS OF SCHOOL CADET INSTRUCTORS.

To be Lieutenant: William Mullin Winterbery, gentleman. 15th October, 1916.

MEMORANDA.

The undermentioned are granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the Canadian Militia, as stated:

Captain G. E. B. Begy, 19th Lincoln Regiment, whilst commanding the 19th Battalion, Canadian Defence Force.

Captain E. C. Burston, 10th Regiment (Royal Grenadiers) whilst commanding the 10th Battalion, Canadian Defence Force.

Lieutenant G. W. M. Ballard, 13th Royal Regiment, whilst commanding the 13th Battalion, Canadian Defence Force.

Lieutenant (temporary Major) C. S. Pote, M. C., 109th Regiment, whilst commanding the 109th Battalion, Canadian Defence Force. 29th March, 1917.

Major J. B. Matte, 9th Regiment (Voltigeurs de Quebec) whilst commanding the 9th Battalion, Canadian Defence Force.

Major J. L. Newman, 56th Grenville Regiment (Lisgar Rifles) whilst commanding the 41st Battalion, Canadian Defence Force. 20th April, 1917.

General Order 45, 1917, in so far as it relates to the promotion of Major J. Power, 41st Regiment, (Brockville Rifles) to the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the Canadian Militia, is hereby cancelled.

Major W. C. Bryan, Corps Reserve, 23rd Alberta Rangers relinquishes the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel conferred upon him by General Order 46, 1916. 17th April, 1917.

Captain E. H. Reed, Army Medical Corps, is granted the temporary rank of Major in the Canadian Militia whilst performing the duties of Officer Commanding No. XVII Cavalry Field Ambulance. 23rd April, 1917.

Captain E. J. Thom, Corps Reserve, Canadian Engineers, is detailed to perform the duties, temporarily, of District Signal Officer, Military District No. 4, from the 18th February, 1915.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) E. W. Cameron, Canadian Army Service Corps, is detailed for duty, temporarily, as Inspector of Mechanical Transport, and is granted the temporary rank of Major in the Canadian Militia whilst so employed. 1st April, 1917.

General Order 15, 1917, in so far as it relates to the appointment of Charles William Burns, gentleman, as a provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) in the Army Medical Corps, is hereby cancelled.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed officers having qualified themselves for the appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names:

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. H. Murphy, G.G.F.G. 5th January, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. A. Kennedy, 3rd Regiment, 26th March, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. M. G. A. Chasse, 9th Regiment, 2nd April, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary L. W. Wood, 12th Regiment, 1st June, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary B. S. Scott, 18th Regiment, 2nd April, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. S. Tuck, 50th Regiment, 19th February, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. D. Brown, 51st Regiment, 1st May, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary L. W. Nicholson, 51st Regiment, 8th September, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. V. McMillan, 51st Regiment, 15th September, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. D. Lavergne, 61st Regiment, 2nd April, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. A. Machaffie, 79th Regiment, 6th May, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. A. Nord, 90th Regiment, 24th February, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. H. Taggart, 102nd Regiment, 15th February, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary D. MacCallum, A.M.C., 2nd August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary S.O. McMurtry, A.M.C., 27th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary F. O. Anderson, A.M.C., 18th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary F. W. Gilday, A.M.C., 2nd February, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. P. Brannen, A.M.C., 3rd April, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. C. Melhado, A.M.C., 22nd April, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. E. Affleck, A.M.C., 8th May, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary D. P. Anderson, A.M.C., 8th May, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary S. G. Baldwin, A.M.C., 8th May, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary F. A. L. Lockhart, A.M.C., 8th May, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. Leavitt, A.M.C., 8th May, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. B. MacEwen, A.M.C., 8th May, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. B. Malcolm, A.M.C., 8th May, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. A. Molleur, A.M.C., 8th May, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. B. Convery, A.M.C., 16th May, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. R. Fraser, A.M.C., 23rd May, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. R. Donovan, A.M.C., 11th September, 1916.

By Command,

W. H. G. Jones

Major-General,
Acting Adjutant-General.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

CANADIAN MILITIA.

1917.

HEADQUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 3rd May, 1917.

The following appointments, promotions, retirements and confirmations of rank are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council.

G.O. 50.

PERMANENT STAFF.

Colonel (temp. Brigadier-General) E. A. Cruikshank is seconded whilst employed with the Public Archives. 1st April, 1917.

DISTRICTS.

MILITARY DISTRICT NO. 1—2ND INFANTRY BRIGADE.—The tenure of appointment of Captain (temporary Major) H. L. Milligan, D.S.O., 26th Regiment (Middlesex Light Infantry) as Brigade Major, is extended to the 1st February, 1918.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

CAVALRY.

1ST HUSSARS.—The period of tenure of command of Lieutenant-Colonel H. R. Abbott is further extended to the 1st April, 1918.

18TH MOUNTED RIFLES.—Major E. W. Cooke is seconded for service with the Military Hospitals Commission Command. 4th January, 1917.

30TH REGIMENT (BRITISH COLUMBIA HORSE).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Ford Burne, gentleman. 16th April, 1917.

ARTILLERY.

Canadian Field Artillery.

2ND BRIGADE—9TH BATTERY.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant A. G. Bland, from the General List, C.M. 21st October, 1916.

4TH BRIGADE—19TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lloyd James Murray, gentleman. 26th March, 1917.

5TH BRIGADE—1ST (QUEBEC) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Hector Grenier, gentleman. 23rd April, 1917.

7TH BRIGADE—35TH BATTERY.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) F. C. McLaglan is retired. 28th April, 1917.

8TH BRIGADE—AMMUNITION COLUMN.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Francis Joseph Shaughnessy, gentleman. 22nd September, 1916.

9TH BRIGADE—5TH (KINGSTON) BATTERY.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) G. K. Mills is transferred to the 14th Regiment (The Princess of Wales' Own Rifles). 18th April, 1917.

10TH BRIGADE—14TH (MIDLAND) BATTERY.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) F. R. Marshall is seconded for service with the Imperial Munitions Board. 29th January, 1917.

25TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) R. C. Jackson, from the 101st Regiment (Edmonton Fusiliers). 5th April, 1917.

CANADIAN OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS.

McGILL UNIVERSITY CONTINGENT.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Alfred Clench Blackmore, gentleman. 19th September, 1916.

DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY CONTINGENT.—Captain A. W. Cogswell is permitted to resign his commission. 22nd April, 1917.

Provisional Captain M. Macneill is permitted to retire. 22nd April, 1917.

INFANTRY.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S FOOT GUARDS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Roderick Stuart Kennedy, gentleman. 30th March, 1917.

5TH REGIMENT (ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—The undermentioned officers are seconded:

Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. L. Smart. 23rd April, 1917.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) M. H. Hutchison, 24th April, 1917.

8TH REGIMENT (ROYAL RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Joseph Tuzo Gibaut, gentleman. 12th April, 1917.

John Jamieson Marshall, gentleman. 27th April, 1917.

13TH ROYAL REGIMENT.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. A. Page is seconded for service with the Royal Flying Corps. 16th April, 1917.

14TH REGIMENT (THE PRINCESS OF WALES' OWN RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) G. K. Mills from the 5th (Kingston) Battery, 9th Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery. 18th April, 1917.

30TH REGIMENT (WELLINGTON) RIFLES.—Lieutenant A. McMillan is permitted to resign his commission. 20th April, 1917.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) A. M. Dunbar is seconded. 31st January, 1916.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Norman William Zinn, gentleman. 23rd April, 1917.

32ND BRUCE REGIMENT.—Major T. Hay is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 25th April, 1917.

36TH PEEL REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. P. D. Innes, from the 91st Regiment (Canadian Highlanders). 2nd March, 1917.

43RD REGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CORNWALL'S OWN RIFLES).—Captain A. J. Meiklejohn is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 19th April, 1917.

44TH LINCOLN AND WELLAND REGIMENT.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) F. A. Laughlin, is seconded for service with the Royal Flying Corps. 20th April, 1917.

47TH FRONTENAC REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant-Major (Warrant Officer) William James Barrett. 23rd April, 1917.

50TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Herbert Arthur Spalding, gentleman. 1st April, 1917.

54TH REGIMENT (CARABINIERS DE SHERBROOKE).—The period of tenure of command of Lieutenant-Colonel V. E. Rioux is extended to the 1st April, 1918.

58TH REGIMENT (WESTMOUNT RIFLES).—Captain W. Drysdale is transferred to the Corps Reserve. 9th April, 1917.

75TH LUNENBURG REGIMENT.—(CORPS RESERVE).—Lieutenant C. De La C. DesBrisay is transferred to the Canadian Army Dental Corps. 15th December, 1915.

77TH WENTWORTH REGIMENT.—Lieutenant F. Bibby is permitted to resign his commission. 23rd April, 1917.

85TH REGIMENT.—To be Captains: Lieutenant (local Major) P. E. Ostiguy. 1st March, 1917.
Lieutenant J. M. Scott. 10th March, 1917.
Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) L. A. Chaput is retired. 28th April, 1917.
Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) U. Paquin is retired. 30th April, 1917.
To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary):
Emile Bourassa, gentleman. 2nd April, 1917.

89TH TEMISCOUATA AND RIMOUSKI REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) P. E. Gagnon, G. D'Auteuil J. A. A. Dupéré are retired. 26th April, 1917.

91ST REGIMENT (CANADIAN HIGHLANDERS).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. P. D. Innes is transferred to the 36th Peel Regiment. 2nd March, 1917.

97TH REGIMENT (ALGONQUIN RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Russell Gimby Gordon, gentleman. 10th March, 1917.

100TH WINNIPEG GRENADIERS.—The undermentioned officers are retired:

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) W. M. Sinclair.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) F. J. McGreevy,
Provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) J. P. White and H. W. Weed. 30th April, 1917.

101ST REGIMENT (EDMONTON FUSILIERS).—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) R. C. Jackson is transferred to the 25th Battery, Canadian Field Artillery. 5th April, 1917.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):
Roman Kremar, gentleman. 29th March, 1917.

William Samuel Pye.

George Wheeler.

Joseph Gedeon Dufour, gentlemen. 19th April, 1917.

104TH REGIMENT (WESTMINSTER FUSILIERS OF CANADA).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) W. G. McQuarrie is permitted to resign his commission. 23rd April, 1917.

CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. A. M. Fleming is seconded for service with the Royal Flying Corps. 21st November, 1916.

No. 21 COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant-Major Hugh Reginald Wriothlesley Allan. 11th April, 1917.

ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

Army Medical Corps.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):

Charles MacKay, gentleman. 13th May, 1916.
George Reynolds Peterson, gentleman. 1st September, 1916.

Walter Keith Feare, gentleman. 1st February, 1917.

*Malcolm George Graham, gentleman. 18th February, 1917.

*Harry MacKenzie Barnes, gentleman. 7th March, 1917.

Donald Stirling MacLennan,
*Thomas Conrad Wolff, gentlemen. 13th March, 1917.

William Edwin Newcombe, gentleman. 22nd March, 1917.

Howard Parker Robinson, gentleman. 5th April, 1917.

Ernest Laurie, gentleman. 9th April, 1917.

James Alfred Urquhart, gentleman. 10th April, 1917.

John Macdonald, gentleman. 12th April, 1917.

George Thomas Wilson, gentleman. 17th April, 1917.

To be honorary Captain: Quartermaster and Honorary Lieutenant W. H. Beatty. 13th June, 1914.

To be Quartermasters (supernumerary) with the honorary rank of Lieutenant:

Harold Edgar Shorey, gentleman. 9th April, 1917.

Cyril Jack Death, gentleman. 10th April, 1917.

Lewis Ross Hurst, gentleman. 21st April, 1917.

* Subject to qualification under the provisions of Militia Order 65, 1913.

To be Nursing Sisters (supernumerary):

Francis Margaret Fraser. 13th January, 1917.

Margaret Thompson. 7th March, 1917.

Laura Alice Dunlap.

Ethel Elaine Thompson. 12th March, 1917.

Jane Edith Mary Sexton. 23rd March, 1917.

Olive Florence O'Neill. 1st April, 1917.

Olive Gertrude Stewart. 3rd April, 1917.

Fanny Isabel Stewart. 6th April, 1917.

Georgina Cooley. 6th April, 1917.

Laura Ethel Brown. 7th April, 1917.

REGIMENTAL MEDICAL SERVICES.

8TH PRINCESS LOUISE'S NEW BRUNSWICK HUSSARS.—

Major L. R. Murray is granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel under the provisions of K.R. & O., 1910, C.M., para. 216. 10th February, 1916.

8TH REGIMENT (ROYAL RIFLES).—To be Major:

Captain *W. LeM. Carter. 16th April, 1917.

59TH STORMONT AND GLENGARRY REGIMENT.—Major

P. J. Maloney is granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, under the provisions of K.R. & O., 1910 (C.M.), para. 216. 16th March, 1917.

* Subject to qualification.

CANADIAN ARMY DENTAL CORPS.

To be Captains: Lieutenant C. De La C. DesBrisay, from the Corps Reserve, 75th Lunenburg Regiment. 15th December, 1915.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) B. B. Beaton. 1st April, 1917.

Frank Homer Moore, Esquire. 10th April, 1917.

MEMORANDA.

With reference to the extract from the "*Second Supplement to the London Gazette*" of Tuesday, the 13th of June, 1916, which appeared in General Order 112 of 1916, containing a list of officers mentioned in despatch dated 30th April, 1916, received from General Sir Douglas Haig, G.C.B., Commander-in-Chief of the British Forces in France; immediately following "Staff, Canadian Forces", add the name of Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) H. C. Thacker, Canadian Local Forces.

To be brevet Colonel: Lieutenant-Colonel W. J. Stewart, Permanent Staff. 26th April, 1917.

The undermentioned are granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the Canadian Militia, as stated:

Captain W. B. Taylor, 3rd Regiment (Victoria Rifles of Canada) whilst commanding the 3rd Battalion, Canadian Defence Force. 1st April, 1917.

Major E. J. Peltier, 65th Carabiniers (Mont-Royal) whilst commanding the 65th Battalion, Canadian Defence Force. 10th April, 1917.

Lieutenant W. B. Caswell, 29th Light Horse, whilst commanding the 105th Battalion, Canadian Defence Force. 24th April, 1917.

Major (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) W. B. Almon, The Royal Canadian Artillery, is granted the local rank of Lieutenant-Colonel whilst performing the duties of Officer Commanding, Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery, Halifax, N. S. 1st March, 1917.

The undermentioned are granted the temporary rank of Captain in the Canadian Militia, as stated:

Lieutenant W. W. Davis, Royal Canadian Engineers, whilst performing the duties of Officer Commanding, 4th (Fortress Signal) Company, Royal Canadian Engineers. 26th April, 1917.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. H. Riley, 100th Winnipeg Grenadiers, whilst performing the duties of Officer Commanding Company. 28th April, 1917.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) G. A. Ross, 39th Battery, 6th Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery, whilst performing the duties of Officer Commanding Battery. 1st May, 1917.

Lieutenant (temporary Captain) T. C. McConkey, 39th Battery, 6th Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery, relinquishes the temporary rank of Captain conferred upon him by General Order 33, 1915. 30th April, 1917.

With reference to General Order 176, 1914, under 21st Regiment, "Essex Fusiliers", the name of "William Arthur Watts" should precede that of "Portsmouth Drum Nash."

The undermentioned are granted temporary rank in the Canadian Militia, as stated, whilst serving in the Canadian Expeditionary Force:—

To be Lieutenants:

Louis Richey Duff, gentleman. 9th January, 1916.

Alan Graham Bland, gentleman. 20th February, 1916.

Ruben Shipman Richardson, gentleman. 26th March, 1917.

To be honorary Lieutenant:

Russel Hope Read, gentleman. 26th February, 1917.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed officers having qualified themselves for the appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names:—

Lieutenant Supernumerary D. M. Robertson, C.O. T.C. (Alta.), 16th January, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary L. R. Lemieux, G.G.F.G., 5th January, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. Fournier, 4th Regiment, 29th November, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. R. Bourgeault, 4th Regiment, 29th November, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. H. I. Brown, 5th Regiment, 13th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary S. L. D. Harris, 5th Regiment, 10th November, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary F. C. Morgan, 5th Regiment, 11th November, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. Stalker, 5th Regiment, 10th March, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary K. G. Blackader, 5th Regiment, 5th May, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. E. Bussièrès, 17th Regiment, 2nd April, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. S. Morris, 103rd Regiment, 11th December, 1916.

Major Sir J. Outram, Res. Mil. (Verm.), 1st June, 1916.

By Command,

W. E. Macgillivray

Major-General,
Acting Adjutant-General.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 22nd May, 1917, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

32926. "Dealer's Contract." (Form.) Guaranty Securities Corporation, Montreal, Que., 16th May, 1917.

32927. "Financial Statement." (Form.) Guaranty Securities Corporation, Montreal, Que., 16th May, 1917.

32928. "Guaranty Field Representative Report." (Form.) Guaranty Securities Corporation, Montreal, Que., 16th May, 1917.

32929. "Truck Contract." (Form.) Guaranty Securities Corporation, Montreal, Que., 16th May, 1917.

33930. "Purchaser's Statement." (Form.) Guaranty Securities Corporation, Montreal, Que., 16th May, 1917.

32931. "Letter of Transmission." (In English.) Form C. (Form.) Guaranty Securities Corporation, Montreal, Que., 16th May, 1917.

32932. "Pleasure Car Contract." (In English.) (Form.) Guaranty Securities Corporation, Montreal, Que., 16th May, 1917.

32933. "Agricultural Statement." (In English.) (Form.) Guaranty Securities Corporation, Montreal, Que., 16th May, 1917.

32934. "Pleasure Car Contract." (In French.) (Form.) Guaranty Securities Corporation, Montreal, Que., 16th May, 1917.

32935. "Agricultural Statement." (In French.) (Form.) Guaranty Securities Corporation, Montreal, Que., 16th May, 1917.

32936. "Letter of Transmission." (In French.) (Form.) Guaranty Securities Corporation, Montreal, Que., 16th May, 1917.

32937. "Letter of Transmission." (In English.) Form TC. (Form.) Guaranty Securities Corporation, Montreal, Que., 16th May, 1917.

32938. "It's Time for Every Boy to be a Soldier." Words by Alfred Bryan. Music by Harry Tierney. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 16th May, 1917.

32939. "Sinbad was In Bad." Words by Stanley Murphy. Music by Harry Carroll. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 16th May, 1917.

32940. "Frivolous Moments." Intermezzo. By Harry Tierney. (Music.) Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 16th May, 1917.

32941. "Back in Tipperary Town." Words by Jack Yellen. Music by Albert Gumble. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 16th May, 1917.

32942. "The Sweetest Song I Ever Heard." Words by Capitola R. Muggley. Music by Capitola R. Muggley and C. R. Bayley. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 16th May, 1917.

32943. "My Sweet Hawaiian Rose." By Bernard Fay and Charles Ruddy. (Words and Music.) Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 16th May, 1917.

32944. "Hello Bill!" Words and Music by Arthur N. Green. Waterson, Berlin & Snyder Co., New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 16th May, 1917.

32945. "The Ghost Walk." Words and Music by Cliff Hess. Waterson, Berlin & Snyder Co., New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 16th May, 1917.

32946. "Petroleum in Canada." By Victor Ross. (Booklet.) The Imperial Oil Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 16th May, 1917.

32947. "Granby News." Volume 1, No. 2. Anyox Number. (Book.) Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting & Power Company, Limited, Vancouver, British Columbia, 18th May, 1917.

32948. "Bring Me a Girl." Words by Bert Kalmar. Music by Archie Gottler. Kalmar, Puck & Abrahams Consolidated, Inc., New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 18th May, 1917.

32949. "The More I See of Hawaii the Better I Like New York." Words by Bert Kalmar. Music by Archie Gottler. Kalmar, Puck & Abrahams Consolidated, Inc., New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 18th May, 1917.

32950. "How to Travel on the Good Roads of the Province of Quebec." (Guide.) A. E. B. Courchesne & J. Arthur Paquet, Quebec, Que., 21st May, 1917.

32951. "Dear Old Home." Words and Music by Arthur Manlowe. Vandersloot Music Publishing Company, Williamsport, Penn., U.S.A., 21st May, 1917.

32952. "I'm Going Back to Idaho." Words by Dave M. Allan. Music by Bob Allan. Vandersloot Music Publishing Company, Williamsport, Penn., U.S.A., 21st May, 1917.

32953. "The Souls of the Righteous." Anthem by Edward W. Miller. Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers Association, Limited, London, England, 21st May, 1917.

32954. "The Spirit of Springtime." (L'Esprit du Printemps.) Waltz by Malville Meredith. Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers Association, Limited, London, England, 21st May, 1917.

32955. "Official Automobile Road Guide of Canada." 1917. Eleventh Year. (Book.) James Miln, Toronto, Ont., 22nd May, 1917.

32956. "Larvaecide." (Booklet.) The Larvaecide Manufacturing Company, St. John, New Brunswick, 22nd May, 1917.

32957. "Railway Nationalization and the Average Citizen." By William H. Moore. (Book.) McClelland, Goodchild & Stewart, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 22nd May, 1917.

32958. "The Irresponsible Five, A New Family Compact." By William H. Moore. (Book.) McClelland, Goodchild & Stewart, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 22nd May, 1917.

INTERIM COPYRIGHTS.

1959. "Old Sydney: Sketches of the Town and Its People in Days Gone By." (Lit. Work.) Jonathan G. MacKinnon, Sydney, Nova Scotia, 18th May, 1917.

1960. "When I Was a Child, It was You Who Helped me in my Hour of Need!" (Cartoon.) Public Ledger Company, Philadelphia, Penn., U.S.A., 19th May, 1917.

1961. "We May Yet Get the Iron Cross from the Kaiser." (Cartoon.) Public Ledger Company, Philadelphia, Penn., U.S.A., 19th May, 1917.

1962. "The Two Giants." (Cartoon.) Public Ledger Company, Philadelphia, Penn., U.S.A., 19th May, 1917.

1963. "Your Pictures Make You Look Smaller Than You Really Are!" (Cartoon.) Public Ledger Company, Philadelphia, Penn., U.S.A., 19th May, 1917.

1964. "Canada's Reply." (Song.) Aubrey Dare, Montreal, Que., 21st May, 1917.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,

48-2 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

SUPPLEMENTARY List of successful candidates at a Special Preliminary Examination for the Outside Division of the Civil Service of Canada, held at different centres throughout the Dominion on the 6th March, 1917.

Note:—Candidates who are marked with a star (*) have served overseas in His Majesty's Forces during the present war.

In alphabetical order:

At Vancouver, B.C.

* King, Harry.

At Frank, Alta.

* Campbell, Donald.

* Horne, John Arthur.

* Mack, John.

* Mackenzie, J. C.

* Richmond, George A.

* Riley, Addison L.

* Smithson, Ernest Wm.

At Moose Jaw, Sask.

* Crain, C. W.

At Regina, Sask.

McGrath, Patrick.

Ryan, H. A.

Wilson, Frank.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 14th May, 1917.

48-1

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

* OTTAWA, 21st May, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that License No. 423 has this day been issued to the German American Insurance Company, authorizing it to transact in Canada the business of sprinkler leakage insurance in addition to the business of fire insurance, hail insurance and tornado insurance for which it is already licensed.

G. D. FINLAYSON,

48-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 22nd May, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that the license of The Canada Weather Insurance Company, with head office in the City of Toronto, expired on April 30th last, and has not been renewed.

G. D. FINLAYSON,

48-4

Superintendent of Insurance.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 14th May, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that License No. 422 has, this day, been issued to the British America Assurance Company, authorizing it to transact in Canada the business of Inland Transportation Insurance in addition to the Fire Insurance and Hail Insurance for which it is already licensed.

G. D. FINLAYSON,

47-4

Superintendent of Insurance.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

THE Civil Service Commissioners hereby give public notice that applications will be received from candidates qualified to fill the following positions in the Inside Division of the Civil Service of Canada:—

Two technical clerks for temporary employment in the Topographical Surveys Branch of the Department of the Interior at a salary at the rate of \$1,300.00 per annum. Applications will be considered from graduates in Applied Science or honour mathematics of some recognized university or those who have passed the final examination for Dominion Land Surveyors or an equivalent examination.

Male candidates are limited to the following classes: those who have served overseas with His Majesty's forces during the present war and have been honourably discharged therefrom; those who have offered themselves for military service and have been rejected; those who hold a badge from the National Service Board, exempting them from military service.

Application forms, properly filled in, must be filed in the office of the Civil Service Commission not later than the 11th day of June next. Such forms may be obtained from the Secretary of the Commission, Ottawa.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,

Secretary.

Ottawa, 16th May, 1917.

47-4

CENSORSHIP NOTICE.

CONSOLIDATED ORDERS RESPECTING CENSORSHIP.

Department of the Secretary of State of Canada.

Ottawa, 19th May, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, dated the 17th day of January, 1917, passed under the provisions of section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914, a leaflet entitled "Brockway's Defence," published anonymously, and which has been the subject of a Court proceeding, in which one Isaac Bainbridge was found guilty of seditious libel on account of the publication and circulation of this leaflet, has been declared by the Secretary of State of Canada to contain objectionable matter, as defined by the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, and that the possession within Canada of any issue or copy of the said "Brockway's Defence," whether heretofore or hereafter published, has been prohibited by a Warrant of the Secretary of State of Canada, dated the 19th day of May, 1917; and that, as provided by paragraph 3 (1) of Order III of the said Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, any person guilty of an offence against the said Orders shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

48-2

Parisian Products Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of May, 1917, subdividing the capital stock of "Parisian Products Company, Limited," from five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each into five thousand shares of ten dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 14th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State

47-2

Slabosky & Bernzweig, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of May, 1917, changing the corporate name of "Slabosky & Bernzweig, Limited," to that of "Slabosky-Meiselman, Limited."

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

47-2

British American Rubber Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of May, 1917, incorporating Gordon Edward Kellar, machinist, Edward John Swift, accountant, Rubert Kenneth Grimshaw, contractor, Lillian Frances Schiltz and Lily Davis, stenographers, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To acquire and carry on the business of manufacturing and selling rubber goods and supplies and generally to purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire, hold and work any lands producing rubber trees or suitable for the planting, cultivation and growth of rubber trees, and any concessions, rights, powers and privileges over such lands and to manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire and to sell or otherwise dispose of any or all kinds of goods, wares, chattels, and merchandise and generally to deal with all species of property, either movable or immovable, capable of being owned ;

(b) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(c) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ;

(d) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, brevets d'invention licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention or process which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(e) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operations, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to

carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(f) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(g) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ;

(h) To pay for any property, rights and things required by the company or for services rendered to the company in cash, fully paid shares of the capital stock of the company or its bonds and debentures ;

(i) To amalgamate with any other company having objects similar to those of this company ;

(j) To invest the moneys not immediately required in such securities and in such manner as may from time to time be determined ;

(k) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(l) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, ease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(m) To do all or any of the above things as contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(n) To purchase, lease or acquire and develop water or other power and to use the same and to lease, sell or otherwise dispose of any surplus thereof ;

(o) To purchase or otherwise acquire on such terms and in such manner as the directors of the company from time to time decide, any shares of the capital stock of this company, provided that consideration therefor be paid out of the company's profits or surplus, if any, and not out of the capital of the company ;

(p) To pay out of the funds of the company, all costs and expenses of and incidental to the incorporation and organization of the company ;

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "British American Rubber Company, Limited, with a capital stock of two hundred and fifty-thousand dollars, divided into 2,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

47-2

National Shoe Company, Limited—La (Chaussure Nationale, Limitée.)

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of May, 1917, incorporating Philippe Morel, of the City of Maisonneuve, in the Province of Quebec, merchant ; Jean Charbonneau and James Edward Coulin, advocates, Joseph Siméon Pilon, merchant, and

Joseph Eugène Charbonneau, notary, of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Québec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To keep a wholesale and retail store for the sale of shoes, leather and rubber goods of all kinds, and of any goods generally, and for that purpose to establish branches ; to manufacture, make all kinds of commodities which may seem to the company capable of being advantageously dealt with in connection with the business or objects of the company so as to profitably carry on its undertaking ; to purchase and sell such merchandise, either wholesale or retail, in distributing samples and catalogues amongst its agents and customers ; to carry on the business of importing or exporting agents generally ;

(b) To purchase, sell, import, export or manufacture any merchandise whatsoever, and to carry on business as principal, agent, broker, commission merchant, financial agent, customs broker or warehouse broker, shipping or receiving agent for any merchandise or products whatsoever, and to purchase or otherwise acquire any formulae, recipe, processes, letters patent, trade marks, trade names or copyrights relating to the products of the company, or any rights or interests in the same or in the mode of manufacturing or selling the same ;

(c) To construct, maintain and alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company ;

(d) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire the whole or any part of the business, property, franchises, good-will, rights and privileges held or enjoyed by any person or firm or by any corporation carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on or be possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company and to pay therefor in fully paid-up or partly paid-up preference or ordinary shares of the company, or in the bonds, debentures or other securities of the company, or otherwise, and to undertake the liabilities of any such person, firm or corporation ;

(e) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 44 of the said Act, to purchase, take or acquire by original subscription or in exchange for the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of this company or otherwise, and to hold, sell or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, whether common or preferred, debentures, bonds and other obligations in any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to the objects of this Company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to vote all shares so held through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint ;

(f) To construct, acquire and operate vessels, steamboats and barges to carry on the business of vessel agents, cartage system, cartage agents, wharfingers warehousemen and forwarders ;

(g) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined ;

(h) To pay out of the funds of the company or with the approval of the shareholders by shares in the company or by both cash and shares all expenses of or incidental to the formation, floatation, advertising and procuring the charter of the company and to remunerate any person or company for services rendered to the company in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares in the company's capital, or any bonds, debentures or other securities of the company ;

(i) To pay by issue of bonds, debentures or other securities as well as to use and apply its surplus earnings or accumulated profits authorized by law to be reserved to the purchase or acquisition of property, from time to time, to such extent and in such manner and upon such terms as the board of directors shall determine ;

(j) To obtain any provisional order or Act to Parliament for enabling the company to carry any of its objects into effect, or for any other purpose which may seem expedient, and to oppose any proceedings or application which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to prejudice the company's interests ;

(k) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(l) To distribute any of the property of the company in kind among the shareholders ;

(m) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(n) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited rights to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(o) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(p) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, government, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(q) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ; and generally to purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any real and personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business ;

(r) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(s) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(t) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and by or through trustees, agents or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(u) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ;

(v) The interpretation of any of the powers granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or by reference to or inference from the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "National Shoe Company, Limited," (La Chaussure Nationale, Limitée,) with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

Terminal Grain Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of May, 1917, incorporating John Russell Smith, of the City of Fort William, in the Province of Ontario, grain merchant, William Thomas Miller, broker, Michael McCulloch and Francis Albert Johns, accountants, and Robert Lennox, student-at-law, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, for the following purposes, viz :

(a) To buy, own, sell, deal in, raise, produce, store, manufacture and lease grains, cereals, seeds and goods, wares and merchandise of every description ;

(b) To own, operate, maintain and carry on a grain elevator, warehouse, brokerage and commission business ; to mill, manufacture, buy and sell flour and other food articles manufactured from grain cereals or seeds and to build, erect and construct grain elevators and operate and manage the same and store grain therein ;

(c) To erect, acquire, buy, maintain, operate, own, hold, sell, lease, convey, improve and operate flour mills, oatmeal mills, linseed mills and other mills for the manufacturing of flour, oatmeal, linseed oil and cake and other products or by-products of which grain, cereals or seeds shall form a constituent part and to erect, acquire, maintain, operate, buy, own, sell, lease, convey, improve and operate factories, elevators, grain storage and cleaning plants, warehouses, buildings and manufactories for the production, cleaning and storage of grain, cereals and seeds and for the storage of general merchandise ;

(d) To mill, manufacture, buy and sell flour and other food articles manufactured from grain, cereals or seeds, and products of flour mills, and any grains, cereals and seeds and general merchandise in any state of their product ;

(e) To elevate, store and clean grain, cereals and seeds and to store and handle merchandise ;

(f) To act as agents for any person, firm or corporation carrying on business similar in whole or in part to that of this company ;

(g) To issue certificates and warrants negotiable or otherwise to persons warehousing goods with the company and to make advances or loans upon the security of such goods or otherwise ;

(h) To make advances on or lend money on the security of any grain, merchandise, goods or chattels stored, warehoused or otherwise dealt with by the company .

(i) To build, purchase, acquire, own, hold, charter, lease and operate steamships, vessels, boats, tugs, barges and any other conveniences for the transport of freight and passengers by water, and to buy, sell and deal in steamships, vessels, boats, tugs, barges and for such purposes to carry on all or any of the businesses of ship owners, ship brokers, managers of shipping property, carriers by land and water, barge owners, forwarding agents, warehousemen and wharfingers ; to construct, maintain and work roads or sidings in connection with the company's business ;

(j) To construct, purchase, lease, acquire and hold docks, wharves and other convenient terminal facilities, and in connection therewith to carry on the business of general wharfingers ;

(k) To purchase, acquire and take over as a going concern any business or operations now or hereafter carried on by any person, firm or corporation engaged in or empowered to engage in any business within the powers of the company, and to pay for the same either in cash or wholly or partly by shares, debentures or other securities of the company ;

(l) To purchase, hold, sell and dispose of shares of the capital stock of any other company or corporation and to invest its funds in the purchase of any such stock and to pay for the same either in cash or in shares of the capital stock or debentures of the company, or partly in cash and partly in the capital stock or debentures of the company ;

(m) To invest and lend the surplus moneys of the company upon the security of real and personal estate, goods and chattels, stocks, bonds and debentures ;

(n) To guarantee the issue of or payment of the interest on principal of the shares, debentures, debenture stock, bonds or other securities or obligations of any company or association, shares or securities of which are held by the company ; and to guarantee the debts, liabilities and obligations of any person, firm or corporation with which the company may have business relations ;

(o) To enter into any partnership or into any agreement for sharing profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on and engage in ;

(p) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of or turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(q) To purchase, lease, take in exchange or otherwise acquire and to hold lands or interests therein, together with any buildings or structures that may be on the said lands, or any of them, and to sell, lease, exchange or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the lands of the company and all or any of the buildings or structures that are now or may hereafter be erected thereon, and to improve, alter and manage the said lands and buildings ;

(r) To erect, buy, sell, lease, trade and deal in buildings of all kinds, and building material ; to take or hold mortgages, liens and charges for any unpaid balance of the purchase money for any building or building material so sold, and to sell, mortgage or otherwise dispose of said mortgages ;

(s) To buy, own, sell, deal in, produce, store and manufacture lumber, ties, coal and wood and all produce of forest or mine, and generally to carry on all kinds of lumber or fuel business ;

(t) To buy, own, sell, deal in, store and manufacture, let or hire all kinds of hardware, iron and steel wares and merchandise, and generally to carry on the business of hardware merchants ;

(u) To act as agents and brokers for placing insurance ;

(v) To pay out of the funds of the company all costs and expenses of and incidental to the incorporation and organization of the company ;

(w) To carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above or any portions thereof or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of the company's property and rights ;

(x) To do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Terminal Grain Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

47-2

Reid Towing & Wrecking Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of May, 1917, incorporating William Kenneth McKeown, advocate and King's counsel, Leopold Choquette, advocate, George Edward Chart, accountant, Lorne Clayton Herdman, stock broker, and Berthe Charlebois, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on the business of towage and of assisting and saving vessels wrecked or in distress, or the

freight or cargoes thereof, upon the high seas and throughout the various arms of the sea and the inland waters, lakes and rivers of Canada and elsewhere, with power to take charge and control of abandoned vessels or the cargoes thereof and take and receive all compensations for towages and salvages which are customary and usual and which by law and usage enure to private persons in towing and saving and taking care of wrecks and wrecked and damaged property, the company to be entitled to and have the usual liens on such property, with the right to hold and pursue the same in like manner and with like effect as such rights and remedies are and may be held and enforced by private persons ;

(b) To purchase, lease, charter and otherwise acquire and operate salvaging and wrecking vessels and plant, and equipment of all kinds, and to do or cause to be done all things necessary or useful in connection with the business of wrecking and salvage generally ; to carry on the business of shipbuilders and ship repairers, and to design, construct, purchase, operate, repair, lease or otherwise deal with in and dispose of any ships, vessels, tugs, dredges, dredging equipment, lighters, barges or other craft of any kind or any share or shares therein, and all necessary or convenient engines, furniture, tackle, stores, equipment, supplies and other accessories, or to procure the same to be done ; to carry on the business of a dry dock company and to construct and operate or cause to be constructed and operated and to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to alienate and otherwise dispose of and deal with dry docks, including floating dry docks and wharves, docks, breakwaters and other constructions and installations and equipment connected with or useful in the business of construction and operation of dry docks and harbours, including factories, warehouses and offices, and other buildings and tramways, upon the company's property, as well as engines, elevators and other machinery, plant and equipment, and to acquire and utilize any rights in connection therewith ;

(c) To employ in trading or in the carriage of goods, merchandise or passengers, or for surveying, dredging or other works, any ships, vessels, lighters, barges or other craft, and to let on hire or charter or otherwise supply and utilize the same for profit ; to develop, supply, purchase and otherwise acquire and sell, lease or exchange, and in any way to utilize and work with all kinds of motive, hydraulic, steam, electric, pneumatic or other power or powers, provided that any sale or distribution thereof, beyond the property owned or controlled by the company, shall be subject to all local and municipal regulations in that behalf ;

(d) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may be capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company, or calculated to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(e) To acquire by purchase, lease, concession, license, exchange or other legal title, or to undertake and to alienate, dispose of or otherwise deal with, either solely or jointly with others, and as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, the whole or any part of the business, property, assets, good-will, rights and liabilities of any persons or corporations carrying on or interested in any businesses or undertakings similar to those which this company is authorized to carry on, or to any one or more thereof, or possessed of or interested in property or rights suitable for the purpose of this company, and to purchase or otherwise acquire any or all of the shares, debentures, debenture stock and other securities of such corporations, and to pay for any rights and things acquired or enjoyed by issuing shares of the company's stock as fully paid-up and non-assessable or appropriating any of its bonds, debentures, debenture stock or assets for that purpose and for expenses incurred in that connection and to pay for any property, rights or things required by or useful to the company, or for services rendered to the company after its incorporation or previous thereto, in preparation for its incorporation and organization or otherwise, in bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities or assets of the company or by the

issue of fully paid and non-assessable shares of its capital stock ;

(f) To use any of the funds or assets of the company for the purchase or acquisition or enjoyment of (or to pay for in bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the company or by the issue of its shares as fully paid-up and non-assessable) the shares, bonds or other securities or assets of any other corporation carrying on business similar to that of the company and for the purposes of forming, promoting and contributing to, subsidizing or otherwise assisting any persons, firms, corporations, syndicates and associations having objects similar to those of this company, and by holding or enjoying any shares, bonds, securities or other rights to exercise all the rights and powers of ownership thereof, including voting powers, the whole notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Companies Act ;

(g) To lend money to customers or others having dealings with the company and to invest and deal with any funds or assets not immediately required for the purposes of the company from time to time as may be deemed expedient ;

(h) To make application and negotiate for, purchase or otherwise acquire or use, exercise, develop, grant or otherwise dispose of or turn to account any patents, trade-marks, copy-rights, grants, licenses, leases, concessions and the like, which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company or the acquisition of which may be calculated to benefit the company, and to pay for same in bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities or assets of the company, or by the issue of fully paid-up and non-assessable shares of its capital stock ;

(i) To enter into any arrangements with any authority or government, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from such authority, any rights, privileges, concessions subsidies or other benefits which it may seem desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights and benefits ; and to procure the company to be licensed, registered and recognized in any other province or country and to designate persons therein to do such acts and things as may be expedient under the laws of such province or country to represent the company or to enable it effectively to carry on business or to prosecute its affairs in such province or country ;

(j) To amalgamate or enter into partnership or arrangement for sharing of profits, or union of interests, or otherwise with any persons or corporations engaged or interested in any similar or suitable business or transaction, and to purchase or otherwise acquire or guarantee the payment of any shares, bonds, debentures, or other security of any such corporation or of any dividends or interest thereon, and to sell, or re-issue, with or without guarantee the performance by any other company having objects similar to those of this company of any obligation, or contracts undertaken or entered into by such company, or the liabilities of such company of any nature whatsoever ;

(k) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any undertakings, assets, rights or liabilities of the company or for any other purpose which may seem calculated to benefit the company ;

(l) To purchase or otherwise acquire, lease, sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange or otherwise dispose of or deal with any real estate, lands, buildings, water powers, water rights or other rights necessary or useful for the carrying on of the company's business or of any part thereof ;

(m) To sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of or deal with the whole or any part of the undertaking of the company, and of its assets and good-will, for such consideration as the company may think fit, including shares, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of any other corporation having objects similar in whole or in part to those of the company, and to distribute amongst its shareholders any cash, securities, or other consideration so received ;

(n) To do any or all of the above things as principals, agents, contractors, or otherwise, and by or through agents or trustees or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(o) To do all such other things as may be incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or for the carrying out of the company's purposes.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Reid Towing & Wrecking Company, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, divided into 2,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

47-2

Under-Secretary of State

Sanche & Leblanc, Limitée.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of May, 1917, incorporating Joseph Sanche, Stanislas Leblanc, merchants, Aquilla Sanche, Evariste Sanche and Ferdinand Sanche, bakers, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on business as wholesale and retail dealers in groceries and liquors generally, to manufacture, purchase, sell, import, export or exchange and to carry on a wholesale and retail business in all kinds of grains, fruits and any other foodstuffs and fancy goods, all kinds of chemicals and toilet articles, and to dispose of the same in such a manner as the company may see fit;

(b) To manufacture, distil acids, ether, extracts of all kinds or any other products distilled from grains or any other vegetables;

(c) To manufacture, purchase, sell, exchange or otherwise acquire, hold, own, assign or otherwise dispose of and deal with goods, wares, merchandise and property of all kinds and description;

(d) To warehouse, in cold storage or otherwise, for the company or for other companies or individuals, all kinds of merchandise and products of any nature whatsoever;

(e) To manufacture, produce, purchase, sell or exchange any products of tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, together with any other goods or articles connected with such business or trade;

(f) To own immovables, fixtures, plant or any other property, necessary for the business or trade of the company, either for its management or as commercial securities or guarantees;

(g) To carry on the aforesaid business either as commission agent or otherwise, for the purchase, sale, exchange or management of all kinds of businesses or factories;

(h) To establish branches in any province of the Dominion of Canada, town, village or elsewhere of the manufactories or stores of the said company;

(i) To acquire licenses, trade-marks, recipes, secret or other information useful to the company, with power to pay for any or all of such acquisitions and for everything mentioned herein in shares of stock or debentures of this company, in bonds or otherwise;

(j) To acquire as a going concern or otherwise, and upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon, the business of any individual, firm or partnership carrying on a business of specialties in wholesale and retail groceries, grains, or any other foodstuffs, pharmaceutical products or hardware and building material;

(k) To distribute in specie or otherwise, as may be determined by the shareholders, any assets of the company amongst its members and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures and other securities of any other company formed to take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of this company;

(l) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such a manner as may be determined by the shareholders;

(m) To make advances, guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist customers or others having dealings with the company and to acquire and hold securities of all kinds, movable or immovable for debts, liabilities and obligations owing to the company;

(n) To amalgamate with any company carrying on a business wholly or partly similar to that of this company;

(o) To form other companies for the purpose of promoting the business or trade of this company, and to issue debentures, own shares and debentures of other companies carrying on a similar business;

(p) To remunerate by payments in cash or, with the approval of the shareholders, by the issue of fully paid-up shares of the company or bonds and debentures or in any other manner, any person or corporation for services rendered in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any shares of the company's capital stock, or of any bonds or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or otherwise;

(q) To do everything necessary, convenient or proper for the accomplishment of the purposes or conducive to the attainment of any one or more of the objects hereinabove enumerated, or which may seem profitable to the company from time to time, and generally to carry on any other business (manufacturing or otherwise) which the corporation may seem capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above business, or calculated to enhance directly or indirectly the value of or render profitable the corporation's property or rights;

(r) To acquire, receive, own, lease, exchange, alienate any property, movable and immovable, real and personal, necessary for the purposes of the company and to dispose of such property in any manner whatsoever;

(s) To subscribe for, accept, endorse, negotiate any bills of exchange, promissory notes, cheques and other negotiable instruments;

(t) To acquire, own, guarantee, sell or exchange shares, stock or debentures or securities of any corporations carrying on a business similar to that of this company;

(u) To purchase, lease, hold and acquire any business of a nature similar to that carried on by this company, either in whole or in part, together with any franchises, and to pay for the same either in cash, debentures or other securities of the company or otherwise;

(v) To do all acts, exercise all powers and carry on business in connection with the carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated;

The objects and powers mentioned and contained in the different paragraph, and clauses herein shall be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraphs or clauses.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Sanche & Leblanc, Limitée," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of fifty dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

47-2

Under-Secretary of State.

Electrical Appliances, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of May, 1917, incorporating John Francis Radigan and George Graham Sutherland, manufacturers, Thomas Dominic Fallon, insurance manager, Emmett Ernest Gallagher, barrister-at-law, and Isabel Paterson, stenographer, all of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To manufacture, import, export, buy and sell, lease, rent and operate electric stoves, heaters, cookers, household utensils and electrical appliances, apparatus, machinery and instruments of any and every descrip-

tion, also patent rights, letters patent of invention and processes, or other contrivances in any way relating to electrical appliances, utensils, apparatus, machinery and instruments ;

(b) To purchase, hold, improve, lease, sell or dispose of lands, whether improved or not, wherever situate throughout the Dominion of Canada, and develop and improve any natural waterways and water-powers which may be situate on any of the said lands and for the improvement of the said lands, to erect, construct and build thereon such mills, factories, manufacturers' or other buildings and works which the company may deem expedient, and operate the same ; to utilize any water-power so developed for the purpose of generating, pneumatic, hydraulic or electric power, and to use any of the said power so created to generate light, heat or power, and to use and distribute the same as required for or incidental to the business of the company ;

(c) Subject to local and municipal regulations in that behalf to issue, hand over and allot as paid-up stock, shares of the capital stock of the company hereby incorporated in payment, or in part payment of any business, franchise, undertaking, property, right, power, privilege, lease, license, patents, real estate, stock, assets or other property or rights which it may lawfully acquire by virtue hereof at the value thereof ;

(d) To manufacture, sell or purchase electric power, whether generated by water power, steam or other force, and to apply the same in any of the arts or sciences, or in the manufacture of any article, or in any condition in which the use of electricity is employed for the purposes of the company's business ;

(e) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(f) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ;

(g) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(h) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so to directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, reissue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(i) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(j) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(k) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in

business) or the dependents or connections, of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ;

(l) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(m) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock-in-trade ;

(n) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores, and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(o) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(p) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(q) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(r) To apply for, secure, acquire by assignment, transfer, purchase, or otherwise, and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any charter, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, rights or privilege, which any government or authority or any corporation or other public body may be empowered to grant and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect, and to appropriate any of the company's shares, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof ;

(s) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country to represent this company and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit ;

(t) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(u) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(v) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(w) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Electrical Appliances, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

Pacific Shipbuilding Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of May, 1917, incorporating James Charles Shields, of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, lumberman, John Thomas Robinson, of the City of Kamloops, in the said Province of British Columbia, broker; Alexander Smith and William Johnston, barristers-at-law, and Edna Pearl Cameron, stenographer, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To construct, own, charter, operate and navigate vessels, steamships, boats and all other kinds of water-craft including tugs and barges as well for the transportation of passengers as for goods, merchandise and freight, and to sell and dispose of boats, vessels and water-craft, and to carry on the business of a common carrier of passengers, goods, freight and merchandise, and of a forwarder, wharfinger and warehouseman; to carry on the business of towing, dredging and wrecking and all business that may lawfully be done by means of vessels, boats, barges, tugs and the appliances and machinery used therewith, and for the said purposes or any of them, to acquire, own and operate tugs, scows, boats, vessels, pumps, dredges, hoists, docks and other appliances and machinery;

(b) To construct, own, acquire and use such docks, warehouses, machinery and other terminal facilities as may be convenient and necessary for the purposes of the company, and to make and enter into contracts and agreements with common carriers and others necessary for recovery from, and delivering to, and for giving effect to the purposes of the company as aforesaid or any of them;

(c) To subscribe for, purchase and hold stock in any other company duly incorporated by letters patent or by Act of Parliament;

(d) To carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of the company's property or rights.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Pacific Shipbuilding Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 16th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

47-2

Dominion Foundries and Steel, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of May, 1917, incorporating Edward Herbert Ambrose, Henry Arnold Burbidge and John Roy Marshall, barristers-at-law, John Hamilton McBean, engineer, Gordon Ernest Sage, salesman, and George Alexander Young, solicitors' clerk, all of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To acquire and take over as a going concern the undertaking and all or any of the assets and liabilities of Dominion Steel Foundry Company, Limited, and the undertaking and all or any of the assets and liabilities of Hamilton Steel Wheel Company, Limited, or all or any part of the shares or capital stock of such companies or either of them;

(b) To carry on the trades or businesses of ironmasters, iron makers, steel makers, steel converters, smelters, engineers, tin-plate makers, colliery proprietors, coke manufacturers, miners, malleable iron manufacturers and iron founders in all their respective

branches, and to work, make merchantable, sell and deal in iron, steel and other metals, materials and substances and to carry on business as manufacturers of and dealers in chemicals and as metallurgists and as mechanical engineers, and to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in, both by wholesale and retail, all kinds of mercantile commodities; to carry on the trade or business of purchasing, hiring or otherwise acquiring and making, building or manufacturing railway carriages and wagons and other carriages, wagons, carts, trucks, vehicles, locomotives, engines, rolling stock and conveyances of all kinds, whether for railway, tramway, road, field or other traffic or purposes or any parts thereof or equipment therefor and also rails and railway and tramway plant and all machinery, materials and things applicable or used as accessory thereto and of selling, exchanging and otherwise dealing in the same respectively;

(c) To purchase, take or acquire by original subscription or otherwise and to hold, sell, or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, whether common or preferred, debentures, bonds, evidences of indebtedness, obligations or securities in any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to the objects of this company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to vote all shares so held through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint and to use any funds of the company in the purchase of shares in any other company;

(d) To acquire by lease, license, purchase or otherwise, hydraulic, electric or other power and to utilize the same and dispose of any surplus power, provided, however, that any sale, transmission or distribution of hydraulic, electric or other power beyond the limits of the lands of the company shall be subject to local and municipal regulations in that behalf;

(e) To acquire by lease, license, purchase or otherwise, trade marks, trade names, labels and designs, and to apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents of invention, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to the use of the same or any secret or other information as to any invention or process which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired;

(f) To construct, acquire, operate, hire, lease, hold, sell or otherwise dispose of real estate and personal property, manufactories, sheds, shops, stores and warehouses for the manufacture and for the reception and storage of goods and merchandise, with the requisite plant, machinery and appliances;

(g) To construct or acquire by lease or otherwise and to operate and maintain undertakings, plant, machinery, works and appliances for the purpose or any of the purposes aforesaid, and to own and operate, either by steam, electric or other power, tramways and railway sidings on or over lands owned or controlled by the company or on or over lands adjacent to the lands of the company with the consent of the owner or holder thereof;

(h) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(i) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities or to acquire and take over as a going concern the undertaking, assets and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or in whole or in part similar thereto or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company, and with a view thereto to acquire all or any of the shares or securities or liabilities of any such company and to issue paid-up or partly paid-up preference or common shares of the capital stock of this company or bonds or debentures or other securities of this com-

pany in consideration or part consideration therefor or for any property or rights acquired by this company ;

(j) To enter into partnership or into any agreement or arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(k) To enter into any agreements or arrangements with any governments or authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(l) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections, of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ;

(m) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(n) To construct, improve, maintain, operate, develop, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches, or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, water-courses, wharves and vessels, buildings, plant and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement maintenance, working management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(o) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(p) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, and other negotiable or transferable instruments.

(q) To sell or otherwise dispose of the undertakings of the company or any part thereof or the whole or any branch or part of the business, undertaking, property, liabilities and franchises of the company to any other person or company, for such consideration as the company may think fit and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(r) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient ;

(s) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(t) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as from time to time may be determined ;

(u) To distribute in specie or otherwise as may be resolved any assets or property of the company among its members and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company formed to take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of this company ;

(v) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(w) To remunerate by payment in cash, stock, bonds or any other manner, any person or persons or corporation or corporations, for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares of stock of the company or in or about the formation of the company or in the conduct of its business ;

(x) To apply for and obtain registration or recognition from any state or country under the provisions of any law relating to foreign corporations in force in such state or country ;

(y) To do all or any of the above things or the matters hereby authorized either alone or in conjunction with others and either as principals, agents, contractors or factors for any other companies or persons or by or through any factors, trustees or agents ;

(z) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ;

(aa) And it is hereby declared that the word "company" in paragraphs (a) to (z) both inclusive shall be deemed to include any person, partnership or other body of persons, whether incorporated or unincorporated, and whether domiciled in Canada, or elsewhere, and the objects specified in each of said paragraph shall be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Dominion Foundries and Steel, Limited," with a capital stock of six million dollars, divided into 60,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

47-2

Themelis Bros. Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of May, 1917, incorporating George Fulford Hanson and Rudolph Berliner, manufacturers, Leon Daoust, Aime Daoust and William Hadley, clerks, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, match-lights, pipes and any other articles required by or which may be convenient to smokers, and of snuff grinders, merchants and box merchants, and to deal in any other articles and things commonly dealt in by tobaccoists ;

(b) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in goods, wares, appliances, merchandise of all sorts and descriptions, and to establish, maintain and conduct a jobbing, commission, brokerage and general agency business ;

(c) To acquire all or any part of the good-will, property and assets, including any agency, option, contract agreement, concession or the like of any individual, firm, association, or corporation carrying on a similar business, and to pay for the same wholly or in part in cash or bonds or in payment or part payment therefor to allot and issue as fully paid-up and non-assessable shares of the capital stock of the company ;

(d) To sell or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the property, assets, rights, undertakings or good-will of the company and to accept payment for the same wholly or partly in cash, stock, bonds or other securities of any corporation or company ;

(e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, trade marks, copyrights, agencies, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention or process and to turn to account, sell, lease or otherwise deal in such patents, trade marks, copyrights, licenses, agencies, or concessions ;

(f) To acquire and hold, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the stock, shares, securities or

undertakings of any other company having for one of its objects the exercise of any of the powers of the company, or to transfer its undertakings or assets to or to amalgamate with any such company ;

(g) To enter into any agreement for the sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company intending to carry on or carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or which is capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(h) To acquire by purchase or otherwise, hold, sell, and deal in the business, assets, good-will, stock, shares or securities, of any person, firm or corporation carrying on a business in whole or in part similar to that of the company, and generally to do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on any business incidental to the proper fulfilment of the objects for which the company is incorporated, and to exercise all other powers permitted by the Act.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Themelis Bros. Company, Limited," with a capital stock of ten thousand dollars, divided into 100 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 14th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

47-2

Liberty Manufacturing Company, Limited.

(CORRECTED NOTICE.)

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of May, 1917, incorporating Lewis Alexander Howard, gentleman, Robert Wood, manufacturer's agent, George Alfred Stewart, accountant, Edward Faulds, travelling salesman, and Ella Aneil Howard, married woman, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, buy, sell, import, export and deal in men's, women's and children's wear, clothing and apparel, of every kind and description and all kinds of goods, wares and merchandise connected with the same and any other articles which may be conveniently or advantageously handled in connection therewith, and to manufacture, buy, sell, import, export and deal in dry goods, cloth, woollen, linen, cotton, and silk goods or combinations of the same or any of them and textile or other fabrics of all kinds and any and all materials used in the manufacture of the same or in the manufacture of clothing and wearing apparel or other articles conveniently and advantageously dealt in therewith or connected with the same; and generally to manufacture, buy, sell, import, export and deal in goods, wares and merchandise ;

(b) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the company's business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(c) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, good-will, assets and liabilities, including any agency, option, agreement, contract, concession or the like, of any individual, firm, association or corporation carrying on any business similar in whole or in part to the business which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in or possessed of property suitable for purposes of the company and to pay for the same wholly or partly, in cash, fully paid-up and non-assessable shares of the capital stock or other securities of the company or otherwise as may be agreed upon ;

(d) To sell or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the property, assets, rights, undertakings or good-will of the company and to accept payment for the same wholly or partly in cash, stock, bonds or other securities of any corporation or company ;

(e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents invention, trade marks, trade names, copyrights, agencies, recipes, formulae, secret processes, licences, concessions or other like rights, whether exclusive or non-exclusive, which may seem to the company capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company or calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(f) To purchase or otherwise acquire and to hold and own, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, stock, shares and securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company and to sell or otherwise dispose of such stock, shares and securities ;

(g) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, or otherwise acquire any real or personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company ;

(h) To enter into any arrangement with any authorities municipal, local or otherwise that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain and to carry out, exercise or comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(i) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for the sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person, firm or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person, firm or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue with or without guarantee or otherwise deal with the same ;

(j) To do all or any of the above things as principal, agent, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(k) To do all such other things as are necessary, suitable, incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, and it is hereby declared to be the intention that the objects specified in each paragraph shall be in no wise restricted or limited by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Liberty Manufacturing Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

48-2

The Big 4 Ranch, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of May, 1917, incorporating John Henry Fussell and Thomas Fussell, contractors, Anne Zellit McKerrigan, accountant, Samuel Hisey, live stock and grain commission merchant, and Stanley Kitson Hisey, wholesale produce merchant, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on the business of ranching ; to purchase and otherwise acquire, breed, raise, improve, sell and deal in live stock of every kind and live stock products ; to carry on by wholesale or otherwise the business of producers, purchasers, shippers of and

dealers in agricultural products, including prepared products, live stock and farm supplies ;

(b) To purchase, lease, take in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property or any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business or capable of being profitably dealt with in connection with any of its property or rights for the time being ;

(c) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any grants, licenses, leases, concessions and the like, which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company and to pay for the same in cash, shares or other securities of the company or otherwise, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account, grants, licenses, leases, concessions and the like so required ;

(d) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to hold, exercise and enjoy in its own name, all or any of the property, franchises, good-will, rights, powers and privileges held or enjoyed by any person or firm or any company or companies, and to pay for such property, franchises, good-will, rights, powers and privileges wholly or partly in shares of the company, wholly or partly paid-up and to undertake the liabilities of any such person, firm or company ;

(e) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(f) To enter into any arrangement with any government or authorities, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, privileges, concessions or franchises which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise, comply with or surrender any such arrangements, rights, privileges, concessions and franchises ;

(g) To construct, improve, maintain, work or manage any roads, ways, buildings and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working management, carrying out or conduct thereof ;

(h) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(i) To sell, let or hire or otherwise deal with or dispose of the undertaking and assets of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit and in particular for the shares, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of any other company ;

(j) To remunerate any person or corporation for services rendered to the company or in or about the incorporation or organization of the company in such a manner as the company may deem expedient, and more particularly by the issue and allotment of the shares, bonds or other securities of the company, wholly or partly paid-up ;

(k) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(l) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(m) To pay out of the funds of the company all expenses of or incidental to the formation, registration and advertising of the company, or in or about the

promotion of this company or the conduct of its business ;

(n) To carry on any other business capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(o) To do all other things incidental or conducive to the attainment of any one or more of the above objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Big 4 Ranch, Limited," with a capital stock of sixty thousand dollars, divided into 600 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under Secretary of State.

47-2

Union Carbide Company of Canada, Limited.

(CORRECTED NOTICE.)

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 9th day of May, 1917, increasing the capital stock of "Union Carbide Company of Canada, Limited," from the sum of two million dollars to the sum of three million dollars, such increase to consist of ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

47-2

Ice Manufacturing Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of April, 1917, decreasing the capital stock of the "Ice Manufacturing Company, Limited," from the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars to the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, such decrease to consist of twelve thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

48-2

Representatives, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of May, 1917, incorporating Frank Joseph Hughes and Daniel Patrick James Kelly, barristers-at-law, James Orlando Trounce and Harry Melvin, clerks, and Violet Stewart, stenographer, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To deal in goods, wares and merchandise and without in any way detracting from the generality of the foregoing, in automobile trucks, automobiles, carriages and other supplies and accessories.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Representatives, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 400 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

48-2

Goderich Drydock and Shipbuilding Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of May, 1917, incorporating David Inglis Grant, Mervil MacDonald, Percy Edwin Frederick Smily and Bruce Williams, barristers-at-law, and Newton Carman Shaffer, clerk, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To build, buy, sell, equip, operate, own, lease, and otherwise dispose of steamships, steamboats, sailing ships, vessels, boats and other property, including materials, articles, tools, machinery, appliances, engines, boilers, tackle, apparel, furniture and appurtenances necessary or proper to be used in business, trade, commerce and navigation; to carry on the business of engaging, receiving, transporting and delivering merchandise upon freight or for hire between any port or ports; the business of owning or chartering vessels therefor; the business of operating vessels in such service; the business of contracting or arranging for the transportation of merchandise to or from any such ports, by rail, boat or otherwise, or to any inland or coast place or places: to enter into contracts for the carriage of mails, passengers, goods and merchandise by any means either by its own vessels or by or over the vessels, railways or conveyances of others; to gather, receive, distribute and deliver goods and merchandise, and to carry on a general transportation, freight and express business: to employ as ship's husband and managing agent of any vessel owned by the company, any person, firm or company, whether limited or not, and that although he or they may not be entitled to any interest or share in the said vessel in question or in the company; to carry on the business of storage, wharfage, warehousing and forwarding, and the doing of every act or acts, thing or things, incidental or growing out of or connected with said business, including the owning, leasing, holding, erecting and maintaining of docks, bulkheads, piers, basins and warehouses; the storage of all kinds of goods, wares and merchandise; the storage and docking of ships, steam vessels and boats of every kind and description; the loading and unloading thereof; the issue of storage and warehouse receipts, negotiable and non-negotiable, covering all kinds of goods, wares and merchandise; the collection and receipt of dockage; wharfage and storage dues and other compensation; the loaning of money on the pledge of goods, wares and merchandise and other property, or on the pledge of storage, dock and warehouse receipts therefor; and the advancing of freight, duties, fire and marine insurance and liens of every kind and nature upon goods, wares and merchandise received on storage or for the purpose of being warehoused; and to carry on the business of general contractors for the construction and equipment of public and private works, and of engineers;

(b) To construct, execute, carry out, equip, improve, work, develop, administer, manage or control public works and conveniences of all kinds, which expression (the generality of which is not to be limited in any way by the following) includes tramways, docks, harbours, piers, wharves, canals, reservoirs, embankments, irrigations, reclamation, improvement, sewerage, drainage, sanitary, water, gas, electric light, telephonic, telegraphic and power supply works, and hotels, warehouses, markets, and public buildings and all other works or conveniences of public utility;

(c) To manufacture, buy, sell, let or hire, trade and deal in bicycles, automobiles, motor trucks, motor vehicles and engine motors, and vehicles of all kinds howsoever operated and the various parts thereof and all kinds of motor powers to operate the same and all kinds of machinery and materials for generating, producing and transmitting such motive powers;

(d) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with or ancillary or subsidiary to its business, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(e) To acquire by purchase, concession, exchange, lease or otherwise and to construct, erect, operate, hold, maintain and manage all factories, stores, shops, depots, machine shops, engine houses and other structures and erections necessary or convenient for the carrying on of its business, and all other property, real or personal, necessary or useful for the carrying on of any of the purposes of the company, and to lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the same;

(f) To apply for, obtain, register, purchase, lease, or license on royalty or otherwise, and to hold, own, use, operate, sell or assign, or otherwise dispose of, any and all trade-marks, trade-names and distinctive marks, copyrights and patent rights and all inventions, improvements and processes, used in connection with or secured under Letters Patent, and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account, any such trade-marks, trade-names, patents, licenses, concessions, processes and the like, or any such property, rights and information so acquired and with a view to the working and developing of same;

(g) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, to purchase and acquire and own, hold, sell and issue shares, debentures, bonds and other securities of any company or corporation, and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company, and to guarantee payment of the principal of or dividends and interest on such shares, bonds, debentures or other securities, and while owners of any such shares, bonds, securities or other obligations to exercise any and all voting powers thereon by its duly appointed officers or by proxy to the same extent as a natural person might or could do, and to manage, operate and carry on as a manager the franchises, undertakings and business of any company or corporation any of whose shares, bonds, debentures or other securities are held by the company;

(h) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company or corporation having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, and to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise the property, franchises, undertakings, good-will and business of any such company or corporation and to assume the liabilities thereof and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds or other securities of the company;

(i) To acquire the good-will, property, rights and assets and assume the liabilities of any person, firm or company indebted to the company or transacting any business similar to that conducted by the company, and to pay for the same either wholly or partly in shares, cash, bonds or securities of the company or otherwise;

(j) To promote or assist in promoting or become a shareholder in any subsidiary, allied or other company carrying on or having for its purposes the operation of any business altogether or in part similar to that of this company, and to enter into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interest, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with such person or company, and notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of such company and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds or other securities of the company, and to hold, sell, re-issue, with or without guarantee of principal, interest and dividends, or otherwise to deal with the same;

(k) To sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of the property, rights, franchises and undertakings of the company or any part thereof, for such considerations as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act;

(l) To draw, make, endorse, accept, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading and other negotiable and transferable instruments and securities;

(m) To accept in payment of any debt due to the company stock, shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any company;

(n) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such securities and

in such manner as may from time to time be determined by the directors ;

(o) To pay all costs, charges and expenses incurred or sustained in or about the promotion and establishment of the company ;

(p) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(q) To do all or any of the above things and all things authorized by the letters patent or supplementary letters patent, as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(r) To do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects and of the objects set out in the letters patent or supplementary letters patent ;

(s) To employ brokers, commission agents and underwriters for that purpose and to provide for the remuneration of any such person or persons rendering services of any kind to this company ;

(t) To procure the company to be licensed or otherwise recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein as attorneys or representatives of the company, and to give such persons power to represent the company in all matters according to the laws of such foreign countries and to accept service for or on behalf of the company of any process or suit ;

(u) The business or purpose of the company is from time to time to do any one or more of the acts herein set forth, and any power granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Goderich Drydock and Shipbuilding Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one million dollars, divided into 10,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

48-2

Dale Engineering Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of May, 1917, incorporating Samuel Royden Birch, contracting engineer, John Francis Lennox, barrister, Harry Claude Moore, barrister, Edna Marie Louise LaFontaine, stenographer, Ruben Liberman, student-at-law, all of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To enter into contracts for and to construct, execute, equip, maintain, operate and carry on all descriptions of works and generally to carry on the business of a general construction and contracting company in all its branches ;

(b) To lay out, construct, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, prospect for, maintain, operate, manufacture, smelt, refine, extract, distill, treat, deal in, work, develop and manage.

(1) Roads, ways, tramways, railways, branches, sidings, bridges, terminals, subways, canals, watercourses, reservoirs, wharves, embankments, irrigation, drainage, works.

(2) Timber and timber lands.

(3) Mines, minerals and quarries.

(4) Power houses, structures, plant and equipment for the development, generation, transmission or utilization of water, steam, electric or other powers and structures and plant for any form of heating or lighting.

(5) Manufacturing, works, structures, machinery, appliances and apparatus for the production, manufacture, utilization and disposal of any article or substance dealt in by the company.

6. Machine shops, blacksmith shops, foundries, smelters, refiners, concentrating works.

7. And in any manner whatsoever by any process whatever, any substance whatever, simple, complex, compound, whether mineral, animal, vegetable, metallic, wooden, chemical or in any physical condition, solid, liquid or gaseous.

(c) To subscribe for, take up, or otherwise acquire, and hold shares or stock in any other company having objects in part or all together similar to those of a company, or carrying on business capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit the company ;

(d) To purchase or otherwise acquire and obtain provisional and other protection and licenses in respect of any inventions or alleged inventions, patents, trade marks, or names, designs, copyrights, schemes, ideas, secret or other processes and the like, which may appear likely to be advantageous or useful to the company and to test, develop, prolong, renew, exercise, use, vend, grant exclusive or other licenses in respect of or otherwise deal with all or any of the same ;

(e) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with this business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of, or render profitable, any of the company's rights or products.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Dale Engineering Company, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 40,000 shares of one dollar each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

48-2

The Wheel and Foundry Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of May, 1917, incorporating Arthur John Thomson, William Symon Morlock and Reginald Holland Parmenter, solicitors, Samuel Davidson Fowler, solicitor's clerk, and Anna Latimer, office clerk, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in metals and other goods, wares, merchandise and supplies of every description ; to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in engines and machines of all kinds and all articles and things used in the manufacture, maintenance and working thereof ; to carry on the business of iron masters, iron makers, steel makers, steel converters, smelters, engineers, malleable iron manufacturers and iron founders in all their respective branches and to carry on a general machine shop business ;

(b) To operate construction or building plants and to take and carry out contracts for building or for construction work of any kind ;

(c) To carry on any other business which may seem capable of being conveniently or advantageously carried on in connection with the business of the company or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of, to facilitate the realization of or to render more profitable any of the company's business, properties or rights ;

(d) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person partnership, association or company having objects altogether or in part similar to the company or carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property which may seem suitable or desirable for the purposes of the company ;

(e) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(f) To sell or dispose of the property or undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular and notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, for shares, debentures or securities of any partnership, association or company ;

(g) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of the company ;

(h) To distribute or divide the assets of the company in specie amongst the shareholders ;

(i) To do all such other things as may seem directly or indirectly to be incidental to or conducive to or convenient or proper for the accomplishment of the purposes or the attainment of the objects of the company or any of them or expedient for the protection of the company ;

(j) No power granted in any paragraph hereof shall be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph hereof.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Wheel and Foundry Company, Limited," with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, divided into 250 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

48-2

Canadian Des Moines Steel Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of May, 1917, incorporating Robert Livingstone Brackin, Burton Lyle Bedford and Elliott Murray Reeve, barristers-at-law, Gertrude Dezelia and Rose Marie Deloge, stenographers, all of the City of Chatham, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, construct, erect, deal in and sell wood, iron and steel, masonry, concrete and reinforced concrete bridges and all other structures in which wood, iron, steel, masonry, concrete or reinforced concrete may be used and to carry on the business of bridge building in all its branches ; to manufacture, construct, erect and deal in structural metal work in all the various branches thereof ; to manufacture, construct, and deal in iron and steel and the products thereof in all its branches thereof, and to smelt and roll iron and steel of all kinds and descriptions ;

(b) To manufacture, construct, erect, install and sell waterworks and sewerage systems, both public and private ;

(c) To acquire by purchase, lease, or otherwise and to own, use, improve, manage, charge, lease, sell, dispose of and deal in lands, properties, sites, rights, franchises, powers, assets or privileges in connection with said business ;

(d) To take or otherwise acquire, hold and to sell or dispose of or otherwise deal in shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(e) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business formerly carried on at the City of Chatham, in the County of Kent, and Province of Ontario, under the name, style and firm of "The Chatham Bridge Company, Limited," and now owned by William H. Jackson and Edward Crellin.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Canadian Des Moines Steel Company,

Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Chatham, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

48-2

The Hamilton Cotton Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of May, 1917, incorporating Alan Vernon Young, James Vernon Young and William Armstrong, manufacturers ; Walter Price Lindsay, gentleman, and Douglas Lindsay, married woman, all of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on all or any of the business following, namely : cotton spinners and doublers, flax, hemp and jute spinners, linen manufacturers, flax, hemp, jute and wool merchants, wool combers, worsted spinners, woollen spinners, yarn merchants, worsted stuff manufacturers, cordage and web manufacturers, bleachers and dyers, and makers of vitriol bleaching and dyeing materials, and to purchase, comb, prepare, spin, dye and deal in flax, hemp, jute, wool, cotton, silk and other fibrous substances, and to weave or otherwise manufacture, buy and sell and deal in linen, cloth and other goods and fabrics, whether textile, frebled, netted or looped ;

(b) To develop and turn to account any land acquired by the company or in which it is interested and in particular by laying out and preparing the same for building purposes, constructing, altering, pulling down, decorating, maintaining, fitting up and improving buildings and conveniences and by planting, paving, draining, farming and cultivating, letting on building lease or building agreement and by advancing money to and entering into contracts and arrangements of all kinds with builders, tenants and others ;

(c) To buy, sell and manufacture, refine, manipulate, export and import and deal in all substances, apparatus and things capable of being used in any such businesses as the company is authorized to carry on or required by any customers of or persons having dealings with the company ;

(d) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(e) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company, and to pay therefor in fully paid-up or partly paid-up preference or ordinary shares of the company or in the bonds, debentures or other securities of the company ;

(f) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any trade marks, patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(g) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly

to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(h) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act ;

(i) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(j) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections, of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ;

(k) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(l) Generally to purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any real and personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock in trade ;

(m) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons or companies ;

(n) To sell or dispose of the assets and undertaking of the company or any part thereof as a going concern or otherwise for such consideration as the company may think fit and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(o) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined ;

(p) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(q) To distribute any of the property of the company in kind among the shareholders ;

(r) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(s) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, enfranchise, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(t) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors, or otherwise, and by or through trustees, agents or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(u) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ;

(v) The word "company" in clauses 1 to 19 both inclusive shall be deemed to include any person, partnership or other body of persons whether incorporated, or not and whether domiciled in Canada or elsewhere, and the objects specified in each of said clauses shall be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other clause or the name of the company incorporated.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere

by the name of "The Hamilton Cotton Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one million dollars, divided into 10,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

48-2 Under-Secretary of State.

Borden's Farm Products Company, Limited.

(CORRECTED NOTICE.)

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of May, 1917, incorporating William Alfred James Case, solicitor, James Broadbent Taylor, accountant, and William Morley Smith, Charles Lawford Valens and Cyril Middleton Smith, students-at-law, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, produce, purchase, acquire, purify, distribute, sell and deal in, from route wagons and otherwise, and by wholesale and retail and otherwise, raw milk, pasteurized and unpasteurized, condensed, preserved, malted and evaporated milk, confectionery milk powder, dried milk, ice cream, butter, buttermilk, cream, cheese and all other manufactured forms of milk and milk products and products into the manufacture of which milk enters, eggs, fruit, vegetables and all other garden, dairy, fruit and farm products ; to raise, acquire, purchase, sell and otherwise deal in cattle and other live stock ;

(b) To manufacture, lease, purchase, sell and otherwise deal in all wagons, machinery, tools, implements, apparatus, and all other articles and appliances used in connection with all or any of the operations of the company or with selling and transporting the manufactured and other products of the company ;

(c) To manufacture, harvest, buy and sell ice at wholesale and retail and to deal generally in natural and artificial ice and to operate cold storage plants, storehouses and warehouses ;

(d) To issue receipts, negotiable or otherwise, for merchandise stored with the company ;

(e) To subscribe for conditionally or unconditionally, to undertake, issue on commission or otherwise, take, hold, deal in and convert stocks, shares and securities of all kinds, of companies with which this company may have business relations or carrying on a similar subsidiary or other business which may be carried on so as to benefit the business of this company, its property or rights, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act ;

(f) To manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, own, use, sell, assign, transfer, trade, deal in and deal with goods, wares and merchandise and property of every class and description ;

(g) To do any other acts and things, and to carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the corporation to be calculated directly or indirectly to effectuate the aforesaid objects, to facilitate it in the transaction and prosecution of its business, or to enhance the value of its property and rights ;

(h) To acquire by purchase, lease, or otherwise, for any of the objects aforesaid, the business, plant and other assets of any corporation, association, firm or individual, and to undertake and assume the liabilities thereof and pay for the same in cash, stock or securities of the company, and to hold, purchase, lease, sell and convey real and personal property ;

(i) To acquire by purchase or otherwise, and to use, license, lease, sell or otherwise deal with letters patent, patent rights, copyrights, trade-marks and licenses or any secret or other information as to any invention or processes ;

(j) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or other-

wise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company and any person or company having or about to have dealings with the company, or the carry on of whose business is calculated directly or indirectly to benefit or assist the company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same;

(k) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions;

(l) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections, of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object;

(m) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company;

(n) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, tramways, branches or sidings on lands owned or controlled by the company, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, mills, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works, buildings and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working management, carrying out or control thereof;

(o) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments;

(p) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company;

(q) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country to represent this company and to accept service for and on behalf of this company of any process or suit;

(r) In conjunction with or in aid or promotion of any of the foregoing objects, to manufacture, generate, store, transport, utilize, sell and deal in electricity and water and all other kinds of power, to enter into contracts in respect thereof with individuals and corporations, public or private, and to construct, maintain and operate works, and to acquire and dispose of real estate and other property therefor;

(s) To distribute or divide assets of the company in species amongst the shareholders;

(t) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of the company;

(u) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, to subscribe for, purchase, assume liability under, acquire hold, sell, exchange, dispose of or otherwise deal or in contract with reference to bonds, debentures, stocks or other securities or obligations or any estate or interest therein; and to apply or to accept in whole or in part as consideration for, sat-

isfaction of or security for any contract, indebtedness or obligation to or of the company, property, obligations, shares and securities of any kind at such valuation and upon such terms as may be agreed upon;

(v) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company;

(w) To do any and all things connected with or incidental to the carrying on of such objects and business or any branch or part thereof;

(x) To do all or any of the above things in any part of the world and as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and by or through trustees, agents or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others;

(y) The business which the corporation is to carry on is from time to time to do any one or more of the acts and things hereinbefore set forth, and any power granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph;

(z) The company may conduct its business and shall have the power to make and perform contracts of any kind or description to acquire and dispose of any property, including the stocks, bonds and evidences of indebtedness of any other corporation or corporations, and do any and all other acts and things and exercise any and all other powers which a copartnership or natural person could do or exercise, and which now are or hereafter may be authorized by law.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Borden's Farm Products Company, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, divided into 2,750 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

48-2

Quinte Fuel, Dock and Supply Company, Limited

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of May, 1917, incorporating Ebenezer Arthur Rixen, insurance agent, Milton Hunt, mechanic, and Ellen Rixen and Jennie Blanche Hunt, Married women, of the Town of Deseronto, in the Province of Ontario; and Thomas Gibbs McWain, of the Town of Napanee, in the said Province of Ontario, fish dealer, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in goods, wares and merchandise;

(b) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(c) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company;

(d) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited rights to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired;

(e) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or en-

gaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same;

(f) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company;

(g) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions;

(h) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections, of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object;

(i) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company;

(j) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock-in-trade;

(k) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working management, carrying out or control thereof;

(l) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons;

(m) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute, and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, debentures and other negotiable or transferable instruments;

(n) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company;

(o) To apply for, secure, acquire by assignment, transfer, purchase, or otherwise, and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any charter, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, rights or privilege, which any government or authority or any corporation or other public body may be empowered to grant and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect, and to appropriate any of the company's shares, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof;

(p) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country to represent this company and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit;

(q) To raise and assist in raising money for, and to aid, by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement,

guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise, any other company or corporation and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such company, corporation, or by any other person or persons with whom the company may have business relations;

(r) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of arts or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations;

(s) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company;

(t) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others;

(u) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Quinte Fuel, Dock and Supply Company, Limited," with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into 200 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Deseronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State Canada, this 18th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State

48-2

Edwin S. Woods & Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of May, 1917, incorporating Louis Athanase David and Louis Philippe Crepeau, both of His Majesty's counsel learned in the law, Segfried Hinson Read Bush, advocate, Benjamin Robinson, student, and Samuel Bruce Holmes, engineer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on the business of manufacturers of, dealers in and suppliers, wholesale and retail, importers and exporters of railway supplies, material and equipment, including steam or electric cars, engines, boilers, machinery, metal goods of all kinds, tools, implements and accessories, and in such connections, to carry on the businesses of mechanical, electrical and chemical engineers and acquire, maintain, and operate mining rights and metalliferous land and explore, work, exercise, develop and turn the same to account; to acquire, maintain, operate and carry on smelting works, refineries, chemical works, machine shops and iron foundries;

(b) To construct, acquire, maintain and operate works, machinery and appliances for the production of all the aforesaid products, and to import, manufacture, distil, buy, sell and deal in chemicals, spirits or products, whether simple or compounded with other substances;

(c) To build, purchase, lease or acquire by concession, license or otherwise, ships, locomotives, vehicles and other means of carriage and transportation, and to maintain, operate, improve and develop mill sites, flumes, water powers, dams, tunnels, conduits and other plant, works, buildings and machinery for the production, manufacture and conversion of electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force, subject, however, to any municipal or other local regulations, regarding the same;

(d) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, lease or otherwise acquire roads, sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric light works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise take part in or

assist in the construction, maintenance, improvement, management, control or working thereof ;

(e) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company, and to issue paid-up shares or bonds or both for the purchase price thereof ;

(f) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any trade marks, trade names, patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(g) To raise and assist in raising money for, and to assist by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee or otherwise, any corporation in the capital stock of which this company holds shares, or with which it may have business relations, and to act as employee, agent or manager of any such corporation, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by such corporation or by any person or persons with whom this company may have business relations ;

(h) To sell, lease and otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may deem fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any other company ;

(i) To take, acquire and hold as consideration for property sold or otherwise disposed of, or for goods supplied or for work done, by contract or otherwise, shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of or in any other company having objects similar to those of this company, and to sell, or otherwise dispose of the same, notwithstanding section 44 of the said Act ;

(j) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise and either separately or in conjunction with others.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Edwin S. Woods & Company, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 400 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

48-2

Sugar Products, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of May, 1917, incorporating George Newcombe Gordon, barrister-at-law, Howard Robert Armstrong, student-at-law, and Maude Leahy, Jessie Stevens and Mary Easson, stenographers, all of the City of Peterborough, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, sell and otherwise deal in candies, ices, creams, gums, jams, confectionery, sugar, syrups, molasses, milk and milk products, aerated and carbonized waters ; to manufacture, buy, sell, refine, prepare, grow, import, export and deal in all sugar products, syrup mixtures, sugar beets, sugar cane and products of the same ; to manufacture, sell and otherwise deal in drugs, medicines, perfumes and all proprietary and patent medicines, and to carry on the business of manufacturing chemists, and to operate and carry on the business of wholesale and retail grocers ;

(b) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(c) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ;

(d) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(e) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(f) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(g) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(h) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections, of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful objects ;

(i) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(j) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock-in-trade :

(k) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise take part in the construction, improvement maintenance, working management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(l) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(m) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(n) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(o) To apply for, secure, acquire by assignment, transfer, purchase, or otherwise, and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any charter, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, rights or privilege, which any government or authority or any corporation or other public body may be empowered to grant and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect, and to appropriate any of the company's shares, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof ;

(p) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein, according to the laws of such foreign country, to represent this company and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit ;

(q) To raise and assist in raising money for, and to aid, by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise, any other company or corporation and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such company, corporation, or by any other person or persons with whom the company may have business relations ;

(r) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(s) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(t) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with other ;

(u) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ;

(v) To pay out of the funds of the company all or any of the expenses of or incidental to the formation and organization thereof, and to employ, contract with and provide for the remuneration of brokers, commission agents and underwriters, upon any issue of shares, bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Sugar Products, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 2,000 shares of twenty-five dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Peterborough, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

48-2

Archibald & Holmes, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of May, 1917, incorporating George Hughes Archibald and Archibald Rettie Holmes, civil engineers, James Kester Archibald and Florence Blair Holmes, married women, and Hollis Hoare, bookkeeper, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business now carried on at the City of Toronto, in the County of York, under the style and firm of Archibald & Holmes, and all or any of the assets and liabilities of that business and the good-will thereof, and of the individual members of the said firm, and all the rights and contracts now held by them subject to the obligations (if any) affecting the same, and to pay for the same in paid-up shares of this company ;

(b) To carry on the business of general contractors for the construction, erection, repair and alteration of public and private works, and of engineers ; to construct, design, execute, carry out, equip, improve, work,

develop, administer, manage or control public or private works and conveniences of all kinds, which expression includes for greater certainty (the enumeration of which is not to restrict in any way the generality of the foregoing) railways, tramways, docks, harbours, piers, wharves, canals, reservoirs, embankments, irrigations, mills, factories, smelting works, furnaces, mines, coke ovens, quarries, reclamation improvements, sewerage, drainage, water, water power, gas, gas power, steam power, electric light, telephonic and telegraphic and power supply works, contracts for railroad works, warehouses, elevators, car and boat dumpers and all other structures for the handling of coal, ore, grain and other materials, markets and public and private buildings and all other works of public or private utility ; to carry on all or any of the business of manufacturers of and dealers in tools, implements and machinery of all kinds, iron foundries, metal workers, boiler workers, smiths, machinists, iron and steel converters, miners, quarrymen, colliery proprietors, manufacturers of and dealers in brick, tile, pipe, terra cotta and artificial stone, sawmill proprietors, wood workers, lumber merchants, and owners of and dealers in timber lands, limits and leases, painters, decorators, gasfitters, gasmakers, shipowners, shipbuilders, aeroplane builders, carriers, teamsters, general merchants and dealers in merchandise generally, exporters and importers, warehousemen, storekeepers, grain merchants, manufacturers of and dealers in rolling stock, hardware and contractors' supplies and building material of all kinds, and to carry on the business of builders and designers ; provided, however, that this clause shall not be deemed to authorize the company to carry on the businesses of the construction and operation of railways or of telegraph or telephone lines ;

(c) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(d) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the Company ;

(e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses, concessions, and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(f) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, reissue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(g) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(h) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(i) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(j) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant and stock-in-trade ;

(k) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(l) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(m) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(n) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(o) To do all or any of the above things as principal, agents, contractors, or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(p) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects and of the objects set out in the letters patent and supplementary letters patent.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Archibald & Holmes, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

48-2

Under-Secretary of State.

Girouard Limitée.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of May, 1917, incorporating Joseph Fabien Sénécal, Philadelphe Larose, manufacturers, Alcide Sénécal, hotelkeeper, Wilfrid Larose, conductor, and Joseph Lenoir, real estate broker, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, import, export, purchase and sell all kinds of soft drinks and mineral waters, and all syrups, extracts and other similar products required for the above business together with the necessary equipment for the manufacture of such products and also to deal in and with the said products ;

(b) To erect any buildings, works and manufactories necessary for such business ;

(c) To acquire the whole or any part of the assets of the firm H. Girouard, et Cie, its agency rights and trade-marks ; to assume the whole or part of its liabilities and to pay therefor, if the company hereby incorporated so wishes, in fully paid-up shares of its capital stock ;

(d) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise any property, movable or immovable, which the company may deem useful in the carrying on of its business and to alienate or otherwise dispose of the same ;

(e) Notwithstanding the provisions of the Act and especially of section 44 of The Companies Act, to acquire any shares in the capital stock of other companies, and to alienate or otherwise dispose of the same ;

(f) To make, draw, accept, issue and endorse promissory notes, bills of exchange and other negotiable instruments.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Girouard, Limitée," with a capital stock of thirty thousand dollars, divided into 300 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

48-2

Under-Secretary of State.

Russo-Canadian Development Corporation, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of May, 1917, incorporating Gordon Walters MacDougall and Lawrence Macfarlane, both of His Majesty's counsel learned in the law, William Bridges Scott and John MacNaughton, advocates, and James Geary Cartwright, office manager, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on all kinds of exploration, prospecting and development work and to mine for, quarry, treat, smelt, develop, refine and prepare for market and to sell and dispose of ores, minerals, chemicals, chemical compounds or other substances ; to make tests, investigations, assays and analyses and reports of all kinds and to advise upon processes, operations, patents and other matters involving expert knowledge in connection with any business where such knowledge may be of use to the persons interested ; to carry on the business of lumbering in all its branches and as manufacturers of and dealers in lumber, timber, wood, pulp, pulpwood, paper and other products of wood and pulp ; to carry on business generally as merchants and manufacturers and to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in any kind of goods, wares and merchandise ; to carry on the business of colliery proprietors, mine owners, oil producers and refiners, engineers, wharfingers, warehousemen, forwarders, farmers, graziers, meat and fish preservers, builders and contractors ;

(b) To develop, irrigate, cultivate, farm, settle and otherwise improve any of the properties of the company and to promote immigration into the property of the company, and for this purpose to advance any money, grant any land or chattels and secure the company therefor by mortgage or otherwise ;

(c) To carry on any business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, germane to the purposes and objects herein set forth and which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on by it or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of its properties or rights ;

(d) To acquire by purchase, lease, concession, exchange, or otherwise and to construct, erect and operate all factories, mills, shops, storehouses, warehouses, roads, wharves, docks, and graving docks and other structures and erections and all property, movable and immovable, necessary or useful for the carrying out of any of the purposes of the company, and to lease, sell and dispose of the same ;

(e) To acquire by purchase, lease, hire, exchange or otherwise and to hold and operate lands, mining or mineral licenses, grants or concessions, timber limits or licenses to cut timber, water-lots, water privileges and powers and rights and interests therein, and to build upon, develop, cultivate, farm, settle and otherwise improve and utilize the same ;

(f) To construct or acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise and operate works for the production, sale and disposal of steam, electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force and generally to use, sell, lease or otherwise dispose of such steam, electric, pneumatic, hydraulic and other power for any uses and purposes to which the same are adapted : provided always that the rights, privileges and powers hereby conferred

upon the company in this paragraph when exercised outside the property of the company shall be subject to all the laws and regulations of the provincial and municipal authorities in that behalf ;

(g) To construct, acquire, own, manage, charter, operate, hire and lease all kinds of steam and sailing vessels, tugs, boats, barges and other vessels and to tow, carry goods, freight and passengers for hire and generally to carry on the business of a navigation and transportation company ;

(h) To apply for and maintain, register, lease, acquire and hold or to sell, lease and dispose of and grant licenses in respect of and otherwise turn to account any patents of invention, improvements or processes, trade-marks, trade-names, concessions and the like necessary or useful for any of the purposes of the company ;

(i) To enter into any arrangement with any government or authorities, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise which may seem conducive to the fulfilment of the objects of the company or any part thereof, and to obtain from such government or authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(j) To purchase all or any part, including the goodwill, of the business or undertaking or the property or assets, real or personal, movable or immovable, patents, rights, claims, privileges, concessions, contracts or other advantages of any company, person or persons, carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or any business similar thereto or possessing any property suitable for the purposes thereof, and to pay for the same wholly or partly in bonds, debentures or fully paid-up and non-assessable shares of the capital stock of the company, and to assume the liabilities of any such company, person or persons ;

(k) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, to purchase and acquire and to own, hold, sell and reissue shares, debentures, bonds and other securities of any company or corporation and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company, and to guarantee the payment of the principal of or dividends and interest on such shares, bonds, debentures or other securities, and while the owner of any such shares of stocks, bonds, securities or other obligations, to exercise any and all voting powers thereon by its duly authorized officers or by a proxy duly appointed to the same extent as a natural person might or could do, and to manage, operate and carry on as a manager the property, franchises, undertakings and business of any corporation any of whose shares, bonds, debentures or other securities are held by the company for such remuneration as may be deemed reasonable and proper ;

(l) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property rights, franchises and undertakings of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the Companies Act ;

(m) To raise and assist in raising money for and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds or other securities or otherwise any other company, corporation, person or persons and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such company, corporation, person or persons with whom the company may have business relations ;

(n) To enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business which the company is authorized to carry on or to amalgamate with any such company ;

(o) To invest the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined ;

(p) To distribute among the shareholders of the company, in kind any property of the company, and

in particular any shares, debentures or securities in any other company or corporation belonging to the company or which the company may have power to dispose of ;

(q) To do all or any of the matters hereby authorized either alone or in conjunction with others or as factors or agents ;

(r) The powers in each paragraph to be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph.

(s) To do all such other things as may be necessary for the due carrying out of the above objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Russo-Canadian Development Corporation, Limited," with a capital stock of seven million five hundred thousand dollars, divided into 75,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

48-2

Shipbuilders Corporation, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of May, 1917, incorporating Gerard Ruel and Reginald Herbert Montague Temple, barristers, Robert George Osborne Thomson, executive officer, Frederick Charles Allen, solicitor's clerk, and Harry Reeve Burrows, clerk, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To construct, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, charter, own, maintain, operate and manage

(1) Steamships, tugs, dredges, lighters, vessels and boats of every description ;

(2) Structures, erections, buildings, hotels, shops, stores, works, appliances, mills, machinery, plant and equipment of every nature and kind whatsoever, on land or water, deemed by the company to be necessary or required for or in connection with the construction, manufacture, maintenance, operation, navigation, management, renewal or repair of vessels, works, undertakings, appliances or equipment, or for or in connection with the accommodation, care or conveyance of passenger traffic, or the loading, unloading, handling, forwarding, warehousing, elevation, refrigeration, storage, treatment or care of freight, mails, express or other traffic of whatsoever description ;

(3) Lands, water lots, docks, wharves, basins, slips, harbour and port works, and terminal and other facilities, easements and privileges of every description ;

(b) To carry on any business incidental to the full and complete use and enjoyment of the works and facilities herein authorized or which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection therewith or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of and render profitable any of the company's properties or rights ;

(c) To make traffic or other arrangements with any railway, steamboat or navigation company whose line of railway or undertaking communicates with or is contiguous to that of the company, or may be conveniently operated therewith, and to enter into agreements with such other company or companies for the conveying or leasing to it of the undertakings or works of the company in whole or in part or for amalgamation upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon ;

(d) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ;

(e) To use any of the funds of the company to purchase or otherwise acquire, and take and hold shares, bonds or other securities of or in any other company or

corporation, and to promote any company having objects, altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being carried on so as to benefit this company, and while holding the same to exercise all the rights and powers of ownership thereof, including the voting powers thereof ;

(f) To amalgamate with any other company having objects in whole or in part similar to those of this company ;

(g) With the approval of the shareholders, to issue and allot, as fully paid up, shares of the company hereby incorporated in payment or part payment for any services rendered or for any property, movable or immovable, property, rights, lease, business, franchise, undertaking, powers, privileges, license, concessions, stock, bonds and debentures or other assets or things which it may lawfully acquire by virtue of the powers hereby granted or to pay for same or any part thereof in bonds, debentures or other securities of this company ;

(h) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or otherwise, or to amalgamate with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on, and to lend money to and act as employer, agent, or manager of any such person or company and to carry on the business of and to guarantee the contracts of or to otherwise assist any such person or company or any customers, and to guarantee the securities issued or to be issued either unconditionally or upon any condition, the bonds, debentures or other securities of any such company, and to take, hold or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to sell, hold or re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(i) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind any property of the company and in particular any shares, bonds, debentures or other securities belonging to the company or which the company may have power to dispose of ;

(j) To dispose of any of the assets or undertakings of the company by sale, lease or otherwise for such consideration as the company may think proper, and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of any other company ;

(k) To do all or any of the above things as principals, contractors, agents or attorneys.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Shipbuilders Corporation, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 2,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

48-2

Reade Construction Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of May, 1917, incorporating Fred Lane, accountant, Harold Wilson Shapley, solicitor, and Alice Eleanor Higgins, Eleanor Shannon and Marion Ramsay, stenographers, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on the business of general contractors for the construction and equipment of public and private works, and of engineers to construct, execute, carry out, equip, improve, work, develop, administer, manage or control public works and conveniences of all kinds which expression (the generality of which is not to be limited in any way by the following) included tramways, docks, harbours, piers, wharves, canals,

reservoirs, embankments, irrigations, reclamations, improvements, sewage, drainage, sanitary, water, gas, electric light, telephonic, telegraphic and power supply works and hotels, warehouses markets and public buildings, and all other works or conveniences of public utility ;

(b) To form, promote, subsidize and assist companies, syndicates, and partnerships of all kinds carrying on a business similar in whole or in part to that of the company ;

(c) To carry on for the purpose aforesaid the business of electrical, mechanical, hydraulic and civil engineers and contractors and any business in which the application of electricity or any other power is or may be useful or convenient ;

(d) To acquire and develop any water power, and to construct, maintain, and operate works for the generation, accumulation and distribution of light, heat and power ; provided that when such business is carried on outside the property of the company it shall be subject to all provincial and municipal laws and regulations in that behalf ;

(e) To manufacture, construct, erect and deal in structural metal work in all the various branches thereof ;

(f) To manufacture, construct, and deal in iron and steel and the products thereof in all the branches thereof and to smelt and roll iron and steel of all kinds and descriptions ;

(g) To build, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, hold, maintain and operate, and to sell or otherwise dispose of dredges, dredging and other plants, vessels, lighters, floats, scows, tugs, barges and generally all stock and plant, machinery and appliances necessary for the proper carrying on of any of its undertakings and for this purpose to acquire all patent rights, patent trade marks and all other similar rights and privileges ;

(h) To give any guarantee for the payment of money or the performance of any obligation or undertaking of any person, firm or corporation with which the company may have dealings ;

(i) To furnish and provide deposits and guarantee funds required in relation to any tender or application for any contract, concession, decree, enactment, property or privileges, or in relation to the carrying out of any contract, concession, decree or enactment ;

(j) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(k) To sell, or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Reade Construction Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

48-2

DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE.

Ottawa, 4th May, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that License No. 421 has this day been issued to the Phoenix Insurance Company, authorizing the transaction, in Canada, of the business of Automobile Insurance, excluding insurance against loss by reason of injury to the person, in addition to fire insurance, for which it is already licensed.

G. D. FINLAYSON,
Superintendent of Insurance.

46-4

NOTICE TO MARINERS

No. 32 of 1917.

(Atlantic No. 16.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

- (81) East coast—Northumberland strait—Cape Tormentine pier—Front light mast replaced by tower—Back range light improved.

(1) CAPE TORMENTINE PIER FRONT RANGE LIGHT.

Former notice.—No. 151 (375) of 1906.

Position.—On the west side of freight shed on Cape Tormentine railway and ferry wharf.

Lat. N. 46° 8' 15"

Long. W. 63° 46' 0"

Character.—Fixed white light.

Elevation.—34 feet.

Visibility.—10 miles from all points of approach by water.

Power.—230 candles.

Order.—Fourth dioptric.

New structure.—Tower, square in plan, with sloping sides; lower portion, open; upper portion enclosed; square lantern.

Material.—Lower portion, steel; upper portion and lantern, wood.

Colour.—Lower portion, red; upper portion and lantern, white.

Height.—32 feet, from base to top of ventilator on the lantern.

(2) CAPE TORMENTINE PIER BACK RANGE LIGHT.

Former notice.—No. 123 (321) of 1907.

Position.—2620 feet 243° (S. 86° W. mag.) from the front range light.

Light improved.—The back range light has been improved by the substitution of a catoptric illuminating apparatus for the 7th order lens heretofore used.

Character.—Fixed white light.

Visibility.—10 miles in the line of range.

Power.—2500 candles.

Sailing directions.—These two lights in one, bearing 243° (S. 86° W. mag.), lead in in the axis of the 20-foot dredged channel from the open strait to the intersection with the axis of the Entrance range lights (see Notice to Mariners No. 28 (73) of 1917).

Variation in 1917: 23° W.

N. to M. No. 32 (S1) 4-5-17.

Authority: Departmental records.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 2034, 1651, 2516 and 2666.

Publication: St. Lawrence Pilot, Vol. 2, 1916, page 227.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1917: Nos. 816 and 817.

Departmental Files: Nos. 20816 A. and R.

QUEBEC.

- (82) Gulf of St. Lawrence—Gaspé bay—Point Peter—Outer portion of pier destroyed by storm—Caution.

Outer portion of pier carried away.—The outer portion of the pier at Point Peter, for a length of 200 feet, was destroyed by a storm in the fall of 1916.

Warning.—Masters are warned that at low tide there is only from three to four feet water over the destroyed portion of the pier.

Authority: Report from Supt. of Lights, Quebec.

N. to M. No. 32 (82) 4-5-17.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 1163, 1621 and 2516.

Publication: St. Lawrence Pilot, Vol. 1, 1916, page 96.

Departmental File: No. 30710.

QUEBEC

- (83) Saguenay river—Chart, St. Fulgence to Shipshaw, issued.

New chart.—A chart of the Saguenay river from St. Fulgence to Shipshaw, numbered 209 of the Canadian Hydrographic Survey, has just been published by the Hydrographic Survey, Department of the Naval Service of Canada.

Copies may be obtained from the Hydrographic Survey, Department of the Naval Service, Ottawa, for fifteen cents per copy, payable in advance.

N. to M. No. 32 (83) 4-5-17.

Departmental File: No. 28499.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,
OTTAWA, CANADA, 4th May, 1917.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 47-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 33 of 1917.

(Pacific No. 7.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(84) Burrard inlet, North arm—Southwestward of Turtle head—Day beacon erected—Buoy discontinued.

Position of beacon.—At the south end of the shoal extending from Turtle head, on the rock that dries 5 feet.

Lat. N. 49° 18' 54", Long. W. 122° 56' 4"

Description.—Concrete base, surmounted by a staff carrying a wooden slatwork cone.

Colour.—White.

Elevation.—Top of beacon is 20 feet above high water mark.

Buoy discontinued.—The red spar buoy, heretofore moored at the south end of the shoal extending from Turtle head, has been withdrawn.

Former notice.—No. 43 (155) of 1913.

N. to M. No. 33 (84) 4-5-17.

Authority: Report from Agent of Dept. of Marine, Victoria.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 922 1922, and 2689.

Publication: British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, 1913, page 289.

List of Buoys and Beacons in British Columbia, 1916: No. 457.

Departmental File: No. 28812.

ALASKA.

(85) Peril strait—Entrance to Sitkoh bay—Point Craven light to be established.

Date of establishment.—About 5th May, 1917.

Position.—On Point Craven.

Character.—Fixed white light.

Power.—60 candles.

Structure.—Small white wooden house.

N. to M. No. 33 (85) 4-5-17.

Authority: U. S. Dept. of Commerce N. to M. No. 17 of 1917.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 2463 and 2431.

Publication: Alaska and Berin Sea Pilot, 1908, page 221.

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE.

OTTAWA, CANADA, 4th May, 1917.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

47-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 37 of 1917.

(Atlantic No. 19.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

CANADA.

Gulf of St. Lawrence.—Ships to call at Sydney.

(91) Instructions to Masters.

All vessels sailing from a port on the Gulf or River St. Lawrence below (but not including) Quebec, and proceeding Eastward across the Atlantic must call at Sydney for instructions from the Senior Naval Officer there, as to the route they are to follow, unless they have been given precise instructions for the whole of their route before sailing.

Penalty.

This Notice to Mariners, is issued under the Defence of Canada Order, penalty for non-compliance with which is a fine not exceeding \$5,000, or imprisonment not exceeding five years, or both fine and imprisonment.

Authority: Deputy Minister of the Naval Service.

Departmental File: No. 19407.

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE.

OTTAWA, CANADA, 12th May, 1917.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

47-2

AVIS.

Publications du Gouver-
nement du Canada.

LA liste suivante des récentes publications du gouvernement est insérée dans la *Gazette du Canada*, en conformité de l'arrêté en conseil (C.P. 1522) du 28 octobre 1915, qui exige que ces listes soient publiées d'une semaine à l'autre.

Lorsqu'une publication est marquée d'un astérisque (*) les demandes au sujet du volume ou du rapport en question devront être adressées au Ministère qui la publie. Dans tous les autres cas, il faudra s'adresser au Chef de la Distribution, département des Impressions et de la Papeterie publiques, Ottawa. Lorsque le titre est publié en anglais, il est entendu que c'est la version anglaise du volume qui est imprimée; lorsque le titre est en français, cela signifie que c'est la version française qui est imprimée. Le prix indiqué pour les publications devra dans chaque cas accompagner la demande.

Annual report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1916, 118 pp.....	0.10
Report on the Agricultural Instruction Act, for year ending March 31, 1916, 140 pp.....	0.10
Rapport annuel du département pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1916, 122 pp.....	0.15
Fermes Expérimentales : Rapports du Directeur des Services de la Chimie, de la Culture du Sol, et de l'Élevage pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1915, 596 pp.....	0.45
Fermes Expérimentales : Rapports du Directeur des Services de l'Horticulture, des Céréales, de la Botanique, de l'Entomologie, des Plantes Fourragères, de l'Aviculture, et des Tabacs, pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1915, 674 pp.....	0.45
* Agricultural Gazette of Canada for May, 1917.....	0.10
Annual subscription	1.00
* La Gazette Agricole du Canada avril 1917, 108 pp. illus.....	0.10
* Patent Office Record and Register of Copyrights and Trade Marks, February, 1917.....	0.20
Annual subscription.....	2.00
* Dairy Cow (Dominion Experimental Farms). Special Circular No. 7, 4 pp. Free.	
* Feeding of Swine (Dominion Experimental Farms). Special Circular No. 8, 4 pp. Free.	
* Recommended Varieties of Field Roots (Dominion Experimental Farms). Special Circular No. 9, 4 pp. Free.	
Field Beans in Canada (Dominion Experimental Farms). Special Circular No. 10, 4 pp. Free.	
Black-Leg Vaccine (Health of Animals Branch). One sheet. Free.	
Culture des Tabacs pour Enveloppes de Cigares, au Canada (Fermes Expérimentales du Dominion). Circulaire No. 14, 8pp. Gratuit.	
Common Garden Insects and their Control (Entomological Branch). Circular No. 9, 20 pp. Free.	
* Advantage of Dipping (Live Stock Branch). Circular No. 6, 4 pp. Free.	
* Rate of Precooling Fruit in different styles of packages and at different Temperatures (Dairy and Cold Storage Commissioner's Branch). Circular No. 51, 16 pp. Free.	
* Préparation des produits de la basse-cour pour la vente (Fermes Expérimentales du Dominion). Circulaire No. 88, 32 pp. Gratuit.	
* Vache laitière (Fermes Expérimentales du Dominion). Circulaire No. 7, 4 pp. Gratuit.	
* Alimentation des porcs (Fermes Expérimentales du Dominion). Circulaire No. 8, 4 pp. Gratuit.	
* Variétés recommandées de plantes-racines (Fermes Expérimentales du Dominion). Circulaire No. 9, 4 pp. Gratuit.	
* Culture des fèves de grande culture (haricots) au Canada (Fermes Expérimentales du Dominion). Circulaire No. 10, 4 pp. Gratuit.	
* Culture des terrains vacants et le jardin potager de la maison (Fermes Expérimentales du Dominion). Circulaire No. 13, 16 pp. Gratuit.	
* Production du bœuf dans l'Alberta (Fermes Expérimentales du Dominion). Bulletin No. 30, 40 pp. Gratuit.	
* Blé d'inde pour fourrage ou ensilage (Fermes Expérimentales du Dominion). Circulaire No. 94, 4 pp. Gratuit.	
* Protection of Crops (Crop Protection Leaflet No. 1), one sheet. Free.	
* Methods of Handling Basket Fruits (Dairy and Cold Storage Commissioner's Branch). Bulletin No. 52, 14 pp. Free.	
* Preparing Poultry Produce for Market (Dominion Experimental Farms) Bulletin No. 88, 50 pp. Free.	
* Increasing production but reducing cost of dairy products by using silage made from peas and oats or oats alone (Dominion Experimental Farms). Circular No. 98, one sheet. Free.	

Report on work of the Department for years 1914 and 1915. 780 pp.....	0.60
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Judgments, Orders, Regulations, and Rulings (fortnightly edition). Vol. VII, No. 4. (May 15th.)	3.00
Annual subscription.....	0.20
Single numbers.....	

Report of the Auditor General for year ending March 31, 1916.	Vols. I, II and III, per set.....	1.25
" " " " " "	Vol. IV (War Appropriation Act).....	0.20
Rapport de l'Auditeur Général pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1916.	Vols. I, II et III, la série.....	1.25
" " " " " "	Vol. IV (Loi des appropriations de guerre)	0.20

Annual Report of the Commission for year ending August 31, 1916, 175 pp.....	0.15
Examination Papers for year ending August 31, 1916, 100 pp.....	6.15
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1916-17

1916-17

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st March, 1916 and 1917.

PUBLIC DEBT.		1916	1917.
FUNDED DEBT—			
LIABILITIES.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Payable in Canada.....		90,621,383 47	331,251,134 56
do in London.....		362,703,312 40	362,703,312 40
do in New York.....			75,357,000 00
Temporary Loans.....		179,473,684 20	292,844,141 35
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund.....		5,422,628 26	5,755,554 26
Dominion Notes.....		176,969,293 29	183,898,382 29
SAVINGS BANKS—			
Post Office Savings Banks.....	1916. 1917.		
Dominion Government Savings Banks..	\$38,404,932 24 \$41,171,659 95		
	13,480,348 08 13,340,181 95		
		51,885,280 32	54,511,841 90
Trust Funds.....		10,098,560 94	10,218,875 60
Province Accounts.....		11,920,481 20	11,920,481 20
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts.....		30,957,989 31	36,612,878 26
Total Gross Debt ..		920,052,613 39	1,365,073,601 82
ASSETS.			
INVESTMENTS—			
Sinking Funds.....		11,800,301 24	13,621,527 30
Other Investments.....		109,602,619 43	146,419,138 77
PROVINCE ACCOUNTS.....		2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts.....		241,325,822 09	398,114,755 75
Total Assets ..		365,025,070 66	560,451,749 72
Total Net Debt 31st March.....		555,027,542 73	804,621,852 10
do do to end of February.....		537,530,696 21	765,061,893 63
Increase of Debt ..		17,496,846 52	39,559,958 47

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of March, 1916.	Total to 31st March, 1916	Month of March, 1917.	Total to 31st March, 1917.
REVENUE—	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Customs.....	9,978,138 88	97,954,119 81	14,574,503 17	133,531,185 98
Excise.....	2,106,564 00	22,215,712 44	1,880,973 79	24,253,632 14
Post Office.....	2,493,874 06	18,165,213 97	2,550,000 00	20,031,627 71
Public Works, including Railways and Canals..	1,514,595 30	21,527,907 95	1,538,072 26	25,218,997 50
Miscellaneous.....	806,686 93	11,385,714 47	2,256,681 75	25,181,826 71
Total.....	16,899,859 17	171,248,668 64	22,800,230 97	228,217,270 04
EXPENDITURE.....	8,922,456 90	107,730,367 42	9,231,594 56	122,392,952 25

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
War.....	24,032,296 76	134,650,640 26	51,688,605 41	269,279,275 52
Public Works, including Railways and Canals.....	1,435,361 34	32,749,339 97	1,433,386 14	22,685,343 52
Railway Subsidies.....		1,400,171 42		754,381 04
Total.....	25,467,658 10	168,800,151 65	53,121,991 55	292,719,000 08

The above statement represents only the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, Chief Accountant and Dominion Bookkeeper.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, April 10, 1917

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance..

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

Provincial.....	\$	27,769 25	Gold held April 30th, 1917, by the Min-	
Fractional.....		1,093,104 54	ister of Finance.....	\$ 118,555,450 17
\$1.....		13,768,750 50		
\$2.....		10,579,962 50		
\$4.....		44,047 00		
\$5.....		3,289,052 50	Gold reserve to be held on Savings Banks	
\$50.....		10,150 00	Deposits—	
\$100.....		1,500 00	10 p.c. on \$54,157,590 22 under The	
\$500.....		2,173,500 00	Savings Banks Act.....	5,415,759 02
\$1,000.....		4,547,000 00		
\$500 Legal Tender Notes for Banks.....		191,500 00	Gold held for redemption of Dominion	
\$1,000	"	1,356,000 00	Notes...	\$113,139,691 15
\$5,000	"	150,790,000 00		
		\$ 187,872,336 29		
PROVINCIAL NOTES.				
\$1.....	\$	11,299 50		
\$2.....		6,060 00		
\$5.....		4,219 75		
\$10.....		2,180 00		
\$20.....		860 00		
\$50.....		650 00		
\$500.....		2,500 00		
	\$	27,769 25		

J. E. ROURKE,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th May, 1917

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

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UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of March, 1917.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
Excise.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Spirits.....	698,527 73	
Malt Liquor.....	10,043 55	
Malt.....	157,525 41	
Tobacco.....	869,938 46	
Cigars.....	63,115 36	
Manufactures in Bond.....	8,289 96	
Acetic Acid.....	552 35	
Seizures.....	509 29	
Other Receipts.....	10,632 91	
Total Excise Revenue.....		1,819,135 02
Methylated Spirits.....		26,920 80
Ferry.....		12,403 40
Inspection of Weights and Measures.....		9,094 50
Gas Inspection.....		12,761 35
Electric Light Inspection.....		1,766 20
Law Stamps.....		2,611 83
Other Revenues.....		136,056 35
War Tax.....		2,020,749 45
Grand Total Revenue.....		

J. U. VINCENT,
Deputy Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 2nd May, 1917.

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MAY 26, 1917.

4193

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of February, 1917.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Savings Bank Act, Chap. 30, Rev. Stat. Can., 1906.)

DR.

CR

	\$ cts.		cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st January, 1917	41,722,377 64	WITHDRAWALS during the month	927,743 27
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	884,139 16		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during the month :—			
PRINCIPAL	\$		
INTEREST accrued from 1st April to date of transfer			
DEPOSITS transferred from the Post Office Savings Bank of the United Kingdom to the Post Office Savings Bank of Canada ..	4,466 83		
INTEREST accrued and made principal 31st March 1916 in excess of estimate in March 1916	1,662 76		
INTEREST allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month	11,704 34	BALANCE at the credit of Depositor's accounts on 28th February, 1917	41,696,607 46
	42,624,350 73		42,624,350 73

Certified,
W. FAIRWEATHER,
Superintendent Savings Bank Branch.
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st March, 1917.

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

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STATEMENT of the Balance at Credit of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks on twenty-eighth February, 1917. Published in accordance with Revised Statutes, Chapter 30, Section 39.

BANKS.	Balance on 31st January, 1917.	Deposits February, 1917.	Total.	Withdrawals for February, 1917.	Balance on 28th February, 1917.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	567,518 88	4,100 00	571,618 88	1,180 53	570,438 35
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,167,445 80	17,669 50	1,185,115 30	19,560 90	1,165,554 40
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,956,732 17	30,069 00	1,986,801 17	18,387 85	1,968,413 32
New Brunswick :—					
Newcastle	267,367 89	1,296 00	268,663 89	2,952 23	265,711 66
St. John	5,323,277 99	50,689 42	5,373,967 41	48,117 66	5,325,849 75
Nova Scotia —					
Barrington	118,628 69	1,368 24	119,996 93	2,537 68	117,459 25
Guysboro'	118,396 63	1,638 00	120,034 63	110 00	119,924 63
Halifax	2,509,577 59	23,411 33	2,532,988 92	21,349 19	2,511,639 73
Kentville	239,906 74	2,081 00	241,987 74	1,796 43	240,191 31
Lunenburg	420,858 36	7,751 00	428,609 36	1,832 03	426,777 33
Port Hood	86,237 08		86,237 08	1,104 16	85,132 92
Shelburne	224,646 08	2,010 60	226,656 68	2,613 89	224,042 79
Sherbrooke	99,695 14	373 00	100,068 14	708 00	99,360 14
Wallace	136,142 03	330 00	136,472 03	166 00	136,306 03
Totals	13,236,431 07	142,787 09	13,379,218 16	122,416 55	13,256,801 61

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 8th March, 1917.

37-tf

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules:

1. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indicate the number of insertions required.
3. The rates are as follows: Notices, first insertion, ten cents per agate line (fourteen to the inch); subsequent insertions, five cents per line. Translation of documents, forty cents per one hundred words.

A provisional remittance should accompany the copy; the amount of which should be calculated as follows:

First insertion:

Flat charge for title and signature.....	\$1 00
Add two cents per word actual count.....	
Translation, if any, to be made, at 40 cents per 100 words.....	

Other insertions:

Flat charge for title and signature.....	0 50
Add one cent per word actual count.....	
Multiply by number of such other insertions.....	

Total.....

After the first insertion an invoice will be made showing the exact amount due, the amount received and any difference over or under in the remittance will be adjusted.

NO ADVERTISEMENT IS INSERTED FOR A LESS CHARGE THAN ONE DOLLAR.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions:—

Notices of applications for divorce—14 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—3 calendar months.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

The Companies Act—Change of chief place of business, of by-laws, etc.—1 insertion.

Works in navigable waters, approval of plans, etc.—5 insertions.

Notices received up to 12 o'clock noon on Thursdays will be inserted in the following Saturday morning's *Gazette*.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

J. de LABROQUERIE TACHE,

King's Printer and Controllor of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.
Ottawa, 24th December, 1914.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

RULES RELATIVE TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Petitions for Private Bills.

88. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House if presented within the first six weeks of the session, and every Private Bill shall be presented to the House within two weeks after the petition therefor has been favourably reported upon by the Examiner or by the Committee on Standing Orders, and no motion for the suspension of this Rule shall be entertained unless a report has been first made by the Committee on Standing Orders recommending such suspension and giving their reasons therefor.

Instruction to Committees.

97. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on two separate occasions for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

Deposit of Bills and Fees.

89. (1) Any person desiring to obtain any Private Bill, shall deposit with the Clerk of the House, at least eight days before the meeting of the House, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same; the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the Department of Public Printing, and if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified the applicant shall, in addition to the charges for printing and translation pay the sum of five dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said eighth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill; but such additional charge shall not exceed in the aggregate in any one case the sum of two hundred dollars.

2. After the second reading of a Bill and before its consideration by the Committee to which it is referred, the applicant shall in every case pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and a fee of two hundred dollars.

Additional charges.

3. The following charges shall also be levied and paid in addition to the foregoing, viz.:—

(a.) When any Rule of the House is suspended in reference to a Bill or the Petition therefor, for each such suspension.....	\$100 00
(b.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the eighth week of the session and before the end of the twelfth week.....	100 00
(c.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the twelfth week of the session.....	200 00
(d.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$250,000 and does not exceed \$500,000.....	100 00
(e.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$500,000 and does not exceed \$750,000.....	150 00
(f.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$750,000 and does not exceed \$1,000,000.....	200 00
(g.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,000,000 and does not exceed \$1,500,000.....	300 00
(h.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,500,000 and does not exceed \$2,000,000.....	400 00
(i.) For every additional million dollars or fractional part thereof.....	100 00

4. When a Bill increases the capital stock of an existing company, the additional charge shall be according to the foregoing tariff upon the amount of the increase only.

5. When a Bill increases or involves and increase in the borrowing powers of a company without any increase in the capital stock the additional charge shall be \$300.

6. If any increase in the amount of the proposed capital stock or borrowing powers of a company be made at any stage of a Bill, such Bill shall not be advanced to the next stage until the charges consequent upon such change have been paid.

7. In this Rule the term "proposed capital stock" includes any increase thereto provided for in the Bill; and where power is taken in a Bill to increase at any time the amount of the proposed capital stock, the additional charge shall be levied on the maximum amount of such proposed increase which shall be stated in the Bill.

8. The additional charges provided for in this Rule shall also apply to Private Bills originating

in the Senate; provided, however, that if a petition for any such Bill has been presented in this House within the first six weeks of the session, the additional charge made under paragraphs *b* or *c* of subsection 3 shall not be levied thereon.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

91. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice. If the works of any company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each county or municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar notice shall also be published in some leading newspaper, as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate:

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect the particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act:

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For the continuation of a charter or for an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized; or for an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In the place where the head office of the company is situated, or is authorized to be.

(C.) When the application is for the purpose of obtaining for any person or existing corporation any exclusive rights or privileges or the power to do any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks;

and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and if there be no newspaper in a locality where a notice is required to be given, such notice shall be given in the next nearest locality wherein a newspaper is published; and proof of the due publication of notice shall be established in each case by statutory declaration; and all such declarations shall be sent to the Clerk of the House endorsed, "Private Bill Notice."

(D.) Every such notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of such County Council and Municipal Corporation not less than two weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Examiner or the Committee on Standing Orders, and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the House.

(E.) All private bills for Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the clauses of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the bill indicating the provisions thereof in which the *General Acts* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this Rule, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any committee passes upon the clauses.

THOS. B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

The attention of Applicants to Parliament for Railway Charters is hereby drawn to the following Rules of the House of Commons with regard to the filing of maps:—

MAP OR PLAN, WITH PETITION.

93. "No petition praying for the incorporation of a "railway company, or of a canal company, or for an "extension of the line of any existing or authorized "railway or canal, shall be considered by the Examiner "or by the Standing Orders Committee until there "has been filed with that committee a map or plan, "showing the proposed location of the works, and "each county, township, municipality or district "through which the proposed railway or canal, or any "branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed."

MAPS, PLANS AND EXHIBITS, WITH BILLS.

94. "No bill for the incorporation of a railway "or canal company or for changing the route of the "railway or of the canal of any company already "incorporated shall be considered by the Railway "Committee until there has been filed with the committee, at least one week before the consideration "of the bill:—"

(a.) "A map or plan drawn upon a scale of not "less than half an inch to the mile, showing the "location upon which it is intended to construct "the proposed work, and showing also the lines of "existing or authorized works of a similar character "within, or in any way affecting the district, or any "part thereof, which the proposed work is intended "to serve; and such map or plan shall be signed "by the engineer or other person making the same;"

(b.) "An exhibit showing the total amount of "capital proposed to be raised for the purpose of the "undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed "to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, "bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the "amount of each, respectively."

THE SENATE.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

As Revised and brought in force 22nd March, 1916.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be

published during at least three months before the consideration by the Committee on Divorce of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the district in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Northwest Territories, or in the county or union of counties in other provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining district or county or union of counties.

Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the district, but otherwise shall be published in one newspaper in both languages. If a notice given for any session of Parliament is not completed in time to allow the petition to be dealt with during that session the petition may be presented and dealt with during the next ensuing session, without any further publication of such notice.

A copy of the said notice and a copy of the petition to be presented shall, at the instance of the applicant, and not less than two months before the consideration by the Committee of the petition, be served personally, when that can be done, on the person from whom the divorce is sought, who is hereinafter called "the respondent."

If the residence of the respondent is not known or personal service cannot be effected, then, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, and, if unsuccessful, to bring such notice and petition to the knowledge of the respondent, what has been done may be deemed and taken by the Committee sufficient service.

No petition for a bill of divorce shall be presented to the Senate after the first sixty days of the Session.

The petition of an applicant for bill for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, the names in full of the parties thereto, their ages and occupations, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the domicile and residence of each of the parties at the time of the marriage, their matrimonial domicile, residence, and any change thereof, the material facts upon which the petitioner relies as the grounds on which relief is asked, and the nature of the relief prayed for.

The petition should also negative connivance at, or condonation of the wrong complained of and collusion in the application for divorce.

The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the petitioner, under *The Canada Evidence Act, 1893*.

The copy of the petition served upon the respondent shall have endorsed thereon, or appended thereto, the following information:—

- (1) The petitioner's residence at the time of service.
- (2) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the petitioner may be delivered.
- (3) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the petitioner.
- (4) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa, upon whom all notices and papers may be served.
- (5) That if the respondent desires to oppose the granting of the divorce and to be heard by the Senate Committee on Divorce, the respondent must send a notice to that effect to the Clerk of the Senate at the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, within two months from the date of service upon the respondent, and must in the notice to the Clerk of the Senate give:—
 - (a) The respondent's residence at the time of sending such notice.
 - (b) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the respondent may be delivered.
 - (c) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the respondent.
 - (d) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa upon whom all notices and papers may be served.
- (6) That, if the respondent does not so notify the Clerk of the Senate, the petition may be con-

sidered, and a bill of divorce founded thereon may be passed, without any further notice to the respondent.

(7) When the petition is one by a husband for a divorce from his wife, that, if the wife shows to the satisfaction of the Senate Committee on Divorce that she has, and is prepared to establish upon oath, a good defence to the charges made by the petition, and that she has not sufficient money to defend herself, the Committee may make an order that her husband shall provide her with the necessary means to sustain her defence, including the cost of retaining Counsel and the travelling and living expenses of herself and of witnesses summoned to Ottawa on her behalf.

No petition for a bill of Divorce shall be considered by the Committee unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, (\$210).

The petition when presented to the Senate shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy of the notice and of a copy of the petition.

A copy of every petition for a Bill of Divorce, or relating to any matter arising out of an application for divorce, and of every document and paper accompanying such petition or produced in evidence before the Committee, shall be furnished to the Committee by the person on whose behalf the petition, document or paper is presented or produced.

A. E. BLOUNT,
Clerk of the Senate.

THE SENATE.

Notices for Private Bills.

EXTRACTS FROM THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE.

107. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and, when the application is for an Act of Incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid a similar notice shall be given as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate,—

1. A *Railway or Canal Company*:—In some leading newspaper published in the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. A *Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In a leading newspaper in the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges*; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In a leading newspaper in the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A *Banking Company*; An *Insurance Company*; A *Trust Company*; A *Loan Company*; or an *Industrial Company*, without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

5. And, if the works of any company (incorporated or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specially mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the clerk of each county council and of each municipal corporation which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act.

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal; or for the construction of branches thereto;—the same *mutatis mutandis* as for an Act to incorporate a Railway or Canal Company.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company, or is authorized to be.

3. For the extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholder or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is situated.

C. All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper shall be published at least once a week for a period of five consecutive weeks; and, when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and *Marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing any such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate, endorsed "Private Bill Notice"; or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Every notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of each County Council and municipal corporation not less than five weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Committee on Standing Orders; and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate.

108. No petition praying for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or of a Canal Company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committee, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

109. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is presented to the Senate the person or persons intending to petition for such bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rules, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, and the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels; and shall also mention whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

110. No petition for any Private Bill (except a Bill of Divorce) is received by the Senate after the first three weeks of each Session; nor may any Private Bill be presented to the Senate after the first four weeks of each Session; nor may any Report of any Standing or Special Committee upon a Private Bill be received after the first six weeks of each Session.

114. Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, if it is intended that the Bill shall originate in the Senate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for the translation of the same by the officers of the Senate, and the printing of 600 copies in English and 200 in French. The applicant shall also pay the Clerk of the Senate, immediately after the second reading and before the consideration of the Bill by the Committee to which it is referred, a sum of \$200, with the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt for the same with the Clerk of such Committee.

A. E. BLOUNT,
Clerk of the Senate.

CANADIAN UKRAINIAN INSTITUTE PROSVITA.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made during the present session of the Parliament of Canada or at the following session thereof if application cannot be made during this session and the Act applied for passed and sanctioned, for an Act incorporating Canadian Ukrainian Institute Prosvita with power to the said corporation to acquire lands for the purposes of its work in each of the provinces of Canada and by the publication and circulation of books, magazines and papers, by the maintenance and support of meetings and lectures, by the establishment of lecture courses, gymnasiums, libraries, museums, public reading-rooms, evening classes and such other means as will tend to promote study, thrift and industry, to improve the mental, social and economic position of those of the Canadian people who are of Ukrainian origin, and generally to confer on it the same powers and privileges as are enjoyed by other like corporations.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 23rd day of April, A.D. 1917.

MURRAY & NOBLE,
310 Stirling Bank Building,
Winnipeg, Manitoba,
Solicitors for the applicant

EDWARD J. DALY,
46 Elgin Street,
Ottawa, Ontario,
44-5 Ottawa Agent.

THE EMPIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at its ensuing sittings, to pass a Special Act providing that notwithstanding anything contained in The Insurance Act, or in the Act Chapter 75 of the Statutes of Canada of 1911, incorporating The Empire Insurance Company of Canada, that the said Chapter 75 shall be deemed not to have expired and ceased to be in force after the 3rd day of April, 1917, but to have continued to be in force for all purposes thereof whatsoever, until the 4th day of April, 1919, and that the Minister of Finance may at any time not later than the 3rd day of April, 1919, and subject to all the other provisions of The Insurance Act of 1910, grant to that company the license necessary for carrying on business.

Provided, however, that if the company has not obtained the said license before the 4th day of April, 1919, that the said Chapter 75 shall then expire and cease to be in force thereafter, except for the sole purpose of winding up the company's business, but otherwise shall remain in full force and effect for all purposes thereof whatsoever.

STARR, SPENCE, COOPER & FRASER,
46 King St., West, Toronto,
Solicitors for the Applicant.

Dated at Toronto. this 27th day of April, 1917. 45-5

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act empowering the company to convert into denominations of the currency of the United States of America, any Consolidated Debenture Stock or Preferred Stock heretofore or hereafter issued in denominations of Canadian currency or of sterling money of Great Britain, to issue in denominations of said currencies any Consolidated Debenture Stock or Preferred Stock to be hereafter issued and to convert and re-convert the same from one to another of said denominations.

Dated at Montreal, this 25th day of April, 1917.

ERNEST ALEXANDER,
Secretary

NORTH AMERICAN ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that Douglas K. Ridout, capitalist, J. D. Montgomery, barrister, of the city of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, and Rufus C. Holden, financier, Charles F. Dale, insurance manager, P. W. Peacock, secretary, of the city and district of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act incorporating The North American Accident Insurance Company, with its head office in Montreal, for the transaction of such lines of insurance as may be permitted under The Insurance Act of 1910.

CHARLES F. DALE.

Toronto, Ontario., 25th April, 1917.

44-5

THE MANITOBA AND ONTARIO RAILWAY COMPANY

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company for the general advantage of Canada under the name of "The Manitoba and Ontario Railway Company" with power to lay out, construct and operate a line of railway from a point at or near Brereton Station on the main line of the National Transcontinental Railway in the Province of Manitoba to a point on the English River in the Province of Ontario between the easterly boundary of Manitoba and the 94th Meridian of longitude; thence northerly to a point on the Hudson Bay between the mouths of the Albany and Nelson Rivers with power to connect with any railway or railways now constructed or which may hereafter be constructed at or near the territory covered by this railway and also with power to construct, operate and maintain all necessary bridges, roads, wharfs and ferries and to build, acquire, own and maintain wharfs and docks in connection with said railway and for such other powers as are usually given to railway companies.

Dated at Ottawa, this 26th day of April, A.D. 1917

EWART, SCOTT, MacLAREN & KELLEY,

14 Metcalfe St., Ottawa, Ont.,

Agents for H. A. Stewart, Brockville,

Solicitor for the applicants.

44-5

NOTICE is hereby given that William Henry Bishop, of the Township of Ryerson, in the District of Parry Sound, in the Province of Ontario, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Nellie Higgins Bishop, (at present residing at the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America) upon the ground of adultery.

Dated at Parry Sound, in the Province of Ontario, the 28th day of February, 1917.

WALTER L. HAIGHT,

Solicitor for the applicant.

BETHUNE, LARMONT & DICK,

Ottawa agents.

36-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Ida Sophia Wardell, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Thomas James Wardell, formerly residing in the said City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, manufacturer, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this 8th day of May, A.D. 1917.

McMASTER, MONTGOMERY, FLEURY & CO.,

Solicitors for Ida Sophia Wardell,

the above named applicant.

47-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Frederick Ernest Zang, of near Vulcan, in the Province of Alberta, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of divorce from his wife, Barbara Christina Zang, of the Town of Nakusp, in the Province of British Columbia, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at the City of Calgary, this twentieth day of February, 1917.

W. C. POLLARD,

Clarence Block, Calgary, Alberta,

Solicitor for the applicant.

43-14

MISCELLANEOUS.

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C., CHAPTER 115.

THE Brown Corporation, a body politic incorporated by an Act of the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, having its principal place of business in the City of Quebec, hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 115, deposited with the Minister of Public Works, at Ottawa, and in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the registration division of the County of Champlain, at Ste. Geneviève de Batiscan, in said County, a description of the site and the plans for a bridge to be erected at La Tuque, over the St. Maurice River, to carry a line of water pipes across the said St. Maurice River, in front of Lot twenty in the Township of Vallières, on the west side of the river, and Lot twenty, in the Township of Mailhiot, on the east side of said river.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, the said Brown Corporation will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works, at his office, in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to construct the said bridge.

Dated at La Tuque, this 1st day of May, 1917.

THE BROWN CORPORATION,

per D. P. Brown,

General manager.

45-4

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

DIVIDEND No. 190.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of fourteen per cent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the quarter ending 30th June, and that the same will be payable on and after Tuesday, the 3rd day of July, next, at any of the offices of the Bank.

The stock transfer book will be closed from the 18th to the 30th proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board,

H. A. RICHARDSON,

General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 15th May, 1917.

47-6

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 119.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent (being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum) upon the paid-up capital stock of this bank has been declared for the current quarter, and will be payable at the bank and its branches on and after Friday, the 1st day of June next, to shareholders of record of 15th May.

By order of the Board.

C. E. NEILL,

General manager.

Montreal, Que., 17th April, 1917.

43-6

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND No. 143.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and three-quarters per cent for the current quarter, being at the rate of eleven per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after the 1st day of June next, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 14th day of May next.

By order of the Board,

THOS. F. HOW,
General manager.

The Bank of Toronto,
Toronto, 25th April, 1917.

44-5

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current quarter, also a bonus of one per cent., both payable on and after Friday, the first day of June next, to shareholders of record of 30th April, 1917.

By order of the Board,

FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR,
General manager.

Montreal, 24th April, 1917.

44-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and a quarter per cent ($2\frac{1}{4}\%$) (being at the rate of 9% per annum) has been declared by the directors of the Banque d'Hochelaga, on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, for the quarter ending on the 31st day of May, 1917. This dividend, bearing No. 105, will be payable at the head office, or at the branches of the Bank, on or after the first day of June, 1917, to the shareholders of record on the 15th of May, 1917.

By order of the Board,

BEAUDRY LEMAN,
General manager.

44-5

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 121.

NOTICE is hereby given that a quarterly dividend of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent upon the capital stock of this bank has been declared for the three months ending 31st May next, together with a bonus of one per cent, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches on and after Friday, 1st June, 1917. The transfer books of the bank will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

JOHN AIRD,
General manager.

Toronto, 20th April, 1917.

44 5

THE HOME BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 42.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of five per cent (5%) per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the three months ending the 31st of May, 1917, and that the same will be payable at the Head Office and Branches on and after Friday, the 1st day of June, 1917. The transfer books will be closed from the 17th day of May to the 31st day of May, 1917, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. COOPER MASON,
Actg.-General Manager.

Toronto, 24th April, 1917.

44-5

20944—4 $\frac{1}{2}$

BANK OF HAMILTON.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent (three per cent per annum) on the paid-up capital of the bank, for the quarter ending 31st May, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its branches on 1st June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 24th to the 31st May, both inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. P. BELL,
General manager.

Hamilton, 23rd April, 1917.

45-4

TORONTO, HAMILTON AND BUFFALO RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company for the election of a board of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the head office of the company, in the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, on Tuesday, the 5th day of June, 1917, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Hamilton, Ont., 5th May, 1917.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE,
Secretary.

45-5

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C., CHAPTER 115.

THE Grain Growers' Grain Company, Limited, hereby gives notice that it has under section 7 of the said Act deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of Thunder Bay, a description of the site and the plans of a reinforced concrete storage addition, with addition to timber dock, and rock-filled crib revetments, to the Company's Hospital Elevator plant, proposed to be built in Thunder Bay, at Port Arthur, in front of part of mining location Seven (7) of the Township of McIntyre, on a portion of Water Lot Five P and the land covered with water fronting the same.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, the Grain Growers' Grain Company, Limited, will, under section seven (7) of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to construct the said storage annex with dockage and revetments.

Dated at Port Arthur, this 20th day of April, A.D. 1917.

THE GRAIN GROWERS' GRAIN COMPANY, LTD.

Per C. D. HOWE,
Consulting Engineer.

45-4

NIAGARA GRAND ISLAND BRIDGE COMPANY.

St. Thomas, Ont., May, 12, 1917.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Niagara Grand Island Bridge Company, for the election of directors, and for other general purposes, will be held at the office of the Canada Southern Railway Company, in the City of St. Thomas, Ont., on Wednesday, the 6th day of June, 1917, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE,
Secretary.

46-4

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

(R.S.C., CHAPTER 115).

THE Sidney Canning Company, Limited, hereby gives notice that it has under section 7 of the said Act deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of Victoria, at Victoria, B.C., a description of the site and plans of a wharf proposed to be built in Haro Strait on the northerly part of Lot 10, part of section 14, Range 4, E. Map 1170, District of North Saanich.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, the said Sidney Canning Company, Limited, will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans and for leave to construct the said wharf.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 17th day of April, 1917.

SIDNEY CANNING COMPANY, LIMITED,

By its Solicitors,

44-5

BASS & BULLOCK-WEBSTER.

NIAGARA RIVER BRIDGE COMPANY.

St. Thomas, Ont., 12th May, 1917.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Niagara River Bridge Company, for the election of directors, and for other general purposes, will be held at the office of the Canada Southern Railway Company, in the City of St. Thomas, Ont., on Wednesday, the 6th day of June, 1917, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE,

46-4

Secretary.

THE CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

St. Thomas, Ont., May 12, 1917.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Canada Southern Railway Company, for the election of directors, and for other general purposes, will be held at the company's head office in the City of St. Thomas, Ontario, on Wednesday, the 6th day of June, 1917, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE,

46-4

Secretary.

BORDEN'S FARM PRODUCTS COMPANY, LIMITED.

INCREASE OF DIRECTORS.

By-law No. II.

Directors.—Section 1.

THE property and business of the company shall be managed and conducted by a board of eight directors, who shall at all times be stock holders, and who shall be elected by stock holders at the annual meeting.

I, James Broadbent Taylor, the Secretary of Borden's Farm Products Company, Limited, hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of section 1 of By-law No. II of the company, passed at a meeting of the directors duly called and held and at which a quorum was present, and subsequently unanimously confirmed at a general meeting of the shareholders at which all the shareholders were present.

Dated this eighteenth day of May, 1917.

[L.S.]

48-1

JAMES B. TAYLOR,

Secretary.

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C., CHAP. 115.

BIRCHDALE, Limited, hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the County of Halifax at the City of Halifax, Nova Scotia, descriptions of the sites and the plans of a crib wharf and jetty proposed to be built in the North West Arm at Halifax, N.S., in front of, the Birchdale Hotel property.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, Birchdale, Limited, will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said sites and plans, and for leave to construct the said crib wharf and jetty.

Dated at Halifax, this 22nd day of May, 1917.

F. W. BOWES,

48-4

Manager.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 15 mai 1917.

JOHN A. BISHOP, d'Harvey-Bank, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à cet endroit.

16 mai, 1917.

JEAN BAPTISTE EUSTACHE POIRIER, de la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec, préposé temporaire à l'accise : Douanier dans la division du revenu de l'intérieur de Québec, dans la dite province, à compter du 19 février 1917.

SAINTE-FOYE BELLEAU, de la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec, préposé temporaire à l'accise : Douanier dans la division du revenu de l'intérieur de Québec, dans la dite province, à compter du 19 février 1917.

GORDON HENRY HAYWARD, de la cité de Sault-Sainte-Marie, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, avocat : Juge puîné de la cour de District du district judiciaire provisoire de Témiskaming, dans la dite province d'Ontario.

Son Honneur GORDON HENRY HAYWARD, juge puîné de la cour de District du district judiciaire provisoire de Témiskaming, dans la province d'Ontario : Juge local de la division de la Haute cour de la cour Suprême d'Ontario, avec le titre de juge local de la cour Suprême.

19 mai 1917.

HERBERT CHAPMAN, de Nipissing, dans la province d'Ontario : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à cet endroit.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DEVONSHIRE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE CINQ, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux à qui ces présentes parviendront ou qu'elles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-Ministre de la Justice, } ATTENDU que dans et par l'article 35 d'une loi du parlement du Canada.

Canada, passée en la session du dit parlement tenue en les septième et huitième années du règne de feu Sa Majesté le Roi Edouard Sept, chap. 40, et intitulée *Loi concernant les jeunes délinquants*, il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que la dite loi peut être mise en vigueur dans toute ville ou toute partie d'une province par proclamation, nonobstant le fait que la législature provinciale n'a pas adopté de loi telle que mentionnée en l'article 34 de la dite loi, si Notre Gouverneur en conseil est satisfait que des facilités convenables pour la mise à exécution des dispositions de la dite loi ont été établies dans cette ville ou autre partie d'une province par son conseil municipal ou autrement ;

ET ATTENDU que la législature de la province d'Ontario, n'a pas adopté une telle loi mais que Notre Gouverneur en conseil est satisfait que des facilités convenables pour la mise en vigueur des dispositions

de la dite loi dans la ville de St. Mary's, dans la province d'Ontario, ont été établies par le conseil municipal de la dite ville ou autrement ;

ET ATTENDU que dans et par l'article 36 de la dite loi il est entre autres choses en substance statué que la dite loi en dernier lieu mentionnée entrera en vigueur lorsque et selon que des proclamations la déclarant en vigueur dans toute ville ou autre partie d'une province seront lancées et publiées dans la *Gazette du Canada*,—

SACHEZ DONC que par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons par la présente que la dite loi deviendra en vigueur dans la dite ville de St. Mary's à compter du jour de la publication de Notre présente proclamation dans la *Gazette du Canada*.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis de prendre connaissance et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin Notre Très fidèle et très aimé cousin et conseiller, Victor-Christian-William, duc de Devonshire, marquis d'Hartington, comte de Devonshire, comte de Burlington, baron Cavendish de Hardwicke, baron Cavendish de Keighley, chevalier de Notre très noble Ordre de la Jarretière ; membre de Notre très honorable Conseil Privé ; chevalier grand-croix de Notre Ordre très distingué de Saint-Michel et de Saint-Georges ; chevalier grand-croix de Notre Ordre royal de Victoria, Gouverneur général et Commandant-en-chef de Notre Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce TROISIÈME jour de MAI en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent dix-sept et de Notre Règne la septième.

Par ordre,

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

46-3

DEVONSHIRE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE CINQ, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux à qui ces présentes parviendront ou qu'elles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

W. STUART EDWARDS, } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de la *Loi de tempérance du Canada*, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

"A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

"MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté de Compton, vous prions de prendre connaissance que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général :—

"A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du Canada en conseil :—

"La pétition des électeurs du comté de Compton, ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes, dans le dit comté,—Expose respectueusement,—

"Que vos pétitionnaires désirent que la deuxième partie de la *Loi de tempérance du Canada*, soit mise en vigueur dans le dit comté, et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

"En conséquence vos pétitionnaires prient humblement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par un arrêté en conseil en vertu du cent neuvième article de la dite loi, de déclarer que la deuxième partie de la dite loi soit mise en vigueur dans le dit comté.

"Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc."

ET ATTENDU qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que cet avis est revêtu des

signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Compton, dans la province de Québec ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de deux mille neuf cent quatre-vingt-seize, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

ET ATTENDU qu'un arrêté du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Compton soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par la dite loi et le dit arrêté en conseil susdits, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le vingt-huitième jour de juin prochain, 1917, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Compton, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là.

Que Cyrus Melvin Macrae, écuyer, de Cookshire, dans le dit comté de Compton, dans la province de Québec, marchand, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes et de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différents personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au palais de justice, à Cookshire, dans le dit comté, lundi, le vingt-cinquième jour de juin prochain, 1917, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au dit palais de justice, à Cookshire susdit, jeudi, le cinquième jour de juillet prochain, 1917, à dix heures du matin.

Et, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours, depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition par un arrêté en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie de la dite loi sera en vigueur et deviendra exécutoire dans le dit comté, à dater du jour où les licences annuelles ou semestrielles pour la vente des liqueurs spiritueuses maintenant en vigueur dans le dit comté expireront pourvu que ce jour ne soit pas plus rapproché que le quatre-vingt-dixième jour de la date du dit arrêté en conseil, et que s'il y a moins de quatre-vingt-dix jours entre les deux dates, qu'elle devienne en vigueur le jour correspondant de l'année suivante, et s'il n'y a pas de licences en vigueur dans le dit comté, alors cette deuxième partie de la dite loi sera en vigueur et deviendra exécutoire dans le dit comté à compter de l'expiration de trente jours de la date du dit arrêté en conseil.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis de prendre connaissance et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN : Notre très fidèle et très aimé cousin et conseiller, Victor-Christian-William, duc de Devonshire, marquis d'Hartington, comte de Devonshire, comte de Burlington, baron Cavendish de Hardwicke, baron Cavendish de Keighley, chevalier de Notre très noble Ordre de la Jarretière ; membre de Notre très honorable Conseil Privé ; chevalier grand-croix de Notre Ordre très distingué de Saint-Michel et de Saint-Georges ; chevalier grand-croix de Notre Ordre royal de Victoria, Gouverneur général et Commandant-en-chef de Notre Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-HUITIÈME jour d'AVRIL en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent dix-sept et de Notre Règne la septième.

Par ordre,

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

DÉPÊCHES, Etc.

CANADA,
Dominions n° 264.

DOWNING STREET,
27 avril 1917.

Milord duc,

RELATIVEMENT à ma dépêche n° 189 du 21 mars, j'ai l'honneur de prier Votre Excellence de prévenir vos ministres que le Gouvernement de Sa Majesté a décidé d'augmenter le taux des primes exigées sous l'empire du système d'assurance du gouvernement contre les risques de guerre (Government War Risks Insurance Scheme), à compter du 23 avril.

2. Les nouveaux taux sont les suivants :

Coques.

Un seul voyage.....	2½ pour cent
Voyage aller et retour....	5 “
Police de 91 jours de durée.	5 “

Cargaisons.

5 guinées pour cent.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Milord duc,
de Votre Grâce le très humble
et très obéissant serviteur,

(Signé) WALTER H. LONG.

Le Gouverneur général

Son Excellence le

Duc de Devonshire, C.J., G.C.M.G., G.C.O.V.,
etc., etc., etc.

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

[1207]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 4e jour de mai 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 27 avril 1917, représentant que le 7 juin 1915, M. Allan Edward McDonald a obtenu l'inscription de homestead pour le quart sud-ouest de la section 4, township 79, rang 5, à l'ouest du 6e méridien ;

Le Ministre ajoute qu'un certificat médical des docteurs Wm. Gibson et W. T. Connell, de Kingston, Ont., daté le 12 mars 1917, déclare que M. McDonald souffre de paralysie générale qui l'empêche de retourner à Spirit-River, Alta., pour continuer ses travaux sur son homestead à cet endroit ;

Un autre certificat médical du docteur Shaw, de Spirit-River, Alberta, daté le 10 janvier 1917, déclare que M. McDonald souffre de paranoïe ;

Une lettre de M. Roderick McDonald, le père de l'inscrit, datée le 31 mars 1917, assure le Département de l'Intérieur qu'au meilleur de sa connaissance son fils avait résidé huit mois sur le homestead et avait presque complété ses autres obligations. Il est vétéran de la guerre sud-africaine et a offert ses services au début de la guerre actuelle, mais a été refusé comme étant physiquement impropre au service. Les derniers travaux sur le homestead seront complétés cet automne.

En vue de ce qui précède, le Ministre recommande qu'en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 2 de l'article 20 de la *Loi des terres fédérales, 1908*, l'inscrit soit exempté de toute autre obligation de résidence afin que la patente du terrain puisse être émise dès qu'il aura été prouvé de la manière ordinaire que les autres conditions de la loi ont été remplies. M. McDonald est sujet britannique.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1189]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA

Lundi, le 30e jour d'avril 1917

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que demande a été faite au nom de l'association dite "Canora Creamery Association, Limited," de Canaora, Saskatchewan, de la concession de deux acres de terrain compris dans l'angle sud-est du quart sud-ouest de la section 31, township 30, rang 3, à l'ouest du 2e méridien, dans la dite province de Saskatchewan, comme emplacement pour l'érection d'une beurrerie.

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain demandé étant disponible d'après les archives du département de l'Intérieur.

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la Loi des terres fédérales, de mettre en réserve et d'affecter le dit terrain aux fins de l'emplacement d'une beurrerie, et d'en autoriser la concession à l'association dite "Canora Creamery Association Limited," de Canaora, dans la province de Saskatchewan, pour les dites fins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

45-4

Greffier du Conseil privé

[1226]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 4e jour de mai 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 7 de l'article 108 des Statuts Révisés du Canada, 1906, *Loi concernant les passages d'eau*, d'approuver les règlements suivants pour la régie du passage d'eau de la rivière Ottawa entre Buckingham, dans le comté de Labelle, province de Québec, et Cumberland, dans le comté de Russell, province d'Ontario, et les dits règlements sont par ces présentes approuvés en conséquence.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU

Greffier du Conseil privé.

RÈGLEMENTS,

1. *Limites.*—Les limites du passage d'eau s'étendront à une distance d'un mille en amont et un mille en aval du quai de Buckingham, dans comté de Labelle, dans la province de Québec, et à une distance égale en amont et en aval du quai de Cumberland, dans le comté de Russell, province d'Ontario.

2. *Débarcadères.*—L'adjudicataire construira et maintiendra sur les deux côtés de la rivière des quais et débarcadères pouvant servir en tout état de la rivière, lesquels devront être approuvés par le Département du Revenu de l'Intérieur.

3. *Bac.*—A l'ouverture de la navigation chaque année tant que durera le bail, l'adjudicataire fournira et entretiendra un vaisseau mû par la vapeur ou autre force motrice, d'au moins 40 pieds de quille et 20 pieds de bau, propre au transport des personnes, chevaux, bétail et tous les véhicules ordinaires avec sûreté et célérité raisonnable, le tout subordonné à l'approbation du Département du Revenu de l'Intérieur. L'adjudicataire devra présenter quand il en sera requis un certificat du bureau fédéral des inspecteurs des vaisseaux à vapeur.

4. *Nombre de traversées.*—Durant la saison de navigation qui commencera à la débâcle du printemps et durera jusqu'au gel de la rivière en automne, le bac ne fera pas moins que deux voyages complets aller et retour entre sept heures du matin et six heures du soir tous les jours et continuera son service aussi souvent que l'exigera la commodité du public pendant le jour, le Ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur déterminant de

temps à autre le nombre de traversées. L'adjudicataire, jusqu'à ce qu'il en soit autrement décidé, devra fournir des moyens convenables et suffisants de signaler et devra traverser d'un côté à l'autre lorsqu'il en recevra le signal.

5. *Tarif des péages.*

Cents.

Pour une automobile et son chauffeur, en chaque sens .....	.50
Pour une voiture à deux chevaux et son conducteur, en chaque sens .....	.50
Pour une voiture à un cheval et son conducteur, en chaque sens .....	.25
Pour chaque passager dans une voiture ou véhicule .....	.10
Pour un cheval .....	.25
Pour chaque cheval additionnel appartenant à la même personne .....	.25
Pour chaque bête à cornes .....	.25
Pour chaque bête à cornes additionnelle appartenant à la même personne .....	.25
Pour chaque mouton ou porc .....	.15
Pour chaque mouton ou porc additionnel appartenant à la même personne .....	.15
Pour chaque passager dont le bagage n'excède pas 50 livres .....	.25
Pour chaque colis de marchandises (autres que les articles ci-dessus mentionnés) pesant moins que cent livres .....	.05
Colis de fret pesant plus que 100 livres et moins que 1,000 livres (les cent livres) .....	.05

6. Le bac sera placé sur la route complètement équipé, et les débarcadères seront parachevés le ou avant le 1er jour de mai 1917.

7. Le bail sera accordé pour une période de cinq ans, à compter du 1er jour de mai 1917.

8. L'adjudicataire devra fournir deux cautions acceptées par le ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur, lesquelles seront obligées conjointement et solidairement en la somme de quatre cents piastres (\$400), pour l'entier accomplissement de toutes les conditions du bail par l'adjudicataire.

9. Le Ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur se réserve le droit de ne pas approuver le bac ou les débarcadères s'ils étaient jugés impropres pour le service dangereux ou insuffisants pour répondre aux besoins du public. Le Gouverneur général en conseil aura aussi le droit de modifier le tarif maximum, s'il était jugé opportun de le faire dans l'intérêt public, et le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra annuler le bail dès qu'il sera prouvé que l'adjudicataire néglige de remplir les conditions du bail.

10. Un avis des prix de péage pour la traversée sera affiché dans un endroit visible près du débarcadère des deux côtés de la rivière, et aussi à bord du bateau-passeur en service.

11. La licence ne peut être sous-louée ou cédée sans l'autorisation préalable de Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil.

47-3

[1175]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 28e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que le Ministre de l'Intérieur fait rapport que par un arrêté en conseil du 23 janvier 1896, le quart sud-est de la section 10, township 19, rang 2, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, a été mis en réserve pour l'abreuvement du bétail ;

Et attendu qu'un fonctionnaire du département de l'Intérieur fait rapport que ce terrain n'est plus requis pour les fins auxquelles il a été mis en réserve,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter que le dit terrain soit par ces présentes soustrait de la réserve.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

45-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1181]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 30e jour d'avril 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

LE comité du Conseil privé, à la recommandation du Ministre suppléant de la Marine et des Pêcheries, recommande qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'article 92 de la *Loi de la marine marchande au Canada*, chapitre 113 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, dans le cas d'un soldat de retour du service actif au front, ou d'un soldat en congé honorable ou qui a été réformé pour invalidité, la preuve incombant au candidat, l'honoraire du certificat de capitaine ou de second d'un grade quelconque soit de \$1 et que toute échelle d'honoraire antérieurement établie par le Gouverneur en conseil soit modifiée en conséquence.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

47-2

[1222]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 3e jour de mai 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que le Département des affaires des sauvages a demandé la mise en réserve pour les sauvages de la bande des Piguïs, en rapport avec leur réserve de Fisher Bay, d'un terrain requis pour leur industrie de la pêche dans les townships 29 et 30, rang 2, à l'est du méridien principal, dans la province du Manitoba, comprenant une superficie totale de 975.90 acres.

Et attendu que le terrain en question est disponible pour les fins susdites d'après les archives du Département de l'Intérieur.

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de décréter que ledit terrain, qui est plus minutieusement décrit ci-dessous, soit par ces présentes soustrait de l'application de ladite loi et mis en réserve pour les sauvages de la bande des Peguis.

Ce terrain peut être décrit plus minutieusement comme suit :

La moitié est de la section 31 et toute la partie de la section 32 située à l'ouest de Fisher-Bay, township 29, rang 2, à l'est du méridien principal ; le quart sud-ouest de la section 6, et les parties du quart sud-est de la section 6 et du quart sud-ouest de la section 5, situées à l'ouest de Fisher-Bay, dans le township 30, rang 2, à l'est du méridien principal, ainsi qu'indiqué sur des plans d'arpentage des dits townships approuvés et confirmés à Ottawa, le 11 janvier 1912, par Edouard Deville, arpenteur général des terres fédérales, et déposés au Département de l'Intérieur, le tout comprenant 975.90 acres, plus ou moins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

46-4

[610]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 7e jour de mars 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par un arrêté en conseil du 30 janvier 1914, a été autorisée la concession à la bande des sauvages de Keescekoowenin d'un terrain de 100 acres d'étendue dans le quart nord-ouest de la section 15, township 19, rang 20, à l'ouest du 1er méridien, dans la réserve forestière de Riding-Mountain, en échange pour certains terrains compris dans la réserve

des sauvages n° 61A, qui sont affectés par les inondations, résultant de la construction d'une digue à l'embouchure du lac Clair, pour le développement de forces hydrauliques pour la ville de Minnedosa ;

Et attendu qu'il a été constaté que le terrain qui devait être concédé aux sauvages, ainsi que décrit dans le dit arrêté en conseil, ne comprend pas le terrain réellement requis par ces sauvages.

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter par ces présentes que le dit arrêté en conseil du 30 janvier 1914 soit rescindé en tant qu'il concerne la description du terrain qui doit être cédé aux sauvages, et que le terrain ci-dessous décrit, de l'étendue de 100 acres, soit concédé au lieu de l'autre :

"Toute la partie de la section 15 du township 19, rang 20, à l'ouest du 1er méridien, comprise dans les limites suivantes, savoir : commençant à un point sur la borne ouest de la dite section 15, éloigné de 16 chaînes dans une direction nord de l'angle sud-ouest de la section ; de là franc est astronomiquement 35 chaînes ; de là franc nord astronomiquement 34 chaînes ; de là franc ouest astronomiquement 16 chaînes ; de là franc sud astronomiquement 10 chaînes, plus ou moins, jusqu'à la borne nord de la moitié sud de la dite section 15 ; de là vers l'ouest le long de la dite borne nord de la moitié sud de la dite section 15 jusqu'à l'angle nord-ouest du quart sud-ouest de la section 15, 19 chaînes, plus ou moins ; de là vers le sud le long de la borne ouest de la dite section 15, 24 chaînes, plus ou moins, jusqu'au point de départ, le tout contenant 100 acres.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

45-4

[1249]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 8e jour de mai 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que l'article 25 et autres articles de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, chapitre 20, 7-8 Edouard VII, stipulant qu'aucune lettre patente de terres fédérales ne sera accordée à une personne qui n'est pas sujet britannique né ou naturalisé ; et,

Attendu que, le 31 juillet, 1912, un certain Henri Phalampin, né en France, a obtenu l'inscription de homestead du quart sud-ouest de la section 5, township 37, rang 1, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, qu'il était réserviste français et qu'il rejoignit son régiment au commencement de la guerre actuelle ;

Attendu que le 2 novembre 1916, M. Phalampin a demandé, de la manière ordinaire, les lettres patentes de son homestead et que, d'après les preuves dont il accompagne sa demande, il paraîtrait qu'il a rempli les conditions de son inscription conformément aux dispositions de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, sauf en ce qui concerne sa naturalisation comme sujet britannique, ce qui a été cause du délai apporté dans la préparation de ses lettres patentes ; et

Attendu que le fait d'exiger de M. Phalampin de se conformer aux dispositions de la *Loi de naturalisation* causerait un retard inutile dans les circonstances ; et

Attendu qu'il serait probablement impossible à tout inscrit de nationalité étrangère ou autre en service actif dans les cadres de la marine ou de l'armée de la Grande-Bretagne ou des armées de ses alliés de se conformer ainsi aux conditions de son inscription avant d'obtenir son congé ;

Attendu qu'il serait pénible pour le homesteader ou l'inscrit, en vertu des dispositions de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, qui se trouverait dans une position analogue à celle de M. Phalampin, de se voir forcé à se conformer aux dispositions de la dite loi, vu que le fait pour un inscrit de prendre du service actif dans la marine militaire ou l'armée de la Grande-Bretagne ou de ses alliés est en lui-même une raison suffisante aux yeux de la loi pour le relever de ses obligations d'inscrit,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, à la recommandation du Ministre de l'Intérieur et sous l'empire des dispositions

de la *Loi des mesures de guerre de 1914*, de faire les règlements suivants, qui sont par ces présentes faits et décrétés en conséquence :

Dans le cas de tout inscrit ou autre preneur de terrain en vertu des dispositions de la *Loi des terres fédérales* qui prend du service actif dans la marine ou l'armée de la Grande-Bretagne ou de ses alliés dans la guerre actuelle, les dispositions de la *Loi des terres fédérales* limitant les privilèges des lettres patentes aux sujets britanniques nés ou naturalisés, ne s'appliqueront pas aux inscrits et autre preneurs décrits plus haut et les dites lettres patentes pourront leur être accordées nonobstant le fait qu'ils ne sont pas sujets britanniques.

48-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1315]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA

Vendredi, le 11e jour de mai 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL

ATTENDU que demande a été faite pour l'église dite "Church of God", de Edmonton, dans la province d'Alberta, de la concession pour les fins d'une église et d'un cimetière de dix acres de terrains compris dans le quart nord-ouest de la subdivision légale 15 de la section 19, township 58, rang 27, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, dans la dite province d'Alberta.

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain en question étant disponible d'après les archives du Département de l'Intérieur.

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de mettre en réserve et d'affecter aux fins d'une église et d'un cimetière dix acres de terrain compris dans le quart nord-ouest de la subdivision légale 15 de la section 19, township 58, rang 27, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, dans la dite province d'Alberta, et d'en autoriser la concession à l'église dite "Church of God", d'Edmonton, pour les dites fins.

47 4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1268]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 8e jour de mai 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, sous l'empire et en vertu des dispositions de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, de décréter par ces présentes ce qui suit :—

Les articles 3, 4 et 5 des règlements établis par un arrêté en conseil du 5 mars 1917 (C.P. 572), sont par ces présentes rescindés, et les articles suivants leur sont substitués :—

"3. Nulle compagnie n'acquerra ou possédera les droits ou privilèges ci-dessus mentionnés si elle est étrangère et ennemie, ou si elle est enregistrée dans un pays étranger ennemi, ou si elle a son bureau principal dans tel pays, ou si le président de telle compagnie ou un des directeurs est sujet d'un pays étranger ennemi, ou si telle compagnie est sous le contrôle, soit directement ou indirectement, d'un étranger ennemi ou d'étrangers ennemis, ou d'une corporation étrangère ou de corporations étrangères ennemies.

4. Tout changement dans les articles d'association, la constitution ou les lois de la compagnie possédant les droits, pouvoirs ou privilèges ci-dessus mentionnés devra être signalé par le fonctionnaire compétent de la compagnie au Ministre de l'Intérieur, et un avis préalable de deux mois, par écrit, sera donné au Ministre de l'Intérieur de l'intention de faire un changement quelconque qui pourrait directement ou indirectement

affecter le caractère ou la direction de telle compagnie; et si, de l'avis du Ministre de l'Intérieur, le dit changement était contraire au principe essentiel que la dite compagnie soit et demeure une compagnie qui n'est ni d'origine ennemie ni sous le contrôle d'un ennemi, le Ministre de l'Intérieur peut refuser son consentement à tel changement, et en cas de refus de s'y conformer il peut déclarer que telle compagnie est une compagnie étrangère ennemie et révoqué les dits droits, pouvoirs et privilèges en vertu des dispositions du règlement suivant.

"5. Si une compagnie qui a acquis un droit, pouvoir ou privilèges quelconque ci-dessus mentionné tombe à certain moment sous le contrôle d'un ennemi étranger ou d'ennemis étrangers ou d'une corporation étrangère ennemie ou de corporations étrangères ennemies, ou si elle cède quelqu'un des droits, pouvoirs ou privilèges susdits sans le consentement écrit du Ministre de l'Intérieur, ou si le dit droit, pouvoir ou privilège a été acquis par erreur, fausse représentation ou fraude, le Ministre de l'Intérieur peut révoquer la concession de ce droit, pouvoir ou privilège, qui sera *ipso facto* révoquée, et tout argent ou tous honoraires payés à Sa Majesté seront *ipso facto* confisqués au profit de Sa Majesté.

48-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1349]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 15e jour mai 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, à la recommandation du Ministre de l'Agriculture et en vertu des dispositions de la *Loi des insectes destructeurs et autres fléaux*, de décréter que les règlements généraux approuvés le 4 novembre 1914, ainsi que les modifications qui y ont été faites, soient par ces présentes de nouveau modifiés en ajoutant ce qui suit au règlement X, partie (a) Insectes et fléaux. "Lyponomeute du pommier et lyponomeute herminée du cerisier (*Yponomeuta malinellus* et *yponomeuta padellus*)".

47-2 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

MILICE CANADIENNE

1917.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
OTTAWA, 26 avril 1917.

Les nominations, promotions, retraites et confirmations de grade qui suivent sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.

O.G. 46.

MILICE ACTIVE
CAVALERIE.

GARDES DU CORPS DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): David James Gray, gentilhomme. 20 mars 1917.

4E HUSSARDS.—La durée de la nomination du capitaine L. D. M. Baxter en qualité d'adjudant est de nouveau prorogée jusqu'au 20 mars 1918.

5E DRAGONS.—GARDE DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE.—Est nommé, lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire). Arthur Charles Morrison, gentilhomme. 2 mars 1917.

11E HUSSARDS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Alfred Edward Michaels, gentilhomme. 18 avril 1917.

13E DRAGONS (SCOTTISH LIGHT).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Oscar Lefebvre Boulanger, gentilhomme. 19 mars 1917.

14E HUSSARDS CANADIENS DE KINGS.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) M. B. Archibald est transféré au 1er régiment d'Halifax, artillerie de place canadienne. 28 décembre 1916.

15E CHEVAU-LÉGERS.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): le lieutenant (surnuméraire) A. C. Bury, du 19e dragons d'Alberta. 7 avril 1917.

18E CARABINIERS À CHEVAL.—Est nommé major: le major E. W. Cooke, de la réserve des corps. 1er avril 1917.

19E DRAGONS D'ALBERTA.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) A. C. Bury est transféré au 15e cheveu-légères. 7 avril 1917.

35E (CENTRAL ALBERTA HORSE).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Hugh Elmer MacDonald, gentilhomme. 14 avril 1917.

ARTILLERIE.

Artillerie de campagne canadienne.

10E BRIGADE.—14E BATTERIE DE MIDLAND.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) G. H. Gooderham est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans l'armée impériale. 6 mars 1917.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) L. M. Robertson a la permission de se retirer. 26 décembre 1916.

6E BATTERIE (LONDON).—Le lieutenant (capitaine temporaire) J. H. Scandrett, C.M., est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans le corps royal d'aviation. 11 avril 1917.

Artillerie de place canadienne.

1ER RÉGIMENT (HALIFAX).—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) R. G. MacAloney est hors cadre. 7 mars 1917.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire); le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) M. B. Archibald, du 14e King's Canadian Hussars. 28 décembre 1916.

CORPS DE DRESSAGE DES OFFICIERS CANADIENS.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ DE L'OUEST.—Est nommé lieutenant: William Wallace Shosenberg, gentilhomme. 1er mars 1917.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ DE MANITOBA.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) C. W. Burns est transféré aux services de santé de l'armée. 8 janvier 1917.

INFANTERIE.

GARDES À PIED DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) J. Adams est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans le corps royal d'aviation. 17 avril 1917.

1ER RÉGIMENT (CANADIAN GRENADIER GUARDS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Hugh Jaques, gentilhomme. 11 avril 1917.

2E RÉGIMENT (QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA).—Le quartier-maître et major honoraire J. O. Thorn est transféré à la réserve des corps. 31 janvier 1917.

3E RÉGIMENT (VICTORIA RIFLES OF CANADA).—Les officiers ci-dessous mentionnés sont hors cadre:—
Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) A. M. Terroux,
Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) B. B. Claxton. 23 mars 1917.

7E RÉGIMENT (FUSILIERS).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) A. D. Robins est hors cadre. 1er mai 1916.

8E RÉGIMENT (ROYAL RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): John Edmund Purcell, gentilhomme. 18 avril 1917.

12E RÉGIMENT (YORK RANGERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Roy Herbert Thomson, gentilhomme. 4 avril 1917.

30E RÉGIMENT (WELLINGTON RIFLES).—Est nommé capitaine: le lieutenant J. B. Grieve. 30 mars 1917.

Les officiers ci-dessous mentionnés sont hors cadre: le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) J. A. McKinnon. 1er juin 1916.

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) J. S. Hunter. 5 octobre 1916.

33E RÉGIMENT DE HURON.—La durée de la nomination du capitaine T. R. Rundle, en qualité d'officiersignaleur, est prorogée jusqu'au 1er mars 1918.

34E RÉGIMENT D'ONTARIO.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): William Wallace Christopher, gentilhomme. 15 février 1917.

39E RÉGIMENT (NORFOLK RIFLES).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) H. L. Hammond est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans le corps royal d'aviation. 20 avril 1917.

41E RÉGIMENT (BROCKVILLE RIFES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Basil Septimus Courtney, gentilhomme. 31 mars 1917.

52E RÉGIMENT (VOLONTAIRES DE PRINCE-ALBERT).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): James Milligan, gentilhomme. 16 avril 1917.

58E RÉGIMENT (CARABINIERS DE WESTMOUNT).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) H. J. Wilson a la permission de démissionner. 17 avril 1917.

62E RÉGIMENT (ST. JOHN FUSILIERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Welmoth Walter Marsh, gentilhomme. 21 mars 1917.

77E RÉGIMENT DE WENTWORTH.—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant du régiment: le major J. E. Orr, *vice* le lieutenant-colonel W. E. S. Knowles, est transféré à la réserve des officiers à l'expiration de la durée de son commandement. 23 mai 1916.

85E RÉGIMENT.—Les lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) J. G. Larochelle, A. Dupuis, A. Pagnuelo ont la permission de se retirer. 18 avril 1917.

90E RÉGIMENT (WINNIPEG RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): James Foster, gentilhomme. 2 avril 1917.

92E RÉGIMENT DE DORCHESTER.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Joseph Gerard Vallrand, gentilhomme. 16 avril 1917.

95E CARABINIERS DE LA SASKATCHEWAN.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Clarence George Hogarth, gentilhomme. 1er janvier 1917.

Joseph William Shirley Wood, gentilhomme. 2 avril 1917.

97E RÉGIMENT (ALGONQUIN RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): James Alexander Stewart, Joseph Evans McCuaig, gentilhommes. 20 mars 1917.

Thomas George Robinson, gentilhomme. 1er avril 1917.

106E RÉGIMENT (WINNIPEG LIGHT INFANTRY).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): James Moore Dunwoody, gentilhomme. 16 février 1917.

109E RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Frederick Ogilvie Loft, gentilhomme. 24 février 1917.

INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): John Beverley Robinson, jeune, gentilhomme. 4 avril 1917.

COMPAGNIE N° 21.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) A. G. White est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans le corps royal d'aviation. 26 mars 1917.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ DE L'ARMÉE.

Personnel du service de santé militaire.

Le capitaine C. W. Green reprend ses fonctions régimentaires de la liste des officiers hors cadre. 16 août 1916.

Sont nommés capitaines : les lieutenants (surnuméraires)

L. W. May. 1er décembre 1915.

J. H. Laidlaw. 5 août 1916.

G. W. Graham. 8 décembre 1916.

P. B. Grant. 21 février 1917.

J. P. Dobbin. 23 mars 1917.

V. E. Barrow. 30 mars 1917.

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) J. A. Rose est retraité. 23 avril 1917.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant (surnuméraire) C. W. Burns, du contingent de l'université de Manitoba, corps de dressage des officiers canadiens. 8 janvier 1917.

Sont nommés lieutenants (surnuméraires) :

William Thomas Barrett, gentilhomme. 13 janvier 1917.

* Herman Leon Warshawsky, gentilhomme. 5 février 1917.

Archibald Menzies Covert, gentilhomme. 7 mars 1917.

* Gordon Gershon Phillips,

Arthur Frederick Miller, gentilshommes. 4 avril 1917.

* Hartley Glendon McCarthy, gentilhomme. 16 avril 1917.

* Pourvu qu'ils subissent les examens requis en vertu des dispositions de l'Ordre de milice No 65, 1913.

Sont nommées sœurs hospitalières (surnuméraires) :—

Eunice K. Harrison. 26 décembre 1916.

Alexandria Chisholm. 20 mars 1917.

Margaret Lee. 20 mars 1917.

Mary Watson McLeod. 20 mars 1917.

Maude Ethel Wiggins. 28 mars 1917.

Hazel Evaline McDonald. 3 avril 1917.

Roxana Walker. 5 avril 1917.

Francis Irene Montgomery. 7 avril 1917.

Grace Elizabeth Wood,

Florence Bailiff Buske. 10 avril 1917.

Les sœurs hospitalières (surnuméraires) suivantes sont hors cadre pour prendre du service dans les services hospitaliers militaires impériaux de la Reine Alexandra :—

Les sœurs hospitalières (surnuméraires) H. B. MacDonald. 9 décembre 1916.

E. K. Harrison. 27 décembre 1916.

M. E. Robbins,

E. L. Crowe,

O. M. Arlidge,

E. L. Warnica,

M. H. Hanmer. 27 mars 1917.

CORPS DES VÉTÉRINAIRES MILITAIRES CANADIENS.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :

William George Bentham,

Elmer James McLachlan,

John Frank Boswell,

Harry Lounds Caldwell,

Hollis Walter Arthur Zealand, gentilshommes. 27 mars 1917.

Harry Lawrence Forbes, gentilhomme. 29 mars 1917.

Michael Ignatius Farrell, gentilhomme. 4 avril 1917.

Les lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) J. N. Ellah, W. G. Bentham, E. J. McLachlan, H. L. Caldwell, H. W. A. Zealand, H. L. Forbes, M. I. Farrell, sont hors cadre pour prendre du service dans l'armée impériale. 18 avril 1917.

INSTRUCTEURS DES CADETS D'ÉCOLES.

Est nommé lieutenant :

William Mullin Winterbery, gentilhomme. 15 octobre 1916.

MEMORANDA.

Le grade temporaire de lieutenant-colonel de la milice canadienne, tel que ci-après, est conféré aux officiers ci-dessous mentionnés :

Au capitaine G. E. B. Begy, 19e régiment de Lincoln, tant qu'il commandera le 19e bataillon, troupes de défense canadiennes.

Au capitaine E. C. Burston, 10e régiment (Royal Grenadiers), tant qu'il commandera le 10e bataillon, troupes de défense canadiennes.

Au lieutenant G. W. M. Ballard, 13e régiment royal, tant qu'il commandera le 13e bataillon, troupes de défense canadiennes.

Au lieutenant (major temporaire) C. S. Pcte, C.M., 109e régiment, tant qu'il commandera le 109e bataillon, troupes de défense canadiennes.

Au major J. B. Matte, 9e régiment (Voltigeurs de Québec), tant qu'il commandera le 9e bataillon, troupes de défense canadiennes.

Au major J. L. Newman, 56e régiment de Grenville (Lisgar Rifles), tant qu'il commandera le 41e bataillon, troupes de défense canadiennes. 20 avril 1917.

L'ordre général 45, 1917, en tant qu'il concerne la promotion du major J. Power, 41e régiment (Brockville Rifles), au grade temporaire de lieutenant-colonel de la milice canadienne, est annulé par le présent.

Le major W. C. Bryan, réserve des corps (23e Alberta Rangers), renonce au grade temporaire de lieutenant-colonel qui lui a été conféré par l'ordre général 46, 1916. 17 avril 1917.

Le grade temporaire de major de la milice canadienne est conféré au capitaine E. H. Reed, services de santé de l'armée, tant qu'il remplira les fonctions d'officier commandant l'ambulance de campagne de cavalerie No XVII. 23 avril 1917.

Le capitaine E. J. Thom, réserve des corps, génie canadien, est détaché pour remplir les fonctions, temporairement, d'officier signaleur de district, district militaire No 4, à compter du 18 février 1915.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) E. W. Cameron, intendance militaire canadienne, est détaché pour remplir les fonctions, temporairement, d'inspecteur du transport mécanique, et le grade temporaire de major de la milice canadienne lui est conféré tant qu'il sera employé en cette qualité. 1er avril 1917.

L'ordre général 15, 1917, en tant qu'il concerne la nomination de Charles William Burns, gentilhomme, en qualité de lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) dans les services de santé de l'armée, est annulé par le présent.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. H. Murphy, gardes à pied du Gouverneur général, 5 janvier 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. A. Kennedy, 3e régiment, 26 mars 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. M. G. A. Chassé, 9e régiment, 2 avril 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. W. Wood, 12e régiment, 1er juin 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire B. S. Scott, 18e régiment, 2 avril 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. S. Tuck, 50e régiment, 19 février 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. D. Brown, 51e régiment, 1er mai 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. W. Nicholson, 51e régiment, 8 septembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. L. McMillan, 51e régiment, 15 septembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. D. Lavergne, 61e régiment, 2 avril 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. A. Machaffie, 79e régiment, 6 mai 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. A. Nord, 90e régiment, 24 février 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. H. Taggart, 102e régiment, 15 février 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. MacCallum, services de santé de l'armée, 2 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire S. O. McMurtry, services de santé de l'armée, 27 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. O. Anderson, services de santé de l'armée, 18 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. W. Gilday, services de santé de l'armée, 2 février 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. P. Brannen, services de santé de l'armée, 3 avril 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. C. Melhado, services de santé de l'armée, 2 avril 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. E. Affleck, services de santé de l'armée, 8 mai 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. P. Anderson, services de santé de l'armée, 8 mai 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire S. G. Baldwin, services de santé de l'armée, 8 mai 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. A. L. Lockhart, services de santé de l'armée, 8 mai 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. Seavitt, services de santé de l'armée, 8 mai 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. B. MacEwen, services de santé de l'armée, 8 mai 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. B. Malcolm, services de santé de l'armée, 8 mai 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. A. Molleur, services de santé de l'armée, 8 mai 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. B. Convery, services de santé de l'armée, 16 mai 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. R. Fraser, services de santé de l'armée, 23 mai 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. R. Donovan, services de santé de l'armée, 11 septembre 1916.

Par ordre,

W. E. Haggins.

Major général,
Adjudant général suppléant.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES. MILICE CANADIENNE. 1917.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,

OTTAWA, 3 mai 1917.

Les nominations, promotions, retraits et confirmations de grade qui suivent sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.

O.G. 50.

ÉTAT-MAJOR PERMANENT.

Le colonel (brigadier général temporaire) E. A. Cruikshank est hors cadre tant qu'il s'occupera des archives publiques. 1er avril 1917.

DISTRICTS.

DISTRICT MILITAIRE No 1. — 2^E BRIGADE D'INFANTERIE. — La durée de la nomination du capitaine (major temporaire) H. L. Milligan, O.S.D., 26^e régiment (infanterie légère de Middlesex), en qualité de major, est prorogée jusqu'au 1er février 1918.

MILICE ACTIVE.

CAVALERIE.

1^{ER} HUSSARDS. — La durée de commandement du lieutenant-colonel H. R. Abbott est de nouveau prorogée jusqu'au 1er avril 1918.

18^E CARABINIERS À CHEVAL. — Le major E. W. Cook est hors cadre pour prendre du service sous l'autorité de la commission des hôpitaux militaires. 4 janvier 1917.

30^E RÉGIMENT (BRITISH COLUMBIA HORSE). — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : John Ford Burne, gentilhomme. 16 avril 1917.

ARTILLERIE.

Artillerie de campagne canadienne.

2^E BRIGADE. — 9^E BATTERIE. — Est nommé lieutenant surnuméraire : le lieutenant A. G. Bland, de la liste générale, M.C. 21 octobre 1916.

4^E BRIGADE. — 19^E BATTERIE. — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Lloyd James Murray, gentilhomme. 26 mars 1917.

5^E BRIGADE. — 1^{ÈRE} BATTERIE (QUÉBEC). — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Hector Grenier, gentilhomme. 23 avril 1917.

7^E BRIGADE. — 35^E BATTERIE. — Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) F. C. McLaglan est retraité. 28 avril 1917.

8^E BRIGADE. — SECTION DE MUNITIONS. — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Francis Joseph Shaughnessy, gentilhomme. 22 septembre 1916.

9^E BRIGADE. — 5^E BATTERIE (KINGSTON). — Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) G. K. Mill est transféré au 14^e régiment (The Princess of Wales' Own Rifles). 18 avril 1917.

10^E BRIGADE. — 14^E BATTERIE DE MIDLAND. — Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) F. R. Marshall est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans la commission impériale des munitions. 29 janvier 1917.

25^E BATTERIE. — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) R. C. Jackson, du 101^e régiment (Edmonton Fusiliers). 5 avril 1917.

CORPS DE DRESSAGE DES OFFICIERS CANADIENS.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ MCGILL. — Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Alfred Clench Blackmore, gentilhomme. 19 septembre 1916.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ DE DALHOUSIE. — Le capitaine A. W. Cogswell a la permission de démissionner. 22 avril 1917.

Le capitaine provisoire M. Macneill a la permission de se retirer. 22 avril 1917.

INFANTERIE.

GARDES À PIED DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL. — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Roderick Stuart Kennedy, gentilhomme. 30 mars 1917.

5^E RÉGIMENT (ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA). — Les officiers ci-dessous mentionnés sont hors cadre : le lieutenant (surnuméraire) C. L. Smart, 23 avril 1917.

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) M. H. Hutchison. 24 avril 1917.

8^E RÉGIMENT (ROYAL RIFLES). — Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Joseph Tuzo Gibault, gentilhomme. 12 avril 1917.

John Jamieson Marshall, gentilhomme. 27 avril 1917.

13^E RÉGIMENT ROYAL. — Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) C. A. Page est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans le corps royal d'aviation. 16 avril 1917.

14^E RÉGIMENT (THE PRINCESS OF WALES' OWN RIFLES). — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) G. K. Mills, de la 5^e batterie de Kingston, 9^e brigade, artillerie de campagne canadienne. 18 avril 1917.

30^E RÉGIMENT (WELLINGTON RIFLES). — Le lieutenant A. McMillan a la permission de démissionner. 20 avril 1917.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) A. M. Dunbar est hors cadre. 31 janvier 1916.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Norman William Zinn, gentilhomme. 23 avril 1917.

32^E RÉGIMENT DE BRUCE. — Le major T. Hay est transféré à la réserve des officiers. 25 avril 1917.

36^E RÉGIMENT DE PEEL. — Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant (surnuméraire) J. P. D. Innes, du 91^e régiment (Canadian Highlanders). 2 mars 1917.

43^E RÉGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CORNWALL'S OWN RIFLES). — Le capitaine A. J. Meiklejohn est transféré à la réserve des officiers. 19 avril 1917.

44^E RÉGIMENT DE LINCOLN ET WELLAND. — Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) F. A. Laughlin est hors cadre

- pour prendre du service dans le corps royal d'aviation. 20 avril 1917.
- 47^E RÉGIMENT DE FRONTENAC.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): le sergent-major (sous-officier à brevet) William James Barrett. 23 avril 1917.
- 50^E RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Herbert Arthur Spalding, gentilhomme. 1^{er} avril 1917.
- 54^E RÉGIMENT (CARABINIERS DE SHERBROOKE).—La durée de commandement du lieutenant-colonel V. E. Rioux est prorogée jusqu'au 1^{er} avril 1918.
- 58^E RÉGIMENT (WESTMOUNT RIFLES).—Le capitaine W. Drysdale est transféré à la réserve des corps. 9 avril 1917.
- 75^E RÉGIMENT DE LUNENBURG.—(Réserve des corps).—Le lieutenant C. De La C. DesBrisay est transféré au service dentaire militaire canadien. 15 décembre 1915.
- 77^E RÉGIMENT DE WENTWORTH.—Le lieutenant F. Bibby a la permission de se retirer. 23 avril 1917.
- 85^E RÉGIMENT.—Sont nommés capitaines: le lieutenant (major local) P. E. Ostiguy. 1^{er} mars 1917. Le lieutenant J. M. Scott. 10 mars 1917.
- Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) L. A. Chaput est retraité. 28 avril 1917.
- Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) U. Paquin est retraité. 30 avril 1917.
- Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Emile Bourassa, gentilhomme. 2 avril 1917.
- 89^E RÉGIMENT DE TÉMISCOUATA ET RIMOUSKI.—Les lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): P. E. Gagnon, G. D'Auteuil, J. A. A. Dupéré sont retraités. 26 avril 1917.
- 91^E RÉGIMENT (CANADIAN HIGHLANDERS).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) J. P. D. Innes est transféré au 36^e régiment de Peel. 2 mars 1917.
- 97^E RÉGIMENT (ALGONQUIN RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Russell Gimby Gordon, gentilhomme. 10 mars 1917.
- 100^E GRENADEIERS DE WINNIPEG.—Les officiers ci-dessous mentionnés sont retraités:
- Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) W. M. Sinclair, le lieutenant (surnuméraire) F. J. McGreevy, les lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) J. P. White et H. W. Weed. 30 avril 1917.
- 101^E RÉGIMENT (EDMONTON FUSILIERS).—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) R. C. Jackson est transféré à la 25^e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne. 5 avril 1917.
- Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires):
- Roma Kremar, gentilhomme. 29 mars 1917.
- William Samuel Pye,
- George Wheeler,
- Joseph Gédéon Dufour, gentilshommes. 19 avril 1917.
- 104^E RÉGIMENT (WESTMINSTER FUSILIERS OF CANADA).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) W. G. McQuarrie a la permission de démissionner. 23 avril 1917.
- INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.
- Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) J. A. M. Fleming est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans le corps royal d'aviation. 21 novembre 1916.
- COMPAGNIE N° 21.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): le sergent-major Hugh Reginald Wriothsley Allan. 11 avril 1917.
- SERVICES DE SANTÉ DE L'ARMÉE.
- Personnel du service de santé militaire.
- Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires):—
- Charles MacKay, gentilhomme. 13 mai 1916.
- George Reynolds Peterson, gentilhomme. 1^{er} septembre 1916.
- Walter Keith Feare, gentilhomme. 1^{er} février 1917.
- *Malcolm George Gradam, gentilhomme. 18 février 1917.
- *Harry MacKenzie Barnes, gentilhomme. 7 mars 1917.
- Donald Stirling MacLennan,
- *Thomas Conrad Wolff, gentilshommes. 13 mars 1917.
- William Edwin Newcombe, gentilhomme. 22 mars 1917.
- Howard Parker Robinson, gentilhomme. 5 avril 1917.
- Ernest Laurie, gentilhomme. 9 avril 1917.
- James Alfred Urquhart, gentilhomme. 10 avril 1917.
- John Macdonald, gentilhomme. 12 avril 1917.
- George Thomas Wilson, gentilhomme. 17 avril 1917.
- Est nommé capitaine honoraire: le quartier-maître et lieutenant honoraire H. Beatty. 13 juin 1917.
- Sont nommés quartiers-maîtres (surnuméraires) avec le grade honorifique de lieutenant:—
- Harold Edgar Shorey, gentilhomme. 9 avril 1917.
- Cyril Jack Death, gentilhomme. 10 avril 1917.
- Lewis Ross Hurst, gentilhomme. 21 avril 1917.
- *Pourvu qu'ils subissent les examens requis en vertu des dispositions de l'Ordre de milice 65, 1913.
- Sont nommées sœurs hospitalières (surnuméraires):
- Frances Margaret Fraser. 13 janvier 1917.
- Margaret Thompson. 7 mars 1917.
- Laura Alice Dunlap,
- Ethel Elaine Thompson. 12 mars 1917.
- Jane Edith Mary Sexton. 23 mars 1917.
- Olive Florence O'Neill. 1^{er} avril 1917.
- Olive Gertrude Stewart. 3 avril 1917.
- Fanny Isabel Stewart,
- Georgina Colley. 6 avril 1917.
- Laura Ethel Brown. 7 avril 1917.
- SERVICES DE SANTÉ RÉGIMENTAIRES.
- 8^E HUSSARDS DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE, NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK.—Le grade honorifique de lieutenant-colonel est conféré au major L. R. Murray en vertu des dispositions des O. et R.R., 1910 (M.C.), para. 216. 10 février 1916.
- 8^E RÉGIMENT (ROYAL RIFLES).—Est nommé major: 1^{er} capitaine *W. LeM. Carter. 16 avril 1917.
- 59^E RÉGIMENT DE STORMONT ET GLENGARRY.—Le grade honorifique de lieutenant-colonel est conféré au major P. J. Maloney en vertu des dispositions des O. et R.R., 1910 (M.C.), para. 216. 16 mars 1917.
- *Pourvu qu'il subisse les examens requis.
- SERVICE DENTAIRE MILITAIRE CANADIEN.
- Sont nommés capitaines: le lieutenant C. De LaC. DesBrisay, de la réserve des corps, 75^e régiment de Lunenburg. 15 décembre 1916.
- Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) B. B. Beaton. 1^{er} avril 1917.
- Frank Homer Moore, écuyer. 10 avril 1917.
- MEMORANDA.
- Relativement à l'extrait du deuxième supplément de la *London Gazette* de mardi, le 13 juin 1916, publié dans l'ordre général 112 de 1916, concernant une liste des noms des officiers mentionnés dans la dépêche en date du 30 avril 1916, qui a été reçue du général sir Douglas Haig, G.C.B., commandant en chef des troupes britanniques en France, immédiatement après "État-major, troupes canadiennes, ajoutez le nom du lieutenant-colonel (brigadier général temporaire) H. C. Thacker, troupes locales canadiennes.
- Est nommé colonel à brevet: le lieutenant-colonel W. J. Stewart, état-major permanent. 26 avril 1917.
- Le grade temporaire de lieutenant-colonel de la milice canadienne, tel que ci-après est conféré aux officiers ci-dessous mentionnés:
- Au capitaine W. B. Taylor, 3^e régiment (Victoria Rifles of Canada), tant qu'il commandera le 3^e bataillon, troupes de défense canadiennes. 1^{er} avril 1917.
- Au major E. J. Peltier, 65^e carabiniers Mont-Royal, tant qu'il commandera le 65^e bataillon, troupes de défense canadiennes. 10 avril 1917.

Au lieutenant W. B. Caswell, 29^e cheveu-légers, tant qu'il commandera le 105^e bataillon, troupes de défense canadiennes. 24 avril 1917.

Le grade local de lieutenant-colonel est conféré au major (lieutenant-colonel temporaire) W. B. Almon, artillerie royale canadienne, tant qu'il remplira les fonctions d'officier commandant, artillerie de place royale canadienne, Halifax, N.-E. 1^{er} mars 1917.

Le grade temporaire de capitaine de la milice canadienne, tel que ci-après, est conféré aux officiers ci-dessous mentionnés :

Au lieutenant W. W. Davis, génie royal canadien, tant qu'il remplira les fonctions d'officier commandant, 4^e compagnie (signaux de forteresse), génie royal canadien. 26 avril 1917.

Au lieutenant (surnuméraire) J. H. Riley, 100^e grenadiers de Winnipeg, tant qu'il remplira les fonctions d'officier commandant de compagnie. 28 avril 1917.

Au lieutenant (surnuméraire) G. A. Ross, 39^e batterie, 6^e brigade, artillerie de campagne canadienne, tant qu'il remplira les fonctions d'officier commandant de batterie. 1^{er} mai 1917.

Le lieutenant (capitaine temporaire) T. C. McConkey, 39^e batterie, 6^e brigade, artillerie de campagne canadienne, renonce au grade temporaire de capitaine qui lui a été conféré par l'ordre général 33, 1915. 30 avril 1917.

Relativement à l'ordre général 176, 1914, sous "21^e régiment (Essex Fusiliers)," le nom de "William Arthur Watts" devrait précéder celui de "Portsmouth Drum Nash."

Un grade temporaire dans la milice canadienne tel que ci-après est conféré aux messieurs ci-dessous mentionnés tant qu'ils feront du service dans les troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes :—

Sont nommés lieutenants :

Louis Richey Duff, gentilhomme. 9 janvier 1916.

Alan Graham Bland, gentilhomme. 20 février 1916.

Ruben Shipman Richardson, gentilhomme. 8 mars 1917.

Est nommé lieutenant honoraire : Russel Hope Read, gentilhomme. 26 février 1917.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. M. Robertson, corps de dressage des officiers canadiens (Alta), 16 janvier 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. R. Lemieux, gardes à pied du Gouverneur général, 5 janvier 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. Fournier, 4^e régiment, 29 novembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. R. Bourgeault, 4^e régiment, 29 novembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. H. I. Brown, 5^e régiment, 13 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire S. L. D. Harris, 5^e régiment, 10 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. C. Morgan, 5^e régiment, 11 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. Stalker, 5^e régiment, 10 mars 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire K. Blackader, 5^e régiment, 5 mai 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. E. Bussièrès, 17^e régiment, 2 avril 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. S. Morris, 103^e régiment, 11 décembre 1916.

Le major J. Outram, milice de réserve (Verm.), 1^{er} juin 1916.

Par ordre,

W. E. H. H. H. H.

Major général,
Adjudant général suppléant.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

Themelis Bros. Company, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 11^e jour de mai 1917, constituant en corporation George Fulford Hanson et Rudolph Berliner, manufacturiers, Léon Daoust, Aimé Daoust et William Hadley, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Exercer l'industrie de manufacturiers et de négociants de tabacs, cigares, cigarettes, briquets, pipes et autres articles requis par ou pouvant convenir aux fumeurs, de fabricants de tabac en poudre, marchands de boîtes et de négociants en tous autres articles et choses dont disposent communément les marchands de tabac ;

(b) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer d'effets, articles, appareils, marchandises de toutes sortes et descriptions, établir, maintenir et conduire une maison de soldes, commission, courtage et d'agence générale ;

(c) Acquérir tout ou partie de l'achalandage, propriété et biers, y compris toute agence, option, contrat, arrangement, concession ou choses de même nature de tout individu, maison, association ou corporation exerçant une industrie semblable, les payer totalement ou partiellement en espèces ou en obligations, ou émettre et répartir en paiement total ou partiel comme libérées et non sujettes à appel des actions du capital-actions de la compagnie ;

(d) Vendre ou autrement disposer de tout ou d'aucune partie de la propriété, biens, droits, entreprises ou achalandage de la compagnie, accepter en paiement pour iceux tout ou partie en espèces, stock, obligations ou autres valeurs d'aucune corporation ou compagnie ;

(e) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir tous brevets, marques de fabrique, droits d'auteur, agences, concessions et choses de même nature conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser ou tout secret ou autre information concernant toute invention ou procédé et faire valoir, vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de tels brevets, marques de fabrique, droits d'auteur, licences, agences et concessions ;

(f) Acquérir et détenir, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi, vendre ou autrement disposer du stock, des actions, valeurs ou entreprise d'aucune autre compagnie ayant pour l'un de ses objets l'exercice d'aucun des pouvoirs de la compagnie ou transférer ses entreprises ou bien ou s'amalgamer avec toute telle compagnie ;

(g) Conclure des arrangement pour le partage des bénéfices, l'union des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne ou compagnie se proposant d'exercer ou exerçant une industrie que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer, ou pouvant être, directement ou indirectement, conduite avantageusement pour cette compagnie ;

(h) Acquérir par achat ou autrement, détenir, vendre et disposer de l'industrie, biens, achalandage, stock, actions ou valeurs de toute personne, maison ou corporation exerçant une industrie en tout ou en partie semblable à celle de la compagnie, faire généralement tous les actes, exercer tous les pouvoirs, conduire toutes les affaires se rapportant à l'accomplissement normal des objets pour lesquels la compagnie est constituée et exercer tous les pouvoirs permis par la loi.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Themelis Bros. Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de dix mille dollars, divisé en 100 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la ville de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14^e jour de mai 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

Reid Towing & Wrecking Company, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 15e jour de mai 1917, constituant en corporation William Kenneth McKeown, conseil du Roi, Léopold Choquette, avocat, George Edward Chart, comptable, Lorne Clayton Herdman, courtier, et Berthe Charlebois, sténographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Exercer l'industrie du remorquage, de l'assistance et du sauvetage des vaisseaux naufragés ou en détresse, de leur fret et cargaison, en haute mer ou dans les divers bras de mer, les eaux intérieures, lacs et rivières du Canada et ailleurs, avec pouvoir d'assumer la charge et le contrôle des vaisseaux abandonnés ou de leurs cargaisons, prendre et recevoir toutes considérations coutumières et usuelles pour les remorquages et sauvetage et qui, par la loi et les usages, sont accordées aux particuliers pour remorquer, sauver et prendre soin des épaves et de la propriété naufragée et endommagée, la compagnie ayant droit aux gages usuels sur telle propriété avec le droit de les détenir et de poursuivre de la même manière et avec le même effet que tels droits et remèdes peuvent être détenus et appliqués par des particuliers ;

(b) Acheter, louer, affréter et autrement acquérir et exploiter des vaisseaux et des outillages de sauvetage, des équipements de toute espèce, faire ou faire faire toutes choses nécessaires ou utiles en rapport avec l'industrie du sauvetage et des épaves en général ; exercer l'industrie de la construction et de la réparation des navires ; dessiner, construire, acheter, exploiter, réparer, louer ou autrement disposer et trafiquer de tous navires, vaisseaux, remorqueurs, dragues, équipement pour dragues, allèges, chalands et autres embarcations de tout genre, ou d'aucune part ou parts d'iceux et de toutes machines nécessaires ou utiles, meubles, palans, approvisionnement, équipement, fournitures et autres accessoires, ou procurer qu'ils soient faits ; exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie de cale-sèche ; construire, exploiter, faire construire et exploiter, acquérir par achat, location ou autrement, aliéner ou autrement disposer et trafiquer de cales-sèches, y compris des cales-flottantes, quais, bassins, brise-lames et autres constructions, installations, équipement se rapportant à l'industrie de la construction et à l'exploitation des cales-sèches et havres y compris des fabriques, entrepôts, bureaux et autres édifices et tramways sur la propriété de la compagnie ainsi que des machines, élévateurs et autres machinerie, outillage et équipement, acquérir et utiliser tous droits en rapport avec iceux ;

(c) Employer dans le commerce ou le transport des effets, marchandises ou passagers ou pour l'arpentage, dragage et autres travaux tous navires, vaisseaux, allèges, chalands et autres embarcations, les louer, affréter ou autrement fournir et utiliser pour profit, développer, fournir, acheter et autrement acquérir, vendre, louer ou échanger et utiliser et exploiter de n'importe quelle manière toute espèce de pouvoir moteur, hydraulique, à vapeur, électrique, pneumatique ou autres, pourvu que leur vente ou distribution, au delà des propriétés possédées ou contrôlées par la compagnie soient sujettes aux règlements municipaux et locaux les concernant ;

(d) Exercer aucune autre industrie manufacturière ou autre, que la compagnie jugera pouvoir convenablement exercer en rapport avec ses affaires ou de nature, directement ou indirectement, à augmenter ou rendre profitable aucune des propriétés ou des droits de la compagnie ;

(e) Acquérir par achat, location, concession, licence, échange ou autre titre légal ou entreprendre, aliéner, disposer ou autrement trafiquer, seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres, comme principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement, tout ou partie de l'industrie, propriété, biens, achalandage, droits et engagements de toutes personnes ou corporations exerçant ou intéressées dans des industries ou entreprises semblables à celles que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou dans une ou plusieurs d'elles ou possédant ou étant intéressées dans des propriétés ou des droits convenant aux fins de cette compagnie ; acheter ou autrement acquérir des actions,

déventures, actions-déventures et autres valeurs de telles corporations, payer tous droits ou choses acquises ou possédées par l'émission d'actions libérées et non sujettes à appel de fonds, du capital de la compagnie ou approprier aucune de ses obligations, déventures, actions-déventures ou biens pour cette fin et pour les dépenses encourues en rapport avec ces opérations ; payer pour toute propriété, droits ou choses utiles ou requis par la compagnie, ou pour services rendus à la compagnie après ou avant son incorporation, pour la préparation de son incorporation, organisation ou autrement en obligations, déventures, actions-déventures ou autres valeurs ou biens de la compagnie ou par l'émission libérées et non sujettes à appel d'actions de son capital-actions ;

(f) Employer aucun des fonds ou biens de la compagnie pour l'achat, l'acquisition ou la jouissance (ou les payer en obligations, actions-déventures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ou par l'émission d'actions libérées non sujettes à appels de fonds) les actions, obligations ou autres valeurs ou biens d'aucune autre corporation exerçant une industrie semblable à celle de la compagnie ou dans le but de former, promouvoir, contribuer, subventionner ou autrement aider toutes personnes, maisons, corporations, syndicats et associations ayant des objets semblables à ceux de cette compagnie et en détenant, possédant aucunes actions, obligations, valeurs ou autres droits en exercer tous les droits ou pouvoirs de propriétaires, y compris le pouvoir de voter, le tout nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ;

(g) Prêter des fonds aux clients ou autres ayant des relations avec la compagnie, placer et disposer des fonds ou biens non immédiatement requis pour les fins de la compagnie comme il pourra sembler opportun, de temps à autre ;

(h) Demander, négocier, acheter ou autrement acquérir, utiliser, exercer, développer, octroyer ou autrement disposer ou faire valoir tous brevets, marque de fabrique, droits d'auteur, permis, licences, baux, concessions et choses de même nature qui sembleront pouvoir être utilisés pour aucune des fins de la compagnie ou dont l'acquisition semblera devoir être avantageuse pour la compagnie, les payer en obligations, déventures, actions-déventures ou autres valeurs ou biens de la compagnie ou par l'émission d'actions libérées et non sujettes à appels de fonds de son capital-actions ;

(i) Conclure des arrangements avec aucune autorité ou gouvernement municipal, local ou autres qui seront de nature à permettre d'atteindre les objets de la compagnie, ou aucun d'eux, obtenir de ces autorités tous les droits, privilèges concessions, subsides et autres bénéfices que la compagnie jugera convenable d'obtenir, et exécuter ou exercer et se conformer à tous tels arrangements, droits et concessions ; faire licencier, enregistrer et reconnaître la compagnie dans toute autre province ou pays, et y désigner des personnes pour faire tels actes et choses nécessaires d'après les lois de tel pays ou province pour représenter la compagnie et lui permettre d'exercer effectivement son industrie ou poursuivre ses affaires dans telle province ou pays ;

(j) S'amalgamer, s'associer ou conclure des arrangements pour le partage des bénéfices, la fusion des intérêts ou autrement avec toutes personnes ou corporations engagées dans toute industrie ou transaction semblable ou convenable ; acheter ou autrement, acquérir ou garantir le paiement de toutes actions, obligations, déventures ou autres valeurs d'aucune telle corporation ou d'aucun de leurs dividendes ou intérêts et les revendre, réemettre avec ou sans garantie ou autrement en disposer et garantir l'exécution par aucune autre compagnie ayant des objets semblables à ceux de cette compagnie de tout engagement ou contrat entrepris ou conclus par telle compagnie ou des engagements de telle compagnie de quelque nature qu'ils soient ;

(k) Promouvoir toute compagnie ou compagnies dans le but d'acquérir toutes ou aucunes des entreprises, biens, droits et engagements de la compagnie, ou pour toute autre fin pouvant être d'une nature avantageuse pour la compagnie ;

(l) Acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir, louer, vendre, améliorer, gérer, développer, échanger ou autrement disposer ou trafiquer de toute propriétés, terres, édifices, pouvoirs hydrauliques, droits de prise d'eau ou

autres droits nécessaires ou utiles pour l'exercice de l'industrie de la compagnie, ou d'aucune de ses parties ;

(m) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer ou trafiquer de tout ou partie de la propriété ou de l'entreprise de la compagnie de ses biens et achalandage pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable, et y compris des actions, débetures, actions-débetures ou autre corporation ayant en tout ou en partie des objets semblables à ceux de la compagnie, distribuer parmi ses actionnaires les deniers, valeurs ou autre compensation ainsi reçus ;

(u) Faire tout ou aucune des choses susdites comme principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement, par l'entremise d'agents, fidéicommissaires ou autrement, seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres ;

(o) Faire telle autre chose incidente ou utile pour atteindre les objets qui précèdent ou pour exercer les fins de la compagnie.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Reid Towing & Wrecking Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de deux cent mille dollars, divisé en 2,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de ladite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 16e jour de mai 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

48-2

**National Shoe Company, Limited.
(La Chaussure Nationale, Limitée.)**

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 14e jour de mai 1917, constituant en corporation Philippe Morel, de la cité de Maisonneuve, dans la province de Québec, marchand ; Jean Charbonneau et James Edward Coulin, avocats, Joseph Siméon Pilon, marchand, et Joseph Eugène Charbonneau, notaire, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Avoir des magasins de gros et détail pour la vente de chaussures, de marchandises de tous genres en cuir et caoutchouc et de toutes marchandises en général, faire toutes espèces de commodités que la compagnie jugera pouvoir disposer avec avantage en rapport avec l'industrie ou les objets de la compagnie de manière à exercer son entreprise avec bénéfices ; acheter, vendre telles marchandises, en gros et en détail, distribuer des échantillons et des catalogues parmi ses agents et clients ; exercer généralement l'industrie d'agents importateurs et exportateurs ;

(b) Acheter, vendre, importer, exporter, manufacturer toute marchandise que ce soit, faire des affaires comme principaux, agents, courtiers, marchands à commission, agents financiers, courtiers de douane, courtiers d'entrepôt, agent consignataire ou maritime pour toutes marchandises ou produits quels qu'ils soient, acheter ou autrement acquérir aucune formule, recette, procédé, lettre patente, marque de fabrique, marque de commerce ou droits d'auteur se rapportant aux produits de la compagnie, ou tous droits ou intérêts dans ceux ou dans leur mode de fabrication ou de vente ;

(c) Construire, entretenir, modifier tous bâtiments ou travaux nécessaires ou convenant aux fins de la compagnie ;

(d) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir la totalité ou une partie de l'industrie, propriété, franchise, achalandage, droits, privilèges, détenus ou possédés par toute personne ou maison ou par toute corporation exerçant une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, ou possédant des propriétés convenant aux fins de la compagnie toute telle personne, maison ou compagnie, et les payer en actions priorité ou ordinaires de la compagnie totalement ou partiellement libérées ou en obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie, ou autrement, assumer les engagements de toute telle personne, maison ou corporation ;

(e) Nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi, acheter, prendre, acquérir par souscription

originale ou en échange d'actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs de cette compagnie ou autrement détenir, vendre ou autrement disposer d'actions, stock, priorité ou ordinaire, débetures, obligations ou autres engagements d'aucune autre compagnie ayant, en tout ou en partie, des objets similaires à ceux de cette compagnie ou exerçant une industrie capable d'être directement ou indirectement, conduite, avantageusement pour la compagnie et voter en vertu de toutes actions ainsi détenues par l'entremise d'agent ou agents que les directeurs pourront nommer ;

(f) Construire, acquérir, exploiter des vaisseaux, bateaux à vapeur, chalands, exercer l'industrie d'agents maritimes, de système de charroirage, d'agents de transport, gardiens de quai, entrepreneurs et expéditeurs ;

(g) Placer et disposer des deniers de la compagnie qui ne sont pas immédiatement requis de la manière qui pourra être décidée de temps à autre ;

(h) Payer à même les fonds de la compagnie ou avec l'approbation des actionnaires, avec des actions de la compagnie ou, à la fois, en espèces et actions, toutes dépenses de ou à propos de la formation, flottaison annonces et obtention de la charte de la compagnie ou pour rémunérer aucune personne ou compagnie pour services rendus à la compagnie en plaçant ou aidant à placer ou en garantissant le placement d'aucune des actions du capital de la compagnie ou d'aucune obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ;

(i) Payer par l'émission d'obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs, employer également et appliquer le surplus des bénéfices ou des profits accumulés autorisé par la loi pour être réservé de temps à autre à l'achat ou à l'acquisition de propriété, dans telle proportion, de telle manière et à tels termes qu'il en sera déterminé par le conseil de direction ;

(j) Obtenir aucun ordre provisoire ou acte du Parlement pour permettre à la compagnie de réaliser ses objets ou pour toute autre fin qui semblera opportune, s'opposer à toute procédure ou demande qui semblera, directement ou indirectement de nature à nuire aux intérêts de la compagnie ;

(k) Se consolider ou s'amalgamer avec toute autre compagnie ayant en tout ou en partie des objets semblables à ceux de cette compagnie ;

(l) Distribuer, en nature, parmi les actionnaires toute propriété de la compagnie ;

(m) Exercer toute industrie, manufacturière ou autre, que la compagnie croira capable d'être convenablement exercée en rapport avec son commerce, ou censée augmenter directement ou indirectement la valeur des biens ou droits de la compagnie ou les rendre profitables ;

(n) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir, tous brevets, licences, concessions et choses de même nature, conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser tout secret ou autre information concernant toute invention qui paraîtra capable d'être utilisée pour aucune des fins de la compagnie, ou dont l'acquisition sera jugée propre à profiter directement ou indirectement à la compagnie ; et utiliser, exercer, développer, ou permettre l'usage ou autrement faire valoir la propriété, droits, ou renseignements ainsi acquis ;

(o) S'associer ou conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans une entreprise ou transaction que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre, ou toute industrie ou transaction capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la compagnie, et prêter des fonds, garantir les contrats ou autrement aider telle personne ou compagnie, prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions ou valeurs de toute telle compagnie, et les vendre, détenir, réemettre avec ou sans garantie ou autrement en disposer ;

(p) Conclure des arrangements avec toutes autorités, gouvernement, municipal, local ou autre qui seront de nature à atteindre les objets de la compagnie, ou aucun d'eux, obtenir de ces autorités tous droits, privilèges, concessions que la compagnie jugera convenable d'obtenir, et exécuter, exercer et se conformer à tous tels arrangement, droits, et concessions ;

(q) Promouvoir toute compagnie ou compagnies aux fins d'acquérir le tout ou en partie des biens et engagements de la compagnie, ou pour toute autre fin censée profitable, directement ou indirectement, à la compagnie et généralement acheter, prendre à bail ou en échange, louer ou autrement acquérir toute propriété foncière, mobilière, droits, privilèges que la compagnie jugera nécessaires ou utiles pour les fins de ses affaires;

(r) Adopter tels moyens qui seront jugés opportuns de faire connaître les produits de la compagnie, en particulier par annonces dans les journaux, circulaires, achats et expositions de travaux d'art ou intéressants, par la publication de livres et périodiques et par la distribution de prix, récompenses et dons;

(s) Vendre, améliorer, gérer, développer, échanger, affranchir, disposer, faire valoir ou autrement trafiquer de tout ou partie des biens et droits de la compagnie;

(t) Faire toutes ou aucune des choses ci-dessus comme principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement, par l'entremise de fidéicommissaires, agents ou autrement, seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres;

(u) Faire telle autre chose incidente ou utile pour atteindre les objets qui précèdent;

(v) L'interprétation de l'un quelconque des pouvoirs octroyés dans quelque paragraphe des présentes ne sera ni limitée ni restreinte par induction ou déduction des termes de tout autre paragraphe ou par induction ou déduction des noms de la compagnie.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "National Shoe Company, Limited," (La Chaussure Nationale, Limitée) avec un capital-actions de cent mille dollars, divisé en 1,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 16e jour de mai 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

42-2

Girouard Limitée.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 19e jour de mai 1917, constituant en corporation Joseph Fabien Sénécal, Philadelphie Larose, manufacturiers, Alcide Sénécal, hôtelier, Wilfrid Larose, conducteur de char, et Joseph Lenoir, courtier en immeubles, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Manufacturer, importer, exporter, acheter et vendre toutes sortes de liqueurs douces et d'eaux minérales, et tous sirops, essences et autres produits semblables pour le commerce ci-dessus ainsi que le matériel requis pour la fabrication de ces produits et même faire le commerce de ces dits produits;

(b) Construire tous les bâtiments, usines et manufactures nécessaires à la dite industrie;

(c) Acquérir en tout ou en partie l'actif de la maison H. Girouard et Cie, ses droits d'agences et marques de commerce; se charger en tout ou en partie de son passif et payer, si la compagnie présentement constituée le désire, au moyen d'actions libérées dans son fonds capital;

(d) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement tous les biens, meubles ou immeubles que la compagnie jugera utiles pour la poursuite de ses affaires et en disposer par aliénation ou autrement;

(e) Acquérir, nonobstant toutes dispositions contraires de la loi et spécialement de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, toutes actions dans le capital d'autres compagnies et en disposer par aliénation ou autrement;

(f) Faire, tirer, accepter, émettre et endosser des billets promissoires, lettres de change et autres effets négociables.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Girouard Limitée," avec un capital-actions de trente mille dollars, divisé en 300 actions de cent dollars chacune,

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et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 22e jour de mai 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY.

48-2

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

Canadian Reduction and Mining Company, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 9e jour de mai 1917, constituant en corporation Louis Athanase David, Louis-Philippe Crépeau et Segfried Hinson Read Bush, avocats, Benjamin Robinson, étudiant, et Joseph Edmond Durocher, agent, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Prospector, acquérir, louer, ouvrir, explorer, développer, exploiter, améliorer, maintenir, gérer des mines, carrières, gisements et propriétés métallifères et autres, creuser, draguer, extraire, bocarder, laver, fondre, calciner, essayer, analyser, réduire, amalgamer et autrement traiter des minerais, métaux et substances minérales de tous genres, qu'ils appartiennent ou non à la compagnie, les rendre vendables, les vendre ou autrement en disposer en tout ou en partie ou d'aucun intérêt dans iceux et généralement exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie minière, de bocardage, de développement et de réduction;

(b) Acquérir et assumer comme une industrie active, en tout ou en partie, toute industrie ou opérations exercées maintenant ou plus tard par aucune personne, maison ou corporation engagée ou ayant le pouvoir de s'engager dans aucune industrie étant dans les limites des pouvoirs de la compagnie, les payer totalement ou partiellement en actions, débentures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie;

(c) Construire, maintenir, modifier, faire, travailler, exploiter sur la propriété de la compagnie ou sur la propriété contrôlée par la compagnie des tramways, lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone ou autres lignes de transport, réservoirs, barrages, flumes, décharges et autres voies, puits, conduites, aqueducs, puits, chemins, jetées, quais, cours d'eau, bâtiments, ateliers, fonderies, affineries, dragues, moulins et autres travaux, machinerie, outillage, appareils électriques et autres de toute descriptions, acheter, vendre, manufacturer et disposer de toutes espèces de marchandises, produits, instruments, approvisionnements, meubles et effets requis par la compagnie ses ouvriers et serviteurs;

(d) Construire ou acquérir par bail, achat ou autrement et exploiter, maintenir des entreprises, outillage, machinerie, usines et appareils pour la production, pouvoir à vapeur, électrique, pneumatique, hydraulique et autre pouvoir ou énergie, ainsi que des lignes de fils; poteaux, tunnels, conduites, usines et appareils pour l'emmagasinage, livraison et transmission, audessus ou audessous de la terre, du pouvoir à vapeur, électrique, pneumatique, hydraulique ou autre, pour toutes fins pour lesquelles ils peuvent être utilisés, faire des contrats avec toute compagnie ou personne, à des termes qui pourront être agréés, relier les lignes de fils, poteaux, tunnels, conduites, usines et appareils de la compagnie avec ceux d'aucune telle compagnie ou personne; exercer généralement l'industrie de la production et de transmission du pouvoir à vapeur, électrique, pneumatique, hydraulique ou autre, employer, vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de tout pouvoir ou énergie produit par la compagnie; pourvu cependant que toute vente, distribution ou transmission du pouvoir ou énergie électrique, pneumatique ou autre, en dehors des terres de la compagnie soient sujettes aux règlements locaux et municipaux;

(e) Prendre, acquérir, détenir comme compensation pour la propriété, les minerais, métaux ou minéraux vendus ou autrement disposés, ou pour marchandises ou travaux faits par contrat ou autrement, des actions, débentures, obligations ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ayant des objets semblables à ceux de la compagnie, les vendre ou autrement en disposer, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi;

(f) Construire, développer, cultiver, affermer, coloniser et autrement améliorer et utiliser les terres de la compagnie, les louer, vendre ou autrement en trafiquer et disposer ; exercer généralement l'industrie d'une compagnie foncière et d'amélioration foncière, aider et assister par voie de boni, avances de fonds ou autrement, avec ou sans garantie, des colons et des colons futurs sur toutes terres appartenant ou vendues par la compagnie ou dans le voisinage de telles terres, et généralement promouvoir la colonisation des dites terres ;

(g) Lever et aider à lever des deniers aider au moyen de boni, prêts, promesses, endossements, garanties ou autrement, toute corporation dans le capital-actions de laquelle la compagnie détient des actions ou avec laquelle elle peut avoir des relations d'affaires, agir comme employés, agents ou gérants d'aucune telle corporation, garantir l'exécution des contrats par aucune telle corporation ou par aucune personne ou personnes avec lesquelles la compagnie peut avoir des relations d'affaires ;

(h) Bâtir, acquérir, posséder, affréter, naviguer et utiliser des véhicules de toute espèce, embarcations, vaisseaux à vapeur et autres ;

(i) Demander, acheter et autrement acquérir tous brevets d'invention, marques de fabriques, droits d'auteur ou autres privilèges semblables se rapportant ou pouvant être utiles aux affaires de la compagnie, les vendre ou autrement en disposer comme il pourra en être jugé opportun ;

(j) Se joindre, se consolider ou s'amalgamer avec toute personne, société, compagnie ou corporation exerçant une industrie semblable, payer ou recevoir le prix convenu en espèces ou en actions libérées non sujettes à appel, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs ou garanties de la compagnie ;

(k) Louer, vendre, ou autrement disposer en tout ou en partie de la propriété et des biens de la compagnie pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable y compris des actions, débetures ou valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ;

(l) Faire toute ou aucune des choses susdites comme principaux agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement, et seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Canadian Reduction and Mining Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de deux cent mille dollars, divisé en 2,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 9e jour de mai 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

47-2

Roy Shoe, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 4e jour de mai 1917, constituant en corporation Raoul Arthur Perrault, comptable, Hormidas Hudon Beaulieu, liquidateur, Norman McGlashan, commis, Clara St. Armand, sténographe, et Alfred Bernard, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Exercer le commerce de l'industrie de tanneurs, fabricants et négociants en gros et en détail de cuir, bottes, chaussures, matériaux pour chaussures et autres genres d'articles en cuir ;

(b) Acquérir, prendre comme une industrie active et exercer le commerce de marchand en gros de bottes et chaussures actuellement exercé dans la paroisse du Cap de la Madeleine, sous la raison sociale de "J. A. Roy et Cie, Limitée," et payer pour tel commerce avec l'émission et la répartition d'actions limitées et non-sujettes à appels de fonds du capital-actions de la compagnie ;

(c) Acquérir, détenir, posséder du stock, des obligations ou débetures de toute autre compagnie ayant des objets semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, sujet, toujours, aux dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ;

(d) S'associer avec toute autre personne, maison ou compagnie exerçant une industrie ayant des objets semblables aux objets pour lesquels la présente compagnie est formée ;

(e) Vendre et transporter tout ou aucune partie de l'entreprise de la compagnie à toute personne, maison ou compagnie et en compensation recevoir et accepter du stock, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs comme il pourra en être jugé opportun par les directeurs de la compagnie ;

(f) Rémunérer toute personne, maison ou compagnie pour services rendus ou à rendre en plaçant ou en aidant à placer ou en garantissant le placement d'aucune des actions du capital-actions de la compagnie ou aucunes obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ou à propos de la formation, de la promotion de la compagnie ou de la conduite de ses affaires, et payer pour ces choses avec l'émission d'actions libérées du capital-action de la compagnie.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Roy Shoe, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cent mille dollars, divisé en 1,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la paroisse du Cap de la Madeleine, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour de mai 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

47-2

COMMISSION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

LES Commissaires du Service civil donnent par le présent avis que des demandes seront reçues de la part de candidats capables de remplir les positions ci-dessous dans la division intérieure du Service civil du Canada :—

Deux commis techniciens pour emploi temporaire dans la division des levés topographiques du ministère de l'Intérieur, au traitement au taux de \$ 1,300 par année. Peuvent s'inscrire les gradués en science appliquée ou en hautes mathématiques de quelque université reconnue ou ceux qui ont subi avec succès l'examen final des arpenteurs du Dominion ou un examen équivalent.

Les aspirants hommes doivent appartenir à une des classes de personnes suivantes : ceux qui ont fait du service d'outre-mer dans les armées de Sa Majesté au cours de la présente guerre et ont été honorablement réformés ; ceux qui ont offert leurs services et ont été refusés ; les détenteurs du bouton-insigne du bureau du service national les exemptant du service militaire.

Les formules de demande, dûment remplies, doivent parvenir au bureau de la Commission du Service civil pas plus tard que le 11 mai prochain. On peut obtenir ces formules en s'adressant au Secrétaire de la Commission, à Ottawa.

Par ordre de la Commission,

WM FORAN,
Secrétaire.

Ottawa, 16 mai 1917.

47-4

AVIS DE CENSURE.

CODE DES DÉCRETS CONCERNANT LA CENSURE.

Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada.

Ottawa, 19 mai 1917.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité du Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, en date du 17e jour de janvier 1917, adopté en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, que le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada a déclaré qu'un livret "Brockway's Defence," publié sans nom d'auteur et d'éditeur, et qui a été le sujet d'une poursuite en cour par laquelle un nommé Isaac Bainbridge a été trouvé coupable de libelle séditionnaire pour avoir publié et fait circuler ce livret, contenait de la matière inadmissible, tel que le définit le Code des Décrets con-

cernant la Censure, et que la possession en Canada de toute édition ou exemplaire du dit "Brockway's Defence," publié ou qui sera publié en a été prohibée par un mandat du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada en date du 19e jour de mai 1917; et que, tel que statué par le paragraphe 3 (1) du Décret III du dit Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, toute personne

coupable d'une contravention aux dits décrets est passible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille dollars ou d'emprisonnement pour un terme quelconque n'excédant pas cinq ans ou de la dite amende et du dit emprisonnement.

48-2

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de février 1917.

(Fourni au Ministre des Finances conformément à la Loi des caisses d'épargne, chap. 30, Statuts Refondus
Can., 1906.)

Dt.

Av.

	\$	c.		\$
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 janvier 1917.....	41,722,377	64	REMBOURSEMENTS durant e mois.. ..	927,743 27
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.....	884,139	16		
DÉPÔTS transférés des Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement durant le mois :—				
PRINCIPAL..... \$				
INTÉRÊT acquis du 1er avril jusqu'à la date du transfert.....				
DÉPÔTS transférés de la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Royaume-Uni à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Canada.....	4,466	83		
INTÉRÊT accru et porté au compte du capital le 31 mars 1916 en outre des prévisions de mars 1916.	1,662	76		
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	11,704	34	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 28 février 1917.....	41,696,607 46
	42,624,350	73		42,624,350 73

Certifié,

W. FAIRWEATHER,

Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 31 mars 1917

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-maitre généra' des Postes.

44-tf

ÉTAT non révisé des Revenus de l'Intérieur, acquis durant le mois de mars 1917.

Source des revenus.	Montants.	Total.
ACCISE.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Spiritueux.....	698,527 73	
Liquueur de malt.....	10,013 55	
Malt.....	157,525 11	
Tabac.....	869,938 46	
Cigares.....	63,115 36	
Fabrication en entrepôt.....	8,289 96	
Acide acétique.....	552 35	
Saisies.....	509 29	
Autres revenus.....	10,632 21	
Total du revenu de l'accise.....		1,819,135 02
Spiritueux pyroxyliques.....		26,920 80
Passages d'eau.....		12,403 40
Inspection des poids et mesures.....		9,094 50
Inspection du gaz.....		12,761 35
Inspection de la lumière électrique.....		1,766 20
Timbres de pièces judiciaires.....		2,611 83
Autres revenus.....		136,056 35
Taxe de guerre.....		
Grand revenu total.....		2,020,749 45

J. U. VINCENT,
Sous ministre.

MINISTÈRE DU REVENU DE L'INTÉRIEUR
Ottawa, 2 mai 1917.

46-tf

1916-17

1916-17

ETAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances pour le 31 mars 1916 et 1917.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.			1916.	1917.
PASSIF.			\$ c.	\$ c.
DETTE FLOTTANTE—				
Payable à New-York.....			90,621,383 47	321,251,134 56
Payable au Canada.....			362,703,312 40	362,703,312 40
Payable à Londres.....				75,357,000 00
Prêts temporaires.....			179,473,684 20	292,844,141 35
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques.....			5,422,628 26	5,755,554 26
Billets du Dominion.....			176,969,293 29	183,898,382 29
CAISSES D'ÉPARGNES—				
	1916.	1917.		
Caisses d'épargnes des Postes.....	\$38,404,932 24	\$41,171,659 95		
Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement.....	13,480,348 08	13,340,181 95		
Fonds en fidéicommis.....			51,885 280 32	54,511,841 90
Comptes des provinces.....			10,098,560 94	10,218,875 60
Divers, et comptes de banque.....			11,920,481 20	11,920,481 20
			30,957,989 31	36,612,878 26
Total de la dette brute.....			920,052,613 39	1,365,073,601 82
ACTIF.				
PLACEMENTS—				
Fonds d'amortissement.....			11,800,301 24	13,621,527 30
Autres placements.....			109,602,619 43	146,419,138 77
COMPTES DES PROVINCES.....			2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
DIVERS, ET COMPTES DE BANQUES.....			241,325,822 09	398,114,755 75
Total de l'actif.....			365,025,070 66	560,451,749 72
Total de la dette nette au 31 mars.....			555,027,542 73	804,621,852 10
fin de février.....			537,530,696 21	765,061,893 63
Augmentation de la dette.....			17,496,846 52	39,559,958 47

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mars, 1916.	Total au 31 mars, 1916.	Mois de mars, 1917.	Total au 31 mars, 1917.
REVENU :	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Douanes.....	9,978,138 88	97,954,119 81	14,574,503 17	133,531,185 98
Accise.....	2,106,564 00	22,215,712 44	1,880,973 79	24,253,632 14
Département des Postes.....	2,493,874 06	18,165,213 97	2,550,000 00	20,031,627 71
Travaux publics, y compris les chemins de fer et canaux.....	1,514,595 30	21,527,907 95	1,538,072 26	25,218,997 50
Divers.....	806,686 93	11,385,714 47	2,256,681 75	25,131,826 71
Total.....	16,899,859 17	171,248,668 64	22,800,230 97	228,217,270 04
DÉPENSES.....	8,922,456 90	107,730,367 42	9,231,594 56	122,392,952 25
DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Guerre.....	24,032,296 76	134,650,640 26	51,688,605 41	269,279,275 52
Travaux publics, y compris chemins de fer et canaux.....	1,435,361 34	32,749,339 97	1,433,386 14	22,685,343 52
Subventions aux chemins de fer.....	182,260 71	1,400,171 42		754,381 04
Total.....	25,467,658 10	168,800,151 65	53,121,991 55	292,719,000 08

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

T. C. BOVILLE,

Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, comptable en chef et teneur de livres du Dominion

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 10 avril 1917

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA GAZETTE.

(CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "*Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada.*"

2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.

3. Les taux sont comme suit: Avis, première insertion, dix cents la ligne agate (quatorze lignes au pouce); insertions subséquentes, cinq cents par ligne. Traduction de documents, quarante cents par cent mots.

Une remise provisoire devra accompagner la copie dont la somme peut être comptée comme suit:

Première insertion:

Pour le titre et la signature..... \$1 00

Ajoutez deux cents par mot pour le reste.....

Traduction, si elle doit être faite, à 40 cents par 100 mots.....

Autres insertions:

Pour le titre et la signature..... 0 50

Ajoutez un cent par mot pour le reste.....

Multipliez par le nombre de ces insertions.....

Total.....

Une facture sera expédiée aussitôt après la première insertion indiquant le montant exact dû, le montant reçu, et toute différence dans la remise, en moins ou en plus, sera réglée.

AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UN DOLLAR.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous:

Les avis de demandes de divorce—14 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—3 mois de calendrier.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'Acte des compagnies de prêt (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

Lois des compagnies—Changement du principal lieu d'affaires, du nombre de directeurs, etc.—1 insertion.

Protection des eaux navigables, approbation des plans des travaux, etc.—5 insertions.

Les avis reçus jusqu'à midi le jeudi, seront insérés dans la *Gazette* du samedi suivant.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, \$4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cents, et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,

Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques.

Ottawa, 24 décembre 1914.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET AUX BILLS PRIVÉS.

88. (1) Les pétitions pour bills privés ne sont reçues par la Chambre que si elles sont présentées pendant les six premières semaines de la session, Mettout bill privé sera présenté à la Chambre dans les deux semaines à compter de l'époque où l'examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents auront fait un rapport favorable sur la pétition, et nulle motion à l'effet de suspendre cette règle ne sera acceptée, à moins qu'au préalable le comité des ordres permanents n'ait présenté un rapport recommandant cette suspension et exposant les raisons la motivant.

Instructions aux comités.

97. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être discutées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés.

Dépôt de bills et honoraires.

89. (1) Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé sera tenu de déposer entre les mains du greffier de la Chambre, au moins huit jours avant la réunion de la Chambre, un exemplaire de ce bill en anglais ou en français, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression, la traduction en devant être faite par les fonctionnaires de la Chambre, et l'impression par le département des impressions publiques, et si pareil bill n'est pas déposé dans le délai ci-dessus prescrit, le solliciteur devra, en sus des frais d'impression et de traduction, payer la somme de cinq dollars pour chaque jour qui s'écoulera entre le dit huitième jour avant la réunion de la Chambre et la date de la présentation du bill; mais ces taxes additionnelles ne devront pas dépasser en totalité la somme de deux cents dollars.

2. Après la deuxième lecture d'un bill et avant son examen par le comité auquel il a été renvoyé, celui qui en fait la demande doit dans tous les cas verser le prix de l'impression de la loi dans les statuts ainsi qu'un droit de deux cents dollars.

Taxes supplémentaires.

3. Les taxes suivantes seront également imposées et payées, en sus de celles qui précèdent, savoir:—

- | | |
|--|----------|
| (a) Lorsqu'une règle de la Chambre est suspendue relativement à un bill, ou à la pétition de ce bill pour chaque suspension..... | \$100 00 |
| (b) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la huitième Semaine de la session et avant la fin de la douzième..... | 100 00 |
| (c) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la douzième semaine de la session..... | 200 00 |
| (d) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$250,000, et n'excède pas \$500,000..... | 100 00 |
| (e) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$500,000, et n'excède pas \$750,000..... | 150 00 |
| (f) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$750,000, et n'excède pas \$1,000,000..... | 200 00 |
| (g) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,000,000, et n'excède pas \$1,500,000..... | 300 00 |
| (h) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,500,000, et n'excède pas \$2,000,000..... | 400 00 |
| (i) Pour chaque million ou fraction de million de dollars additionnel.... | 100 00 |

4. Quand l'objet d'un bill est d'augmenter le capital social d'une compagnie existante, le droit additionnel est déterminé selon le tarif ci-dessus, mais n'est calculé que sur le montant de la majoration.

5. Quand un bill est à l'effet d'augmenter ou tend à augmenter pour une compagnie sa faculté d'emprunter sans qu'il y ait augmentation du capital social, le droit additionnel est de \$300.

6. Si, à quelque phase d'un bill, il est apporté quelque augmentation au chiffre du capital social projeté d'une compagnie, ou à celui de sa faculté d'emprunter, le bill ne passe pas à la phase subséquente tant que les droits découlant de ce changement n'ont pas été versés.

7. Dans la présente règle, l'expression "capital social projeté" comprend toute augmentation de ce capital prévue dans le bill, et dans les cas où un bill accorde le pouvoir d'augmenter, à quelque date que ce soit, le montant du capital social projeté, le droit additionnel sera prélevé sur le chiffre maximum de telle augmentation projetée, tel qu'il en est fait mention dans le bill.

8. Les taxes supplémentaires prescrites en la présente règle s'appliqueront aussi aux bills privés prenant naissance au Sénat, sauf, toutefois, que si une pétition demandant pareil bill privé a été présentée en cette Chambre dans les six premières semaines de la session, la taxe supplémentaire imposée sous l'empire des alinéas b ou c de l'article 3, ne sera pas exigée.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

91. Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*; le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par les postulants ou en leur nom avec les adresses des signataires; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée en corporation) doivent être déclarés à l'avantage général du Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre enregistrée, au greffier de chaque comté ou municipalité qui pourra être spécialement concernée dans la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés; et une déclaration conforme à la loi devra attester que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis susdit à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada*, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans quelque journal important comme suit:—

A) Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal*.—Dans la principale cité et ville ou dans le principal village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone*.—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à produire un changement dans une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation; ou pour obtenir quelques droits ou privilèges exclusifs; ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété de particuliers:—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être atteintes par la législation projetée.

4. *Une compagnie de banque; une compagnie d'assurance; une compagnie de fidéicommiss; une compagnie de prêt; ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques*.—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B) Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal:—Dans la principale cité, la principale ville ou le principal village dans chaque district ou comté devant être traversé par le prolongement ou cet embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation d'une charte ou du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, ou d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone quelconques, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés; ou pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsque cela n'implique pas la concession de droits exclusifs); ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations ou de contracter des emprunts, ou pour tout amendement pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou des porteurs d'obligations ou des créanciers de la compagnie:—Dans la localité où le bureau principal de la compagnie est ou doit être autorisé à s'établir.

C) Lorsque la demande a pour objet d'obtenir pour une personne ou une corporation déjà constituée

des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose dont l'accomplissement pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou aux biens d'autres personnes dans la localité ou les localités particulières que l'acte projeté pourrait atteindre.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans un journal, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français; et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de journal dans une localité où l'avis doit être donné, cet avis sera donné dans la localité la plus rapprochée dans laquelle il se publie un journal; et la preuve de la publication régulière de l'avis sera établie dans chaque cas par une déclaration conforme à la loi; et toutes ces déclarations devront être transmises au greffier de la Chambre et être endossées "Avis de bill privé".

D) Tout pareil avis sera transmis par la poste par lettre enregistrée de manière à parvenir au secrétaire de la province, et au greffier du conseil de comté et de la corporation municipale, au moins deux semaines avant que l'Examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents ne prennent la pétition en délibération, et une déclaration conforme à la loi et établissant ce dépôt à la poste, sera adressée au greffier de la Chambre.

E) Tous bills privés pour actes constitutifs devront être dressés de manière à incorporer, par mode de renvoi, les clauses des actes généraux se rapportant aux détails auxquels ces bills doivent pourvoir; l'on devra énoncer les raisons spéciales de toute déviation de ce principe, ou de l'introduction d'autres dispositions relatives à ces détails, et une note devra être annexée au bill pour indiquer les dispositions du bill au sujet desquelles l'on propose de s'écarter de l'acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette règle, devront être remodelés par les promoteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais avant qu'aucun comité passe à l'examen de leurs clauses.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier de la Chambre des Communes.

Quiconque désire obtenir du Parlement une charte de chemin de fer, devra observer les règles ci-dessous, établies par la Chambre des Communes, au sujet de la production de cartes:—

CARTE OU PLAN ACCOMPAGNANT LA PÉTITION.

93. "L'Examineur ou le comité des Ordres permanents ne prendra connaissance d'aucune pétition demandant la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer, ou d'une compagnie ayant pour objet la construction d'un canal, ou demandant un prolongement de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, avant que soit produit devant ce comité une carte ou un plan, indiquant l'emplacement projeté des ouvrages, et chaque comté, township, municipalité ou district à travers lesquels le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement projeté, doit être construit."

CARTES, PLANS ET PIÈCES ACCOMPAGNANT LES BILLS.

94. "Nul bill tendant à la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ou à l'effet de changer le tracé du chemin de fer ou du canal d'une compagnie déjà constituée, ne sera mis à l'étude par le comité des Chemins de fer, à moins qu'il n'ait été produit devant le comité, au moins une semaine avant l'examen du bill—

(a) "Une carte ou un plan à une échelle d'au moins un demi-pouce au mille, et indiquant le territoire sur lequel il est question de construire les ouvrages projetés, et indiquant aussi les ouvrages analogues existants ou autorisés, dans la région ou partie de la région que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou qui ont quelque effet sur la dite région; et cette carte ou ce plan doit porter la signature de l'ingénieur ou autre personne qui l'a fait;

(b) "Une pièce faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de consacrer aux fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de se le procurer, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, d'obligations, de débentures ou d'autres valeurs, et le montant respectif à réaliser de chacun de ces chefs."

SENAT.

SUBSTANCES DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU
SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

Telles que revisées et mises en vigueur le 22 mars 1916.

Tout pétitionnaire en divorce doit annoncer son intention de demander un bill de divorce, par un avis spécifiant contre qui et pour quelle cause le divorce sera demandé; il fait insérer cet avis, pendant trois mois au moins avant la prise en considération par le comité des divorces de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux—du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de sa séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province; et à défaut de ce nombre de journaux, l'avis doit se publier dans le district, dans le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, les insertions doivent se faire dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district; autrement, elles se font en anglais et en français au même journal. Si l'avis donné pour une session expire trop tard pour qu'il puisse être statué sur la pétition pendant cette session, la pétition pourra être présentée et accueillie à la session suivante sans nouvelle publication d'avis.

Une copie de cet avis et une copie de la pétition qui sera présentée doit, à la diligence du pétitionnaire et au moins deux mois avant la prise en considération de la pétition par le comité, être signifiée en main propre si cela est possible, à la personne contre laquelle le divorce sera demandé, ci-après appelée "partie défenderesse".

Si la résidence de la partie défenderesse n'est pas connue, ou que la remise de l'avis ne peut être faite en ses mains, s'il est prouvé, d'une manière jugée satisfaisante par le comité, que tous les efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour opérer la signification en main propre, et, en cas d'inutilité de ces efforts, pour porter l'avis et la pétition à la connaissance de la partie défenderesse, ces diligences peuvent être tenues pour une suffisante notification.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est recevable après l'expiration des soixante premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce doit être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énonce sommairement le fait du mariage, en indiquant les noms au long, l'âge et l'état des parties, en quel temps, en quel lieu et par qui a été faite la célébration; le domicile et la résidence de chacune des parties à l'époque du mariage, leur domicile conjugal, leur résidence et tout changement qui en aurait eu lieu; les traits essentiels sur lesquels est fondée la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé.

La pétition doit aussi contenir l'assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu ni connivence, ni pardon pour les torts qui donnent lieu à la plainte, ni collusion dans la demande en divorce.

Les allégations de la pétition doivent être appuyées d'une déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite conformément à l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893.

La copie de la pétition signifiée à la partie défenderesse portera en endos ou en annexe les renseignements suivants:

(1) La résidence du pétitionnaire à l'époque de la signification.

(2) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour le pétitionnaire puissent être délivrés.

(3) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour le pétitionnaire.

(4) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(5) Si la partie défenderesse veut s'opposer à la demande en divorce et être entendue par le comité des divorces du Sénat, elle doit adresser un avis à cet effet au greffier du Sénat aux édifices du Parlement, Ottawa, dans les deux mois de la signification faite à la partie défenderesse et donner dans cet avis au greffier du Sénat:

(a) La résidence de la partie défenderesse à l'époque de l'envoi de l'avis.

(b) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour la partie défenderesse puissent être délivrés.

(c) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un agissant pour la partie défenderesse.

(d) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(6) Si la partie défenderesse ne notifie pas ainsi le greffier du Sénat, la pétition peut être prise en considération, et un bill de divorce basé sur cette pétition peut suivre son cours sans autre avis à la partie défenderesse.

(7) Lorsque la pétition est présentée par un mari pour obtenir le divorce contre sa femme, si celle-ci fait voir au comité d'une manière satisfaisante qu'elle peut opposer et qu'elle est prête à produire sous serment de bons moyens de défense contre les accusations portées dans la pétition, et qu'elle n'a pas l'argent nécessaire pour faire valoir ces moyens, le comité peut rendre un ordre que son mari ait à lui fournir la somme nécessaire pour qu'elle puisse présenter sa défense en retenant les services d'un conseil, payer ses frais de voyage et de séjour et ceux des témoins assignés de sa part à Ottawa.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est prise en considération par le comité que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de \$210.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation au Sénat doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis et d'une déclaration établissant qu'une copie de l'avis de la pétition a été signifiée.

Une copie de toute pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce, ou relative à quelque demande de divorce,—et une copie de tous documents et papiers accompagnant cette pétition, ou à produire devant le comité, devra être fournie par la personne au nom de laquelle la pétition, les documents ou les papiers seront présentés ou produits.

A. E. BLOUNT,
Greffier du Sénat.

SENAT.

Avis de bills privés.

EXTRAIT DES RÈGLES DU SÉNAT.

107. Toute demande au Parlement, pour obtenir un bill privé, de quelque nature qu'il soit, doit être annoncée par avis inséré à la *Gazette du Canada*; cet avis doit indiquer d'une manière claire et précise la nature et l'objet de la demande, être signé par les pétitionnaires ou en leur nom et contenir l'adresse des signataires; et si elle a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constitutif, il faut donner aussi dans l'avis le nom de la compagnie projetée.

Outre l'avis à insérer dans la *Gazette du Canada*, il doit en être publié un semblable, comme il suit:—

A) Lorsque la demande a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville ou le principal village de chaque comté ou district par où passerait le chemin de fer ou le canal dont la construction est projetée;

2. Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville de chaque province ou territoire où elle se propose d'opérer;

3. Une compagnie pour la confection de travaux quelconques, dont la confection ou l'exploitation intéresserait spécialement telle localité particulière; ou une compagnie tendant à obtenir des droits ou privilèges exclusifs, ou l'autorisation de faire une chose dont l'opération pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit ou des endroits que l'acte demandé intéresse;

4. Une compagnie de banque; une compagnie d'assurance; une compagnie de crédit; une compagnie de prêt; ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs,—dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

5. Et si les travaux d'une compagnie (constituée ou à constituer) doivent être déclarés d'utilité générale pour le Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement

mentionnée dans l'avis; et les requérants feront envoyer par lettre enregistrée une copie de cet avis au secrétaire de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale spécialement intéressée dans la construction ou l'exploitation de ces travaux, ainsi qu'au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle ces travaux sont ou seront situés; et la preuve de l'accomplissement de cette prescription par les requérants devra s'établir par une déclaration statutaire.

B) Lorsque la demande a pour objet de modifier un acte existant,—

1. Afin de prolonger une ligne de chemin de fer ou un canal, ou de construire des embranchements qui s'y relient, l'avis sera le même, *mutatis mutandis*, que celui pour l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal;

2. Afin de proroger le délai fixé pour la confection ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, d'une ligne télégraphique ou téléphonique, ou d'autres travaux quelconques déjà autorisés,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit où la compagnie a son siège ou est autorisée à avoir son siège;

3. Afin d'étendre les pouvoirs d'une compagnie (sans attribution de pouvoirs exclusifs); d'accroître ou de réduire le capital-actions d'une compagnie, ou d'augmenter ou modifier sa faculté d'émettre des obligations ou de faire des emprunts, ou d'effectuer des changements pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires, obligataires ou créanciers de la compagnie,—dans un des principaux journaux du lieu de la situation de son siège.

C) Dans tous ces cas, les avis insérés soit à la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans les journaux, doivent se publier au moins une fois par semaine pendant cinq semaines consécutives; et, lorsqu'ils se publient dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils doivent être en langue anglaise et en langue française. Il faut envoyer au greffier du Sénat des exemplaires marqués de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant l'avis, avec, sur le pli de la feuille, les mots: "*Avis de bill privé*"; ou l'on peut transmettre, au lieu des journaux, une déclaration statutaire que l'avis a été dûment publié.

Tout avis par lettre enregistrée sera déposé à la poste à temps pour parvenir au secrétaire de la province et au greffier de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale cinq semaines au moins avant la considération de la pétition par le comité des Ordres permanents; et une déclaration statutaire établissant le fait du dépôt à la poste sera transmise au greffier du Sénat.

108. Nulle pétition pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, n'est prise en considération par le comité des Ordres permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été déposé devant le comité une carte ou un plan indiquant le tracé proposé des travaux ainsi que les comtés ou les districts par où doit passer le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement qu'on veut construire.

109. Avant d'adresser au Sénat la pétition pour en obtenir la permission de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, la ou les personnes qui ont l'intention de faire cette pétition doivent, en donnant l'avis prescrit par les règles précédentes mentionner en même temps et de la même manière, les péages qu'elles se proposent de percevoir, l'étendue du privilège, la hauteur des arches, l'espace libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des trains de bois et des bateaux; en outre, mentionner si le pont sera mobile ou non, et indiquer les dimensions de la partie mobile.

110. Aucune pétition en obtention d'un bill privé n'est reçue par le Sénat après les trois premières semaines de la session; aucun bill privé ne peut lui être présenté après les quatre premières semaines de la session; aucun rapport d'un comité permanent ou spécial sur un bill n'est reçu après les six premières semaines de la session.

114. Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé, si elle se propose de la présenter au Sénat, devra déposer entre les mains du greffier de cette Chambre, huit jours avant la réunion du Parlement, une copie du bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme d'argent suffisante pour en paver la traduction, laquelle sera faite par les

traducteurs du Sénat, et payer l'impression de 600 exemplaires anglais et de 200 exemplaires français; elle aura pareillement à verser entre les mains du greffier du Sénat, aussitôt après la deuxième lecture du bill, et avant la prise en considération par le comité auquel il aura été renvoyé, une somme de \$200, avec les frais d'insertion de l'acte au corps des Statuts; et elle remettra au commis-greffier du comité un reçu constatant le versement de ces sommes.

A. E. BLOUNT,
Greffier du Sénat.

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER DU PACIFIQUE CANADIEN.

AVIS.—La compagnie de chemin de fer du Pacifique Canadien s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la compagnie à convertir en dénominations de la monnaie courante des Etats-Unis d'Amérique toutes actions-déventures consolidées ou actions-priorité émises jusqu'ici ou qui le seront plus tard en dénominations de la monnaie courante du Canada ou de l'argent sterling de la Grande-Bretagne, émettre en dénominations des dites monnaies courantes toutes actions-déventures consolidées ou actions-priorité qui seront ci-après émises et les convertir et les reconvertir de l'une à l'autre des dites dénominations.

Daté à Montreal, ce 25e jour d'avril 1917.

ERNEST ALEXANDER,
Secrétaire.

44-5.

NORTH AMERICAN ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY.

AVIS est donné par le présent que Douglas K. Riddout, capitaliste, J. D. Montgomery, avocat, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, et Rufus C. Holden, financier, Charles F. Dale, gérant d'assurance, P. W. Peacock, secrétaire, des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, s'adresseront au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la compagnie d'assurance dite "The North American Accident Insurance Company," ayant son siège social à Montréal, l'autorisant à faire les opérations du genre d'assurances qu'il est permis de faire sous l'empire de la *Loi des assurances de 1910*.

CHARLES F. DALE.

Toronto, Ont., 25 avril 1917.

44-5

CANADIAN UKRAINIAN INSTITUTE PROSVITA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, durant la présente session ou à la session suivante du dit parlement si la demande ne peut être entendue durant la présente session et que l'acte demandé ne puisse être adopté et sanctionné, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la "Canadian Ukrainian Institute Prosvita," autorisant la dite corporation à acquérir des terres pour les fins de ses œuvres dans chacune des provinces du Canada et par la publication et la mise en circulation de livres, revues et journaux, par l'appui et le secours donnés aux assemblées et conférences, par la fondation de cours de lecture, gymnases, bibliothèques, musées, salles publiques de lecture, classes du soir et tous les autres moyens qui tendront à développer l'étude, l'économie et l'industrie afin d'améliorer l'état mental, social et économique de ceux d'entre le peuple canadien qui sont d'origine ukrainienne, et généralement lui conférer les mêmes pouvoirs et privilèges que possèdent d'autres corporations semblables.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce 23e jour d'avril 1917.

MURRAY & NOBLE,
310 immeuble de la Sterling Bank,
Winnipeg, Manitoba,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.

EDWARD J. DALY,
46, rue Elgin, Ottawa, Ontario,
Agent à Ottawa

44-5

MANITOBA AND ONTARIO RAILWAY
COMPANY.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer pour l'avantage général du Canada, sous le nom de "The Manitoba and Ontario Railway Company," autorisée à tracer, construire et mettre en service une voie ferrée à partir d'un point à ou près la gare de Brereton, sur la ligne-mère du chemin de fer Transcontinental National, dans la province de Manitoba jusqu'à un point sur la rivière aux Anglais, dans la province d'Ontario, entre la frontière est de Manitoba et le 94e méridien de longitude; de là dans une direction nord jusqu'à un point sur la baie d'Hudson, entre les embouchures des rivières Albany et Nelson, avec pouvoir de raccorder la présente voie ferrée avec toute voie ferrée ou toutes voies ferrées actuellement construites ou qui seront à l'avenir construites à ou près le territoire que couvre la présente voie ferrée et avec pouvoir aussi de construire, mettre en service et entretenir tous les ponts, voies, quais et passages d'eau nécessaires et construire, acquérir, posséder et entretenir des quais et bassins en rapport avec la dite voie ferrée, avec tous les autres pouvoirs qui sont habituellement donnés aux compagnies de chemin de fer.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 26e jour d'avril A.D. 1917.

EWART, SCOTT, MACLAREN & KELLEY,
14 rue Metcalfe, Ottawa, Ont.,
Agents pour H. A. STEWART,
Brockville,

44-5

Solliciteur des requérants.

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de deux et un quart pour cent (2¼ %) (soit au taux de 9% par année) a été déclaré par les directeurs de la Banque d'Hochelaga, sur le capital versé de la banque, pour le trimestre finissant le 31 mai 1917. Ce dividende, portant le n° 105, sera payable au bureau principal ou aux succursales de la banque, le ou vers le 1er juin 1917, aux actionnaires inscrits dans les livres à la fermeture des guichets de la banque, le 15 mai 1917.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

BEAUDRY LEMAN,
Gérant général.

44-5

LOI CONCERNANT LA PROTECTION DES
EAUX NAVIGABLES.

S. R. DU C., CHAPITRE 115.

LA compagnie dite "The Brown Corporation," corps politique et constitué en corporation par une loi de la législature de la province de Québec, ayant son

bureau-chef et sa principale place d'affaires en la cité de Québec, donne avis par le présent que, sous l'empire de l'article sept (7) des Statuts révisés du Canada, chapitre 115, elle a déposé au Ministère des Travaux Publics à Ottawa, et dans le bureau d'enregistrement pour la division d'enregistrement du comté de Charlevoix, à Sainte-Geneviève de Batiscan, dans le dit comté, une description du site et les plans d'un pont qui sera construit à La Tuque, sur la rivière Saint-Maurice, afin de faire passer une ligne de tuyaux à l'eau à travers la dite rivière Saint-Maurice, vis-à-vis le lot vingt, dans le township de Vallières, du côté ouest de la rivière, et le lot vingt, dans le township de Mailhiot, du côté est de la dite rivière.

Avis est en outre donné qu'après un moins de la date de la première publication du présent avis, la compagnie dite "The Brown Corporation," sous l'empire de l'article sept (7) de la dite loi, s'adressera au Ministère des Travaux publics, à son bureau, en la cité d'Ottawa, pour obtenir que soient approuvés les dits site et plans et que permission lui soit donnée de construire le dit pont.

Daté à La Tuque, ce 1er jour de mai 1917.

THE BROWN CORPORATION,
Par D. P. BROWN,
Gérant général.

45-4

BANQUE ROYALE DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE N° 119.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois pour cent (au taux de douze pour cent par année) sur le capital payé de cette banque, a été déclaré pour le trimestre courant, et sera payable à la banque et à ses succursales, à compter de vendredi, le 1er jour de juin prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés le 15 mai.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

C. E. NEILL,
Gérant général.

Montréal, Qué., 17 avril 1917.

43-6

BANQUE DE MONTREAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de deux et demi pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le trimestre en cours, ainsi qu'un boni d'un pour cent, et qu'il sera payable le et après vendredi, le 1er jour de juin prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés le 30 avril 1917.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 24 avril 1917.

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SUPPLEMENT TO THE CANADA GAZETTE, June 23rd, 1917.

RETURN OF THE CHARTERED BANKS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA

MAY 31st, 1917.

Made to the Minister of Finance in conformity with Section 112 of the Bank Act, Chapter 9, of the Statutes of 1913.

LIABILITIES-PASSIF.

NAME OF BANK. — NOM DE LA BANQUE.		LIABILITIES—PASSIF.																						
		CAPITAL STOCK				Amount of res. or reserve fund.	Rate per cent of last dividend declared.	Notes in circulation.	Balance due to Dominion Government, after deducting advances for credits, pay- lists, etc.	Balances due to provincial governments.	Deposits by the public, payable on demand in Canada.	Deposits by the public, payable after notice or on a fixed day in Canada.	Deposits elsewhere than in Canada.	Loans from other banks in Canada, secured, including bills rediscounted.	Deposits made by and payable to other banks in Canada.	Due to banks and banking correspondents in the United Kingdom.	Due to banks and banking correspondents elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom.	Bills payable.	Acceptances under letters of credit.	Liabilities not included under foregoing heads.	Aggregate amount of loans to directors, and those of which they are partners.	Average amount of current gold and subsidiary coin held during the month.	Average amount of Dominion notes held during the month.	Greatest amount of notes in circulation during the month.
		Capital authorized.	Capital subscribed.	Capital paid up.	Capital surplus.																			
		\$	\$	\$	\$			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13				
1	Bank of Montreal.....	25,000,000	16,000,000	16,000,000	10,000,000	10	21,025,426	4,782,156	329,279	92,141,129	111,927,638	88,121,129	5,018,917	194,172	439,742	1,708,741	1,117,399	2,500,532	1,111	18,765,477	28,749,166	22,771,281		
2	Bank of Nova Scotia.....	10,000,000	6,300,000	6,300,000	12,000,000	14	8,317,411	2,917,563	5,713	15,761,189	31,298,905	15,811,971	443,062	55,211	1,176,417	98,195	6,999	9,791,344	7,749,141	9,061,609	9,061,609			
3	Bank of British North America.....	4,800,000	4,800,000	4,800,000	1,012,711	8	5,067,653	1,512,641	336,312	12,636,969	39,165,413	4,831,028	2,242	16,012	922,006	985,449	947,835	2,846,358	69,394,486	8,831	1,631,294	4,193,293	5,461,942	
4	Bank of Toronto.....	10,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	6,000,000	11	4,700,097	1,214,603	107,278	19,468,081	35,597,519		143,595		469,123	138,032	67,019,106	191,969	933,022	8,573,558	6,123,300			
5	Molson's Bank.....	5,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,600,000	11	4,704,938	1,778,603	238,716	9,617,729	32,707,286		100,123	349,553		1,117,852	303,738	51,183,284	575,759	556,041	3,302,552	5,295,716		
6	Banque Nationale.....	5,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	8	3,416,126	1,074,923	199,430	4,369,033	19,919,619	1,332,639		8,161	800,000	40,200	31,000,000	7,471,711	216,125	1,421,282	1,617,467			
7	Merchants Bank of Canada.....	10,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	10	9,476,703	2,232,339	3,949,674	23,262,765	36,295,539	315,658	714,229	112,889		10,145	103,577,814	700,309	6,709,417	7,768,225	10,155,723			
8	Banque Provinciale du Canada.....	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	700,000	7	1,159,936	898,939	194,000	2,701,947	11,282,017		1,107		855,000	88,418	38,544	16,065,882	86,927	188,141	1,243,898			
9	Union Bank of Canada.....	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	3,400,000	8	7,751,907	1,208,103	5,675,184	22,241,067	16,907,182	3,917,948	253,108	1,766,429		978,291	1,000,238	104,182	191,227,775	96,551	1,260,977	8,187,471	7,754,902	
10	Canadian Bank of Commerce.....	25,000,000	13,000,000	13,000,000	13,000,000	10	19,515,427	16,247,536	7,510,421	71,613,391	115,077,471	29,720,099	137,155	940,627	8,312,369	1,364,063	4,743,284	827,480	271,733,847	711,491	12,228,000	20,814,243	10	
11	Royal Bank of Canada.....	25,000,000	12,911,700	12,911,700	13,471,700	12	21,081,181	10,374,653	1,005,344	50,818,033	119,309,601	63,105,688	434,278	191,680	6,573,839	737,479	764,706	393,401	207,231,847	429,448	13,697,728	16,919,801	22,190,421	
12	Dominion Bank.....	10,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	7,000,000	12	6,189,182	1,819,079	1,007,282	20,593,563	19,219,188	502,191	1,151,912	5	741,221	546,255	830,994	81,822,705	603,015	1,920,000	7,309,000	9,875,229	12	
13	Bank of Hamilton.....	5,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,200,000	12	3,723,490	883,497	351,980	12,796,598	31,221,633		19,444		157,815		90,467	60,330,937	372,171	832,587	2,554,556	4,007,266	13	
14	Standard Bank of Canada.....	5,000,000	3,463,509	3,463,509	4,788,190	14	1,681,878	1,882,936	55,191	15,251,274	32,521,371		905,252	221,221	311,917		225,887	66,087,402	80,400	1,279,510	3,635,408	4,939,132	11	
15	Banque d'Halifax.....	10,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	3,764,000	9	4,339,217	440,472	26,291	6,666,844	24,049,764		16,029		103,726	38,913		35,771,298	193,709	585,490	1,667,351	4,747,707	15	
16	Bank of Ottawa.....	5,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,750,000	12	4,218,590	1,370,307	447,805	8,790,391	32,784,008		22,944	8,668		188,158	5,790	88,968	1,014,430	2,319,931	4,387,029	16,919,801		
17	Imperial Bank of Canada.....	10,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	12	7,161,259	3,289,349	2,126,569	18,048,671	41,404,482		697,529	2,280		165,421		72,196,195	253,048	1,635,061	6,899,890	8,002,647	17	
18	Home Bank of Canada.....	5,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	300,000	5	1,815,785	3,360,355	1,436,009	3,281,040	7,023,281		63,789		460,437			15,322,808	165,392	132,620	1,243,000	1,805,009		
19	Northern Crown Bank.....	6,000,000	1,131,200	1,131,200	715,000	5	2,672,081	604,139	1,125,216	7,067,322	9,140,125		131					36,679	20,365,533	414,413	194,390	880,434	19	
20	Sterling Bank of Canada.....	3,000,000	1,266,000	1,212,970	300,000	6	1,216,985	879,904	397,171	2,204,634	6,426,577		100,159				2,976	11,034,738	289,951	54,812	709,973	1,313,599	20	
21	Weyburn Security Bank.....	1,000,000	642,200	355,320	150,000	6	859,425	83,282	10,042	1,266,714	991,155						58,748	23,747	15,564	157,432	392,415	121		
Total.....		189,869,000	112,081,808	111,041,081	113,403,033		142,043,500	55,075,000	20,078,311	443,839,847	892,567,657	206,695,378	9,930,774	3,680,647	22,121,303	4,626,478	12,665,722	6,144,094	1,822,956,711	7,749,362	69,001,810	145,091,153	181,414,820	

RETURN OF THE CHARTERED BANKS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, May 31st, 1917

NAME OF BANK. NOM DE LA BANQUE.	ASSETS—ACTIF.																																
	CURRENT GOLD AND SUBSIDIARY COIN. MONNAIE D'OR DU COURS ET MONNAIE SUBSIDIARE.			DOMINION NOTES. BILLETS DU DOMINION.			Deposits with the Minister of Finance for the security of note circulation.	Deposits in the central gold reserve.	Notes of other banks.	Cheques on other banks.	Loans to other banks in Canada, secured, including bills rediscounted.	Deposits made with and balances due from other banks in Canada.	Due from banks and banking correspondents elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom.	Due from banks and banking correspondents elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom.	Dominion government securities.	Canadian municipal securities, and British, foreign and colonial public securities other than in Canada.	Railway and other bonds, debentures and stocks.	Call and short (not exceeding thirty days) loans in Canada on stocks, debentures and bonds.	Call and short (not exceeding thirty days) loans elsewhere than in Canada.	Other current loans and discounts in Canada.	Other current loans and discounts elsewhere than in Canada.	Loans to the Government of Canada.	Loans to provincial governments.	Loans to cities, towns, municipalities and school districts.	Overdue debts.	Real estate, other than bank premises.	Mortgages on real estate sold by the bank.	Bank premises at not more than cost, less amounts (if any) written off.	Liabilities of customers under letters of credit as per contra.	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.		
	In Canada.	Elsewhere.	Total.	In Canada.	Elsewhere.	Total.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Au Canada.	Ailleurs.	—	Au Canada.	Ailleurs.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
1 Bank of Montreal.....	20,090,782	1,531,491	21,612,273	28,610,114	6,872	20,616,986	790,000	7,000,000	1,558,771	12,441,899	7,819,235	23,850,904	12,908,920	28,040,064	14,168,346	123,211,029	87,851,172	0,647,619	680,483	12,107,438	429,918	3,477	116,766	4,000,000	1,798,791	56,761	194,010,777	1
2 Bank of Nova Scotia.....	4,600,467	2,045,044	6,645,512	0,888,471	7,315	0,993,786	893,496	2,750,000	2,065,938	5,888,725	.....	2,413,191	2,115,834	0,004,991	10,290,951	3,993,099	5,684,128	5,884,609	49,191,300	5,235,769	.....	5,566	641,560	225,641	60,000	2,597,771	308,195	83,208	119,128,087	2		
3 Bank of British North America.....	953,317	69,049	1,022,366	3,034,570	26	3,024,596	1,335,691	1,000,000	324,400	2,480,834	.....	2,716	131,896	1,450,249	3,210,000	7,362,718	125,074	3,834,249	4,702,370	25,657,972	7,483,870	.....	3,663	2,328,997	424,832	28,900	17,387	2,314,106	947,635	423,305	70,103,525	3
4 Bank of Toronto.....	937,054	.....	937,054	0,046,637	.....	0,046,637	254,634	.....	505,787	3,120,993	.....	.....	566,573	1,340,988	2,696,694	7,997,629	974,252	2,453,473	.....	38,968,800	.....	.....	.....	1,102,934	141,618	.....	.....	3,586,727	490,128	.....	74,187,024	4
5 Montreal Bank.....	556,348	556,348	2,452,332	2,452,332	500,000	1,000,000	370,607	2,328,338	8,102	2,604	1,079,517	3,075,221	5,912,757	1,028,175	4,105,769	33,609,430	1,002,373	118,883	110,828	5,635	2,289,214	1,117,852	316,897	60,810,451	5
6 Banque Nationale.....	242,816	1,019	243,835	1,082,037	.....	1,082,037	160,000	1,000,000	404,575	955,514	.....	2,340	41,329	449,150	2,850,000	1,349,997	1,049,685	2,280,085	.....	21,384,505	350,000	.....	.....	268,064	23,703	280,779	225,967	1,149,330	49,297	37,424	35,417,071	6
7 Merchants Bank of Canada.....	3,748,737	1,002,151	4,750,889	5,815,472	.....	5,815,472	375,000	3,000,000	730,567	4,423,364	.....	3,689	66,525	1,783,208	3,862,507	11,280,488	3,027,190	5,415,719	2,148,638	63,166,337	431,071	.....	493	1,403,942	210,381	296,067	110,146	4,644,432	358,413	32,284	118,218,841	7
8 Banque Provinciale du Canada.....	68,381	.....	68,381	170,443	.....	170,443	63,200	.....	382,260	1,123,188	.....	1,459,037	8,116	124,318	.....	2,436,357	1,327,894	3,266,240	.....	7,213,776	.....	.....	.....	365,185	112,311	133,190	20,348	312,001	.....	194,422	18,738,880	8
9 Union Bank of Canada.....	981,189	485,012	1,466,161	0,299,961	.....	0,299,961	260,000	2,800,000	500,930	3,054,893	.....	41,197	3,057,578	2,170,441	4,511,214	14,715,308	3,313,179	7,471,967	450,666	48,520,351	5,588,546	.....	548,928	2,004,760	350,900	368,049	95,064	1,110,724	1,005,238	30,626	112,745,600	9
10 Canadian Bank of Commerce.....	6,317,310	7,321,793	13,639,103	18,604,912	0,856	15,814,768	805,964	6,000,000	1,731,601	11,067,618	.....	411,776	4,392,321	13,308,478	21,813,526	3,337,277	13,164,113	17,850,410	132,328,740	25,340,128	.....	2,212,349	3,746,332	200,717	1,141,368	388,583	5,180,117	4,743,284	132,150	301,768,651	10	
11 Royal Bank of Canada.....	2,637,998	10,432,075	13,069,073	15,961,079	2,090	15,984,009	700,240	9,000,000	4,076,390	10,735,650	.....	13,044	380,791	12,611,674	9,778,445	20,166,258	12,833,681	10,555,613	13,543,013	66,500,699	47,923,676	.....	610,239	3,111,971	373,539	1,994,864	6,588,968	754,765	186,570	294,914,865	11	
12 Dominion Bank.....	1,959,758	193	1,959,951	7,494,318	.....	7,494,318	265,850	500,000	819,761	4,759,670	.....	10,696	171,618	2,934,601	4,405,034	7,486,049	3,610,661	4,384,274	882,340	40,390,800	28,689	.....	.....	399,643	148,030	23,325	15,000	5,507,814	546,255	.....	93,714,700	12
13 Bank of Hamilton.....	837,583	.....	837,583	2,783,609	.....	2,783,609	157,000	1,000,000	376,490	2,110,107	.....	403,269	17,858	634,230	2,307,430	7,441,620	570,054	2,604,324	.....	31,003,274	.....	.....	34,237	1,749,010	160,947	503,660	54,665	2,046,804	69,467	260,800	37,242,272	13
14 Standard Bank of Canada.....	1,280,189	.....	1,280,189	3,810,779	.....	3,810,779	150,000	1,700,000	287,601	3,575,634	.....	89,693	380,608	2,587,649	5,366,170	268,649	2,742,158	.....	39,607,032	.....	.....	.....	960,509	292,050	16,000	1,185	1,542,409	225,867	44,000	64,559,049	14	
15 Banque d'Hochelaga.....	404,681	.....	404,681	1,708,500	.....	1,708,500	171,467	800,000	412,833	1,490,181	.....	695,937	7,798	416,947	2,513,663	3,007,454	304,307	2,287,758	.....	24,846,273	.....	.....	.....	1,147,382	504,879	338,409	108,579	1,601,078	38,943	254,647	43,970,834	15
16 Bank of Ottawa.....	1,022,315	.....	1,022,315	2,276,758	.....	2,276,758	212,180	1,536,166	522,674	116,429	.....	1,257,968	6,813,220	9,939,990	691,248	2,000,770	.....	2,200,770	.....	40,458,014	.....	.....	.....	1,841,559	469,113	200,340	39,981	1,793,049	5,790	104,434	57,100,351	16
17 Imperial Bank of Canada.....	1,642,006	.....	1,642,006	6,897,588	.....	6,897,588	348,495	1,000,000	991,710	3,340,202	.....	401,205	2,245,063	3,426,320	5,512,199	8,163,791	698,082	3,629,586	.....	40,458,014	.....	.....	51,989	5,092,348	258,510	391,272	450,058	2,956,030	66,614	37,032	88,569,639	17
18 Home Bank of Canada.....	133,669	.....	133,669	2,641,574	.....	2,641,574	92,238	.....	180,398	544,509	.....	10,038	17,505	642,331	631,600	1,214,450	690,291	1,173,349	.....	10,929,528	.....	.....	32,713	137,049	41,300	70,278	72,254	734,561	.....	43,115	20,745,929	18
19 Northern Crown Bank.....	100,247	.....	100,247	578,594	.....	578,594	100,500	600,000	145,675	1,640,450	.....	436,580	66,508	360,482	5,157,124	1,869,598	1,440,775	330,490	.....	8,092,226	.....	.....	34,180	215,594	229,810	32,351	99,775	377,660	.....	54,970	22,804,060	19
20 Sterling Bank of Canada.....	55,541	.....	55,541	636,568	.....	636,568	58,667	.....	153,047	389,232	.....	5,000	32,031	174,561	1,316,835	2,070,024	619,360	140,583	.....	6,308,358	.....	.....	.....	163,860	12,585	.....	.....	276,485	2,976	103,682	12,943,021	20
21 Westburn Security Bank.....	14,940	14,940	154,695	154,695	15,200	16,832	12,001	389,659	101,877	215,000	275,877	19,800	157,127	10,916	61,263	93,497	17,642	7,230	154,667	146,817	3,278,968	21
Total.....	49,053,217	22,877,837	71,931,054	126,211,846	27,059	126,238,905	6,871,612	30,600,000	17,357,080	77,307,594	.....	4,405,478	17,664,527	61,704,345	93,837,853	178,533,219	58,160,689	76,514,798	168,692,675	844,890,359	69,993,197	.....	4,304,160	39,760,191	5,022,108	5,634,299	1,835,025	50,134,753	12,365,722	2,363,147	2,066,750,000	.....

Column No. 4. Of this deposit \$13,310,000 is in gold coin; the balance is in Dominion notes.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, June 21st, 1917.

OTTAWA: Printed by J. DE LABERGEHNE TACHÉ, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance



The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1917.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Notices, documents or advertisements received after twelve o'clock, noon, on Thursday, will not be published in "The Canada Gazette" of the following Saturday, but in the next number.

J. de L. TACHÉ,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

AVIS IMPORTANT.

Les avis, documents ou annonces reçus après midi, le jeudi de chaque semaine, ne seront pas publiés dans la "Gazette du Canada" du samedi suivant, mais dans le numéro subséquent.

J. de L. TACHÉ,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

OTTAWA, 16th May, 1917.

H. G. ROBINSON, A. E. HOPPER, W. J. CULLUM and B. MANTROP, Inspectors of Boilers and Machinery for the Province of British Columbia : to be Inspectors of Hulls and Equipment of Steamboats.

W. J. VIGARS, of the City of Port Arthur, in the Province of Ontario, Inspectors of Boilers and Machinery : to be Inspector of Hulls and Equipment of Steamboats with headquarters at Port Arthur aforesaid.

18th May, 1917.

WARREN PARKER, of Welchpool, in the Province of New Brunswick : to be Wharfinger of the Government Wharf at that place.

PETER DUGAS, of the Port of West Arichat, in the Province of Nova Scotia : to be Shipping Master at that Port, in the room and stead of A. B. Poirier, deceased.

21312—1

Fishery Inspector E. G. TAYLOR and Fishery Overseers JOHN GRICE, J. B. WOOD, R. M. COLVIN, H. BEADNELL, CECIL SMITH, F. S. DEAL, ARTHUR NEWLANDS and W. M. GALBRAITH : to be Inspectors under The Meat and Canned Foods Act with authority to enforce the provisions of the Act so far as the canning of fish is concerned, in District No. 3, Province of British Columbia.

25th May, 1917.

WILLIAM JOSEPH HALLEY, of the City of Toronto in the Province of Ontario, Temporary Excise Officer : to be Preventive Officer in the Inland Revenue Division of Toronto, in the said Province, from 1st April, 1917.

HUGH BOYLE, of the City of London, in the Province of Ontario, Temporary Excise Officer : to be Preventive Officer in the Inland Revenue Division of London, in the said Province, from 1st April, 1917.

29th May, 1917.

J. ALFRED MASSON, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec : to be a Preventive Officer in the Inland Revenue Division of Montreal, in the said Province, from 15th May, 1917, in the room and stead of J. B. G. N. Brabant, deceased.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DEVONSHIRE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, } WHEREAS the third Deputy Minister of Justice, } day of June next Canada. } being Our Birthday falls upon a Sunday in this present year,—

Now KNOW YE that We do hereby proclaim and declare by this Our Proclamation that Monday, the fourth day of June next, is hereby fixed for the celebration in this present year of Our said Birthday.

Nevertheless it is Our pleasure that no dinners, reviews, salutes or other demonstrations shall take place on that day in connection with such celebration.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS: Our Right Trusty and Right Entirely Beloved Cousin and Counsellor, Victor Christian William, Duke of Devonshire, Marquess of Hartington, Earl of Devonshire, Earl of Burlington, Baron Cavendish of Hardwicke, Baron Cavendish of Keighley, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter; One of Our Most Honourable Privy Council; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-FOURTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and in the eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

F. COLSON,

Acting Under-Secretary of State.

DESPATCHES, Etc.

DOWNING STREET,

27th April, 1917.

CANADA.

Dominions No. 264.

MY LORD DUKE,—

WITH reference to my despatch, Dominions No. 189, of the 21st of March, I have the honour to request Your Excellency to inform your Ministers that His Majesty's Government have decided to increase the rates of premium charged under the Government War Risks Insurance Scheme, as from the 23rd of April.

2. The new rates are as follows:—

Hulls—

A voyage.....	2½%
A round voyage.....	5%
91 days time policy.....	5%

Cargo—

5 guinea %

I have the honour to be,

My Lord Duke,

Your Grace's most obedient, humble servant,

(Signed) WALTER H. LONG.

Governor General

His Excellency the

Duke of Devonshire, K.G.,

G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O.,

etc., etc., etc.

47-3

(Extract from the Supplement to THE LONDON GAZETTE of the 17th April, 1917.)

WAR OFFICE,

17th April, 1917.

HIS Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the appointment of the undermentioned Officer to be Companion of the Distinguished Service Order in recognition of his gallantry and devotion to duty in the Field:—

CANADIAN CONTINGENT.

Lt.-Col. Reginald Danbury Davies, Can. Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when in command of a strong raiding party. He personally superintended the assembly of all parties prior to the attack and carried out the task allotted to him with conspicuous success. He has previously rendered excellent service on many occasions.

HIS Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to confer the Military Cross on the undermentioned Officers and Warrant Officers in recognition of their gallantry and devotion to duty in the Field:—

Canadian Forces.

Lt. George Albert Allan, Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when in command of a raiding party. Although wounded, he continued in command, and himself killed two of the enemy. Later, he assisted in rescuing a wounded man, and was the last to leave the enemy trench.

Lt. Thomas Brown Barrie, Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He carried out several dangerous reconnaissances and obtained most valuable information. Later, during a raid on the enemy's trenches, he led his men with great gallantry and succeeded in capturing his objective, together with several prisoners.

Lt. Frederick George Bird, Engrs.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He successfully demolished fifty yards of the enemy's wire, thereby enabling a raiding party to enter the enemy's trenches. Later, although severely wounded, he continued to carry on his work.

Lt. John Marshall Baker, Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He personally led the advance to the extreme end of the task allotted, supervising the establishment of posts, and displaying great gallantry and initiative.

Capt. (temp. Maj.) Dougall Garmichael, Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He displayed great courage and determination in carrying out the destruction of an important enemy work. He has previously done fine work.

Lt. William Albert Dawe, Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when in command of a raiding party. He cleared 100 yards of the enemy trench and captured two prisoners. Later, he remained behind after the withdrawal and blew up a concrete machine gun emplacement.

Lt. Wilfred Derbyshire, Inf.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He gallantly led his party to their objective, bombed several dugouts and inflicted many casualties on the enemy. Later, he rescued several wounded men of his party under very heavy fire. He set a splendid example of courage and determination throughout.

Lt. Andrew Warwick Duncan, Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when in command of a raiding party. He gallantly led his men into the enemy trench, in spite of heavy fire, and carried out the task allotted to him with conspicuous success.

Lt. Frederick Charles Gillingwater, Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. Although severely wounded, he continued to lead his men with great dash, and himself killed two of the enemy. He was again severely wounded.

Lt. Charles Ridgeway Gilpin, Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when in command of a raiding party. He carefully organized his party and carried out the task allotted with conspicuous success. He set a splendid example to his men.

Lt. Robert Dickson Harkness, M.M.G. Ser.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during a raid on the enemy's trenches. He handled his machine gun with marked ability, and later, although suffering from a shell shock, effected the withdrawal of his guns. He carried a wounded man to a place of safety.

Lt. David Vandewater Ketcheson, Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when in command of a raiding party. Although wounded, he continued in command of his men, and led the assault on the enemy trench in a most determined manner. Later, he was again severely wounded.

Lt. James Arthur Murphy, Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He rallied several raiding parties at a critical time. He displayed great gallantry throughout, and, although wounded, by his example and effort rendered invaluable assistance in making the operation a success.

Lt. Melbourne Parker Neily, Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when in command of a raiding party. Although severely wounded on entering the enemy trench, he continued to direct operations, and later effected a skilful withdrawal. He set a splendid example of courage and determination throughout.

Lt. Hubert Nelson Pitcher, Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during a raid on the enemy's trenches. Although wounded before reaching the enemy trench, he continued to lead his men, and was subsequently the last man to leave the trench. He set a splendid example to all ranks.

Lt. Samuel John Reeves, Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during a raid in the enemy's trenches. Although wounded, he led his men with greatly gallantry, and succeeded in establishing a block at a critical time. Later, he searched "No Man's Land" for two and a half hours in order to find a wounded N.C.O.

Lt. Harry Reyres, Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when in command of a raiding party. He led his men with great gallantry and himself accounted for several of the enemy.

Lt. William Cameron Ross, Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He reorganized his men under heavy fire, and led them forward to their objective. He set a splendid example throughout, and was largely responsible for the success of the operation.

Lt. Conn Smythe, Fld. Arty.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He organized some men and led them forward with great dash, thereby dispersing an enemy party at a critical time. He himself accounted for three of the enemy with his revolver. He has previously done fine work.

Lt. John Henry Grasset Strathy, Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He displayed great courage and determination in assisting to destroy an enemy work under the most difficult conditions.

Lt. Nathaniel William Symonds, Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when in command of a raiding party. He gallantly led his men into the enemy trench in spite of a most determined opposition. Later, although suffering from a badly lacerated hand, he personally killed two of the enemy with his revolver.

21312—1½

Lt. Maurice Bensley Thornhill, Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during a raid on the enemy's trenches. He gallantly led his men to their objective, blew up a mine shaft, wrecking the enemy front line for a distance of 70 yards, and inflicting many casualties. Later, after returning with his party, and although wounded, he went back to the enemy's lines to look for a wounded N.C.O.

410001 S/M. William Henry Marsden, Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during a raid on the enemy's trenches. He displayed great courage and determination in rescuing several wounded men and an officer under very heavy fire. He has at all times set a splendid example.

HIS Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the award of the Distinguished Conduct Medal to the undermentioned Warrant Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men for acts of gallantry and devotion to duty in the Field:—

CANADIAN FORCES.

129326 Sjt. J. H. Edmonson, Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He reorganized three bombing squads which had become temporarily disorganised on account of heavy hostile shell fire. Later, with one other man, he protected the flank of the whole raiding party until they had successfully withdrawn.

127347 Pte. E. G. Eidt, Infy., att'd. T. M. Bty.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. On two occasions he carried live trench mortar shells which had misfired to a place of safety, where they at once exploded, thereby undoubtedly saving many lives.

410339 Pte. A. Lalonde, Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during a raid on the enemy's trenches. He picked up an enemy grenade which fell amongst his party and immediately threw it back at the enemy, where it exploded, killing two of them. Later, he carried a wounded comrade back to our lines.

434109 C/S/M J. T. MacCallum, Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He assumed command of a raiding party, steadied the men, and led them through a difficult place to their objective. His bravery and fine leadership were responsible for the success of his party.

25644 Cpl. A. R. Snow, Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during a raid on the enemy's trenches. Although wounded, he ran along the enemy parapet and, single handed, engaged an enemy bombing post which was holding the party up. He has previously done fine work.

147509 Pte. N. M. Soransen, Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during a raid on the enemy's trenches. He himself killed several of the enemy and set a splendid example throughout the raid. On one occasion he picked up an enemy bomb which fell amongst some of his party and immediately threw it back at the enemy, where it exploded.

164208 Pte. G. G. Webster, Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He seized a bomb, the fuze of which was burning, and threw it to a place of safety, thereby undoubtedly saving many lives and avoiding a serious explosion in the bomb store.

The following corrections are made in *London Gazette* announcements of various dates.

Distinguished Service Order.

1st January, 1917—*Canada Gazette*—3rd February, 1917.

For Maj. Frank Farquier Arnoldi, Can. Fld. Arty., read Maj. Frank Fauquier Arnoldi, Can. Fld. Arty.

Military Crosse.

3rd March, 1917—*Canada Gazette*—14th April, 1917.
For 2nd Lt. Alexander Byars Johnston, Can. Mtd. Rif. Bn., Canadian Contingent, read 2nd Lt. Alexander Byars Johnston, Canterbury Mtd. Rif. Bn., New Zealand Force.

26th March, 1917—*Canada Gazette*, 12th May, 1917.
For Lt. Warner Bole, Can. Infy., read Lt. Warner T. Bole, Can. Infy.
For Lt. Stuart Moore, Can. Infy., read Lt. Stuart A. Moore, Can. Infy.

HIS Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the award of a Bar to the Military Medal to the undermentioned Non-Commissioned Officer:—

622926 Sjt. G. E. Rainey, Can. Inf. Bn.
(Military Medal Gazetted 26th Mar. 1917—see *Canada Gazette*, 12th May, 1917.)

HIS Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to award the Military Medal for bravery in the Field to the undermentioned Non-Commissioned Officers and Men:—

CANADIAN FORCE.

472620 Pte. H. Butterworth, Inf. Bn.
160496 Actg. L/C. J. Cameron, Inf. Bn.
472668 Pte. W. E. Craner, Inf. Bn.
629613 Pte. A. J. Cuthbert, Inf. Bn.
461301 Pte. T. A. Fell, Inf. Bn.
147438 Pte. B. Fulton, Inf. Bn.
472613 Cpl. (L/Sjt.) W. H. Greggain, Inf. Bn.
628932 Cpl. H. M. Kerr, Inf. Bn.
460760 Pte. J. Ketting, Inf. Bn.
435575 Pte. A. Lucas, Inf. Bn.
502948 Sapper C. M. MacAllister, Eng.
127182 Pte. G. A. McEwen, Inf. Bn., attd. T. M. By.
148030 Pte. T. McGovern, Inf. Bn.
629511 Pte. J. A. Montgomery, Inf. Bn.
130019 L/C. E. St. C. Plaxton, Inf. Bn.
148046 L/C. (actg. Cpl.) G. Rochford, Inf. Bn.
625152 Pte. W. T. Roper, Inf. Bn.
472874 Cpl. (actg. Sgt.) G. Ross, Inf. Bn.
623206 L/C. D. Stevenson, Inf. Bn.
129391 Cpl. (actg. L./Sjt.) F. Sutcliffe, Inf. Bn.
460629 Cpl. H. Swindell, Inf. Bn.
472491 Pte. F. B. Turner, Inf. Bn.
148614 Pte. G. Warwick, Inf. Bn.
437815 Pte. E. L. Whittaker, Inf. Bn.
147594 Pte. A. M. Wilson, Inf. Bn.
628472 L/Sjt. J. Wilson, Inf. Bn., attd. Eng.
129748 Pte. T. P. Woodward, Inf. Bn.

HIS Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to award the Meritorious Service Medal to the undermentioned Non-Commissioned Officer for gallantry in the performance of Military duty:

CANADIAN FORCE.

56130 Actg. Sjt. W. H. T. Griffiths, Can. Inf. Bn.,
attd. Can. Entrenching Bn. 49-1.

[Extract from THE LONDON GAZETTE of the 23rd March, 1917.]

CHANCERY OF THE ROYAL VICTORIAN ORDER,

ST. JAMES'S PALACE, S W.,
17th March, 1917.

THE KING has been graciously pleased to make the following appointment to the Royal Victoria Order:—

To be a Member of the Fourth Class.

Major Arthur Abercromby Duff, C.I.E. (3rd Gordon Highlanders), late Aide-de-Camp to Field Marshal His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught. 49-1

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[1207]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Friday, the 4th day of May, 1917.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 27th April, 1917, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that Mr. Allan Edward McDonald obtained homestead entry for the south-west quarter of Section 4, Township 79, Range 5, west of the 6th Meridian, on the 7th June, 1915.

The Minister further states that a Medical Certificate furnished by Doctors Wm Gibson and W. T. Connell of Kingston, Ontario, dated 12th March, 1917, sets out that Mr. McDonald is suffering from general paresis, a condition that will prevent his return to Spirit River, Alberta, to undertake the further occupation and development of his homestead situated at that place.

Another Medical certificate furnished by Doctor Shaw of Spirit River, Alberta, dated 10th January, 1917, sets out that Mr. McDonald is suffering from Paranoia.

A letter from Mr. Roderick McDonald, the entrant's father, dated 31st March, 1917, assures the Department of the Interior that his son had, to the best of his knowledge, resided on the homestead for eight months and had nearly completed the other duties. He is a Veteran of the South African War and volunteered for service at the outbreak of the present war but was rejected as medically unfit. The necessary work will be completed on the homestead this fall.

The Minister recommends, in view of the foregoing, that, under the provisions of subsection 2 of Section 20, of The Dominion Lands Act, 1908, further residence on the part of the entrant be dispensed with, so that patent may be issued to him upon proof being furnished, in the usual way, that the other conditions of the law have been fulfilled. Mr. McDonald is a British subject.

The Committee, concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

46-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1230]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 4th day of May, 1917.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Alcohol Tables compiled by Otto Hehner, F.C.S., which have been used since 1884 for the purpose of ascertaining the strength of spirits from the specific gravity, have been found inaccurate to a certain extent and, in recognition to this fact, Sir Edward Thorpe, late principal of the Government Laboratories at London, England, has compiled a set of Alcoholometric Tables, based upon the most recent and exact data obtainable, which have been adopted by the Board of Customs and Excise, London, England,—

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Inland Revenue and under the provisions of section 140 of The Inland Revenue Act, is pleased to order that the Spirit Tables compiled by Sir Edward Thorpe, of London, England, shall be adopted by the Government of Canada as the Standard in determining the strength of Spirits, and the same are hereby prescribed and adopted accordingly.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

47-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

P.C. 987.

(As amended by Order in Council No. 1451 of the 10th of April, 1917.)

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA,

TUESDAY, the 10th day of April, 1917.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

His Excellency the Governor General, under and by virtue of the power vested in him by the War Measures Act, 1914, and by and with the advice of the King's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to make the following Regulations, being a consolidation of and additions to various Orders in Council made in consequence of the War, the whole to be known as the "Defence of Canada Order, 1917," and the same are hereby made and enacted accordingly, viz.:—

1. The ordinary avocations of life and the enjoyment of property will be interfered with as little as may be permitted by the exigencies of the measures which may be required to be taken for securing the public safety and the defence of the Empire.

Directions as to non-interference with persons and property.

The Department of the Naval Service and the Department of Militia and Defence and members of the Naval and Military forces, and other persons executing the following regulations, shall, in carrying those regulations into effect, observe these general principles.

2. The competent naval or military authority may by order direct that all lights or lights of any specified class or description shall be extinguished or obscured in such manner, between such hours, within such area, and during such period, as may be specified in the order, and any person authorized by the competent naval or military authority in that behalf, or any police constable, or any soldier or sailor on sentry, patrol, or other similar duty, may extinguish or obscure any light which is not extinguished or obscured in accordance with the order, and for that purpose may enter any premises, or stop and seize any vehicle, or do any other act that may be necessary.

Power of naval or military authority to require extinguishment of lights.

3. The competent naval or military authority may by order prohibit the use of sound signals of such class or description, between such hours, within such area, and during such period, as may be specified in the order.

Power to prohibit use of sound signals.

4. The competent naval or military authority may by order require every person within an area specified in the order to remain within doors between such hours as may be specified in the order, and in such case, no person within that area shall remain out between such hours without a permit in writing from the competent naval or military authority or some person duly authorized by him.

Power to require inhabitants to remain indoors.

5. No person shall without lawful authority collect, record, publish or communicate, or attempt to elicit, any information with respect to the movement, numbers, description, condition or disposition of any of the forces, ships or aircraft of His Majesty or His Majesty's Allies, or with respect to the plans or conduct, or supposed plans or conduct, of any naval or military operations by any such forces, ships or aircraft, or with respect to the supply, description, condition, transport, or manufacture or storage or place or intended place or manufacture or storage, of war material, or with respect to any works or measures undertaken for or connected with, or intended for the fortification or defence of any place, or any information of such a nature as is calculated to be or might be directly or indirectly useful to the enemy, and no person shall without lawful authority or excuse have in his possession any document containing any such information as aforesaid.

Prohibition against obtaining and communicating naval and military information.

6. No person shall without lawful authority or excuse be in communication with or attempt to communicate with a spy, unless he proves that he did not know, and had no reason to suspect, that the person with whom he so communicated or attempted to communicate was a spy. Prohibition against communications with spies.

For the purposes of this regulation:—

- (a) a person shall, unless he proves the contrary, be deemed to be in communication with a spy if the name or address or any other information regarding a spy is found in his possession, or is supplied by him to any other person, in such circumstances as to give reasonable ground for suspecting that he is in communication with the spy;
- (b) The expression "spy" includes any person who has committed or attempted to commit an offence under regulation 5 and who is reasonably suspected of having done so with the intention of assisting the enemy, and any person out of the Dominion of Canada who is or is reasonably suspected of being a person to whom information has been communicated or attempted to be communicated in contravention of that regulation;
- (c) any address, whether within or without the Dominion of Canada, reasonably suspected of being an address used for the receipt of communications intended for the enemy shall be deemed to be the address of a spy, and communications addressed to that address to be communications with a spy.

7. No person shall, without the permission of the competent naval or military authority, make any photograph, sketch, plan, model or other representation of:—

- (a) any place or thing within any area for the time being specified in an order made by the competent naval or military authority, with the approval of the Minister of the Department of the Naval Service, or of the Minister of the Department of Militia and Defence, as being an area within which the making of such representations is prohibited; Prohibition against photographing, sketching, etc., naval and military works.
- (b) any naval or military work, or any dock or harbour work, wherever situate;
- (c) any other place or thing of such a nature that such representations thereof are calculated to be, or might be directly or indirectly, useful to the enemy;

and no person in any such area or in the vicinity of any such work shall without lawful authority or excuse have in his possession any photographic or other apparatus or other material or thing suitable for use in making any such representation.

No person shall without lawful authority or excuse have in his possession any representation of any such work, place or thing of such a nature that it is calculated to be or might be directly or indirectly useful to the enemy

Provided that nothing in this Order shall be construed as prohibiting (where otherwise legal) the making of a photograph, sketch, plan, model, or other representation within any photographic or other studio or private dwelling-house or the garden or other premises attached thereto of any person or things therein, or as prohibiting, where otherwise legal) the possession of photographic or other apparatus, materials or things intended solely for use within such studio, dwelling-house, or other premises.

For the purposes of this Order:—

The expression "naval or military work" includes any work of defence, dock-yard, arsenal, camp, depot or building used for the accommodation of any of His Majesty's forces, ship, aircraft, telegraph or signal station, search-light, war material, or any place where war material is or is intended to be manufactured, repaired or stored, or plant therein;

The expression "dock or harbour work" includes shipyard landing stage and pier, and any light buoy, beacon, mark, or other object or thing designed or used for the purpose of facilitating navigation in or into a harbour.

8. If any person having in his possession or under his control any document, note, photograph, sketch, plan, design, model, pattern, specimen, or article (including any key or other instrument affording means of access to information) of such a nature as is calculated to be or might be, directly or indirectly useful to the enemy:—

- (a) without lawful authority destroys, makes away with or allows any person to inspect or to be in possession of such document, note, photograph, sketch, plan, design, model, pattern, specimen, or article as aforesaid; or

- (b) loses, fails to take reasonable care of or so conducts himself as to endanger the safe custody of, such document, note, photograph, sketch, plan, design, model, pattern, specimen, or article as aforesaid; or
- (c) retains such document, note, photograph, sketch, plan, design, model, pattern, specimen, or article as aforesaid in his possession or control when he has no right to retain it, or when it is contrary to his duty to retain it; or
- (d) fails to comply with any directions issued by lawful authority with regard to the custody, production, or the return of such document, note, photograph, sketch, plan, design, model, pattern, specimen, or article as aforesaid;

he shall be guilty of an offence under this order, and no person shall without lawful authority or excuse have in his possession or under his control any document, note, photograph, sketch, plan, design, model, pattern, specimen, or article as aforesaid.

9. No person without lawful authority shall injure or tamper, or interfere with, any wire or other apparatus for transmitting telegraphic, or telephonic messages, or any apparatus or contrivance intended for or capable of being used for a signalling apparatus, either visual or otherwise, or prevent or obstruct or in any manner whatsoever interfere with the sending, conveyance or delivery of any communication by means of telegraph, telephone, or otherwise, or be in possession of any apparatus intended for or capable of being used for tapping messages sent by wireless telegraphy or otherwise.

Prohibition against tampering with telegraphic apparatus, etc.

10. If the competent naval or military authority has reason to suspect that any person having in his possession any apparatus for sending or receiving messages by telegraphy, wireless telegraphy, telephony, or other electrical or mechanical means, is using or about to use the same for any purpose prejudicial to the public safety or the defence of the Empire, he may, by order, prohibit that person from having any such apparatus in his possession, and may take such steps as are necessary for enforcing the order.

Prohibition against possession of wireless telegraphic apparatus, etc.

11. No person shall without lawful authority or excuse, use or have in his possession or under his control any cypher, code, or other means adapted for secretly communicating naval or military information, unless he proves that the cypher, code, or other means of secret communication is intended and used solely for commercial or other legitimate purposes.

Prohibition of use, possession or non-disclosure of key to cypher or code.

Any person who has in his possession or under his control any cypher, code, or other means of secret communication shall, if required by the competent naval or military authority, or any person authorized by him, or by any police constable, supply the key or other means for decyphering it.

12. Where the competent naval or military authority or any person duly authorized by him, or an Immigration Officer has reason to suspect that any person who is about to embark on any ship, vessel or aircraft or proceed overland is attempting to leave the Dominion of Canada for the purpose of communicating directly or indirectly with the enemy or with any subject of any Sovereign or State at war with His Majesty, he may prevent the embarkation or departure of that person.

Power to prevent embarkation or departure of persons suspected of communicating with the enemy.

Where the embarkation or departure of any person has been so prevented or refused the persons or person concerned shall have the right of appeal to the Minister of the Interior, and in the event of an appeal being made the officer shall forward the appeal, with his report, to the Minister. If the appeal is allowed, the appellant shall be notified forthwith, otherwise the action taken by the officer shall be held to be in force.

13. No person shall send from the Dominion of Canada, whether by post or otherwise, any letter, document, or substance containing any written matter which is invisible or illegible until the medium in or upon which it is written is subjected to heat or some other treatment, or any letter, document, or substance in which any other means for secretly communicating information is used.

Prohibition against use of invisible ink or other secret means of communication.

14. No person shall without the permission of the competent naval or military authority display, erect, or use any signal, visual or otherwise, or send up any balloon or fly any kite which is of such a nature as to be capable of being used as a means of signalling, to persons or vessels at sea, and the competent naval or military authority may require any flagstaff or other erection capable of being thus used as a means of

Prohibition against signalling.

signalling to be removed, and no person shall without the permission of the Department of the Naval Service hoist on any flagstaff or otherwise conspicuously display the white ensign or the blue ensign whether with or without any distinguishing mark, or any flag so closely resembling the same as to be calculated to deceive.

Nothing in this Regulation restricts the displaying of the Canadian Ensign.

15. No person shall by word of mouth:—

- (a) spread false reports or make false statements; or
- (b) spread reports or make statements intended or likely to cause disaffection to His Majesty or to interfere with the success of His Majesty's forces or of the forces of any of His Majesty's Allies by land or sea or to prejudice His Majesty's relations with foreign powers; or
- (c) spread reports or make statements intended or likely to prejudice the recruiting, training, discipline, or administration of any of His Majesty's forces.

Prohibition
against
spreading of
false or pre-
judicial reports.

16. No person shall without the permission of the competent naval or military authority display or make any signal, visual or otherwise, of any nature liable to be mistaken for any signal authorized to be used in the case of an attack by the enemy from the sea, or communicate any information likely to cause any such authorized signal to be displayed or made.

Prohibition
against
unauthorized
use of
authorized
signals.

17. No person shall without the permission of the competent naval or military authority, or some person authorized by him, display any light or ignite or otherwise make use of any fireworks or other similar device, or any fire in such a manner as could serve as a signal, guide, or landmark, to persons or vessels at sea.

Prohibition
against
the use of
fireworks, etc.

18. No person shall trespass on any railway, or loiter on, under, or near any tunnel, bridge, viaduct, or culvert, and

Prohibition
against
trespass on
railways,

(2) The competent naval or military authority may by order prohibit all or any persons of any class or description, unless they have obtained his permission, or the permission of a person duly authorized by him, from entering, or from being in or on:—

Government
premises, docks,
etc.

- (a) any land or premises specified in the order belonging to or occupied by His Majesty or any Government department;
- (b) any foreshore, land between tide-marks, quay, wharf, dock, or dock premises specified in the order, or any ship or vessel lying in, on, or alongside any such foreshore, land, quay, wharf, dock, or dock premises;
- (c) any road or waste or unenclosed land adjacent to any such land or premises as aforesaid.

19. The competent naval or military authority may by order prohibit any person or persons from approaching within such distance as may be specified in the order of any camp, work of defence, or other defended military work, or any work to which it is deemed necessary in the interest of the public safety or the defence of the Empire, to afford military protection, and no person shall trespass on any work of defence, arsenal, factory, dockyard, ship, telegraph, or signalling station, or office, belonging to, or used for the service of His Majesty.

Prohibition
against
approaching
defence
works, etc.

20. No person, without the written permission of the competent naval or military authority, shall, on or in the vicinity of any railway, or in the vicinity of any dock or harbour or in the vicinity of any area which may be specified in an order made by the competent naval or military authority, be in possession of any explosive substance or any highly inflammable liquid, in quantities exceeding the immediate requirements of his business or occupation, or of any firearms or ammunition (except such shotguns and ammunition therefor, as are ordinarily used for sporting purposes in the Dominion of Canada).

Prohibition
against the
possession of
firearms, etc.

21. The Minister of the Naval Service or the Minister of Militia and Defence may make rules for the purpose of securing the safety:—

Power to
make rules
for explosives,
factories and
stores.

- (a) Of any factory, store, magazine, wharf, or other premises, or any vessel, vehicle, receptacle or place, in or upon which any ammunition or explosive substance or any highly inflammable substance required for the production thereof is or at any time may be manufactured, treated, produced, handled, carried, stored, or deposited; and
- (b) of any person in or in the vicinity of any such premises, vessel, vehicle, receptacle or place;

and in particular rules prohibiting, except as may be otherwise provided under or in pursuance of the rules, any person whilst in or in the vicinity of such premises, vessel, vehicle, receptacle or place from smoking, or having in his possession any match or apparatus of any kind for producing a light, or any tobacco, cigar, cigarette, pipe, or contrivance for smoking.

22. The Master of a ship, or any other person shall obey and observe all orders relating to the navigation or mooring of ships in a harbour or the approaches thereto, or any signals from or any orders, whether verbal or written, of the competent naval or military authority of the harbour, or any examining officer, or other officer acting under his authority, relating to such navigation or mooring. Duty of complying with navigation orders in harbours.

23. The Master of a ship, her wireless operator, or any other person must obey and observe all orders and regulations, whether written or verbal, of the competent naval or military authority of the harbour, or any examining officer, or other officer acting under his authority, relating to the working, or the fittings of the whole or any part of the wireless installation in such ship. Duty of complying with orders respecting wireless installation in ships.

The competent naval or military authority of the harbour, or any examining officer, or the officer acting under his authority, may require the officer or person in charge of the wireless installation of a ship to remain on board the ship on her arrival in harbour until the officer appointed to inspect wireless telegraph installations is satisfied that orders or regulations concerning wireless telegraph installations have been complied with.

24. The competent naval or military authority may make orders for restricting or controlling the use of boats in any harbour or the approaches thereto.

25. Every vessel, being a vessel registered in Canada, and every vessel within the territorial waters of the Dominion of Canada, shall comply with such orders as to the navigation of vessels as may be issued by the Department of the Naval Service, and shall obey any orders given, whether by way of signal or otherwise, by any officer in command of any of His Majesty's or His Majesty's Canadian ships, or by any naval or military officer engaged in the defence of the coast. Duty of vessels to comply with navigation orders.

If any vessel fails to comply with any such order or to obey any such orders, the Master or other person in command or charge of the vessel shall be guilty of an offence under this order, and if the vessel is at any time subsequently found at a port of, or within the territorial waters adjacent to, the Dominion of Canada, the competent naval or military authority may cause the vessel to be seized and detained until it has been established to the satisfaction of such authority that the vessel has a right to proceed.

This order shall not apply to a vessel not being a vessel registered in Canada, where the non-compliance with the orders or disobedience to the orders takes place on the high seas outside the territorial waters adjacent to the Dominion of Canada.

26. The Minister of the Naval Service may by order prohibit any vessel, or any vessel of any class or description specified in the order, from entering any area which he may consider it is necessary to keep clear of vessels, or vessels of that class or description, in the interests of the public safety or the defence of the Empire, and if any vessel, or any vessel of that specified class or description enters any such area, the Master or other person in command or charge of the vessel shall be guilty of an offence against this order, and if the vessel is at any time subsequently found at a port in or within the territorial waters adjacent to the Dominion of Canada, the competent naval or military authority may cause the vessel to be seized and detained until it has been established to the satisfaction of such authority that the vessel has a right to proceed. Power to prohibit vessels entering dangerous areas.

This order shall not apply to a vessel not being a British vessel so far as the area specified in the order extends beyond the territorial waters adjacent to the Dominion of Canada.

27. If any vessel causes any injury by collision or otherwise to any ship belonging to or engaged in the service of His Majesty or to any person on board such ship, or is so navigated or managed as to cause danger of collision with any ship belonging to or engaged in the service of His Majesty, the Master or other person in charge of the vessel shall be guilty of an offence under this order, unless it is shown that such injury or danger of collision was not caused or contributed to by any failure on his part to keep or cause to be kept a proper lookout, or to observe or cause to be observed any of the orders for preventing collisions at sea or any orders relating to the navigation or mooring of ships in a harbour or the approaches thereto, or any of these orders or to take or cause to be taken any precaution required by the ordinary practice of seamen or by the special circumstances of the case. Injury by collisions or otherwise to ships in H. M.'s service.

28. If a seaman lawfully engaged to serve on board any ship or vessel belonging to or chartered, hired, or requisitioned by the Admiralty,
- (a) neglects or refuses without reasonable cause to join his ship, or to proceed to sea in his ship, or deserts or is absent without leave from his ship or from his duty at any time; or
- (b) joins his ship in a state of drunkenness so that the performance of his duties or the navigation of his ship is thereby impeded, he shall be guilty of a breach of this order.
- Seamen expecting to join ship, deserting or joining in state of drunkenness.

The master, mate, or owner of the ship or his agent, or any naval or militia officer, or any superintendent as defined by the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1894 to 1914, or the Canada Shipping Act, may with or without the assistance of any police constable or other peace officer, convey on board his ship any seaman whom he has reason to believe to be guilty of an offence under paragraph (a) of this order.

Police constables and other peace officers shall render such assistance as may be required of them in arresting seamen and conveying them on board their ships under the provisions of this order.

The exercise of the powers conferred by this order shall not be subject to the restriction imposed by the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1894 to 1914, or the Canada Shipping Act, on the exercise of any similar powers conferred by those Acts.

And for the purposes of this order a copy of any entry made in an official log book in manner provided by the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, shall if it purports to be signed and certified as a true copy or extract by the Officer in whose custody the original log book is entrusted, be admissible in evidence.

29. The Minister of Marine and Fisheries may make orders as to the pilotage of vessels entering, leaving or making use of any port or navigating within any part of the territorial waters adjacent to the Dominion of Canada, and any such order may provide for pilotage being compulsory for all or any class of such vessels within such limits as may be specified in the order, for enabling the competent naval or military authority to direct that in the case of any particular vessel pilotage is compulsory, for the granting of special pilotage licenses and the suspension of existing pilotage licenses and certificates, and for the supply, employment and payment of pilots.
- Provision as to the pilotage of vessels.

Where under this regulation pilotage is compulsory in respect of any vessel it shall be obligatory for the vessel to obtain the services either of a pilot authorised for the purpose by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, or, within the limits of any specially defined pilotage district, of a pilot licensed by the pilotage authority of the district, or, within such limits, of a pilot holding a deep sea license or certificate.

Any enactment, order, charter, custom, bye-law, regulation, or provision in force for the time being in any area to which any such order relates shall have effect subject to the provisions of the order.

30. No person shall obstruct, knowingly mislead, or otherwise interfere with or impede any officer or other person who is carrying out the orders of the competent naval or military authority, or who is otherwise acting in accordance with his duty under these orders, or withhold from any such officer or person any information in his possession which he may be reasonably required to furnish.
- Obstruction of officers, etc., in performance of duties.

31. No person shall, either verbally or in writing, in any report, return, declaration, or application, or in any document signed by him or on his behalf of which it is his duty to ascertain the accuracy, knowingly make or connive at the making of any false statement or any omission, with intent to mislead the competent naval or military authority, or any other person acting under such authority in the execution of his duties.
- Falsification of reports, etc.

32. (a) No person shall forge, alter, or tamper with any naval or military, or official pass, permit, or certificate, license, or other document, or any passport, issued by a naval, military or other officer, or without lawful authority use or have in his possession any such forged, altered, or irregular pass, permit, certificate, license, or other document or passport.
- Forgery and personation, misleading statements and applications of marks to premises, war material, paper, etc.

- (b) No person shall personate, or falsely represent himself to be or not to be, a person to whom such a pass, permit, certificate, license or other document, or passport has been duly issued, or with intent to obtain any such pass, permit, certificate, license, or other document or passport, whether for himself or for any other person, knowingly make any false statement.

(c) No person shall destroy, make away with, or by wilful neglect lose any such pass, permit, certificate, license or other document, or passport, or retain it when he has no right to retain it or when it is contrary to his duty to retain it, or fail to comply with any directions issued by lawful authority with regard to the return thereof.

(d) No person shall allow any other person to have possession of any such pass, permit, certificate, license, or passport, issued for his use alone, or without lawful authority have in his possession any such pass, permit, certificate, license, or passport issued for the use of some person other than himself, or on obtaining possession of any such pass, permit, certificate, license, or passport, by finding or otherwise, neglect or fail to restore it to the person or authority by whom or for whose use it was issued or to a police constable.

33. No person shall be in possession of a false passport, or being a subject of a Sovereign or State at war with His Majesty, shall pass under an assumed name. False passport etc.

34. No person shall assist any prisoner of war or interned person to escape, or knowingly harbour, or assist any such person who has escaped, or without lawful authority transmit, either by post or otherwise, or convey to any prisoner of war or interned person any money or valuable security or any article likely to facilitate the escape of any prisoner of war or interned person, or in any way interfere with the discipline or administration of any place of detention for prisoners of war or interned persons. Assisting prisoners of war or interned persons to escape prohibited.

35. It shall be the duty of every person affected by any order issued by the competent naval or military authority or any other person in pursuance of this order to comply (with that order) and failure to comply shall be treated as a breach of this order. Duty of compliance with orders.

36. No person shall attempt to commit, or procure, aid or abet, or do any act preparatory to, the commission of, any act prohibited by these orders, or harbour any person whom he knows, or has reasonable grounds for supposing, to have acted in contravention of this order. Aiding and abetting.

37. It shall be the duty of any person who knows or has good reason for believing that some other person is acting in contravention of any provisions of this order to inform the competent naval or military authority of the fact. Duty of disclosing contravention of orders.

38. If any person does any act of such nature as to be calculated to be prejudicial to the public safety or the defence of the Empire and not specifically provided for in this order, with the intention or for the purpose of assisting the enemy, he shall be deemed to be guilty of an offence against this order. General prohibition against assisting the enemy.

39. The competent naval or military authority, or any person duly authorized by him, may, if he has reason to suspect that any house, building, land or other premises, or vessel, vehicle, aircraft or other conveyance or any things therein are being or have been constructed, used or kept for any purpose or in any way prejudicial to the public safety or the defence of the Empire, or that an offence against this order is being or has been committed thereon or therein, enter, if need be by force, the house, building, land, or other premises or vessel, vehicle, aircraft or other conveyance at any time of the day or night, and examine, search, and inspect the same or any part thereof, and may seize anything found therein which he has reason to suspect is being used or intended to be used for any such purpose as aforesaid, or is being kept or used in contravention of this order. Power to search premises, etc.

40. It shall be the duty of any person, if so required by an officer of His Majesty's Naval or Military forces, or by a soldier or sailor engaged on sentry patrol or other similar duty, to stop and answer to the best of his ability and knowledge any questions which may be reasonably addressed to him. Powers of questioning.

Nothing in this order is to be construed as giving any officer any power to stop or question any person, not being under the Naval Discipline Act or military law, unless such officer is acting in the performance of his duties.

41. Any person landing at, arriving at, embarking at or leaving any place in the Dominion of Canada or being in a harbour of or within the territorial waters of the Dominion of Canada, shall on being required to do so by the competent naval or military authority or any person authorized by him or by an Immigration Officer, Customs Officer, or Officer of Police, make a declaration as to whether or not he is carrying or conveying any letters or other written messages intended to be transmitted Prevention of conveyance of letters, etc., out of or into the Dominion of Canada.

by post or otherwise delivered, and, if so required, shall produce to the person making the requisition any such letters, or messages; and the competent naval or military authority or person authorized by him or Immigration Officer, Customs Officer, or Police Officer, may search any such person and any baggage with a view to ascertaining whether such person or the person to whom the baggage belongs is carrying or conveying any such letters or messages. The competent naval or military authority or persons authorized by him or Immigration Officer, Customs Officer, or Police Officer may examine any letters or other messages so produced by him or found on such search and may transmit them to an officer appointed to censor postal correspondence.

42. The competent naval or military authority or any other person by whom an order is made in pursuance of this order, shall publish notice of the order in such manner as he may consider best adapted for informing persons affected by the order, and no person shall without lawful authority deface or otherwise tamper with any notice posted up in pursuance of this order, or any other notice, advertisement, or placard relating to any of His Majesty's forces, or any naval or military matters exhibited or posted under lawful authority. Notices.

43. Any person claiming to act under any permit or permission granted under or for the purposes of this order, shall, if at any time he is required to do so by the competent naval or military authority, or any person authorized by him, or by any naval or military officer, or by any sailor or soldier engaged on sentry, patrol or other similar duty, or by any Officer of Customs and Excise, Officer of Police or Immigration Officer, produce the permit or permission for inspection. Provisions as to permits.

Any permit or permission granted under or for the purpose of any provision of this order may at any time be revoked.

44. No person shall, with the intent of eliciting information for the purpose of communicating it to the enemy, or for any purpose calculated to assist the enemy, give or sell any intoxicating liquor to a member of any of His Majesty's forces, or to a member of the Militia of Canada; and when any of His Majesty's forces or of the Militia of Canada, are employed in guarding or defending any railway, dock, harbour, canal, wireless or cable station, or any fort, armoury, building, structure, plant, or work, or any stores, armament, munitions or goods, on or in connection with which a guard or sentry is placed, no person shall at any time give or sell any intoxicating liquor to a member of such forces, or of the Militia, with intent to make him drunk; nor shall any person, either with or without such last mentioned intent, give or sell intoxicating liquor to any such member when he is on guard, sentry, or other military duty. Prohibition against supplying intoxicants to members of His Majesty's Forces.

45. No person shall by the discharge of fire arms or otherwise endanger the safety of any member of any of His Majesty's Forces travelling on or guarding any railway or of any authorized person guarding any railway. Prohibition against endangering safety of members of His Majesty's Forces.

46. An alien, being the master or a member of the crew of a vessel arriving at any of the ports named in Schedule No. 1 shall not, except as hereinafter provided, be permitted to land at that port unless he satisfactorily establishes that he is not of enemy nationality by the production for inspection of the proper officer when required of a passport issued to him not more than two years previously by or on behalf of the Government of the country of which he is a subject or a citizen, or some other document satisfactorily establishing his nationality or identity, to which passport or document must be attached a photograph of the alien to whom it relates provided that the Collector of Customs or an Immigration Officer of the port at which the alien desires to land may, nevertheless, if satisfied that such landing is for a mere temporary purpose, and may be permitted without prejudice to the interests of the state, grant a permission to land for such temporary purpose, and to remain ashore for a limited time, subject to such restrictions or conditions as the Officer may think necessary or reasonable to impose, having regard to the public interest and the several circumstances of the case, and provided moreover that nothing herein contained shall prevent the landing of any citizen of the United States engaged as an Officer or member of a crew of a United States fishing vessel at any of the said ports for any purpose for which he is by treaty, fishery laws and regulations entitled to land. Power to prevent landing of an alien, being the master or member of the crew of a vessel.

47. Where under this order any act is done without lawful authority or without lawful authority or excuse is an offence against this order, the burden of proving that the act was done with lawful authority or with lawful authority or excuse shall rest on the person accused. Burden of proof of lawful authority or excuse on accused.

48. Every document purporting to be an order or other instrument issued by a competent Naval or Military Authority and to be signed by such an authority shall be received in evidence in any proceeding instituted under the authority of this Order and be deemed to be such an order or instrument without further proof unless the contrary is shown. Evidences of orders of competent naval or military authority.

49. The powers conferred by this Order are in addition to and not in derogation of any powers exercisable by members of His Majesty's Naval and Military Forces and other persons to take such steps as may be necessary for securing the public safety and the defence of the Empire, and nothing in this order shall affect the liability of any person to trial and punishment for any offence or war crime otherwise than in accordance with this order. Saving of other powers.

50. Where a person is alleged to be guilty of an offence against this order, he may if not subject to the Naval Discipline Act or to Military law, be tried by a court of summary jurisdiction and not otherwise, and if he is so subject he may be so tried or may be dealt with as for an offence against the Naval Discipline Act or military law as the competent naval or military authority shall decide. Trial of offences.

Where a person is alleged to be guilty of an offence against this order the case shall be referred to the competent naval or military authority who shall forthwith investigate the case and determine whether or not the case is to be proceeded with.

If it is determined that the case is not to be proceeded with, the alleged offender, if in custody, shall (unless he is detained on some other charge) forthwith be released.

51. And person contravening any of the provisions of this Order or of any rule or regulation competently sanctioned to provide for or regulate any of the matters herein provided to be regulated, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Five Thousand Dollars or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years or to both fine and imprisonment; any such penalty may be recovered or enforced by summary proceedings and conviction under the provisions of Part 15 of the Criminal Code.

52. Where by this or any other Order in Council for the time being in force, whether made before or after the making of this Order, any regulations or words are directed to be added to or omitted from the Defence of Canada Order in Council or to be substituted for any other Orders or words in that Order, then copies of the Defence of Canada Order in Council printed under the authority of the King's Printer after such direction takes effect may be printed with the regulations or words added or omitted or substituted for other regulations or words as such direction requires, and with the regulations and paragraphs thereof numbered in accordance with such direction; and the said Defence of Canada Order in Council shall be construed as if it had, at the time at which such direction takes effect, been made with such addition, omission or substitution.

A reference in any Order in Council or any of them shall, unless the context otherwise requires, be construed to refer to that Order as amended by any Order in Council for the time being in force.

53. The officers named in schedule No. 2 shall be competent naval or military authorities for the purpose of carrying out the provision of this Order. Definition of competent naval or military authorities.

Where the holder of a designated office has been appointed to be a competent naval or military authority, or any powers of the competent naval or military authority have been delegated to the holder of a designated office then, unless express provision is made to the contrary, the appointment or delegation shall be deemed always to have extended to the person for the time being performing the duties of the office designated if he is so qualified as aforesaid.

54. The fact that any regulation or provision of a regulation is, or has been, revoked or superseded by any subsequent regulation shall not affect, and shall be deemed not to have affected, the previous operation of any regulation or provision so revoked or superseded, or the validity of any action taken under any such regulation or provision, or any penalty or punishment incurred in respect of any contravention or failure to comply with any such regulation or provision, or any proceeding or remedy in respect of any such penalty or punishment.

This order may be cited as the Defence of Canada Order, 1917.

Title.

Orders in Council—

P.C. 2358, September 12, 1914.

P.C. 550, March 15, 1915.

P.C. 625, March 25, 1915.

P.C. 1939, August 18, 1916.

P.C. 2221, September 20, 1916.

P.C. 2362, October 7, 1916.

P.C. 408, February 13, 1917.

passed under the War Measures Act, 1914, are hereby revoked.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

Schedule No. 1.

Esquimalt.

Halifax.

Louisburg.

Montreal.

North Sydney.

Quebec.

St. John.

Sydney.

Vancouver.

Victoria.

Schedule No. 2.

Director of the Naval Service.

Commander in Chief, North America and West Indies Station.

Commanding Officers H.M. and H.M.C. ships and establishments, not below the rank of Lieutenant Commander.

Such officers not below the rank of Lieutenant Commander, as any of the foregoing officers may appoint.

The Chief of the General Staff.

Officers Commanding Military Districts, each within the limits of his own command.

Any officer (not below field rank) deputed by the Chief of the General Staff or by an Officer Commanding a Military District.

[The following Order in Council was first published in an *Extra of the CANADA GAZETTE*, dated the 29th May, 1917.]

(1296)

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

TUESDAY, the 15th day of May, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

Whereas it is deemed desirable to change the classification of those who are to be entitled to War Badges and to enact new Rules and Regulations with regard thereto:—

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Militia and Defence and under and in virtue of the provisions of the War Measures Act, 1914, is pleased to adopt and doth hereby adopt the classification hereinafter contained and is further pleased to make and enact the following Rules and Regulations by the Order in Council of the 27th February, 1917 (P.C. 275), and the same are hereby made and entered, accordingly, viz:—

CLASSIFICATION.

1. The following four classes shall, subject to the provisos hereinafter mentioned, be entitled to War Badges, provided that not more than one Badge shall be issued to any one person.

A. Members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force who have seen Active Service in the present War in England or at the Front, and who, in the case of officers have honourably retired or relinquished their commissions in the Canadian Expeditionary Force, or, in the case of men, have been honourably discharged from the Canadian Expeditionary Force, on account of old age, wounds or sickness, such as would render them permanently unfit for further military service, provided their claims are duly approved.

B. Members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force not included in Class "A" who have served in the present War and who, in the case of officers, have honourably retired or relinquished their commissions in the Canadian Expeditionary Force, or, in the case of men, have been honourably discharged from the Canadian Expeditionary Force, on account of old age, wounds, or sickness, such as would render them permanently unfit for further military service, provided their claims are duly approved.

C. Those who have offered themselves for active service in the Canadian Expeditionary Force and have been rejected as medically unfit, provided that no badge shall be issued to any person who has been rejected on account of a temporary disability, or who is obviously unfit for service in the Canadian Expeditionary Force.

D. Those who have offered themselves for active service overseas, and who have been refused on the ground that their services are of more value to the State in the employment in which they are engaged than on active service overseas.

Proviso: No badges shall be issued in Classes "A" and "B" to those who accepted their discharge by reason of the stoppage of working pay, if they are still medically fit for active service overseas.

FORM OF BADGES.

Badge for Class "A." The silver badge to be issued by the Imperial authorities.

Badge for Class "B." Metal button with shank and back; in the centre of the button, a Tudor Crown with the inside red enamel; below, the word "CANADA" on a circle surrounding the Crown, the words "Honourable Service"; below the Crown, a cluster of Maple Leaves; the space between the circle to be filled with white enamel; the back to be soldered on the button; a space on the back of the button for a number and the following words—"Penalty for misuse Five Hundred Dollars (\$500) or Six (6) Months."

Badge for Class "C." Metal button with shank and back; in the centre of the button the Canadian Coat of Arms on a red enamel background; on a circle around the Coat of Arms, the words "Honourably Exempt"; at the top of the circle, a Tudor Crown, and at the base, a scroll with the word "CANADA"; back same as for Class "B."

Badge for Class "D." Metal button with shank and back; in the centre of the button a beaver on a log on a blue enamel background; on a circle around the beaver, the words "Honourably Exempt"; at the top of the circle, a Tudor Crown, and at the base, a scroll with the word "CANADA"; back same as for Class "B."

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

1. All badges, so approved for Classes "A," "B" and "C" shall be distributed overseas in such a manner as may be directed by the Minister of the Overseas Military Forces of Canada, and, in Canada, in such manner as may be directed by the Minister of Militia and Defence.
2. Badges for Class "D" shall be distributed in such manner as may be directed by the Director-General of National Service.
3. Every application shall be made on a form supplied for that purpose containing particulars as to the applicant, and as to the nature of the application, accompanied by such proof as may be required from time to time by the Authorities by whom such badges are distributed.
4. Unless otherwise directed, such proof may be made as follows:—
 Class "A." By the production of a discharge certificate, and, when required, of further proof of fulfilment of the requisite conditions.
 Class "B." By the production of a discharge certificate, and, when required, of further proof of fulfilment of the requisite conditions.
 Class "C." By the production of a medical certificate obtained at the time of the application, duly signed by a Medical Board, or Medical Officer, authorized by an Officer Commanding a Military District.
 Class "D." By the production of such proof as may be prescribed by the Director General of National Service.
5. Every Badge so issued shall bear a serial number for purposes of identification.
6. A register shall be kept for each class of Badge, in which shall be entered the number of the Badge, the reason and date of issue, and particulars of identification of the person to whom it is issued.
7. A certificate signed by the authority issuing the Badge, and containing the same information and particulars as are entered in the register aforesaid shall be given to each person receiving a Badge.
8. Every person to whom a Badge has been issued shall, at all times, when wearing the Badge or having it in his possession, carry with him the certificate, and, on the request of any Military Officer, Police Constable or Peace Officer, produce such certificate.
9. No person, other than the person to whom such Badge has been duly issued, shall wear any Badge so approved, or any Badge so nearly resembling the same as to be calculated to deceive.
10. Any person who makes any false representations or in any way illegally or fraudulently attempts to obtain the issue of any such Badge or Certificate, or any person who is a party to any such representations or attempts, shall be guilty of an offence and liable to the penalty provided by Section 14 hereof.
11. No person shall, without lawful authority, supply any such Badge to any person not authorized to wear the same.
12. In case any person shall lose either his Badge or his Certificate, he shall forthwith report the loss to the authority by whom the Badge was issued, who, in his discretion, may issue a new Badge to such person.
13. No person shall manufacture, sell, purchase or wear any Badges other than those hereby authorized which purport to show that any person comes within any of the four Classes mentioned in Section 1 of this order.
14. Any person violating or infringing any of the provisions of these Regulations shall be liable upon summary conviction under the provisions of Part XV of the Criminal Code to a fine not exceeding Five Hundred Dollars (\$500) or to imprisonment, for a period not exceeding Six (6) months.
15. Upon the prosecution of any person for illegally wearing any of the Badges herein approved, the production of the certificate mentioned in Section 7 herein shall be *prima facie* proof that the accused is entitled to wear the same, but in the absence of such certificate the onus of proof shall be upon the accused.
16. Nothing in these Regulations shall be taken as applying to the Badges heretofore issued and which may hereafter be issued by the Canadian Patriotic Fund for service at the Front, except that any person wearing such Badge without being duly entitled thereto, shall be liable to the penalty provided for in Section 14.
17. The Governor in Council may from time to time make further or other regulations for carrying this Order-in-Council into effect.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1382]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 21st day of May, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Customs, is pleased to order that the Order in Council of the 28th of January, 1916, relating to the exportation of certain articles to Switzerland, shall be and the same is hereby revoked.

His Excellency in Council, under the provisions of section 291 of The Customs Act and section 6 of The War Measures Act, is further pleased to order that the articles mentioned in the schedule hereto shall be and the same are hereby prohibited to be exported to any destination in Switzerland unless the articles are consigned to the Société Suisse de Surveillance Economique, and unless a permit for the export has been granted under the authority of the Minister of Customs.

This Order in Council shall be proclaimed by publication in the *Canada Gazette*.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

SCHEDULE OF ARTICLES WHICH MAY BE EX-
PORTED TO SWITZERLAND UNDER LICENSE
WHEN CONSIGNED TO SOCIÉTÉ SUISSE
DE SURVEILLANCE ÉCONOMIQUE.

Abaca and similar fibres.

Accumulators, electric, and accumulator plates.

Acids:—

Acetic.

Boric.

Cetric.

Fatty.

Formic.

Gallic.

Hydrochloric.

Lactic.

Oleic.

Palmitic.

Stearic.

Acorns, roasted or not.

Albumen.

Aldehyde.

Alfa.

Alimentary paste.

Alkaloids, vegetable, (not including Aconite, Belladonna, Cocoa, Emetine, Nux Vomica and Opium.)

Alpaca yarn and tissues.

Alum.

Alundum, cast or not.

American cloth.

Amidopyrine.

Animal wax, beeswax.

Anti-bacterium.

Anti-febrine.

Asphalt.

Awls, shoemakers.

Axes.

Balata, all forms.

Bamboos.

Batteries, electric and parts.

Beans, haricot.

Beeswax, crude or worked, and articles in beeswax.

Beet pulp for cattle.

Beetroot salin.

Belting (machine) of leather, and other.

Billhooks.

Bi-phosphate of lime.

Biscuits.

Bitumen.

Blocks stereos, clichés (copper).

Boiler compositions.

Boots (leather), other than heavy boots for men; foot-wear in textile with leather soles or parts.

Boot-buttons and eyelets (celluloid or metal).

Bootmakers' tools.

Borax (borate of soda) and mixtures containing borax.

Boron compounds.

Bread.

Bromine compounds and salts (other than alkaline bromides); Bromoform.

Buttons and eyelets for boots and shoes (celluloid or metal).

Cabbages.

Cables, cordage, ropemakers' wares, of any textile materials (not including rope, cordage and twine manufactured from hemp other than Manila hemp).

Cadmium in all forms.

21312—2

Cafeo.

Cakes (other than cakes of sunflower seed, cocoanut or poonac, compound, cotton seed, ground nut, linseed, palm-nut, rape seed and soy a bean).

Calcium, carbide of.

Canary seed.

Candles, nightlights, tapers, of beeswax, stearine, spermaceti, and other substances.

Canes (not including rattans).

Carbolic acid compounds and mixtures containing carbolic acid.

Carbon sulphide.

Carbon chloride and tetrachloride and their preparations.

Carbon (gas).

Carbons (electric), not including carbons suitable for searchlights.

Carborundum in all forms, including alundum, cast or otherwise.

Cardamoms.

Carpenters' tools.

Carpets of animals hair, wool, linen, jute, and mixtures thereof.

Carriages, road.

Carrots.

Caseine.

Cassia.

Cauliflowers.

Caustic soda.

Celluloid, raw, in bulk, rods, tubes, clippings, and celluloid waste.

Cellulose.

Cement.

Cement, dental.

Cerium and its salts.

Chamois leather.

Charcoal.

Charts.

Chestnuts, fresh or dried, and chestnut meal.

Chicory, ground.

Chicory root, dried or roasted.

Chiendent fibre suitable for brushmaking or for industrial uses.

Chisels.

Chlorine, liquefied.

Chlorine; chlorine compounds (other than chlorides of potash, magnesium, sodium).

Chocolate.

Chrome salts and combinations, and articles containing chrome.

Cigars and cigarettes.

Cinchona bark.

Cinchonine.

Cinnamon.

Clay, China (Kaolin).

Cliches.

Cloves.

Cloves, essence of

Cobalt, articles containing.

Coffee, raw, roasted, and hygienic coffee; coffee substitutes, not otherwise specified, in a dry state, including roasted acorns, kubin, cafeo, ground chicory; extracts and essences of coffee, and liquid substitutes.

Coin, nickel, bronze and copper.

Coir yarn and wares.

Colchicum and its preparations.

Conicine.

Copper wares, including carbons for electricity containing copper, and including all metal articles containing 10 per cent or more of copper, and its alloys; enamelled or plated copper wares; perforated copper plates; copper leaf; copper trellis work; copper bolts, screws, nails, rivets; church and other bells; unfinished brass machine parts: brass valves and taps imported apart from their machines; copper or alloyed copper wares not otherwise specified, whether turned or not, bronze wares, and articles containing suboxide of copper.

Cordage, manufactured from Manilla hemp.

Cordage (old).

Cork; corks.

Corundum, all forms.

Cream.

Creosote, wood.

Creosote oil.

Cryolite.

Crystolon.

Cuprous powders.

Curriers' crystolon grease.

Cyanides (other than Potassium Cyanide and Sodium Cyanide).

Cylinders and receptacles of iron or steel for compressed or liquid gas.

Daturine.

Delphinine.

Dental waxes, cement and fillings.

Dermatol.

Digitaline.

Diuretine.

Down.

Dyeing substances, all kind except coal-tar dyes and natural indigo.

Dynamamos.

- Earth containing infusoria.
- Earth wax.
- Edge-tools, with or without handles, of ordinary iron or steel.
- Electrical firelighters.
- Electrodes, piles, and component parts, electric batteries and parts.
- Emery, all forms.
- Emery wheels.
- Ether sulphuric and ether acetic.
- Eucaine, eucaine (benzamine) lactate and their preparations (not including eucaine hydrochlor).
- Extracts, liquid and solid, for dyeing, and extracts of colouring matter (other than those derived from coal-tar and than natural indigo).
- Farnaceous articles being foodstuffs; bread and biscuits; Italian paste, salep, dried vegetables of all kinds and their meal: chestnuts and flour.
- Fatty acids.
- Feathers.
- Feather waste.
- Fecula of all kinds.
- Felspar.
- Felts of animal hair.
- Ferro cyanides.
- Fibre.
- Fishing nets.
- Foodstuffs, preserved, all kinds (other than those otherwise prohibited).
- Formol.
- Fullers' earth.
- Fustic.
- Game (dead).
- Game (live).
- Garlic.
- Geodetic instruments.
- Ginger.
- Ginger preserved.
- Gloves (leather).
- Glucose, solid.
- Glycerine, preparations containing.
- Glycerophosphates.
- Grindstones.
- Guaiacol and Guaiacol carbonate.
- Gutta-percha, all forms.
- Hair cloth and tissues.
- Hair, textiles of, including mohair, alpaca, and camel's hair.
- Hair, yarn.
- Halogen derivatives of aliphatic hydro-carbons.
- Haricot beans.
- Harness and parts (other than harness and parts which can be used for military purposes).
- Haulers.
- Hay.
- Hemp (Manilla), crushed, dressed, and combed; waste.
- Hemp, yarn, cordage and twine (made of Manilla hemp); knotted hemp (Manilla).
- Hoes.
- Honey.
- Horsehair, vegetable substitute for.
- Horsehair mats.
- Hydrocarbides.
- Hypophosphites.
- Hyposulphites.
- Infusorial earth.
- Instruments, observation, geodesy, and optical.
- Iridium.
- Iron-plate, all kinds, including black, annealed, terne, nickelled, leaded, coppered, zincked, galvanized, corrugated, painted, varnished.
- Jewelry, imitation.
- Kaolin (China clay).
- Kermes, mineral.
- Kubin.
- Lava, Volvic.
- Lead, pure and alloyed, in all forms (other than lead ore, pig, pipe and sheet, and solder containing lead); type, old or new.
- Leather and leather wares, including travelling articles in leather, but not including fancy light leather goods (Maroquinerie) and excluding leather, undressed or dressed, suitable for saddlery, harness, military boots or military clothing and leather articles of personal equipment manufactured for military purposes.
- Leeks.
- Lichens for dyeing.
- Lime, chloride, and pyrolignite of.
- Lin-en tissues.
- Linoleum.
- Linseed oil.
- Liqueurs.
- Logwood.
- Macaroni and alimentary paste.
- Mace.
- Machine belting, of leather and other.
- Machinery, electrical, electric dynamos, and motors.
- Machinery, refrigerating.
- Magnesia, calcined.
- Magnesia, citrate of.
- Magnesium sulphate, and mixtures containing magnesium sulphate.
- Mandarines.
- Manures.
- Maps.
- Mats of straw, fibre, horsehair.
- Methylene, crude or chemically pure.
- Methyl-ethyl-acetone, or methylethylketone.
- Mica wares.
- Milk, condensed, sweetened or not.
- Mineral wax, manufactures of.
- Mohair yarn and tissues.
- Monazite sand.
- Money except gold, silver or paper money.
- Morocco leather and wares, not including fancy light leather goods (Maroquinerie).
- Motors, all kinds.
- Mustard.
- Nets, fishing and other.
- Nickelled sheet iron.
- Nicotine.
- Nitrates (other than nitrate of ammonium, calcium, potassium, sodium and thorium); nitrates.
- Nutmegs.
- Nuts for dyeing.
- Oil (tar).
- Oil, linseed, boiled and unboiled, unmixed with other oil.
- Oil, residual of distillation of alcohol.
- Oils, essential.
- Oiled cloth for packing.
- Oleic acid, and other fatty acids.
- Osmium.
- Paleine.
- Papers, sensitized.
- Paraffin paper (wax paper).
- Paste, Italian.
- Pease, tinned and bottled, and packed in cardboard boxes and similar receptacles; peameal and flour.
- Perchlorates (other than perchlorate of ammonium and sodium).
- Peroxides metallic (other than peroxide of manganese).
- Peroxide of soda.
- Petroleum residue and waste.
- Phenacetine.
- Phenatidine.
- Phosgene (oxychloride of carbon).
- Photographic plates, papers and films.
- Pickles.
- Pigeons (dead).
- Pigeons (live).
- Pitch (wood tar).
- Plaiting, straw, hemp, tagal or other, for hat making.
- Plated wares.
- Platinum.
- Platinum saits.
- Poultry (dead).
- Poultry (live).
- Pulverisers, other than those for toilet, medical and domestic use.
- Pyridine (base).
- Quinine and its salts.
- Quinine, extracts of.
- Radium and its salts.
- Ramie, raw; yarn, tissues; and waste.
- Rattans, articles wholly or partly composed of.
- Regurine.
- Rennet.
- Rhodium.
- Rigging.
- Roots for dyeing.
- Ropes, and ropemakers' wares (manufactured from Manila hemp).
- Ruthenium.
- Sabadilla seeds.
- Saddlers' tools.
- Saddlery (other than saddlery which can be used for military purposes).
- Safrol.
- Salap.
- Salicine.
- Salipyrine.
- Salts of—Chromium, cerium, platinum, radium, titanium, vanadium, and other salts of rare earth.
- Sanitary materials and fittings (not including pottery).
- Satchels.
- Saws.
- Seeds, sowing (not including clover, grass and cotton, flax, poppy, rape, sesame, sunflower and other oleaginous seeds).
- Senna leaves and pods.
- Shipbuilding materials, rigging and apparatus (not including boiler tubes; condenser tubes; iron and steel castings; forgings for hulls and machinery of ships; iron and steel plates, and sectional materials for shipbuilding; marine engines and parts thereof; ships' auxiliary machinery).
- Shoes (leather).
- Silk:—
 - Silks in the cocoon; raw; worked or thrown, dyed; floss silk and marine silk (byssus) not including silk noils.
 - Yarns of floss silk ("bourette") and of waste silk ("bourette"); silk yarns for sewing, for embroidering, for trimming, for small wares, and other such yarns; yarns of artificial silk (not including silk braid and thread suitable for cartridges).

Tissues of silk, of floss silk, alone or with admixture of other textile materials and tissues of all kinds of artificial silk (not including silk cloth suitable for cartridges and Shantung silk in the piece).

Silica bricks.
Silicon.
Sledges.
Snuff.
Soap, perfumed toilet soaps.
Soda, bicarbonate of.
Soda, caustic.
Soda, crystals.
Soda, peroxide of.
Soda, sulphate of.
Sodium, bichromate.
Sodium (metal).
Sodium sulphide.
Soles, lifts and other cut leather for boots and shoes, not suitable for military boots.
Spices, ground or not.
Spirits, potable (not including spirits of a strength of 43 deg. above proof and over).
Starch; also starch waste for cattle.
Stencil paper.
Stereos.
Stirrups (other than stirrups which can be used for military purposes).
Stockings (wool).
Stones of fruit.
Stramonium leaves and seeds.
Straps (textile).
Straw mats.
Suboxide of copper, articles containing.
Sugar of milk.
Sulphur dioxide (anhydride).
Surgical, medical and orthopædic instruments and apparatus.
Syrups of fruit.
Syrups of molasses.
Talc.
Tar (wood).
Tea.
Teeth, artificial.
Terne plate.
Terpine; terpinol.
Thorium.
Thread (other than silk thread suitable for cartridges).
Thyme, essence of.
Timber.
Titanium, ore, metal and salts.
Tobacco, all forms.
Tools, edge, with or without handles, of ordinary iron or steel; also chisels, axes, saws, farriers' tools, carpenters', wheelwrights', and saddlers' tools, billhooks, hoes, and tool handles.
Tools used in the making of boots and shoes.
Traction engines.
Treadle.
Turnips.
Twine (manufactured from Manilla hemp); reaper or binder twine.
Urethane.
Vanadium ore and salts.
Vegetable alkaloids (not including Aconite, Belladonna, Coca, Emetine, Nux Vomica, and Opium).
Vegetable fibre; also yarn and wares and vulcanized fibre; vegetable substitutes for horsehair, vegetable substances for plaiting, rough, spun, or manufactured in any way.
Vegetables, dried and their meal.
Vegetables, fresh, the following only; cabbages, carrots, cauliflowers, garlic, leeks, turnips.
Vegetables, preserved.
Vegetable wax, manufactures of.
Vehicles of all kinds (other than for military purposes); haulers, traction engines of all kinds; all articles (manufactured or unmanufactured) for transport purposes.
Ventilators of 50 to 250 kilogrammes.
Veratrine.
Wax, animal, including manufactures of wax, and wax prepared for floors, for leather, and for furniture polishing, and similar purposes.
Wax paper.
Waxes, dental.
Wheel-barrows.
Wheelwrights' tools.
Whisky.
White spirit.
Wines, exported otherwise than in bottles and registering over 15 alcoholic degrees Gay-Lussac; not including Burgundy (over 15 degrees), Madeira (up to 21 degrees), Marsala (up to 18 degrees), and Port (up to 23 degrees).
Wood, beech, birch, lime, okoumé, plane.
Wood for building (other than spruce).
Woollen tissues (not including felted woollen cloths in circular bands having a felted surface, and warp and weft, and exclusively used for paper-making; nor including woollen cloth suitable for uniform clothing).
Yarn, linen, ramie.
Yarn, mohair, alpaca, hair.
Yarn of vegetable fibre, including coir.
Zinc wares.
Zinc chloride and mixtures containing zinc chloride.
Zinc sulphate, mixtures containing.

[1315]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 11th day of May, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of the Church of God of Edmonton, in the Province of Alberta, for a grant for church and cemetery purposes of 10 acres of land comprised in the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Legal Subdivision 15 of Section 19, Township 58, Range 27, west of the Fourth Meridian, in the said Province of Alberta;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of the opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration and the land in question is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, to set apart and appropriate for church and cemetery purposes 10 acres of land comprised in the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Legal Subdivision 15 of Section 19, Township 58, Range 27, west of the Fourth Meridian, in the said Province of Alberta, and to authorize a grant thereof to the Church of God of Edmonton for the said purposes.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

47-4

Clerk of the Privy Council.

[4/1334]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 9th day of May, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Customs, is pleased to order as follows:—

That the Outport of Aultsville be detached from the Port of Morrisburg and be placed under the survey of the Port of Cornwall, Ontario, from the 1st June, 1917.

That the name of the Preventive Station of Phillips, under the survey of the Port of Fernie, B.C., be changed to that of Roosville, the Post Office in that locality being named Roosville.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

49-2

Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1378]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 21st day of May, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of the Rural Municipality of Mariposa No. 350, in the Province of Saskatchewan, for a grant for park purposes of the fractional S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 4, Township 35, Range 20, west of the Third Meridian, lying southwest of Tramping Lake, in the said Province of Saskatchewan, and containing by admeasurement 70.3 acres, more or less;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of the opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration and the land in question is available and after special examination was reported as unfit for agricultural purposes, according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, is pleased to order that the said lands be set apart and appropriated for park purposes and to authorize a grant thereof to the Rural Municipality of Mariposa No. 350, in the Province of Saskatchewan.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

49-4

Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1397]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 21st day of May, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of the Naval Service, and under and in virtue of the provisions of The War Measures Act, 1914, is pleased to make and doth hereby make the following rules and regulations to apply to persons employed on docks :—

1. These rules shall apply to every person who is employed in or who is in or in the vicinity of any store, wharf, or other premises, or any vessel, vehicle, receptacle or place in or upon which any ammunition or explosive substance, or any highly inflammable substance required for the production thereof, is handled, carried, stored, or deposited in the course of or for the purpose of transit under direction of Officers of the Department of the Naval Service or Director of Overseas Transport.

2. No person while he is employed in or is in or in the vicinity of any such store, wharf, or other premises, or any vessel, vehicle, receptacle or place as aforesaid, shall either smoke or have in his possession any match or apparatus of any kind for producing a light, or any tobacco, cigar, cigarette, pipe or contrivance for smoking, except as may be expressly sanctioned by an Officer in the employ of the Department of the Naval Service, Director of Overseas Transport or some other person authorized by them.

3. Any one authorized by an Officer of the Naval Service or the Director of Overseas Transport may search at any time any person entering or being in or in the vicinity of any such store, wharf, or other premises, or any vessel, vehicle, receptacle, or place as aforesaid, and may question any such person and examine his clothing and any article or the contents thereof which he may be carrying, and may thereupon seize and detain, for the purpose of supporting a prosecution, any article which is reasonably deemed to be evidence of a contravention of these rules or any part of the Defence of Canada Order, 1917 ; and any such person shall if so required by any Officer of the Naval Service, Director of Overseas Transport or by any one authorized as aforesaid, submit to be questioned and searched, and shall comply with any reasonable directions or regulations given or made with the object of enabling the examination to be carried out, provided that in no case shall any female person be searched by or in the presence of any one but a female person.

4. No person in a state of intoxication shall enter or remain in or in the vicinity of any such store, wharf, vessel, vehicle, receptacle, premises or place as aforesaid.

Any person contravening or failing to comply with the above rules will be guilty of an offence against the Defence of Canada Order, 1917, and is liable to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years or to both fine and imprisonment.

49-2
RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1348]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 21st day of May, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 8th May, 1917, from the Minister of the Interior, referring to an Order in Council, dated the 7th December, 1914 (P.C. No. 1239), which among other things purported to authorize the sale of certain water-power lands on the Pinawa channel of the Winnipeg River to the Winnipeg Electric

Railway Company, upon which lands they had erected a large hydro-electric power plant from which power is being delivered in the City of Winnipeg.

The Minister observes that subsequent to the passage of this Order in Council, the Department of Justice ruled that, in view of section 6, chapter 27, 4 and 5 George V, amending section 35 of The Dominion Lands Act which provides that lands valuable for water-powers may not be sold, homesteaded or conveyed in fee, but may only be leased, the sale of these lands to the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company could not legally be carried out, the Order in Council authorizing such a disposition of the land being *ultra vires*.

The Minister states that on account of this decision by the Department of Justice, it has been necessary to again enter into negotiations with the company with the object of arriving at a mutually satisfactory arrangement respecting the disposition of these lands upon which the company's works were situated, and to hold a number of conferences between the representatives of the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company and the officials of the Department of the Interior in an effort to reach a satisfactory agreement ; and

That, as a result of these conferences, an agreement has been reached whereby the company have consented to accept a lease for the said lands in lieu of title in fee simple.

The Minister therefore recommends that he be authorized to grant a lease in favour of the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company for the lands set out in schedule A, hereto attached, upon which the company have erected their works, such lease to be for a period of twenty-one years, renewable for a further period of twenty-one years, and so on in perpetuity ; such lease to run concurrently with a water license which was issued the said company, bearing date the second of August, 1914, and to provide that in the event of the cancellation of such water license the lease shall *ipso facto* cease and determine without re-entry or any other act or legal proceeding whatever and without further compensation to the lessee than that which is paid in respect of the cancellation, termination or voidance of the said water license ; that the company shall be charged an annual rental of fifty cents per acre during the first period of the lease, such rental to be subject to revision by the Governor in Council at the expiration of each twenty-one year renewal period ; and to further provide that, in case of the non-payment of the rentals set forth therein, or the non-fulfilment of any of the conditions therein provided, the same shall be subject to cancellation by the Exchequer Court on application of the Crown, which court shall determine the compensation, if any be paid, according to the provisions of the regulations of the Dominion Government then in force for the administering of water-powers within its control.

The Committee concur in the above recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

SCHEDULE A.

Section. — Part.	Number.	Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Area.
Fr. W. ½ L. S. 13.....	1	14	12	E.P.M.	9.70 acres.
Fr. L. S. 8.....	1	.....	.....	.....	12 30 "
Fr. E. ½ L. S. 16.....	2	.....	.....	.....	11.70 "
Fr. N.E. ¼ L. S. 9.....	10	.....	.....	.....	9.40 "
Fr. S.E. ¼ L. S. 16.....	10	.....	.....	.....	7.20 "
Fr. N.W. ¼ L. S. 12.....	11	.....	.....	.....	9.80 "
Fr. S.W. ¼ L. S. 13.....	11	.....	.....	.....	6.20 "
Fr. All.....	32	.....	.....	.....	492.40 "
Fr. L. S. 5.....	6	14	13	E.P.M.	4.90 "
Fr. S. ½ L. S. 12.....	6	.....	.....	.....	3.60 "
Total.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	567.20 acres.

[1377]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 21st day of May, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report dated 14th May, 1917, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that it has been represented that Mr. Harold Wills, who entered for the north half of Section 22, Township 25, Range 10, west of the 4th Meridian, under a South African Volunteer Certificate, on the 21st June, 1910, became permanently disabled through illness, after obtaining his entry, and is unable to complete his residence duties in pursuance of the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act of 1908 ;

The Minister observes that Mr. Wills states that he has completed two terms of residence of six months each, but has not been able to finish the required third term ;

That Mr. Wills has forwarded a medical certificate, setting out that he is suffering from dilatation of the heart, and that under the circumstances it would not be possible for him to complete his settlement duties, and

That a further certificate has been submitted to the effect that his illness is of a permanent nature,—

The Minister, therefore, recommends that Mr. Wills be relieved from the performance of any further residence duties under the provisions of clause 2, section 20, of the Act, and that patent be issued to Mr. Wills for the half section above mentioned upon evidence being submitted that the other conditions of the law have been complied with.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

49-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[The following Order in Council was first published in an *Extra of the CANADA GAZETTE*, dated the 25th May, 1917.]

[1433]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 24th day of May, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, under and by virtue of the provisions of section 6 of The War Measures Act, and of any other power in him residing is pleased to make and doth hereby make the following regulations concerning the departure out of Canada of male persons who are liable to or capable of national service of a military or other character :—

1. (1) Any male person ordinarily resident within Canada, who

(a) is 18 years of age or upwards but not over 45 years of age, and who

(b) by stealth or otherwise and with whatever object, intent or purpose leaves or attempts to leave Canada, without the written permission of a Canadian Immigration Inspector, or of some other person duly appointed by the Minister of the Interior for the purpose of giving such permission, shall be guilty of an offence against this order and liable to a fine not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars or imprisonment for a period not exceeding five years, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

(2) When satisfied that the intended departure from Canada of any male person between the ages of 18 and 45 years, inclusive, is not with the object, intent or purpose of avoiding any liability to render, or of being called upon to render, within Canada or overseas any service, whether of a military character or other-

wise, which might conduce towards the success of His Majesty and his allies in the presently prevailing war, a Canadian Immigration Inspector or any person duly appointed by the Minister of the Interior for the purpose of giving such permission, may grant unto such person written permission to leave, which written permission shall be substantially in the form of Schedule "A" or Schedule "B" to this Order, and in the event of a Canadian Immigration Inspector or other person duly appointed by the Minister of the Interior refusing to grant permission to leave Canada, the person so refused has the right of appeal to the Minister of the Interior.

(3) Any person to whom any such written permission to leave Canada has been granted shall carefully preserve the same and keep it always about his person, and in case of its non-production upon demand made by any Immigration Inspector, or in any proceedings in any Court of Law in which the matter of the grant thereof shall be in issue, it shall be deemed prima facie for all purposes from the fact of such non-production, that no such written permission has been granted.

2. Any person who shall aid, abet or advise the commission of any offence against Regulation No. 1 of this order, shall be guilty of an offence against this order, punishable in like manner and to the same extent as in and by regulation No. 1 of this order provided.

3. The general operation of these regulations and the enforcement thereof are committed to the Minister of the Interior, and subject to his directions, for the purpose of such enforcement all Canadian Immigration Inspectors shall have and may exercise within Canada, without liability to any civil or criminal responsibility by reason of anything done in good faith while purporting to act under these regulations, the following rights and powers :—

(a) To enter and search any ship, boat, train, car, vehicle or other means of conveyance of passengers within but bound out of Canada, and to orally examine any passenger thereon.

(b) To hold and detain any ship, boat, train, car, vehicle or other means of conveyance of passengers within, but bound out of Canada, until completion of any necessary examination by such inspector of the passengers thereon.

(c) To cause, direct or authorize the removal of any passenger or foot passenger from any ship, boat, train, car, vehicle or other means of conveyance of passengers within but bound out of Canada, or from any bridge, wharf, road, or other avenue of departure from Canada.

(d) To suspend or hold up, or cause to be suspended or held up, for as long a time as may be requisite to complete any necessary examination of vehicular or foot passengers, all traffic on or approaching any bridge, wharf, railway station, road or other means or avenue of departure from Canada.

(e) To demand and require from all persons whomsoever who may be present when their assistance is required by such inspector, any necessary assistance in the carrying out of the proper examination of all passengers by ship, boat, train, car, vehicle or other means of conveyance of passengers within but bound out of Canada, or of foot passengers on or approaching any bridge, wharf, road or other avenue of departure from Canada.

(f) To arrest without warrant and to detain in any custody, and at any convenient place or places within Canada, until the Minister of the Interior (to whom a report of every arrest and detention shall be forthwith after such arrest or detention made) shall direct the disposition of such person, any person found committing any offence against this order.

4. Any person who shall omit or refuse—

(a) to permit access on the part of any Immigration Inspector to any ship, boat, train, car, vehicle or other means of conveyance of passengers within but bound out of Canada, for the purpose of examining any passenger thereon, or

(b) to truly answer any question addressed to him by any Immigration Inspector as to his identity, residence, age, occupation, intention of leaving Canada, or his objects or purposes in leaving Canada, or

(c) to remain within Canada with any ship, boat, train, car, vehicle or other means of conveyance of passengers which is under his charge or control until the completion of any necessary examination by any Immigration Inspector of the passengers thereon, or

(d) To leave any ship, boat, train, car, vehicle or other means of conveyance of passengers within but bound out of Canada, or to leave any bridge, wharf, road or other avenue of departure from Canada and to go where he may be by any Immigration Inspector directed, or

(e) to obey any order of an Immigration Inspector to suspend vehicular or foot traffic on or approaching any bridge, wharf, railway station, road or other means or avenue of departure from Canada, so that such Immigration Inspector may complete any necessary examination of vehicular or foot passengers, or

(f) to assist when present, upon demand or requirement made, any Immigration Inspector, in the carrying out of a proper examination of all passengers by ship, boat, train, car, vehicle or other means of conveyance of passengers within but bound out of Canada, or of foot passengers on or approaching any bridge; wharf, road or other avenue of departure from Canada, shall be guilty of an indictable offence and be liable upon indictment or summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand (\$1,000) dollars or imprisonment for a period not exceeding two years or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

5. Nothing in this order shall be deemed to apply or to extend to any member of—

(a) The military or naval forces of Canada when actually acting upon any naval or military business.

(b) The crew of any ship, ferryboat, street car or railway train of any company or system whose ships,

boats or trains ordinarily ply between any place within and any place without Canada, or which proceed through any place without Canada, when actually acting as one of such crew.

(c) The crew of any ship or boat which is ordinarily engaged in Canadian coastal trade, or of any Canadian fishing vessel which is bound to any fishing ground when, in either case, acting as one of such crew.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

SCHEDULE "A"

To ORDER in COUNCIL of 24th May, 1917.

Permit to leave Canada within.....days
at.....is hereby granted to
the person whose signature appears on the reverse side
of this card.

.....
Canadian Immigration Inspector.

.....
Date.

My name is.....

Age.....Nationality.....

Residence.....

Going to.....

Purpose of trip.....

Date of expected return.....

SCHEDULE B. TO ORDER IN COUNCIL OF MAY 24, 1917.

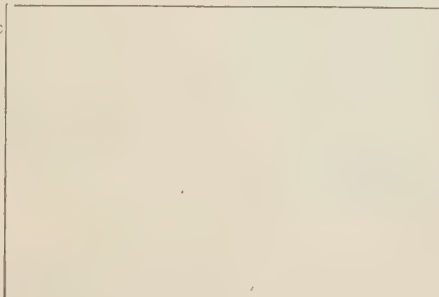
PERMIT TO LEAVE CANADA.

I,
of.....
(If town or city give street address)

in the Province of....., make oath and do
say that I was born at.....on the.....
day of.....18....., that I am a (an)
.....(subject) (citizen) by (birth)
(naturalization); that I have resided at the above address for....., that
(length of residence)

I am personally known to and refer for identification to:—

.....of.....
.....of.....
.....of.....
.....of.....
that I desire permission to leave Canada to go to.....
.....for the purpose of.....
that I expect to be absent from Canada for.....
(length of absence)



My height is.....; my weight is.....
My eyes are.....; my hair is.....
My occupation is.....
The attached photograph is a good likeness of me taken.....
.....(months) (days) ago.

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing
it to be true and correct and knowing that it is of the same force
and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of The Canada Evi-
dence Act.

Declared before me at.....
in the Province of.....
this.....day of.....19.....

.....
Signature of applicant.

.....
(Notary Public, J.P., Commissioner.)

I have been personally acquainted with the above mentioned applicant, for a period of.....(years)
(months), I recognize the above attached photo as a true likeness of him, I believe the statements which he makes
above to be correct and have seen him in my presence attach his signature on the same line on which my own
appears.

.....
Signature of applicant.

.....
Signature of Bank Manager, Chief of Police, Clergyman
or Dominion Government Officer.

Permit to leave Canada on or before the.....day of.....191....., is
granted to.....
.....Canadian Immigration Inspector.

[694]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 16th day of March, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the law, with reference to the military punishment known as "detention" requires that sentences be carried out in "detention barracks;"

And whereas, under the provisions of The Militia Act, the Governor in Council has authority specially to appoint places in which a sentence of imprisonment may be carried out, instead of a gaol, prison or penitentiary, yet there is no provision in that Act to enable the Governor in Council to appoint places for carrying out sentences of detention;

And whereas, in the interests of discipline, it is desirable that such places should be appointed, and moreover, it is desirable that regulations should be made for the governing of such places and their inmates;

Therefor the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the authority contained in section 6 of The War Measures Act, is pleased to order and declare and doth hereby order and declare as follows:—

1. That such buildings and parts of buildings as the Minister of Militia and Defence may from time to time designate in Militia Orders, shall be detention barracks for the detention of persons sentenced to detention by Courts Martial, or awarded detention by commanding officers.

2. That the regulations for governing, managing and regulating such detention barracks shall be such as may be from time to time published in General Orders, and that such regulations may contain provisions for punishing, by personal correction, restraint or otherwise, all offences committed by men while undergoing detention; so, however, that such regulations shall neither authorize corporal punishment to be inflicted for any offence, nor render the detention more severe than it is under the law in force in the common gaols in the Province in which the detention barrack in question is situate.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

49-2

[1249]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 8th day of May, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is provided by section 25, and by other sections of the Dominion Lands Act, chapter 20, 7-8 Edward VII, that letters patent for Dominion Lands shall not issue to any person who is not a British subject by birth or by naturalization; and

Whereas one Henri Phalempin, who was born in France, made homestead entry for the southwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 5, township 37, range 1, west of the 3rd Meridian on the 31st July, 1912, and the said entrant, who was a French reservist, rejoined his regiment immediately upon the commencement of the present war; and

Whereas Mr. Phalempin made the usual application for the issue of letters patent for his homestead, on the 2nd November, 1916, and it appears from the evidence accompanying that application that he has fully complied with all the conditions of the homestead entry he made under the provisions in that behalf contained in The Dominion Lands Act, except the condition respecting his naturalization as a British subject, because of which the preparation of the letters patent for his homestead has been delayed; and

Whereas, if Mr. Phalempin is called upon to comply with the provisions of The Naturalization Act, it will cause delay which is considered unnecessary under the circumstances of this case; and

Whereas it may be impossible for any alien homesteader, or other entrant for Dominion Lands, who is on active service as a member of any naval or military unit of Great Britain, or of any of the allies of Great Britain, to comply with the above mentioned condition of his entry until he has been released from such service; and

Whereas it will be a hardship upon any homesteader or other entrant for any lands under any of the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act, who is placed as Mr. Phalempin is, to be compelled to comply with the provisions before referred to, as it is considered that active service as a member of any naval or military unit of Great Britain, or of any of the allies of Great Britain, is sufficient of itself to satisfy the purpose and intention of the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act in that respect,—

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior and under and by virtue of the provisions of the War Measures Act, 1914, is pleased to make the following Regulation and the same is hereby made and enacted accordingly:—

When any homesteader or other entrant for any lands under any of the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act is on active service as a member of His Majesty's naval or military forces, or of the naval or military forces of any of His Majesty's allies in the present war, the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act forbidding the issue of letters patent to any person who is not a British subject by birth or naturalization shall not apply to such homesteader or entrant, and the letters patent for the lands may issue to him notwithstanding that such homesteader or entrant is not a British subject.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

47-4

[1268]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 8th day of May, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of The War Measures Act, 1914, is pleased to order as follows:

Clauses 3, 4 and 5 of the Regulations established by Order in Council of the 5th of March, 1917, (P. C. 572), are hereby rescinded and the following Clauses are hereby made and enacted in lieu thereof:

"3. No company shall acquire or hold any of the rights, powers or benefits hereinbefore referred to if such company be an alien enemy company, or registered in an alien enemy country, or having its principal place of business within such country, or if the chairman of such company or any of the directors are subjects of an alien enemy country, or if such company is controlled, either directly or indirectly, by an alien enemy or alien enemies, or by an alien enemy corporation or alien enemy corporations.

"4. Any alteration in the Memorandum of Articles of Association, or in the constitution, or in the laws of any company holding any rights, powers or benefits hereinafter referred to shall be reported by the proper officer of the company to the Minister of the Interior, and two months previous notice in writing shall be given to the Minister of the Interior of the intention to make any alter-

ation which might conceivably, either directly or indirectly, affect the character or control of any such company, and if, in the opinion of the Minister of the Interior, the said alteration shall be contrary to the cardinal principle that the said company shall be and remain a company not of alien enemy origin or control, the Minister of the Interior may refuse his consent to such alteration, and if his refusal is not obeyed, may declare such company to be an alien enemy company and may cancel the said rights, powers and benefits under the provisions of the next following regulation.

5. If any company which has acquired any right, power or benefit hereinbefore referred to shall, at any time, become subject to the control of an alien enemy, or alien enemies, or an alien enemy corporation or corporations, or shall assign any of the rights, powers or benefits aforesaid, without the consent in writing of the Minister of the Interior being first had and obtained, or if the said right, power and benefit has been acquired through error, misrepresentation or fraud, the Minister of the Interior may cancel the grant of such right, power or benefit and thereupon the same shall *ipso facto* be cancelled and any moneys or fees paid to or deposited with His Majesty shall be *ipso facto* forfeited to His Majesty.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

47-4

[1222]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 3rd day of May, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made by the Department of Indian Affairs, for the setting apart for the Indians of the Peguis band in connection with their reserve on Fisher Bay, of a tract of land for fishing purposes in Townships 29 and 30, Range 2, east of the Principal Meridian, in the Province of Manitoba, comprising an aggregate area of nine hundred and seventy-five and ninety hundredths acres.

And whereas the tract of land above referred to is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior for the purpose aforesaid ;

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, is pleased to order that the said tract of land which is hereinafter particularly described, be and the same is hereby withdrawn from the operation of the said Act and set apart for the Indians of the Peguis band.

The said tract of land may be more particularly described as follows :

The East half of section 31 and all that portion of Section 32 lying west of Fisher Bay Township 29 Range 8, east of the Principal Meridian, the south-west quarter of section 6 and the portions of the south-east quarter of section 6 and of the south-west quarter of Section 5 lying west of Fisher Bay, in Township 30 Range 2, east of the principal Meridian, as shown upon plans of survey of the said townships approved and confirmed at Ottawa on the 11th day of January, A. D. 1912, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Lands and of record in the Department of the Interior, containing by admeasurement nine hundred and seventy-five and ninety hundredths acres more or less.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

46-4

GENERAL ORDERS.

1917.

HEADQUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 1st May, 1917.

G.O. 47.

INSTRUCTIONS, REGULATIONS, ETC.

FINANCIAL INSTRUCTIONS AND ALLOWANCES FOR THE CANADIAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE, 1916.—
AMENDMENT.

Article 126 is hereby cancelled and the following substituted therefor:—

126. All sums due to the public and chargeable to Non-commissioned officers and men, such as barrack damages, fines, mulct pay, forfeitures, etc., are to be recovered by placing them in the "other charges" column of the Pay-list, and a remark is to be entered in the "remarks" column, indicating the nature of each stoppage.

In the cases of losses of articles of clothing or regimental necessities the Officer Commanding the Company, etc., is to prepare an indent in quintuplicate on M.F.C. 512, showing the name of each man for whom issues are required to replace deficiencies, and the articles required to be issued, and the Officer is to send all the copies of the indent to the Quartermaster of the Unit on a date to be arranged by its Commanding Officer.

The value of the articles issued to each individual is to be inserted by the Quartermaster, and each man is to sign each copy of the indent for the articles issued to him.

Four copies of the indent are then to be forwarded to the Senior Ordnance Officer, and he is to certify on the back of each copy that the prices charged are in accordance with the priced list of stores, clothing and necessities, and is to return all four copies to the Unit without delay.

The four copies thus certified will then be sent to the Regimental Paymaster not later than the 23rd of the month. Immediately on receipt of the copies the Regimental Paymaster is to charge under "other charges" the total amount against the man concerned, and is then to certify on the back of each copy that this has been done.

The said four copies of indent are then to be forwarded with the pay-list to the District Inspector of Accounts and Records. After the District Inspector has audited the Pay-list he is to certify on the back of each copy of indent that the amount charged has been credited to the public and is to return two copies of the indent to the Unit without delay.

If articles are required to be replaced the issue from Ordnance will be a free one, to complete establishment, to replace a similar quantity issued on repayment by the Unit.

Kit inspections should be held not later than the 15th of each month to enable indents, etc., to be completed before the end of the month.

In the cases of charges for loss of equipment, or charges as assessed for repairs, M.F.D. 871 will be used, and the same procedure followed with this form, to credit the amount to the public as with M.F.C. 512 for issue of clothing and necessities on repayment. If these charges have not been recovered before the Unit proceeds overseas the cash debit voucher will be forwarded to the Chief Paymaster, C.E.F., England, for collection, and an additional copy of the voucher will be required to be forwarded to Militia Headquarters certified to that effect for record.

(H.Q. 54-21-15-48).

PAY AND ALLOWANCE REGULATIONS, 1915.—AMENDMENT.
DRAFT GENERAL ORDER.

AMENDMENTS TO PAY AND ALLOWANCE REGULATIONS, 1914.

ARTICLE 260. Cancel Table headed "Diets" and substitute:—

Diets.	ORDINARY.		CLASS OF DIET.		
	Roast (a)	Boiled (b)	Chicken not issuable in Dining Rooms.	Beef Tea.	Milk.
Meat (beef or mutton) without bone.....	oz. 8 steak	8	.....	8 beef	
Meat (beef or mutton) with bone.....	oz. 10 chop or joint	10	.....	10 beef	
Chicken, fowl, turkey or goose.....	oz.	.....	12	.....
Bread, white or brown.....	oz. 12	12	12	12	12
Tea.....	oz. $\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	
Sugar.....	oz. $1\frac{1}{2}$	.....	3	1	1
Milk.....	oz. 6	6	6	6	
Milk.....	pints.	.....	.....	.....	3
Butter.....	oz. $1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	1
Potatoes.....	oz. 8	8	8	.....
Vegetables, fresh (c).....	oz. 4	4	4	.....
Vegetables, canned (c).....	oz. 3	3	3	.....
Rice.....	oz.	.....	.....	.....	2
Flour.....	oz. 1	1	1	.....
Onion.....	oz. 2	2	2	.....
Oatmeal.....	oz. 2	2	2	.....

- (a) Sundays, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
(b) Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
(c) Alternatives for each other.

ARTICLE 262. Cancel Table and substitute:—

		Class of diet upon which admissible.
Beef Tongue	Canned Fruits	All Diets.
Oxtails	Fresh Fruits	
Sweetbreads	Canned Fish	
Calves liver	Fresh Fish	
Arrowroot	Sardines	
Cocoa	Cornstarch	
Jelly	Eggs	
Gelatine	Golden Syrup	
Lima Beans	Honey	
Nuts	Olives	
Sugar	Oysters	
Dates	Figs	
Cucumbers	Celery	
Pumpkin	Squash	
Vegetable	Corn	
Cauliflower	Lettuce	
Ginger Ale	Soda Water	
Cress	Tomatoes	
Cream	Ice Cream	
Buttermilk	Butter	
Milk	Sugar	
Milk Foods	Beef Tea	
Bread	Coffee	
Tea	Rice	
Sago	Tapioca	
Custard	Marmalade	
Jam		
Wines (Port and Sherry)		
Brandy	Diet	{ Barley Water Rice Water Gruel Lemonade
Whiskey	Drinks	
Stout		
Ale		
	Potatoes, 8 oz.	When Beef Tea Diet is necessary for any lengthy period.
	Vegetables, 4 oz.	
	Pickles and Catsup.	Ordinary Diets.

REGULATIONS FOR ENGINEER SERVICES (CANADA), 1909.—AMENDMENTS.

Engineer Store Accountants.

1. Para. 158, lines 4 and 5, strike out the words "Military Foreman of Works, see paragraphs 141 to 145 and 166" and substitute therefore the words "Engineer Clerks, see paragraphs 146 to 150."

2. Para. 159, lines 2 and 3, delete the words "Engineer Store Accountant."

3. Para. 160, line 2, delete the words "Engineer Store Accountant."

4. Para. 161, line 2, after the word "Clerk" add "Engineer Store Accountant."

Same para., line 4, after the word "Engineer Clerk" add "Engineer Store Accountant."

5. Para. 162, line 1, after the words "Engineer Clerk" add "Engineer Store Accountant."

Same para., line 2, after the words "Engineer Clerk" add "Engineer Store Accountant."

6. Para. 163, line 1, after the words "Engineer Clerk" add "Engineer Store Accountant."

7. Para. 164, line 1, after the words "Engineer Clerk" add "Engineer Store Accountant."

8. Para. 165, line 2, delete the words "Engineer Store Accountant."

(H.Q. 305-7-1).

REGULATIONS FOR THE EQUIPMENT OF THE CANADIAN MILITIA, PART I, 1908.— AMENDMENT.

Appendix XIII of the above mentioned Regulations as introduced by General Order 17 of 1910 is hereby amended as follows:—

Cancel paragraph (7) B.

Paragraph (7) D: Delete from "and" to end paragraph and substitute therefor the words "returned to the nearest Ordnance Depot."

(H.Q. 305-1-1).

G.O. 48.

ORGANIZATION.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 13.

The Organization of a Company of Reserve Militia, with Headquarters at Stettler, Alberta, is authorized.

(H.Q. 32-24-15).

GENERAL ORDER No. II, 1917.—AMENDMENT.

General Order II, 1917, is hereby cancelled, and the following Order substituted in its place:—

ORGANIZATION.

In virtue of Orders-in-Council by His Royal Highness, the Governor General in Council, numbered P.C. 2067 and P.C. 2068, dated the 6th day of August, 1914, the organization of the under-mentioned Units of the Canadian Expeditionary Force as Temporary units of the Active Militia is authorized, in addition to the Units mentioned in G.O. 36 of 1915, G.O. 86 of 1915, G.O. 103a of 1915, G.O. 151 of 1915 and G.O. 69 of 1916, and each of the said Units is placed on Active Service from the date of its organization.

ARTILLERY.

79th "Depot" Battery, Field Artillery.
80th "Overseas" Battery Field Artillery.
81st " " "
82nd " " "
83rd " " "
84th " " "
No. 10 "Depot" Battery, Siege Artillery.
"Depot" Divisional Ammunition Column.

ENGINEERS.

No. 3 "Overseas" Tunnelling Company.
No. 4 " " "
No. 1 Section Skilled Railway Employees.
Ruthenian Railway Construction Company.
Railway Construction Company, M.D. No. 10.
" " " 13.
" " " 11.
" " " 12.
" " Southern Alberta.

Forestry Company, M.D. No. 2.
" " 3.
" " 4.
" " 11.
" New Brunswick.

INFANTRY.

246th "Overseas" Infantry Battalion.
247th " " "
248th " " "
249th " " "
250th " " "
251st " " "
252nd " " "
253rd " " "
254th " " "
255th " " "
256th "Overseas" Railway Construction Battalion.
257th " " "
No. 1 Independent Infantry Company.
No. 1 Jewish Infantry Company.
Loyal Scandinavian Infantry Draft.

MEDICAL SERVICES.

No. 6 Field Ambulance Training Depot.

VETERINARY SERVICES.

Mobile Veterinary Section Training Depot.

GENERAL.

Military Hospitals Commission Command.

G.O. 49.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

AMENDMENT.

Adverting to Establishments issued under General Order 87, 1914, the following amendment is authorized, Page 19, Canadian Ordnance Corps, for "Inspector of Ordnance Machinery—Captain 1"—"Inspector of Ordnance Machinery—Lieutenants 2"

Substitute

Inspector of Ordnance Machinery, 2nd Class—1.
Inspector of Ordnance Machinery, 3rd Class—2.

(H.Q. 1-19-18).

By Command,

W. E. Hoagins.

Major-General,
Acting Adjutant-General.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS.

Entered during the week ending 29th May, 1917, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

32959. "My Yokohama Girl." Words by Alfred Bryan. Music by Harry Tierney. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 23rd May, 1917.

32960. "Our Little Mountain Home in Switzerland." Words by Alfred Bryan. Music by Jack Wells. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, U.S.A., 23rd May, 1917.

32961. "Love is the Same The Whole World 'Round." Words by Stanley Murphy. Music by Herman Paley. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N. Y., U.S.A., 23rd May, 1917.

32962. "It's Lilac Time." Words by David B. Radford. Music by Richard A. Whiting. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N. Y., U.S.A., 23rd May, 1917.

32963. "My Mother's Eyes." Words by Alfred Bryan. Music by Herman Paley. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 23rd May, 1917.

32964. "My Rose of Waikiki." Words by J. E. Dempsey. Music by Earl Burnett & Jos. A. Burke. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 23rd May, 1917.

32965. "When I See You, I See Red, White and Blue." Words by Grant Clarke. Music by Archie Gottler. Kalmar, Puck & Abrahams Cons., Inc., New York, N. Y., U.S.A., 23rd May, 1917.

32966. "The Founders of Confederation of the Dominion of Canada." (Compiled from photographs taken during the Quebec Conference, Oct. 1864.) (Photograph.) S. J. Jarvis, Ottawa, Ont., 23rd May, 1917.

32967. "The Federation of Canada, 1867-1917." Four Lectures delivered in the University of Toronto in March, 1917, to Commemorate the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Federation. By George M. Wrong, Sir John Willison, Z. A. Lash and R. A. Falconer. (Book.) University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont., 23rd May, 1917.

32968. "The Kaiser." (Original Drawing.) H. Burton Burney, Ottawa, Ont., 23rd May, 1917.

32969. "The Union Jack for Aye." Words by George Mercer. Music by Maurice E. Rygg, George Mercer & Maurice Engeveld Rygg, Berdett, Alberta, 23rd May, 1917.

32970. "Méthode de Cultiver les Abeilles dans la Province de Québec." Hector Béland, Inspecteur de Ruchers, et Cyrille Vaillancourt. (Livre.) Cyrille Vaillancourt, Notre-Dame de Lévis, Que., 23 mai, 1917.

32971. "Canadian Municipal Statistics, 1917." (Book.) Wood, Gundy & Company, Toronto, Ont., 25th May, 1917.

32972. "Love is the Best of All." By William H. Perrins. (Words and Music.) William H. Perrins, Toronto, Ont., 25th May, 1917.

32973. "You Are My Sunshine All the While." By William H. Perrins. (Words and Music.) William H. Perrins, Toronto, Ont., 25th May, 1917.

32974. "Credit And Settlement Note." (Form.) Delby Joseph Smith, Hamilton, Ont., 25th May, 1917.

32975. "Application for Credit." (Form.) Delby Joseph Smith, Hamilton, Ont., 25th May, 1917.

32976. "Joan of Arc." Words by Alfred Bryan and Willie Weston. Music by Jack Wells. Waterson, Berlin & Snyder Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 25th May, 1917.

32977. "How Can I Forget When There's So Much to Remember?" Words and Music by Irving Berlin. Waterson, Berlin & Snyder Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 25th May, 1917.

32978. "Vimy Ridge, 1917, By Canadian Army Corps." (Photograph.) Clamanzio C. Ardolino, Montreal, Que., 25th May, 1917.

32979. "Vimy Ridge, 1917, By Canadian Army Corps." (Statue.) Clamanzio C. Ardolino, Montreal, Que., 25th May, 1917.

32980. "Cours D'Histoire de France." 7e Année. Brevets de Capacité. (Livre.) Sœurs de la Congrégation de Notre Dame de Montréal, Montréal, Qué., 25 mai, 1917.

32981. "Each Man Must Protect His Own." (Advertisement.) Smith, Denne & Moore, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 25th May, 1917.

32982. "When This Man Looks You Up." (Advertisement.) Smith, Denne & Moore, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 25th May, 1917.

32983. "Mary Barred the Way." (Advertisement.) Smith, Denne & Moore, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 25th May, 1917.

32984. "Ad-Man's Type and Lay Out Chart." (Chart.) Thomas Wibby, Toronto, Ont., 26th May, 1917.

32985. "The Listening Post." (Poem.) Reginald Hampton, Calgary, Alberta, 26th May, 1917.

32986. "The World in Tears." (Poem.) Reginald Hampton, Calgary, Alberta, 26th May, 1917.

32987. "History Repeats Itself." (Poem.) Reginald Hampton, Calgary, Alberta, 26th May, 1917.

32988. "When the World is Left Behind." (Poem.) Reginald Hampton, Calgary, Alberta, 26th May, 1917.

32989. "To Little Sister Red Cross." (Poem.) Reginald Hampton, Calgary, Alberta, 26th May, 1917.

32990. "Where the Green Seems to Meet the Grey." (Poem.) Reginald Hampton, Calgary, Alberta, 26th May, 1917.

32991. "The Passion." (Poem.) Reginald Hampton, Calgary, Alberta, 26th May, 1917.

32992. "The Ration Party." (Poem.) Reginald Hampton, Calgary, Alberta, 26th May, 1917.

32993. "Life." (Poem.) Reginald Hampton, Calgary, Alberta, 26th May, 1917.

32994. "In the Firelight Glow." (Poem.) Reginald Hampton, Calgary, Alberta, 26th May, 1917.

32995. "Paid in Full." (Poem.) Reginald Hampton, Calgary, Alberta, 26th May, 1917.

32996. "The Grouser." (Poem.) Reginald Hampton, Calgary, Alberta, 26th May, 1917.

32997. "Special Cables of Philip Gibbs." Temporary Copyright. (Lit. Work) New York Times, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 29th May, 1917.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

1965. "Her Unborn Child." (Play.) Gazzolo-Gatts & Clifford Inc., Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 29th May, 1917.

49-2 GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

CENSORSHIP NOTICE.

CONSOLIDATED ORDERS RESPECTING CENSORSHIP.

Department of the Secretary of State of Canada.

Ottawa, 19th May, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, dated the 17th day of January, 1917, passed under the provisions of section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914, a leaflet entitled "Brockway's Defence," published anonymously, and which has been the subject of a Court proceeding, in which one Isaac Bainbridge was found guilty of seditious libel on account of the publication and circulation of this leaflet, has been declared by the Secretary of State of Canada to contain objectionable matter, as defined by the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, and that the possession within Canada of any issue or copy of the said "Brockway's Defence," whether heretofore or hereafter published, has been prohibited by a Warrant of the Secretary of State of Canada, dated the 19th day of May, 1917; and that, as provided by paragraph 3 (1) of Order III of the said Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, any person guilty of an offence against the said Orders shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 21st May, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that License No. 423 has this day been issued to the German American Insurance Company, authorizing it to transact in Canada the business of sprinkler leakage insurance in addition to the business of fire insurance, hail insurance and tornado insurance for which it is already licensed.

G. D. FINLAYSON,
Superintendent of Insurance.

48-4

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 22nd May, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that the license of The Canada Weather Insurance Company, with head office in the City of Toronto, expired on April 30th last, and has not been renewed.

G. D. FINLAYSON,
Superintendent of Insurance.

48-4

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 14th May, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that License No. 422 has, this day, been issued to the British America Assurance Company, authorizing it to transact in Canada the business of Inland Transportation Insurance in addition to the Fire Insurance and Hail Insurance for which it is already licensed.

G. D. FINLAYSON,
Superintendent of Insurance.

47-4

DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE.

Ottawa, 4th May, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that License No. 421 has this day been issued to the Phoenix Insurance Company, authorizing the transaction, in Canada, of the business of Automobile Insurance, excluding insurance against loss by reason of injury to the person, in addition to fire insurance, for which it is already licensed.

G. D. FINLAYSON,
Superintendent of Insurance.

46-4

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

THE Civil Service Commissioners hereby give public notice that applications will be received from candidates qualified to fill the following positions in the Inside Division of the Civil Service of Canada:—

Two technical clerks for temporary employment in the Topographical Surveys Branch of the Department of the Interior at a salary at the rate of \$1,300.00 per annum. Applications will be considered from graduates in Applied Science or honour mathematics of some recognized university or those who have passed the final examination for Dominion Land Surveyors or an equivalent examination.

Male candidates are limited to the following classes: those who have served overseas with His Majesty's forces during the present war and have been honourably discharged therefrom; those who have offered themselves for military service and have been rejected; those who hold a badge from the National Service Board, exempting them from military service.

Application forms, properly filled in, must be filed in the office of the Civil Service Commission not later than the 11th day of June next. Such forms may be obtained from the Secretary of the Commission, Ottawa.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 16th May, 1917.

47-4

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA

GENERAL ORDER.

GENERAL Sittings of The Exchequer Court of Canada, for the trial of cases, etc., will be holden at the following times and places, provided that some case or matter is entered for trial or set down for hearing at the office of the Registrar of the Court at Ottawa, at least ten days before the day appointed for such sitting; and if no case or matter is so entered or set down for any of such sittings, then the same shall not be holden, viz:—

At the Court-house, in the City of Halifax, N.S., commencing on Tuesday, the 11th day of September, A.D. 1917, at 11 a.m.

At the Court-house, in the City of St. John, N.B., commencing on Monday, the 24th day of September, A.D. 1917, at 11 a.m.

At the Court-house, in the City of Quebec, P.Q., commencing on Monday, the 1st day of October, A.D. 1917, at 11 a.m.

At the Court-house, in the City of Winnipeg, Man., commencing on Thursday, the 18th day of October, A.D. 1917, at 11 a.m.

Dated at Ottawa, this 23rd day of May, A.D. 1917.

W. G. P. CASSELS,
J.E.C.

49-4

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL SERVICE.

SPECIAL FISHERY REGULATIONS FOR THE PROVINCES OF SASKATCHEWAN AND ALBERTA—AMENDMENTS.

BY Order in concil No. P.C. 1294 of the 21st May 1917, the Special Fishery Regulations for the Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, and the Territories north thereof, adopted by Order in Council of the 9th February 1915, shall be and are hereby amended by adding thereto the following section:—

Section 23 (b).

(a) During the summer fishing season not more than 234,000 pounds of fish of all kinds, dressed weight, shall be taken, fished for, or procured in Lac la Biche under fishermen's or commercial licenses, and as soon as this quantity is taken, caught or procured under such licenses, the local fishery officers shall order that all nets fished under such licenses be forthwith taken out of the water, and all such nets not removed immediately following such order shall be seized and confiscated, and the licensees shall be liable to the penalties provided by the Fisheries Act.

(b) During the winter fishing season, not more than 117,000 pounds of fish of all kinds, round weight, shall be taken, fished for, or procured in Lac la Biche under fishermen's or commercial licenses and as soon as this quantity is taken, caught or procured under such licenses, the local fishery officer shall order that all nets be forthwith taken of the water and all such nets not removed immediately following such order shall be seized and confiscated, and the licensees shall be liable to the penalties provided by The Fisheries Act.

Subsection (a) of section 23 (a) of the Special Fishery Regulations for the Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, and the Territories north thereof, adopted by Order in Council of the 9th May, 1916, is hereby rescinded and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:—

(a) During the summer fishing season not more than 500,000 pounds of whitefish, dressed weight, shall be taken, fished for or procured in Lesser Slave Lake, or in waters within a sixty mile radius thereof, under fishermen's or commercial licenses and as soon as this quantity is taken, caught or procured under such licenses, the local fishery officer shall order that all nets fished under such licenses be forthwith taken out of the water, and all such nets not removed immediately following such order, shall be seized and confiscated, and licensees shall be liable to the penalties provided by The Fisheries Act.

49-2

Goderich Drydock and Shipbuilding Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of May, 1917, incorporating David Inglis Grant, Mervil MacDonald, Percy Edwin Frederick Smily and Bruce Williams, barristers-at-law, and Newton Carman Shaffer, clerk, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To build, buy, sell, equip, operate, own, lease, and otherwise dispose of steamships, steamboats, sailing ships, vessels, boats and other property, including materials, articles, tools, machinery, appliances, engines, boilers, tackle, apparel, furniture and appurtenances necessary or proper to be used in business, trade, commerce and navigation; to carry on the business of engaging, receiving, transporting and delivering merchandise upon freight or for hire between any port or ports; the business of owning or chartering vessels therefor; the business of operating vessels in such service; the business of contracting or arranging for the transportation of merchandise to or from any such ports, by rail, boat or otherwise, or to any inland or coast place or places; to enter into contracts for the carriage of mails, passengers, goods and merchandise by any means either by its own vessels or by or over the vessels, railways or conveyances of others; to gather, receive, distribute and deliver goods and merchandise, and to carry on a general transportation, freight and express business: to employ as ship's husband and managing agent of any vessel owned by the company, any person, firm or company, whether limited or not, and that although he or they may not be entitled to any interest or share in the said vessel in question or in the company; to carry on the business of storage, wharfage, warehousing and forwarding, and the doing of every act or acts, thing or things, incidental or growing out of or connected with said business, including the owning, leasing, holding, erecting and maintaining of docks, bulkheads, piers, basins and warehouses; the storage of all kinds of goods, wares and merchandise; the storage and docking of ships, steam vessels and boats of every kind and description; the loading and unloading thereof; the issue of storage and warehouse receipts, negotiable and non-negotiable, covering all kinds of goods, wares and merchandise; the collection and receipt of dockage; wharfage and storage dues and other compensation; the loaning of money on the pledge of goods, wares and merchandise and other property, or on the pledge of storage, dock and warehouse receipts therefor; and the advancing of freight, duties, fire and marine insurance and liens of every kind and nature upon goods, wares and merchandise received on storage or for the purpose of being warehoused; and to carry on the business of general contractors for the construction and equipment of public and private works, and of engineers;

(b) To construct, execute, carry out, equip, improve, work, develop, administer, manage or control public works and conveniences of all kinds, which expression (the generality of which is not to be limited in any way by the following) includes tramways, docks, harbours, piers, wharves, canals, reservoirs, embankments, irrigations, reclamation, improvement, sewerage, drainage, sanitary, water, gas, electric light, telephonic, telegraphic and power supply works, and hotels, warehouses, markets, and public buildings and all other works or conveniences of public utility;

(c) To manufacture, buy, sell, let or hire, trade and deal in bicycles, automobiles, motor trucks, motor vehicles and engine motors, and vehicles of all kinds howsoever operated and the various parts thereof and all kinds of motor powers to operate the same and all kinds of machinery and materials for generating, producing and transmitting such motive powers;

(d) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with or ancillary or subsidiary to its business, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(e) To acquire by purchase, concession, exchange lease or otherwise and to construct, erect, operate, hold, maintain and manage all factories, stores, shops, depots, machine shops, engine houses and other structures and erections necessary or convenient for the carrying on of its business, and all other property, real or personal, necessary or useful for the carrying on of any of the purposes of the company, and to lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the same;

(f) To apply for, obtain, register, purchase, lease, or license on royalty or otherwise, and to hold, own, use, operate, sell or assign, or otherwise dispose of, any and all trade-marks, trade-names and distinctive marks, copyrights and patent rights and all inventions, improvements and processes, used in connection with or secured under Letters Patent, and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account, any such trade-marks, trade-names, patents, licenses, concessions, processes and the like, or any such property, rights and information so acquired and with a view to the working and developing of same;

(g) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, to purchase and acquire and own, hold, sell and issue shares, debentures, bonds and other securities of any company or corporation, and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company, and to guarantee payment of the principal of or dividends and interest on such shares, bonds, debentures or other securities, and while owners of any such shares, bonds, securities or other obligations to exercise any and all voting powers thereon by its duly appointed officers or by proxy to the same extent as a natural person might or could do, and to manage, operate and carry on as a manager the franchises, undertakings and business of any company or corporation any of whose shares, bonds, debentures or other securities are held by the company;

(h) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company or corporation having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, and to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise the property, franchises, undertakings, good-will and business of any such company or corporation and to assume the liabilities thereof and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds or other securities of the company;

(i) To acquire the good-will, property, rights and assets and assume the liabilities of any person, firm or company indebted to the company or transacting any business similar to that conducted by the company, and to pay for the same either wholly or partly in shares, cash, bonds or securities of the company or otherwise;

(j) To promote or assist in promoting or become a shareholder in any subsidiary, allied or other company carrying on or having for its purposes the operation of any business altogether or in part similar to that of this company, and to enter into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interest, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with such person or company, and notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of such company and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds or other securities of the company, and to hold, sell, re-issue, with or without guarantee of principal, interest and dividends, or otherwise to deal with the same;

(k) To sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of the property, rights, franchises and undertakings of the company or any part thereof, for such considerations as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act;

(l) To draw, make, endorse, accept, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading and other negotiable and transferable instruments and securities;

(m) To accept in payment of any debt due to the company stock, shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any company;

(n) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such securities and

in such manner as may from time to time be determined by the directors;

(o) To pay all costs, charges and expenses incurred or sustained in or about the promotion and establishment of the company;

(p) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations;

(q) To do all or any of the above things and all things authorized by the letters patent or supplementary letters patent, as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others;

(r) To do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects and of the objects set out in the letters patent or supplementary letters patent;

(s) To employ brokers, commission agents and underwriters for that purpose and to provide for the remuneration of any such person or persons rendering services of any kind to this company;

(t) To procure the company to be licensed or otherwise recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein as attorneys or representatives of the company, and to give such persons power to represent the company in all matters according to the laws of such foreign countries and to accept service for or on behalf of the company of any process or suit;

(u) The business or purpose of the company is from time to time to do any one or more of the acts herein set forth, and any power granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Goderich Drydock and Shipbuilding Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one million dollars, divided into 10,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of May, 1917.

48-2

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

Dale Engineering Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of May, 1917, incorporating Samuel Royden Birch, contracting engineer, John Francis Lennox, barrister, Harry Claude Moore, barrister, Edna Marie Louise LaFontaine, stenographer, Ruben Liberman, student-at-law, all of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To enter into contracts for and to construct, execute, equip, maintain, operate and carry on all descriptions of works and generally to carry on the business of a general construction and contracting company in all its branches;

(b) To lay out, construct, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, prospect for, maintain, operate, manufacture, smelt, refine, extract, distill, treat, deal in, work, develop and manage.

(1) Roads, ways, tramways, railways, branches, sidings, bridges, terminals, subways, canals, watercourses, reservoirs, wharves, embankments, irrigation, drainage, works.

(2) Timber and timber lands.

(3) Mines, minerals and quarries.

(4) Power houses, structures, plant and equipment for the development, generation, transmission or utilization of water, steam, electric or other powers and structures and plant for any form of heating or lighting.

(5) Manufacturing, works, structures, machinery, appliances and apparatus for the production, manufacture, utilization and disposal of any article or substance dealt in by the company.

6. Machine shops, blacksmith shops, foundries, smelters, refiners, concentrating works.

7. And in any manner whatsoever by any process whatever, any substance whatever, simple, complex, compound, whether mineral, animal, vegetable, metallic, wooden, chemical or in any physical condition, solid, liquid or gaseous.

(c) To subscribe for, take up, or otherwise acquire, and hold shares or stock in any other company having objects in part or all together similar to those of a company, or carrying on business capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit the company;

(d) To purchase or otherwise acquire and obtain provisional and other protection and licenses in respect of any inventions or alleged inventions, patents, trade marks, or names, designs, copyrights, schemes, ideas, secret or other processes and the like, which may appear likely to be advantageous or useful to the company and to test, develop, prolong, renew, exercise, use, vend, grant exclusive or other licenses in respect of or otherwise deal with all or any of the same;

(e) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with this business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of, or render profitable, any of the company's rights or products.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Dale Engineering Company, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 40,000 shares of one dollar each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

48-2

The Wheel and Foundry Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of May, 1917, incorporating Arthur John Thomson, William Symon Morlock and Reginald Holland Parmenter, solicitors, Samuel Davidson Fowler, solicitor's clerk, and Anna Latimer, office clerk, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in metals and other goods, wares, merchandise and supplies of every description; to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in engines and machines of all kinds and all articles and things used in the manufacture, maintenance and working thereof; to carry on the business of iron masters, iron makers, steel makers, steel converters, smelters, engineers, malleable iron manufacturers and iron founders in all their respective branches and to carry on a general machine shop business;

(b) To operate construction or building plants and to take and carry out contracts for building or for construction work of any kind;

(c) To carry on any other business which may seem capable of being conveniently or advantageously carried on in connection with the business of the company or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of, to facilitate the realization of or to render more profitable any of the company's business, properties or rights;

(d) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person partnership, association or company having objects altogether or in part similar to the company or carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property which may seem suitable or desirable for the purposes of the company;

(e) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(f) To sell or dispose of the property or undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular and notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, for shares, debentures or securities of any partnership, association or company ;

(g) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of the company ;

(h) To distribute or divide the assets of the company in specie amongst the shareholders ;

(i) To do all such other things as may seem directly or indirectly to be incidental to or conducive to or convenient or proper for the accomplishment of the purposes or the attainment of the objects of the company or any of them or expedient for the protection of the company ;

(j) No power granted in any paragraph hereof shall be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph hereof.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Wheel and Foundry Company, Limited," with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, divided into 250 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

48-2

Canadian Des Moines Steel Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of May, 1917, incorporating Robert Livingstone Brackin, Burton Lyle Bedford and Elliott Murray Reeve, barristers-at-law, Gertrude Dezelia and Rose Marie Deloge, stenographers, all of the City of Chatham, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, construct, erect, deal in and sell wood, iron and steel, masonry, concrete and reinforced concrete bridges and all other structures in which wood, iron, steel, masonry, concrete or reinforced concrete may be used and to carry on the business of bridge building in all its branches ; to manufacture, construct, erect and deal in structural metal work in all the various branches thereof ; to manufacture, construct, and deal in iron and steel and the products thereof in all its branches thereof, and to smelt and roll iron and steel of all kinds and descriptions ;

(b) To manufacture, construct, erect, install and sell waterworks and sewerage systems, both public and private ;

(c) To acquire by purchase, lease, or otherwise and to own, use, improve, manage, charge, lease, sell, dispose of and deal in lands, properties, sites, rights, franchises, powers, assets or privileges in connection with said business ;

(d) To take or otherwise acquire, hold and to sell or dispose of or otherwise deal in shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(e) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business formerly carried on at the City of Chatham, in the County of Kent, and Province of Ontario, under the name, style and firm of "The Chatham Bridge Company, Limited," and now owned by William H. Jackson and Edward Crellin.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Canadian Des Moines Steel Company,

Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Chatham, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

48-2

The Hamilton Cotton Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of May, 1917, incorporating Alan Vernon Young, James Vernon Young and William Armstrong, manufacturers ; Walter Price Lindsay, gentleman, and Douglas Lindsay, married woman, all of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on all or any of the business following, namely : cotton spinners and doublers, flax, hemp and jute spinners, linen manufacturers, flax, hemp, jute and wool merchants, wool combers, worsted spinners, woollen spinners, yarn merchants, worsted stuff manufacturers, cordage and web manufacturers, bleachers and dyers, and makers of vitriol bleaching and dyeing materials, and to purchase, comb, prepare, spin, dye and deal in flax, hemp, jute, wool, cotton, silk and other fibrous substances, and to weave or otherwise manufacture, buy and sell and deal in linen, cloth and other goods and fabrics, whether textile, frebled, netted or looped ;

(b) To develop and turn to account any land acquired by the company or in which it is interested and in particular by laying out and preparing the same for building purposes, constructing, altering, pulling down, decorating, maintaining, fitting up and improving buildings and conveniences and by planting, paving, draining, farming and cultivating, letting on building lease or building agreement and by advancing money to and entering into contracts and arrangements of all kinds with builders, tenants and others ;

(c) To buy, sell and manufacture, refine, manipulate, export and import and deal in all substances, apparatus and things capable of being used in any such businesses as the company is authorized to carry on or required by any customers of or persons having dealings with the company ;

(d) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(e) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company, and to pay therefor in fully paid-up or partly paid-up preference or ordinary shares of the company or in the bonds, debentures or other securities of the company ;

(f) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any trade marks, patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(g) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly

to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same;

(h) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act;

(i) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions;

(j) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employes or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections, of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object;

(k) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company;

(l) Generally to purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any real and personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock in trade;

(m) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons or companies;

(n) To sell or dispose of the assets and undertaking of the company or any part thereof as a going concern or otherwise for such consideration as the company may think fit and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company;

(o) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined;

(p) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company;

(q) To distribute any of the property of the company in kind among the shareholders;

(r) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations;

(s) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, enfranchise, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company;

(t) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors, or otherwise, and by or through trustees, agents or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others;

(u) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects;

(v) The word "company" in clauses 1 to 19 both inclusive shall be deemed to include any person, partnership or other body of persons whether incorporated, or not and whether domiciled in Canada or elsewhere, and the objects specified in each of said clauses shall be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other clause or the name of the company incorporated.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere

by the name of "The Hamilton Cotton Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one million dollars, divided into 10,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

48-2

Borden's Farm Products Company, Limited.

(CORRECTED NOTICE.)

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of May, 1917, incorporating William Alfred James Case, solicitor, James Broadbent Taylor, accountant, and William Morley Smith, Charles Lawford Valens and Cyril Middleton Smith, students-at-law, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To manufacture, produce, purchase, acquire, purify, distribute, sell and deal in, from route wagons and otherwise, and by wholesale and retail and otherwise, raw milk, pasteurized and unpasteurized, condensed, preserved, malted and evaporated milk, confectionery milk powder, dried milk, ice cream, butter, buttermilk, cream, cheese and all other manufactured forms of milk and milk products and products into the manufacture of which milk enters, eggs, fruit, vegetables and all other garden, dairy, fruit and farm products; to raise, acquire, purchase, sell and otherwise deal in cattle and other live stock;

(b) To manufacture, lease, purchase, sell and otherwise deal in all wagons, machinery, tools, implements, apparatus, and all other articles and appliances used in connection with all or any of the operations of the company or with selling and transporting the manufactured and other products of the company;

(c) To manufacture, harvest, buy and sell ice at wholesale and retail and to deal generally in natural and artificial ice and to operate cold storage plants, storehouses and warehouses;

(d) To issue receipts, negotiable or otherwise, for merchandise stored with the company;

(e) To subscribe for conditionally or unconditionally, to undertake, issue on commission or otherwise, take, hold, deal in and convert stocks, shares and securities of all kinds, of companies with which this company may have business relations or carrying on a similar subsidiary or other business which may be carried on so as to benefit the business of this company, its property or rights, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act;

(f) To manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, own, use, sell, assign, transfer, trade, deal in and deal with goods, wares and merchandise and property of every class and description;

(g) To do any other acts and things, and to carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the corporation to be calculated directly or indirectly to effectuate the aforesaid objects, to facilitate it in the transaction and prosecution of its business, or to enhance the value of its property and rights;

(h) To acquire by purchase, lease, or otherwise, for any of the objects aforesaid, the business, plant and other assets of any corporation, association, firm or individual, and to undertake and assume the liabilities thereof and pay for the same in cash, stock or securities of the company, and to hold, purchase, lease, sell and convey real and personal property;

(i) To acquire by purchase or otherwise, and to use, license, lease, sell or otherwise deal with letters patent, patent rights, copyrights, trade-marks and licenses or any secret or other information as to any invention or processes;

(j) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or other-

wise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company and any person or company having or about to have dealings with the company, or the carry on of whose business is calculated directly or indirectly to benefit or assist the company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same;

(k) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions;

(l) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections, of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object;

(m) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company;

(n) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, tramways, branches or sidings on lands owned or controlled by the company, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, mills, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works, buildings and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working management, carrying out or control thereof;

(o) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments;

(p) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company;

(q) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country to represent this company and to accept service for and on behalf of this company of any process or suit;

(r) In conjunction with or in aid or promotion of any of the foregoing objects, to manufacture, generate, store, transport, utilize, sell and deal in electricity and water and all other kinds of power, to enter into contracts in respect thereof with individuals and corporations, public or private, and to construct, maintain and operate works, and to acquire and dispose of real estate and other property therefor;

(s) To distribute or divide assets of the company in species amongst the shareholders;

(t) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of the company;

(u) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, to subscribe for, purchase, assume liability under, acquire, hold, sell, exchange, dispose of or otherwise deal or in contract with reference to bonds, debentures, stocks or other securities or obligations or any estate or interest therein; and to apply or to accept in whole or in part as consideration for, sat-

isfaction of or security for any contract, indebtedness or obligation to or of the company, property, obligations, shares and securities of any kind at such valuation and upon such terms as may be agreed upon;

(v) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company;

(w) To do any and all things connected with or incidental to the carrying on of such objects and business or any branch or part thereof;

(x) To do all or any of the above things in any part of the world and as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and by or through trustees, agents or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others;

(y) The business which the corporation is to carry on is from time to time to do any one or more of the acts and things hereinbefore set forth, and any power granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph;

(z) The company may conduct its business and shall have the power to make and perform contracts of any kind or description to acquire and dispose of any property, including the stocks, bonds and evidences of indebtedness of any other corporation or corporations, and do any and all other acts and things and exercise any and all other powers which a copartnership or natural person could do or exercise, and which now are or hereafter may be authorized by law.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Borden's Farm Products Company, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, divided into 2,750 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of (111)

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

48-2

Under-Secretary of State.

Quinte Fuel, Dock and Supply Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of May, 1917, incorporating Ebenezer Arthur Rixen, insurance agent, Milton Hunt, mechanic, and Ellen Rixen and Jennie Blanche Hunt, Married women, of the Town of Deseronto, in the Province of Ontario; and Thomas Gibbs McWain, of the Town of Napanee, in the said Province of Ontario, fish dealer, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in goods, wares and merchandise;

(b) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(c) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company;

(d) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited rights to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired;

(e) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or en-

gaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same;

(f) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company;

(g) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions;

(h) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections, of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object;

(i) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company;

(j) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock-in-trade;

(k) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working management, carrying out or control thereof;

(l) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons;

(m) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute, and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, debentures and other negotiable or transferable instruments;

(n) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company;

(o) To apply for, secure, acquire by assignment, transfer, purchase, or otherwise, and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any charter, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, rights or privilege, which any government or authority or any corporation or other public body may be empowered to grant and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect, and to appropriate any of the company's shares, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof;

(p) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country to represent this company and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit;

(q) To raise and assist in raising money for, and to aid, by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement,

guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise, any other company or corporation and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such company, corporation, or by any other person or persons with whom the company may have business relations;

(r) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of arts or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations;

(s) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company;

(t) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others;

(u) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Quinte Fuel, Dock and Supply Company, Limited," with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into 200 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Deseronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State Canada, this 18th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State

48-2

Edwin S. Woods & Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of May, 1917, incorporating Louis Athanase David and Louis Philippe Crepeau, both of His Majesty's counsel learned in the law, Segfried Hinson Read Bush, advocate, Benjamin Robinson, student, and Samuel Bruce Holmes, engineer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on the business of manufacturers of, dealers in and suppliers, wholesale and retail, importers and exporters of railway supplies, material and equipment, including steam or electric cars, engines, boilers, machinery, metal goods of all kinds, tools, implements and accessories, and in such connections, to carry on the businesses of mechanical, electrical and chemical enginers and acquire, maintain, and operate mining rights and metalliferous land and explore, work, exercise, develop and turn the same to account; to acquire, maintain, operate and carry on smelting works, refineries, chemical works, machine shops and iron foundries;

(b) To construct, acquire, maintain and operate works, machinery and appliances for the production of all the aforesaid products, and to import, manufacture, distil, buy, sell and deal in chemicals, spirits or products, whether simple or compounded with other substances;

(c) To build, purchase, lease or acquire by concession, license or otherwise, ships, locomotives, vehicles and other means of carriage and transportation, and to maintain, operate, improve and develop mill sites, flumes, water powers, dams, tunnels, conduits and other plant, works, buildings and machinery for the production, manufacture and conversion of electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force, subject, however, to any municipal or other local regulations, regarding the same;

(d) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, lease or otherwise acquire roads, sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric light works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise take part in or

assist in the construction, maintenance, improvement, management, control or working thereof ;

(e) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company, and to issue paid-up shares or bonds or both for the purchase price thereof ;

(f) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any trade marks, trade names, patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(g) To raise and assist in raising money for, and to assist by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee or otherwise, any corporation in the capital stock of which this company holds shares, or with which it may have business relations, and to act as employee, agent or manager of any such corporation, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by such corporation or by any person or persons with whom this company may have business relations ;

(h) To sell, lease and otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may deem fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any other company ;

(i) To take, acquire and hold as consideration for property sold or otherwise disposed of, or for goods supplied or for work done, by contract or otherwise, shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of or in any other company having objects similar to those of this company, and to sell, or otherwise dispose of the same, notwithstanding section 44 of the said Act ;

(j) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise and either separately or in conjunction with others.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Edwin S. Woods & Company, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 400 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

48-2

Sugar Products, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of May, 1917, incorporating George Newcombe Gordon, barrister-at-law, Howard Robert Armstrong, student-at-law, and Maude Leahy, Jessie Stevens and Mary Easson, stenographers, all of the City of Peterborough, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, sell and otherwise deal in candies, ices, creams, gums, jams, confectionery, sugar, syrups, molasses, milk and milk products, aerated and carbonized waters ; to manufacture, buy, sell, refine, prepare, grow, import, export and deal in all sugar products, syrup mixtures, sugar beets, sugar cane and products of the same ; to manufacture, sell and otherwise deal in drugs, medicines, perfumes and all proprietary and patent medicines, and to carry on the business of manufacturing chemists, and to operate and carry on the business of wholesale and retail grocers ;

(b) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

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(c) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ;

(d) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(e) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(f) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(g) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(h) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections, of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful objects ;

(i) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(j) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock-in-trade :

(k) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise take part in the construction, improvement maintenance, working management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(l) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(m) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(n) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(o) To apply for, secure, acquire by assignment, transfer, purchase, or otherwise, and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any charter, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, rights or privilege, which any government or authority or any corporation or other public body may be empowered to grant and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect, and to appropriate any of the company's shares, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof ;

(p) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein, according to the laws of such foreign country, to represent this company and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit ;

(q) To raise and assist in raising money for, and to aid, by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise, any other company or corporation and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such company, corporation, or by any other person or persons with whom the company may have business relations ;

(r) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(s) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(t) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with other ;

(u) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ;

(v) To pay out of the funds of the company all or any of the expenses of or incidental to the formation and organization thereof, and to employ, contract with and provide for the remuneration of brokers, commission agents and underwriters, upon any issue of shares, bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Sugar Products, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 2,000 shares of twenty-five dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Peterborough, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

48-2

Archibald & Holmes, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of May, 1917, incorporating George Hughes Archibald and Archibald Rettie Holmes, civil engineers, James Kester Archibald and Florence Blair Holmes, married women, and Hollis Hoare, bookkeeper, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business now carried on at the City of Toronto, in the County of York, under the style and firm of Archibald & Holmes, and all or any of the assets and liabilities of that business and the good-will thereof, and of the individual members of the said firm, and all the rights and contracts now held by them subject to the obligations (if any) affecting the same, and to pay for the same in paid-up shares of this company ;

(b) To carry on the business of general contractors for the construction, erection, repair and alteration of public and private works, and of engineers ; to construct, design, execute, carry out, equip, improve, work,

develop, administer, manage or control public or private works and conveniences of all kinds, which expression includes for greater certainty (the enumeration of which is not to restrict in any way the generality of the foregoing) railways, tramways, docks, harbours, piers, wharves, canals, reservoirs, embankments, irrigations, mills, factories, smelting works, furnaces, mines, coke ovens, quarries, reclamation improvements, sewerage, drainage, water, water power, gas, gas power, steam power, electric light, telephonic and telegraphic and power supply works, contracts for railroad works, warehouses, elevators, car and boat dumpers and all other structures for the handling of coal, ore, grain and other materials, markets and public and private buildings and all other works of public or private utility ; to carry on all or any of the business of manufacturers of and dealers in tools, implements and machinery of all kinds, iron foundries, metal workers, boiler workers, smiths, machinists, iron and steel converters, miners, quarrymen, colliery proprietors, manufacturers of and dealers in brick, tile, pipe, terra cotta and artificial stone, sawmill proprietors, wood workers, lumber merchants, and owners of and dealers in timber lands, limits and leases, painters, decorators, gasfitters, gasmakers, shipowners, ship-builders, aeroplane builders, carriers, teamsters, general merchants and dealers in merchandise generally, exporters and importers, warehousemen, storekeepers, grain merchants, manufacturers of and dealers in rolling stock, hardware and contractors' supplies and building material of all kinds, and to carry on the business of builders and designers ; provided, however, that this clause shall not be deemed to authorize the company to carry on the businesses of the construction and operation of railways or of telegraph or telephone lines ;

(c) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(d) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the Company ;

(e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses, concessions, and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(f) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, reissue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(g) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(h) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(i) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(j) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant and stock-in-trade ;

(k) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(l) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(m) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(n) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(o) To do all or any of the above things as principal, agents, contractors, or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(p) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects and of the objects set out in the letters patent and supplementary letters patent.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Archibald & Holmes, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

48-2

Girouard Limitée.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of May, 1917, incorporating Joseph Fabien Sénécal, Philadelphie Larose, manufacturers, Alcide Sénécal, hotelkeeper, Wilfrid Larose, conductor, and Joseph Lenoir, real estate broker, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, import, export, purchase and sell all kinds of soft drinks and mineral waters, and all syrups, extracts and other similar products required for the above business together with the necessary equipment for the manufacture of such products and also to deal in and with the said products ;

(b) To erect any buildings, works and manufactories necessary for such business ;

(c) To acquire the whole or any part of the assets of the firm H. Girouard, et Cie, its agency rights and trade-marks ; to assume the whole or part of its liabilities and to pay therefor, if the company hereby incorporated so wishes, in fully paid-up shares of its capital stock ;

(d) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise any property, movable or immovable, which the company may deem useful in the carrying on of its business and to alienate or otherwise dispose of the same ;

(e) Notwithstanding the provisions of the Act and especially of section 44 of The Companies Act, to acquire any shares in the capital stock of other companies, and to alienate or otherwise dispose of the same ;

(f) To make, draw, accept, issue and endorse promissory notes, bills of exchange and other negotiable instruments.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Girouard, Limitée," with a capital stock of thirty thousand dollars, divided into 300 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

48-2

Russo-Canadian Development Corporation, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of May, 1917, incorporating Gordon Walters MacDougall and Lawrence Macfarlane, both of His Majesty's counsel learned in the law, William Bridges Scott and John MacNaughton, advocates, and James Geary Cartwright, office manager, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on all kinds of exploration, prospecting and development work and to mine for, quarry, treat, smelt, develop, refine and prepare for market and to sell and dispose of ores, minerals, chemicals, chemical compounds or other substances ; to make tests, investigations, assays and analyses and reports of all kinds and to advise upon processes, operations, patents and other matters involving expert knowledge in connection with any business where such knowledge may be of use to the persons interested ; to carry on the business of lumbering in all its branches and as manufacturers of and dealers in lumber, timber, wood, pulp, pulpwood, paper and other products of wood and pulp ; to carry on business generally as merchants and manufacturers and to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in any kind of goods, wares and merchandise ; to carry on the business of colliery proprietors, mine owners, oil producers and refiners, engineers, wharfingers, warehousemen, forwarders, farmers, graziers, meat and fish preservers, builders and contractors ;

(b) To develop, irrigate, cultivate, farm, settle and otherwise improve any of the properties of the company and to promote immigration into the property of the company, and for this purpose to advance any money, grant any land or chattels and secure the company therefor by mortgage or otherwise ;

(c) To carry on any business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, germane to the purposes and objects herein set forth and which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on by it or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of its properties or rights ;

(d) To acquire by purchase, lease, concession, exchange, or otherwise and to construct, erect and operate all factories, mills, shops, storehouses, warehouses, roads, wharves, docks, and graving docks and other structures and erections and all property, movable and immovable, necessary or useful for the carrying out of any of the purposes of the company, and to lease, sell and dispose of the same ;

(e) To acquire by purchase, lease, hire, exchange or otherwise and to hold and operate lands, mining or mineral licenses, grants or concessions, timber limits or licenses to cut timber, water-lots, water privileges and powers and rights and interests therein, and to build upon, develop, cultivate, farm, settle and otherwise improve and utilize the same ;

(f) To construct or acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise and operate works for the production, sale and disposal of steam, electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force and generally to use, sell, lease or otherwise dispose of such steam, electric, pneumatic, hydraulic and other power for any uses and purposes to which the same are adapted : provided always that the rights, privileges and powers hereby conferred

upon the company in this paragraph when exercised outside the property of the company shall be subject to all the laws and regulations of the provincial and municipal authorities in that behalf ;

(g) To construct, acquire, own, manage, charter, operate, hire and lease all kinds of steam and sailing vessels, tugs, boats, barges and other vessels and to tow, carry goods, freight and passengers for hire and generally to carry on the business of a navigation and transportation company ;

(h) To apply for and maintain, register, lease, acquire and hold or to sell, lease and dispose of and grant licenses in respect of and otherwise turn to account any patents of invention, improvements or processes, trade-marks, trade-names, concessions and the like necessary or useful for any of the purposes of the company ;

(i) To enter into any arrangement with any government or authorities, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise which may seem conducive to the fulfilment of the objects of the company or any part thereof, and to obtain from such government or authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(j) To purchase all or any part, including the goodwill, of the business or undertaking or the property or assets, real or personal, movable or immovable, patents, rights, claims, privileges, concessions, contracts or other advantages of any company, person or persons, carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or any business similar thereto or possessing any property suitable for the purposes thereof, and to pay for the same wholly or partly in bonds, debentures or fully paid-up and non-assessable shares of the capital stock of the company, and to assume the liabilities of any such company, person or persons ;

(k) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, to purchase and acquire and to own, hold, sell and reissue shares, debentures, bonds and other securities of any company or corporation and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company, and to guarantee the payment of the principal of or dividends and interest on such shares, bonds, debentures or other securities, and while the owner of any such shares of stocks, bonds, securities or other obligations, to exercise any and all voting powers thereon by its duly authorized officers or by a proxy duly appointed to the same extent as a natural person might or could do, and to manage, operate and carry on as a manager the property, franchises, undertakings and business of any corporation any of whose shares, bonds, debentures or other securities are held by the company for such remuneration as may be deemed reasonable and proper ;

(l) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property rights, franchises and undertakings of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the Companies Act ;

(m) To raise and assist in raising money for and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds or other securities or otherwise any other company, corporation, person or persons and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such company, corporation, person or persons with whom the company may have business relations ;

(n) To enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business which the company is authorized to carry on or to amalgamate with any such company ;

(o) To invest the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined ;

(p) To distribute among the shareholders of the company, in kind any property of the company, and

in particular any shares, debentures or securities in any other company or corporation belonging to the company or which the company may have power to dispose of ;

(q) To do all or any of the matters hereby authorized either alone or in conjunction with others or as factors or agents ;

(r) The powers in each paragraph to be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph.

(s) To do all such other things as may be necessary for the due carrying out of the above objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Russo-Canadian Development Corporation, Limited," with a capital stock of seven million five hundred thousand dollars, divided into 75,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

48-2

Shipbuilders Corporation, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of May, 1917, incorporating Gerard Ruel and Reginald Herbert Montague Temple, barristers, Robert George Osborne Thomson, executive officer, Frederick Charles Allen, solicitor's clerk, and Harry Reeve Burrows, clerk, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To construct, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, charter, own, maintain, operate and manage

(1) Steamships, tugs, dredges, lighters, vessels and boats of every description ;

(2) Structures, erections, buildings, hotels, shops, stores, works, appliances, mills, machinery, plant and equipment of every nature and kind whatsoever, on land or water, deemed by the company to be necessary or required for or in connection with the construction, manufacture, maintenance, operation, navigation, management, renewal or repair of vessels, works, undertakings, appliances or equipment, or for or in connection with the accommodation, care or conveyance of passenger traffic, or the loading, unloading, handling, forwarding, warehousing, elevation, refrigeration, storage, treatment or care of freight, mails, express or other traffic of whatsoever description ;

(3) Lands, water lots, docks, wharves, basins, slips harbour and port works, and terminal and other facilities, easements and privileges of every description ;

(b) To carry on any business incidental to the full and complete use and enjoyment of the works and facilities herein authorized or which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection therewith or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of and render profitable any of the company's properties or rights ;

(c) To make traffic or other arrangements with any railway, steamboat or navigation company whose line of railway or undertaking communicates with or is contiguous to that of the company, or may be conveniently operated therewith, and to enter into agreements with such other company or companies for the conveying or leasing to it of the undertakings or works of the company in whole or in part or for amalgamation upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon ;

(d) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ;

(e) To use any of the funds of the company to purchase or otherwise acquire, and take and hold shares, bonds or other securities of or in any other company or

corporation, and to promote any company having objects, altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being carried on so as to benefit this company, and while holding the same to exercise all the rights and powers of ownership thereof, including the voting powers thereof ;

(f) To amalgamate with any other company having objects in whole or in part similar to those of this company ;

(g) With the approval of the shareholders, to issue and allot, as fully paid up, shares of the company hereby incorporated in payment or part payment for any services rendered or for any property, movable or immovable, property, rights, lease, business, franchise, undertaking, powers, privileges, license, concessions, stock, bonds and debentures or other assets or things which it may lawfully acquire by virtue of the powers hereby granted or to pay for same or any part thereof in bonds, debentures or other securities of this company ;

(h) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or otherwise, or to amalgamate with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on, and to lend money to and act as employer, agent, or manager of any such person or company and to carry on the business of and to guarantee the contracts of or to otherwise assist any such person or company or any customers, and to guarantee the securities issued or to be issued either unconditionally or upon any condition, the bonds, debentures or other securities of any such company, and to take, hold or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to sell, hold or re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(i) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind any property of the company and in particular any shares, bonds, debentures or other securities belonging to the company or which the company may have power to dispose of ;

(j) To dispose of any of the assets or undertakings of the company by sale, lease or otherwise for such consideration as the company may think proper, and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of any other company ;

(k) To do all or any of the above things as principals, contractors, agents or attorneys.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Shipbuilders Corporation, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 2,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

48-2

Reade Construction Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of May, 1917, incorporating Fred Lane, accountant, Harold Wilson Shapley, solicitor, and Alice Eleanor Higgins, Eleanor Shannon and Marion Ramsay, stenographers, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on the business of general contractors for the construction and equipment of public and private works, and of engineers to construct, execute, carry out, equip, improve, work, develop, administer, manage or control public works and conveniences of all kinds which expression (the generality of which is not to be limited in any way by the following) included tramways, docks, harbours, piers, wharves, canals, reservoirs, embankments, irrigations, reclamations,

improvements, sewage, drainage, sanitary, water, gas, electric light, telephonic, telegraphic and power supply works and hotels, warehouses markets and public buildings, and all other works or conveniences of public utility ;

(b) To form, promote, subsidize and assist companies, syndicates, and partnerships of all kinds carrying on a business similar in whole or in part to that of the company ;

(c) To carry on for the purpose aforesaid the business of electrical, mechanical, hydraulic and civil engineers and contractors and any business in which the application of electricity or any other power is or may be useful or convenient ;

(d) To acquire and develop any water power, and to construct, maintain, and operate works for the generation, accumulation and distribution of light, heat and power ; provided that when such business is carried on outside the property of the company it shall be subject to all provincial and municipal laws and regulations in that behalf ;

(e) To manufacture, construct, erect and deal in structural metal work in all the various branches thereof ;

(f) To manufacture, construct, and deal in iron and steel and the products thereof in all the branches thereof and to smelt and roll iron and steel of all kinds and descriptions ;

(g) To build, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, hold, maintain and operate, and to sell or otherwise dispose of dredges, dredging and other plants, vessels, lighters, floats, scows, tugs, barges and generally all stock and plant, machinery and appliances necessary for the proper carrying on of any of its undertakings and for this purpose to acquire all patent rights, patent trade marks and all other similar rights and privileges ;

(h) To give any guarantee for the payment of money or the performance of any obligation or undertaking of any person, firm or corporation with which the company may have dealings ;

(i) To furnish and provide deposits and guarantee funds required in relation to any tender or application for any contract, concession, decree, enactment, property or privileges, or in relation to the carrying out of any contract, concession, decree or enactment ;

(j) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(k) To sell, or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Reade Construction Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

48-2

Ice Manufacturing Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of April, 1917, decreasing the capital stock of the "Ice Manufacturing Company, Limited," from the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars to the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, such decrease to consist of twelve thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

48-2

Liberty Manufacturing Company, Limited.

(CORRECTED NOTICE.)

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of May, 1917, incorporating Lewis Alexander Howard, gentleman, Robert Wood, manufacturer's agent, George Alfred Stewart, accountant, Edward Faulds, travelling salesman, and Ella Aneil Howard, married woman, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To manufacture, buy, sell, import, export and deal in men's, women's and children's wear, clothing and apparel, of every kind and description and all kinds of goods, wares and merchandise connected with the same and any other articles which may be conveniently or advantageously handled in connection therewith, and to manufacture, buy, sell, import, export and deal in dry goods, cloth, woollen, linen, cotton, and silk goods or combinations of the same or any of them and textile or other fabrics of all kinds and any and all materials used in the manufacture of the same or in the manufacture of clothing and wearing apparel or other articles conveniently and advantageously dealt in therewith or connected with the same; and generally to manufacture, buy, sell, import, export and deal in goods, wares and merchandise;

(b) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the company's business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(c) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, good-will, assets and liabilities, including any agency, option, agreement, contract, concession or the like, of any individual, firm, association or corporation carrying on any business similar in whole or in part to the business which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in or possessed of property suitable for purposes of the company and to pay for the same wholly or partly, in cash, fully paid-up and non-assessable shares of the capital stock or other securities of the company or otherwise as may be agreed upon;

(d) To sell or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the property, assets, rights, undertakings or good-will of the company and to accept payment for the same wholly or partly in cash, stock, bonds or other securities of any corporation or company;

(e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents invention, trade marks, trade names, copyrights, agencies, recipes, formulae, secret processes, licences, concessions or other like rights, whether exclusive or non-exclusive, which may seem to the company capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company or calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company;

(f) To purchase or otherwise acquire and to hold and own, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, stock, shares and securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company and to sell or otherwise dispose of such stock, shares and securities;

(g) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, or otherwise acquire any real or personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company;

(h) To enter into any arrangement with any authorities municipal, local or otherwise that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain and to carry out, exercise or comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions;

(i) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for the sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person, firm or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is author-

ized to carry on or engage in or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person, firm or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue with or without guarantee or otherwise deal with the same;

(j) To do all or any of the above things as principal, agent, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others;

(k) To do all such other things as are necessary, suitable, incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, and it is hereby declared to be the intention that the objects specified in each paragraph shall be in no wise restricted or limited by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Liberty Manufacturing Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

48-2

Under-Secretary of State.

Representatives, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of May, 1917, incorporating Frank Joseph Hughes and Daniel Patrick James Kelly, barristers-at-law, James Orlando Trounce and Harry Melvin, clerks, and Violet Stewart, stenographer, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To deal in goods, wares and merchandise and without in any way detracting from the generality of the foregoing, in automobile trucks, automobiles, carriages and other supplies and accessories.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Representatives, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 400 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

48-2

Under-Secretary of State.

Guelph Carpet and Worsted Spinning Mills, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of May, 1917, incorporating Robert Dodds, Robert Roland Dodds and George McPherson, manufacturers, William Henry Towle, accountant, and Walter Ellis Buckingham, barrister, all of the City of Guelph, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in all kinds of yarns, rugs, carpets, and the like goods and to carry on the business of dyers and spinners.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Guelph Carpet and Worsted Spinning Mills, Limited," with a capital stock of one million five hundred thousand dollars, divided into 15,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Guelph, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

49-2

Under-Secretary of State.

Dunneagen Oil & Gas Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of May, 1917, incorporating Kenneth Earl Shaw, structural engineer, Frank Patrick Eagen and Charles Henry Dunn, real estate agents, Frederic William Hall, physician, William Heap, accountant, Charles Edgar Clements, boot and shoe merchant, and John Charles Terry, ice and coal merchant, all of the City of Chatham, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To procure, hold or dispose of leases or licenses of lands for the purpose of procuring oil, natural gas or other minerals of any kind or description; to procure, hold and operate under or dispose of municipal franchises for laying pipe lines or boring or drilling for oil or natural gas upon municipal highways or public places in municipalities, and to drill, bore and operate wells for the production of oil, natural or other gas or mineral products, and to procure, deal in, sell or dispose of oil or gas wells, oil, natural gas or other gas or mineral products;

(b) To construct and operate telephone and telegraph lines or other systems of communications for the purposes of, or in connection with the business of the company on land owned or controlled by the company;

(c) To buy, sell or deal in shares, stocks, bonds or debentures of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company;

(d) To procure, hold, exchange or dispose of land and personal property in connection with the business or interest or requirements of the company;

(e) To construct and operate steamboats or other boats, vessels or ships or other method of transportation, and to sell, exchange or dispose of the same from time to time;

(f) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(g) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company;

(h) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery plant, stock-in-trade;

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Dunneagen Oil & Gas Company, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars divided into 40,000 shares of one dollar each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Chatham, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State

49-2

Rein Drive Tractors, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of May, 1917, incorporating Harry Monroe Tandy, advertising broker, John Wesley Fletcher Kerr, barrister-at-law, William Archibald MacFarlane, student-at law, Fred Seniscal, bookkeeper and Eileen Lynn, stenographer, all of the City of Toronto in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business now carried on at the City of Toronto by Canadian Rein Drive Tractors, Limited, and the patent

rights, trade marks and all or any of the assets and liabilities of that company;

(b) To buy, sell, trade in and carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in tractors, motors, engines, carriages, machinery and agricultural implements of all kinds and of all materials, substances, appliances and things required for or incidental to the manufacture, preparation, adaptation, use or working thereof, or the packing, storage or disposition thereof;

(c) To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, lease or otherwise dispose of any real or personal property, rights or privileges which may be necessary or useful for the carrying on of the business of the company;

(d) To construct, maintain and operate on the property of the company all works and tramways, telegraph and telephone lines, on lands owned or controlled by the company, bridges, reservoirs, flumes, dams and any other works and conveniences which may seem directly or indirectly conducive to any of the company's objects;

(e) To construct, acquire, own, manage, charter, operate, hire and lease all kinds of steam and sailing vessels, boats, tugs and barges and other vessels, wharves, docks, elevators, warehouses, freight sheds and other buildings necessary or convenient for the purposes of this company;

(f) To construct or acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise, and to operate works for the production, sale and disposal of steam, electrical, pneumatic, hydraulic and other power and force, and to produce, create, develop, acquire by lease or otherwise and to control and generally deal in and use, sell, lease or otherwise, power for any uses and purposes to which the same are adapted; provided always that the rights, privileges and powers hereby conferred upon the company in this paragraph in acquiring, using and disposing of electric, hydraulic, pneumatic or other power or force when exercised outside of the property of the company shall be subject to all the laws and regulations of the provincial and municipal authorities in that behalf;

(g) To apply for and acquire on any terms, letters patent of invention, patent rights, processes, concessions, licenses, trade marks, copyrights or any other privileges or protections of a like nature for or connected with any matter, article or subject of manufacture or convenient for the business of the company and to turn the same to account by manufacturing or working the same or granting licenses in respect thereof or otherwise;

(h) To purchase or otherwise acquire or undertake all or any part of the business, property, assets or liabilities of any person, partnership or company carrying on business with objects similar in whole or in part to those of the company, or possessed of property suitable and proper for the purposes of the company;

(i) To issue paid up shares, bonds or debentures for the payment either in whole or in part of any property real or personal, rights, claims, privileges, concessions or other advantages which the company may lawfully acquire, and also to issue such fully paid shares, bonds or other securities in payment, part payment or exchange for the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company doing a business similar in whole or in part or incidental to the business of the company;

(j) To purchase, acquire, hold and own the capital stock, bonds or other securities of any other company, corporation or individual carrying on or engaged in any business which this company is empowered to carry on or engage in, and to acquire, hold, pledge or otherwise dispose of such shares, bonds or other securities, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act;

(k) To enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession, or otherwise, with any person, partnership or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on any business or transaction which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on, or to amalgamate with any such company;

(l) To raise and assist in raising money for and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or otherwise, securities

or otherwise of any other company or corporation and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons with whom the company may have business relations ;

(m) To invest the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined ;

(n) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind any property or assets of the company, and in particular any shares, debentures or securities of any other company or companies which they may have purchased or taken over, either in whole or in part, the property assets or liabilities of this company ;

(o) To amalgamate with any other company or companies having objects similar to those herein enumerated ;

(p) To sell, lease, exchange or otherwise dispose of in whole or in part the property rights or undertakings of the company for such consideration as may be agreed upon, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(q) To enter into any arrangement with any government, authority, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any government or authority any rights, privileges or concessions which it may be desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with for sell and dispose of any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(r) To make donations and subscriptions to any object likely to promote the interests of the company and to create and contribute to pension and other funds and schemes for the benefit of persons employed by the company, or the wives, widows, children or dependents of any such persons, and to subscribe or guarantee money for any charitable or public object ;

(s) To do all such other acts and things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them, and to carry on any business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, germane to the purposes and objects set forth and which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on by the company or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of its properties or rights.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Rein Drive Tractors, Limited," with a capital stock of five million dollars, divided into 50,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State

49-2

W. J. Lawrence Floral Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of Chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of May, 1917, incorporating William John Lawrence, florist, Alfred Ruggles Williams, manufacturer, Minnie Elizabeth Lawrence and Carrie Elinor Williams, married women, and Angus McKenzie Dewar and Edgar Fraser Rauey, barristers-at-law, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on the business of a wholesale and retail florist, horticulturist and market gardener ; to produce, raise, purchase, sell and deal in trees, plants, shrubs, seeds, flowers, fruit, grain, market garden and farm produce ; to carry on in all its branches, the business of farming, dairying and stock raising, and to buy and sell merchandise ;

(b) To purchase, lease, take in exchange or otherwise acquire lands or interests therein, together with any buildings or structures that may be on the said

lands or any of them, and to sell, lease, exchange or otherwise dispose of the whole or any portion of the lands and all or any of the buildings or structures that are now or may hereafter be erected thereon, and to take such security therefor as may be deemed necessary ;

(c) To take or hold mortgages for any unpaid balance of the purchase money on any lands, buildings or structures sold, and to sell or otherwise dispose of said mortgages ;

(d) To improve, alter and manage the said lands and buildings, and to construct, reconstruct, alter, improve, decorate, furnish and maintain offices, flats, houses, factories, warehouses, shops, wharves, buildings, works and conveniences of all kinds on any such lands and to consolidate, connect or subdivide properties ;

(e) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(f) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ;

(g) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(h) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "W. J. Lawrence Floral Company, Limited," with a capital stock of seventy-five thousand dollars, divided into 750 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

49-2

Chambers, McQuigge & McCaffrey Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of May, 1917, incorporating Reginald Holland Parmenter and Arthur John Thomson, solicitors, Samuel Davidson Fowler, solicitor's clerk, Violet Moffat, accountant, and Anna Latimer, office clerk, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To acquire and take over as a going concern the undertaking and all or any of the assets and liabilities of Chambers, McQuigge & McCaffrey Company, Limited, a company incorporated by letters patent under The Companies Act (Dominion of Canada) and with a view thereto to adopt an agreement dated the 17th day of May, 1917, and made between the said Chambers, McQuigge & McCaffrey Company, Limited, of the one part and William Symon Morlock as trustee for the company of the other part, being an agreement for the acquisition of the undertaking and all or any of the assets and liabilities of Chambers, McQuigge & McCaffrey Company, Limited, and to carry such agreement into effect with or without modification, a duplicate copy of which agreement has this day been filed in the office of the Honourable, the Secretary of State of Canada ;

(b) To carry on business as a general engineering and construction company, and as general contractors for the construction and erection of public and private works, buildings and structures and generally, but not so as to limit the foregoing, to design, construct, enlarge, extend, repair, complete, take down and remove, or otherwise engage in any work upon bridges, piers, docks, foundations, mines, shafts, tunnels, wells, build-

ings, railroads, canals and all kinds of excavations and iron, wood, masonry and earth constructions, to carry on all or any of the business following engineers, manufacturers and dealers in tools, implements and machinery of all kinds, iron foundries, metal works, boiler makers, smiths, machinists, iron and steel metallurgists, miners, quarrymen, colliery proprietors, ship-owners, ship-builders, carriers, general merchants and dealers in merchandise generally, exporters and importers, manufacturers and dealers in rolling stock, hardware and contractors' supplies and building materials of all kinds ;

(c) To acquire, enter into and take over contracts of every description, and to transfer, assign or otherwise dispose of any contracts or undertaking of the company, in whole or in part, and to enter into, carry out, perform and sublet contracts for doing work and supplying materials in connection therewith ;

(d) To acquire, construct, manufacture, build, maintain and operate all stock in trade, plant, machinery, equipment and appliances necessary or convenient for the proper carrying on of any of its undertakings, and for this purpose to also apply for and acquire patent rights, patents of invention, licenses, secret processes and other rights and privileges, and to use, exercise, develop and grant licenses in respect thereof, or otherwise to turn the same to account ;

(e) To manufacture, buy, sell, deal in and prepare for market, logs, timber, lumber, wood, coal, ties, pulp, oil, coal and fuel and all commodities and articles into the manufacture of which wood enters, and every kind of natural products and by-products thereof and any article of any kind in the manufacture of which wood or any product thereof is used in combination with other materials ;

(f) To erect or acquire by purchase, lease, hire or otherwise or to sell or otherwise dispose of saw-mills, planing mills, pulp mills, or any kind of mills, factories or machinery for the manufacture, preparation or making marketable any kind of wood or any article in the manufacture of which wood enters ;

(g) To acquire by purchase, lease, hire, exchange, discovery, concession, location, license or other legal title, and to hold land, timber limits or licenses, coal mines, coal aress, stone quarries, petroleum oil lands, oil wells, mining claims, water lots, water privileges and options, powers, rights and interests therein, and either absolutely or conditionally, and either solely or jointly with others and as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, to build upon, work, develop, manipulate, cultivate, farm, cut and win same, and to take and prepare the products thereof, and to sell, lease, place under license, pledge or otherwise dispose of the same or the products thereof ;

(h) To install, construct, operate, acquire and own, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of electric light plants or works, gas plants or works, water plants or works, and to transmit, distribute, lease, sell or otherwise dispose of electricity, heat, steam, gas, water or any other energy or power ; provided however, that any sale, distribution or transmission of electric, hydraulic or other power or force beyond the lands of the company shall be subject to local and municipal regulations in that behalf ;

(i) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, build, equip, maintain and operate all such transportation facilities whether by land or by water, as may be necessary or convenient in the conduct of its operations, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same ;

(j) To buy, sell, manufacture, repair, alter and exchange, let or hire, import, export, manipulate, prepare for market, and deal in all kinds of goods, chattels, wares and merchandise which may be required for the purposes of any of the said businesses or commonly supplied or dealt in by persons in any of the said businesses or which may seem capable of being profitably dealt with in connection with any of the said businesses ;

(k) To purchase, take or acquire by original subscription or otherwise and to hold, sell, assign, transfer or otherwise dispose of or deal in the undertakings, shares, bonds, debentures, securities or evidences of debt created by any other corporation, and while owner of such stock to exercise all the rights, powers,

privileges of ownership, including the right to vote thereon, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the Companies Act ;

(l) To purchase and acquire any business of a similar nature and to purchase and acquire any interest or control in any business of a similar nature to that which this company is authorized to carry on, and to pay for the same in whole or in part in cash, bonds or paid-up stock of this company ;

(m) To aid in any manner any corporation, any of whose shares of capital stock, bonds or other obligations are held or are in any manner guaranteed by this company, and to do any act or thing for the preservation, protection, improvement or enhancement of the value of any such shares of capital stock, bonds or obligations, and to do any and all acts and things tending to enhance the value of any of the property at any time held or controlled by this company ;

(n) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the undertakings and assets of the company hereby incorporated, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, including shares, bonds, debentures or securities of any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of the company hereby incorporated ; to receive and accept bonds, debentures or other securities in payment in whole or in part for work done and materials supplied in connection with the business of the company, and to pay for any property purchased by the company by the issue of paid-up stock or bonds of the company or partly in stock and partly in bonds ;

(o) To enter into partnership, or any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(p) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as from time to time may be determined ;

(q) To distribute in specie or otherwise, as may be resolved, any assets of the company among its members, and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company formed to take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of this company ;

(r) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(s) To enter into any arrangement with any governments or authorities, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(t) To do all and any of the matters hereby authorized either alone or in conjunction with or as factors, trustees or agents for any other companies or persons or by or through any factors, trustees or agents ;

(u) To carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above, or any portion thereof, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(v) The powers in each paragraph to be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Chambers, McQuigge & McCaffrey Company, Limited," with a capital stock of four hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 4,500 shares

of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

49-2

Ruthenian Farmers' Elevator Co., Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of May, 1917, incorporating Nicholas Apolinary Hryhorchuk, of the Village of Ethelbert, in the Province of Manitoba, dealer in farm implements; Volodimir Hryhory Hryvnak, of the Village of Hafford, in the Province of Saskatchewan, municipal clerk; Fred Farion, of the Village of Sifton, in the said Province of Manitoba, merchant; Jaroslaw Sameon Koltek and Alexander Klymkiw, of the Village of Keld, in the said Province of Manitoba, school teachers; Michael Rabczak, of the Village of Kamsack, in the said Province of Saskatchewan, farmer; Michael Orzynski of the Village of Veregin, in the said Province of Saskatchewan, farmer; Harry Vlasovich Slipchenko, of the City of Saskatoon, in the said Province of Saskatchewan, agent; Emil Ochidwa, of the Village of Donnell, in the said Province of Saskatchewan, farmer; Taras Dmytro Ferley, grain dealer, Yaroslav Kunynsky, traveller, Jaroslaw William Arsenych, student-at-law, and Ivan Petrushevich, editor, of the City of Winnipeg, in the said Province of Manitoba, and Andrew Vorbetz, of the Village of Kryder, in the said Province of Saskatchewan, merchant, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To buy, sell, hold, ship or in any way deal in (either as principals or as agents or as brokers for commission) grain, seeds, flour, feed, meal, cereal products, lumber, cattle, horses and other live stock, building material, coal, wood, fuel, gasoline, oils, agricultural products, agricultural implements and machinery;

(b) To acquire, buy, own, possess, lease, sell or operate grain elevators or warehouses or loading platforms, stores, saw-mills, stockyards, abattoirs, lumber mills and flour mills for the handling, storing or dealing in any of the foregoing things;

(c) To purchase any going concern or business or its good-will or the benefits or advantages of any organization or system for more effectually carrying out the aforesaid objects;

(d) To enter into any agreement with any persons or companies by way of partnership and for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation or otherwise or for forming or carrying on clubs or syndicates for the carrying out of the objects aforesaid;

(e) To pay out of the funds of the company all costs of and incidental to the formation and organization of the company, including commission on the sale of capital stock;

(f) For the objects aforesaid to acquire and hold a seat in the Winnipeg Grain Exchange in the name of some individual who shall hold the same in trust for the company, and to buy, hold and rent real estate, offices and premises;

(g) To establish warehouses, stores, agencies, depots and other markets for carrying on the business of the company;

(h) To acquire by purchase, lease, hire, exchange or otherwise any rights or privileges which may be necessary or useful for the carrying on of the business of the company;

(i) To lease, sell, improve, manufacture, develop, exchange, turn to account or otherwise dispose of any or all of the properties and assets of the company for such consideration as the company deems fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any other company;

(j) To enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on any business or transaction which this company is

authorized to engage in or carry on, or to amalgamate with any such company;

(k) To acquire by purchase, concession, exchange or other legal title the good-will, property rights and assets and assume the liabilities of any person, firm or company transacting any business similar in whole or in part to that conducted by this company, together with the buildings, stock-in-trade and assets generally with such business, and to purchase, acquire and hold the stock or shares of stock in any other corporation carrying on business similar to that which this company is hereby authorized to carry on, or any business similar thereto, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, and to pay for the same wholly or partly in bonds, debentures or other securities or in fully or partly paid shares of the company, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same or any part thereof;

(l) To acquire the stock, bonds or debentures of any railroad, elevator or transportation company carrying on business within the Dominion of Canada, notwithstanding the provisions of the said section 44, and to purchase, build or construct any elevator, railroad siding or branch line of railroad on lands owned or controlled by the company, which may be necessary for the business of the company;

(m) To issue paid-up shares, debenture stock, debentures, bonds or other securities of the company in payment or in part payment for any property rights or easements which may be acquired by, or, with the approval of the shareholders, for any service rendered to or work done for the company, or in or towards the payment or satisfaction of debts or liabilities owing by this company, or for raising money for any other purpose of the company;

(n) To invest the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined;

(o) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in specie any property of the company and in particular any shares, debentures or securities in any other companies belonging to the company or which the company may have power to dispose of, but so that no distribution amounting to a reduction of capital may be made except with the sanction, if any, for the time being required by law;

(p) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's rights or property;

(q) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such person;

(r) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warehouse receipts, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments;

(s) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, and to sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, dispose of, lease, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property of the company;

(t) To guarantee the issue or payment of the interest on or the principal of the shares, debentures, debenture stock, bonds or other securities or obligations of any company or association;

(u) To pay or provide for brokerage, commission and underwriting in respect of such issue and generally to guarantee the debts and liabilities and obligations of any person, firm or corporation.

(v) To purchase, acquire and take over as a going concern any business or operations now or hereafter carried on by any person, firm or corporation engaged in or empowered to engage in any business within the powers of the company and to pay for the same either in cash or wholly or partly by shares, debentures or other securities of the company;

(w) To pay out of the funds of the company all costs of and incidental to the formation and organization of

the company, including commissions in the sale of the capital stock ;

(x) For any debts or liabilities of or to the company to give or take securities for any moneys owing, raised or borrowed by the company by way of mortgage or realty, by promissory notes, bills of exchange and bills of lading.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Ruthenian Farmers' Elevator Co., Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 2,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under Secretary of State.

49-2

Vulcan Knitting Mills of Canada, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of May, 1917, incorporating John Wesley Blair and Francis Joseph Laverty, both of His Majesty's counsel learned in the law, Charles Albert Hale and Auguste Angers, advocates, and Samuel Christopher Marson, agent, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on in all its branches the business of manufacturers, traders and dealers in all kinds of goods, wares and merchandise, and especially to manufacture, buy, sell, import, export, traffic and deal in all manner and kind of gloves, hosiery, underwear and other knit goods, and in all manner of haberdashers' supplies, silks, cottons, laces and piece goods generally, and mens', womens' and childrens' clothing and wearing apparel of every description, and all other articles, and things capable of being used in connection with the manufacture and sale of the same.

(b) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(c) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to take over the whole or any part of the undertaking, business, property, assets or liabilities of any person, partnership or company carrying on a business similar to that which this company is authorized to carry on, and to pay for the same in whole or in part by cash or shares or other securities of the company wholly or partly paid up, and, with the approval of the shareholders, to pay in like manner for any services rendered to the company, whether in connection with its organization or the conduct of its business or otherwise ;

(d) To enter into any agreement for sharing of profits, amalgamation, consolidation or union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession, management of the affairs of the company or other arrangements of a like nature with any person or companies carrying on or about to carry on business similar to that of the company and to take all such steps and proceedings and do all such matters and things as may be necessary or expedient to carry out and give effect to such agreements or any of them ;

(e) Notwithstanding anything under section 44 of The Companies Act, to acquire, hold and dispose of shares, bonds, debentures or other securities issued by any person, firm or corporation carrying on a similar business ;

(f) To lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration or upon such terms and conditions as the company may think fit, and in particular for the shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(g) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind any property of the company, and in

particular any shares, debentures or securities which the company may have power to dispose of ;

(h) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(i) Generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ;

(j) The above powers and purposes of the company shall be deemed to be several and not dependent on each other, and the company may pursue or carry on any one or more of such objects, powers or purposes without regard to the others of them, and no clause shall be limited in its generality or otherwise construed as having regard to any other clause of such objects, powers or purposes.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Vulcan Knitting Mills of Canada, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Three Rivers, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

49-2

Saskatchewan Exploration & Development Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of May, 1917, incorporating William Ridout Wadsworth, barrister-at-law, Irene Rouse, Ethel May Andrews and Beryl Walton Edmunds, stenographers, and Irene Olga Allan, bookkeeper, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To search for, prospect, examine and explore lands and grounds in Canada supposed to contain coal, precious metals, petroleum, marl, clay and other minerals, and to search for and obtain information regarding mines, mining districts, claims and localities ;

(b) To acquire by purchase, lease, surrender, hire, pre-emption, gift, exchange or by location or shares or otherwise, and own and hold under any legal title, coal, petroleum and mineral lands or lands assumed or reported to cover or contain deposits of coal, precious metals, marl, clay or other minerals, or petroleum or like deposits, mining lands, properties, mining locations or claims, surface rights, rights of way, water rights and privileges and the right to explore, prospect, develop or operate same in the Dominion of Canada, and to let or sublet any property of the company for mining or other purposes ;

(c) To mine and extract coal and produce petroleum and all minerals in the Dominion of Canada and generally to carry on the trade or business of miners, colliery proprietors, oil producers and refiners, miners and engineers in all their branches, and also the trade or business of carriers by water or coal, minerals and other freight from, to and within Canada ;

(d) To search for, get, work, quarry, raise, make merchantable, produce, mill, smelt, reduce, purchase and sell, coal, coke, lignite, sandstone, fire-clay, iron, gold, silver, copper, asbestos and other minerals and to develop coal and mineral lands held by the company ; to make fire bricks and manufacture gas and other products from coal and the products of the mines of the company, and to manufacture timber, saw logs, sawn lumber and lumber of all kinds upon any lands acquired or owned by the company ;

(e) To enter into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to guarantee the bonds or contracts or otherwise assist

any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold or otherwise deal with the same;

(f) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property or liabilities of this company or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company;

(g) To purchase or acquire, hold, transfer, sell and dispose of shares, stocks, debentures or securities in any other company having objects similar altogether or in part to those of this company or carrying on business capable of being conducted so as directly to benefit this company;

(h) To sell or otherwise dispose of the undertakings of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may see fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, stock or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company;

(i) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company;

(j) To engage in any business or transaction within the company's objects, in partnership or otherwise, in connection with any person or company;

(k) Generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or any of them.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Saskatchewan Exploration & Development Company, Limited," with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into 200 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

49-2

Business Publicity, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of May, 1917, incorporating Howard Eugene Thayer Cooke, advertising specialist, Leon Geremie Dorais, agent, William, Cowlishaw Cook, manager, Frank Martin, manufacturer, and Samuel Mayberry Cooke, gentleman, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To devise, organize, manage, develop or conduct, or to assist in doing, any and all forms, methods, plans, systems or campaigns of publicity or advertising, whether for public or private interests and benefit, and to do and perform all acts necessary or incidental thereto;

(b) To negotiate, enter into and execute any form of agreement or contract with any publisher or printer or with any person, firm or corporation, engaged in publishing or printing or in the dissemination of publicity or advertising, or with any person, firm or corporation requiring or employing advertising or publicity, all for the primary object, purpose and business of the company;

(c) To act as agent for any person or company in the conduct of advertising or publicity methods or campaigns, to negotiate contracts, prepare and edit advertising and publicity copy and subject-matter, and to do all acts necessary and incidental thereto;

(d) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any copyrights, trade marks, patents, licenses, franchises, concessions and the like, which may be necessary or incidental to the object and purpose of the company;

(e) To purchase, lease or build, or acquire property, real or personal, either for cash or for shares, bonds debentures or other securities of the company for carrying out the business of the company;

(f) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property and undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or securities of any other company;

(g) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind any property of the company and in particular any shares, debentures, bonds, or other securities in other companies belonging to the company, or which the company may have the power to dispose of;

(h) To enter into any arrangement, association or union with any person, firm, company or corporation authorized to carry on or engage in any business or transaction similar to the object, purpose and business of the company;

(i) To amalgamate with any other company having objects similar, in which as a whole or in part constitute the purpose and object of the company;

(j) To purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire any business similar in character to the business of the company;

(k) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, and otherwise negotiable or transferable paper or instruments;

(l) To procure the company to be registered, licensed or otherwise recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein as attorneys or representatives of the company, with power to act for the company in all matters according to the laws of such foreign country, and to accept service for and in behalf of the company of any process or suit;

(m) To do all such other things as the company may consider to be incidental to or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, or any of them, and to do all or any of the said acts or things as principals, agents or attorneys;

(n) No power granted herein shall be limited or restricted by the application or interpretation of any other power so granted;

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Business Publicity, Limited," with a capital stock of forty-nine thousand dollars, divided into 490 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

47-2

The Phonola Company of Canada, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of May, 1917, incorporating: Arthur Bell Pollock and Alexander Henry Welker, manufacturers, Edwin Whyte Clement and William Pope Clement, barristers-at-law, and Rubie Mary Fisher, stenographer, all of the City of Kitchener, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To manufacture, buy, sell or otherwise deal in all kinds and descriptions of commodities, goods, wares, merchandise or machinery;

(b) To construct, maintain or alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for its purposes;

(c) To acquire by purchase, lease or other title and to hold any real estate necessary for the carrying on of its undertaking or necessary or advisable to enable it more advantageously to acquire any real estate necessary for the carrying on of its undertaking or necessary or desirable for the purpose of enabling it, or of assisting it, to finance its undertaking, and when no longer required, to sell, alienate and convey the same or any part thereof;

(d) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or

ndirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(e) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ;

(f) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(g) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(h) Subject to Section 44 to take, or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(i) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(j) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependants or connections, of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ;

(k) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(l) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant or stock-in-trade ;

(m) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufacturing, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(n) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(o) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(p) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, if authorized so to do by the vote of a majority in number of the shareholders present or represented by proxy, at a general meeting duly called for considering the matter and holding not less than two-thirds of the issued capital stock of the company ;

(q) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(r) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(s) To do all or any of the above things and all things authorized by the Letters Patent or Supplementary Letters Patent as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(t) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, and of the objects set out in the Letters Patent and Supplementary Letters Patent.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of The Phonola Company of Canada, Limited, with a capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into 2,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Kitchener, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

49 2

Beckwith Box Toe, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of May, 1917, incorporating Charles Walter Cate, John Perley Wells and Charles Dickinson White, advocates, Jean May Stewart, accountant, and Agnes Dick, stenographer, all of the City of Sherbrooke, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, buy, sell, and deal in box toes and shoe parts and in all kinds of boots, shoes and footwear, and in any kindred business accessory thereto, or which can be advantageously carried on in connection therewith ;

(b) To purchase, lease, construct, acquire, own, operate, and maintain any building or buildings, plant or machinery for the purpose of carrying on the company's business, and to sell, assign, transfer or otherwise dispose of the same ;

(c) To purchase or otherwise acquire the good will, rights, property and assets of any corporation, firm, person, or association engaged in any business of a similar nature to the company, or authorized to engage therein, and to pay for the same in cash, stock, bonds or other securities of this company or otherwise, which may be deemed advantageous to the company, and to assume the obligations, undertakings and liabilities in whole or in any part of any such corporation, firm, persons or associations ;

(d) To amalgamate with or to buy or to otherwise acquire the rights, shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of or in any other company, having objects altogether or in part similar to those herein enumerated, notwithstanding section 44 of The Companies Act, and to sell, hold, re issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(e) To purchase or otherwise acquire any copyrights, trade mark, trade name, industrial design, patent rights, licenses, privileges, authority which may be

deemed to be useful to the company, and to pay for the same in cash, stock, bonds or other securities of this company or otherwise which may be deemed advantageous to the company, and to sell, assign, transfer, dispose of, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(f) To do any of the above things as principal or agent, or otherwise, either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(g) To distribute, among the members of the company, in kind, any shares, debentures, securities, assets or property belonging to the company ;

(h) To sell, assign, transfer, and dispose of the assets and undertakings of the company to any person or corporation, and to receive in payment therefor cash, stock, bonds or debentures or any other form of security, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act ;

(i) To pay for any property, rights or services in bonds, debentures or other securities or assets of the company, or by the issue of fully paid up non-assessable shares of the company's capital stock ;

(j) To draw, make, accept, endorse and execute promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(k) To do all such other things that are necessary or inducible to the above objects ;

(l) The powers in each paragraph to be in no wise limited or restricted or have inference to the terms of any other paragraph ;

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Beckwith Box Toe, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Sherbrooke, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

49-2

The Liquid Carbonic Company, Limited.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under the first part of Chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," Letters Patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of May, 1917, incorporating William Alfred James Case, solicitor, James Broadbent Taylor, accountant, William Morley Smith, Charles Lawford Valens, and Cyril Middleton Smith, students-at-law, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To produce, manufacture, purchase, acquire, refine, store, distribute, sell, dispose of and deal in chemicals and gases of any kind, nature or description and all products or any of the same ; to manufacture or trade in property and goods of all kinds ;

(b) To acquire, purchase, sell, deal in, supply, manufacture and produce all or any articles, supplies or materials dealt in or pertaining or incidental to the business of any part of the business aforesaid and to acquire, purchase or manufacture all or any apparatus, articles, devices or appliances necessary or proper in or for the safe or convenient manufacture, holding, handling, use or application of any such chemicals or gases ;

(c) To trade in, deal in and contract with reference to lands or interests in land, mines, quarries, wells, leases, privileges, licenses, concessions and rights of all kinds covering, relating to or containing or believed to cover, relate to or contain gas, chemicals, metals, minerals or mineral substances of any kind ;

(d) To acquire, purchase, take on lease or license, hire, use, sell, grant leases of, grant licenses of, exchange, alienate, dispose of and otherwise deal in or contract with reference to lands or interests in land, personal property of all kind or interests herein, rights, privileges, licenses and concessions ;

(e) To work, manage, operate, turn to account, explore, develop and improve the properties of the company, whether mining or otherwise ;

(f) To acquire, lease, construct, improve, own, use and operate works for the development of power, light and heat ; to use, purchase, sell, supply, lease or otherwise deal in or contract with reference to power, light and heat, subject always to all local laws or regulations in that behalf ;

(g) To undertake, carry on and execute transactions as financial or commercial brokers or agents and to act as general, commercial agents, commission men and manufacturing agents ;

(h) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, to subscribe for, purchase, assumed liability under, acquire, hold, sell, exchange, dispose of or otherwise deal in or contract with reference to bonds, debentures, stocks or other securities or obligations or any estate or interest therein ; and to apply or to accept, in whole or in part as consideration for, satisfaction of or security for any contract, indebtedness or obligation to or of the company, property obligations, shares and securities of any kind, at such valuation and upon such terms as may be agreed upon ;

(i) To acquire, dispose of or otherwise deal in properties, businesses or undertakings of all kinds similar in whole or in part to that of the company ;

(j) To furnish aid to any business or undertaking similar in whole or in part to that of the company or with which the company may have business relations, by way of loan, bonus, endorsement, agreement, guarantee, management or other service, and to manage, supervise and control the same in whole or in part and to act as agent or attorney for the same ;

(k) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person, partnership, association or company having objects altogether or in part similar to the company or carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property which may seem suitable or desirable for the purposes of the company ;

(l) To apply for, promote and obtain from the Dominion of Canada, or any other authority, whether Dominion, Provincial, Imperial, Colonial or foreign and including subordinate and municipal authorities, any statute, ordinance, order, regulation or other authorization or enactment which may seem desirable to the company or calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(m) To promote, form, organize, manage, develop, take interests or stock or shares in and assist financially or otherwise any partnership, association or company for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company or for any other purpose which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(n) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently or advantageously carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or to facilitate the realization of or to render profitable any of the company's business, properties or rights ;

(o) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, and to protect, prolong and renew any patents, licenses, patent rights, trade marks, formulæ, protections, concessions and the like, conferring or relating to any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, improve, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(p) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits or expense, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventures, reciprocal concessions or otherwise, with any person, partnership, association, or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise

assist any such person, partnership, association or company, and to take or otherwise acquire, shares and securities of any such partnership, association or company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(q) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities, supreme, municipal, provincial, civic, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any statutes, ordinances, licenses, contracts, orders, regulations, decrees, rights, powers, franchises, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with the terms of the same ;

(r) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such investments as may from time to time be determined ;

(s) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and notwithstanding the provisions of Section 44 of the Companies Act and in particular partnerships, association or for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(t) To procure the company to be registered, licensed or otherwise recognized in any foreign country and to designate and appoint persons therein as attorneys or representatives of the company with full power to represent the company in all matters according to the law of such foreign country and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit ;

(u) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(v) To acquire, purchase, take on lease, hire, construct, improve, own, use, maintain, operate, manage, carry out and control plant, equipment, machinery, supplies, buildings, works, ships, warehouses, manufacturing and all such other structure, works, conveniences and appliances as may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the acquisition, use, maintenance, operation, management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(w) To sell, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with or contract with reference to all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(x) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of the company ;

(y) To pay out of the funds of the company all or any of the expenses of or incidental to the formation and organization thereof ;

(z) To employ, contract with and provide for the remuneration of brokers, commission agents and underwriters upon any issue of shares, bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the company ;

(aa) To distribute or divide assets of the company in specie amongst the shareholders ;

(bb) To do all such things as may seem directly or indirectly to be incidental to or conducive to or convenient or proper for the accomplishment of the purposes or the attainment of the objects of the company, or any of them, or expedient for the protection or benefit of the company ;

(cc) No power granted in any paragraph hereof shall be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph hereof.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Liquid Carbonic Company, Limited," with a capital stock of ten thousand dollars divided into 100 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

49-2

21312-4

Peerless Cereal Mills, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of May, 1917, incorporating Ethel Mary Myers, married woman, Josephus Snyder Myers, manufacturer, Robert Notman Ball, barrister-at-law, William McGhee, sheriff, and Robert McIntosh, treasurer of the County of Oxford, all of the City of Woodstock, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business now carried on at Number 386 Main Street, in the City of Woodstock, in the County of Oxford and Province of Ontario, under the style or firm of Archibald Cereal Mills Company, and all or any of the assets and liabilities of the proprietors of that business in connection therewith ;

(b) To carry on the business of millers of all kinds of cereals, to buy and sell all kinds of cereals, to manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, own, sell, assign and transfer, invest, trade and deal in and deal with, goods, wares and merchandise and property of every class or description relating to cereals ;

(c) To carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of the company's property or rights ;

(d) To purchase stock in any other corporation of a similar kind, notwithstanding the provision of section 44 of the said Act ;

(e) To pay for the Archibald Cereal Mills Company with fully paid-up stock in this company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Peerless Cereal Mills, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Woodstock in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY
Under-Secretary of State.

49-2

The Lillian Shoe Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of May, 1917, incorporating Hector Henri Joseph Gariépy, foreman, Hugh Mackay and Edson Grenfell Place, advocates, and Marie Zaire Pilon, stenographer, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Georges Leclerc, of the City of Maisonneuve, in the said Province of Quebec, manufacturer, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, buy, sell and otherwise deal in all kinds of boots, shoes, rubbers, fittings, raw and other materials used in connection with the foregoing, including leather of all kinds ;

(b) To manufacture, buy, sell or otherwise deal in all sorts of machinery which may be used in connection with boots, shoes, rubbers, and all materials used in connection therewith ;

(c) To buy sell and otherwise deal in hides and skins, to purchase or otherwise acquire and to operate tanneries, or any other establishment which may be advantageously operated in connection therewith ;

(d) To manufacture, buy, sell or otherwise deal in goods and merchandise of all sorts and kinds whatsoever ;

(e) To acquire letters patent of invention, patent rights, processes, concessions, licenses, trade marks, copyrights and other privileges of like nature connected with anything convenient for the purposes of the company, and to turn the same to account by manufacturing or working same or granting licenses in respect thereof or otherwise ;

(f) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property and undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular the shares, debentures, bonds and securities of any other company ;

(g) To acquire, purchase or assume all or any part of the business, undertaking, property, assets, privileges, contracts, rights, applications and liabilities of any company, firm or person carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company ;

(h) To subscribe for or to acquire by purchase, lease, or otherwise, the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any company carrying on or about to carry on or engage in the business which this company is authorized to carry on, or any business similar thereto, in whole or in part, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 44 of the Companies Act, and to promote or amalgamate with any other such company ;

(i) To issue paid up shares, debenture stock, debentures, bonds or other securities of the company in payment or part payment for any property or rights which may be acquired by or with the approval of the shareholders for services rendered or agreed to be rendered or for work done or agreed to be done for the company ; or in or towards the payment and satisfaction of debts or liabilities owing by the company, or for raising money for any other purpose of the company ;

(j) To do all or any of the matters hereby authorized either alone or in conjunction with others, or as factors or agents of others ;

(k) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of any of the above objects ;

(l) Any power granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be restricted by reference to or inference from any other paragraph.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Lillian Shoe Company, Limited," with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into 200 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Maisonneuve, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

49-2

The Toronto Carpet Manufacturing Co., Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of May, 1917, incorporating Elizabeth Knox, Mary Elizabeth Cherrier, Kate Campbell, and Eva Levitt, stenographers, Harry Gordon Keen, and John Claude Manley German, students-at-law and John Francis Boland, barrister-at-law, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, buy, sell and otherwise deal in carpets, rugs, yarns, jute, cotton, linen, silk, wool and other fabrics, cloths, threads and other manufactures, articles and goods composed in whole or in part of cotton, jute, flax, hemp, silk, wool or other material, to buy, grow, prepare and sell the stock and raw material for said manufacture and to purchase or manufacture blocks, spools, bobbins, boxes, tickets, labels, wrappers, show cards, machines, tools and other appliances, articles or products whatsoever, required in and connected with the said businesses and trading in, dealing in, selling and disposing of the articles purchased or manufactured by this company ; to carry on the trade or business of manufacturing, producing, adapting, preparing, buying and selling and otherwise dealing in woollen and worsted goods and other fabrics and to manufacture, produce, purchase, adapt, prepare, use,

sell or otherwise deal in any materials, articles or things required for, in connection with, or incidental to the manufacture, use, purchase, sale of or other dealings in woollen and worsted goods and other fabrics ; to manufacture or trade in goods wares and merchandise of all kinds ;

(b) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and hold, use and improve, manage, lease, exchange, dispose of or otherwise deal with lands, tenements and hereditaments and immovables and interests therein, and to erect, alter, repair and maintain buildings upon any lands in which the company may have any interest, either as principal or agent, or upon any other lands, and to deal in building materials of all kinds ;

(c) To acquire and take over as going concerns or otherwise the undertakings, assets and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business in whole or in part similar to that which the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company, and with a view thereto to acquire all or any of the shares or liabilities of such companies ;

(d) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights, or information so acquired ;

(f) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(g) To enter into any arrangements with any government, authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(h) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ;

(i) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the properties, rights and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(j) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock-in-trade ;

(k) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manu-

factories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(l) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined ;

(m) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(n) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(o) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property or undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular and notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, for shares, debentures or securities of any other partnership, association, company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(p) To apply for, secure, acquire by assignment, transfer, purchase, or otherwise, and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any charter, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, rights or privilege, which any government or authority or any corporation or other public body may be empowered to grant and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect, and to appropriate any of the company's shares, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof ;

(q) To procure the company to be registered, licensed or otherwise recognized in foreign country and to designate and appoint persons therein as attorneys or representatives of the company with full power to represent the company in all matters according to the law of such foreign country, and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit ;

(r) To raise and assist in raising money for, and to aid, by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise, any other company or corporation and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such company, corporation, or by any other person or persons with whom the company may have business relations ;

(s) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(t) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(u) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, to subscribe for, purchase, assume liability under, acquire, hold, sell, exchange, dispose of or otherwise deal in or contract with reference to bonds, debentures, stocks or other securities or obligations or any estate or interest therein ; and to apply or to accept in whole or in part as consideration or satisfaction or security for any contract, indebtedness or obligation to or of the company, property obligations, shares and securities of any kind at such valuation and upon such terms as may be agreed upon ; and to apply or to accept as security for any indebtedness to the company mortgages of land or chattels upon such terms as may be agreed upon ;

(v) To issue the stock, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company in payment in whole or in part of any of the foregoing ;

(w) To do any and all things set forth as its objects as principal, agent, contractor or otherwise, and to carry out any or all of the foregoing objects as principals, agents, sub-contractors or otherwise, and by and through trustees, agents, sub-contractors or otherwise, and alone or jointly with any other corporation, association, firm or person, and to do all and everything

necessary or incidental for the accomplishment of any of the purposes or the attainment of any one or more of the objects herein enumerated or incidental to the powers herein named, or which shall at any time be necessary or incidental for the protection or benefit of the corporation ;

(x) The objects specified in each paragraph hereof shall, except where otherwise expressed in such paragraph, be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or the name of the company ;

(y) And to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Toronto Carpet Manufacturing Company, Limited," with a capital stock of two million dollars, divided into 20,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

49-2

Stanley Market, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of May, 1917, incorporating Louis Athanase David, Louis Philippe Crepeau and Ségfried Hinson Read Bush, advocates, Joseph Edmond Durocher, agent, and Samuel Bruce Holmes, engineer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To buy, sell, keep, raise, deal in, import and export cattle, sheep, hogs and all other live stock ; and to buy, sell, deal in, import and export butter, cheese, lard, eggs, poultry, meat, provisions, fruit and all other classes of foods and foodstuffs, and to manufacture, extract, produce and deal in any of the products and by-products which may be manufactured, extracted or produced from any of the foregoing articles ;

(b) To carry on the business of carters, warehousemen, forwarders and to acquire, hold, operate and dispose of barges, tugs, warehouses and rolling stock, and to construct, acquire, own, operate and dispose of refrigerating plants and machinery and plant for the manufacture of ice ;

(c) To purchase or otherwise acquire, own, hold, operate and dispose of patents, patent devices, inventions, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use any secret or other process, patent or other information as to any invention or patent of invention ;

(d) To purchase, take on lease or exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, own, hold, operate, lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the business, real estate, lands, properties, buildings, building rights, plant, stock, rights, contracts and liabilities of or pertaining to any person, firm or corporation carrying on any business akin to the business which this company is authorized to carry on, or similar to the purposes for which incorporation is sought, or who or which may be possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company or any shares in the capital stock, bonds or other securities in such corporation or interest, share or right of any such person in any such business, and to use the funds of this company for the acquiring of the same in the name and on behalf of this company, notwithstanding section 44 of The Companies Act to pay for any such in fully paid-up and non-assessable shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company if desired, or in any other way ;

(e) To purchase, acquire, hold, sell and dispose of shares in any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of this company and to pay therefor in fully paid-up and non-assessable shares of this company ;

(f) To pay for any property rights or things acquired by the company or for services rendered to the company, in fully paid-up and non-assessable shares of the capital stock of this company ;

(g) To act as agents for dealers in or manufacturers or producers of any of the foregoing, and to enter into any agreement as to the sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, amalgamation and reciprocal concession with, and to aid by guarantee, endorsement, loan, guarantee of contracts or otherwise, any person, firm or corporation engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business similar to the business for which incorporation is now sought ;

(h) To sell, assign, lease or otherwise dispose of the property and undertakings of the company and any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular, but without limiting

the scope of the foregoing, for shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of any other company and to distribute any property of the company in kind among the members thereof.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Stanley Market, Limited," with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into 200 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 30th day of May, 1917.

F. COLSON,
Acting Under-Secretary of State.

49-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS

No. 34 of 1917.

(Atlantic No. 17.)

CANADA.

(86) Notice to all Masters, Shipowners and others concerned.

The following extracts from "Defence of Canada Order, 1917", are published for the information of mariners:—

"22. The Master of a ship, or any other person shall obey and observe all orders relating to the navigation or mooring of ships in a harbour or the approaches thereto, or any signals from or any orders, whether verbal or written, of the competent naval or military authority of the harbour, or any examining officer, or other officer acting under his authority, relating to such navigation or mooring.

23. The Master of a ship, her wireless operator, or any other person must obey and observe all orders and regulations, whether written or verbal; of the competent naval or military authority of the harbour, or any examining officer, or other officer acting under his authority, relating to the working, or the fittings of the whole or any part of the wireless installation in such ship.

The competent naval or military authority of the harbour, or any examining officer, or the officer acting under his authority, may require the officer or person in charge of the wireless installation of a ship to remain on board the ship on her arrival in harbour until the officer appointed to inspect wireless telegraph installations is satisfied that orders or regulations concerning wireless telegraph installations have been complied with.

24. The competent naval or military authority may make orders for restricting or controlling the use of boats in any harbour or the approaches thereto.

25. Every vessel, being a vessel registered in Canada, and every vessel within the territorial waters of the Dominion of Canada, shall comply with such orders as to the navigation of vessels as may be issued by the Department of the Naval Service, and shall obey any orders given, whether by way of signal or otherwise, by any officer in command of any of His Majesty's or His Majesty's Canadian ships, or by any naval or military officer engaged in the defence of the coast.

If any vessel fails to comply with any such order or to obey any such orders, the Master or other person in command or charge of the vessel shall be guilty of an offence under this order, and if the vessel is at any time subsequently found at a port of, or within the territorial waters adjacent to, the Dominion of Canada, the competent naval or military authority may cause the vessel to be seized and detained until it has been established to the satisfaction of such authority that the vessel has a right to proceed.

This order shall not apply to a vessel not being a vessel registered in Canada, where the non-compliance with the orders or disobedience to the orders takes place on the high seas outside the territorial waters adjacent to the Dominion of Canada.

26. The Minister of the Naval Service may by order prohibit any vessel, or any vessel of any class or description specified in the order, from entering any area which he may consider it is necessary to keep clear of vessels, or vessels of that class or description, in the interests of the public safety or the defence of the Empire, and if any vessel, or any vessel of that specified class or description enters any such area, the Master or other person in command or charge of the vessel shall be guilty of an offence against this order, and if the vessel is at any time subsequently found at a port in or within the territorial waters adjacent to the Dominion of Canada, the competent naval or military authority may cause the vessel to be seized and detained until it has been established to the satisfaction of such authority that the vessel has a right to proceed.

This order shall not apply to a vessel not being a British vessel so far as the area specified in the order extends beyond the territorial waters adjacent to the Dominion of Canada.

27. If any vessel causes any injury by collision or otherwise to any ship belonging to or engaged in the service of His Majesty or to any person on board such ship, or is so navigated or managed as to cause danger of collision with any ship belonging to or engaged in the service of His Majesty, the Master or other person in charge of the vessel shall be guilty of an offence under this order, unless it is shown that such injury or danger of collision was not caused or contributed to by any failure on his part to keep or cause to be kept a proper lookout, or to observe or cause to be observed any of the orders for preventing collisions at sea or any orders relating to the navigation or mooring of ships in a harbour or the approaches thereto, or any of these orders or to take or cause to be taken any precaution required by the ordinary practice of seamen or by the special circumstances of the case".

"51 Any person contravening any of the provisions of this Order shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Five Thousand Dollars or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years or to both fine and imprisonment; any such penalty may be recovered or enforced by summary proceedings and conviction under the provisions of Part 15 of the Criminal Code".

N. to M. No. 34 (86) 7-5-17

Authority: Dept of the Naval Service.
Departmental File: No. 38134.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,
OTTAWA, CANADA, 7th May, 1917.

49

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 35 of 1917

(Atlantic No. 18)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

NOVA SCOTIA

(87) Bay of Fundy—Minas basin—Avon river entrance— Buoyage.

The following is a list of buoys maintained by the government of Canada in the entrance to Avon river:—

(1) Cross Bar shoal gas buoy.

Position.— $\frac{1}{2}$ mile north of shoal, off mouth of Avon river.

Lat. N. 45° 13' 0'', Long. W. 64° 15' 0''

Description.—Steel cylindrical buoy, painted in black and white vertical stripes.

Depth.— $4\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms.

Previous notice.—No. 68 (151) of 1906.

(2) Western bar buoy.

Position.—East side of Western bar, 4.44 miles 349° 30' (N. 11° 30' E. mag.) from Horton lighthouse.

Lat. N. 45° 10' 55'', Long. W. 64° 14' 35''

Description.—Red conical buoy.

Depth.—3 fathoms.

(3) Middle ground east buoy.

Previous notice.—No. 86 (285) of 1913.

Position.—East side of middle ground, 1.32 miles 293° 30' (N. 44° 30' W. mag.) from Cheverie light.

Lat. N. 45° 9' 57'', Long. W. 64° 12' 27''

Description.—Red conical buoy.

Depth.—4 fathoms.

(4) Scott rocks buoy.

Position.—Northeast side of Scott rocks, off Cheverie point wharf, 1 mile 242° (S. 84° W. mag.) from Cheverie light.

Lat. N. $45^{\circ} 8' 55''$, Long. W. $64^{\circ} 11' 58''$

Description.—Red spar buoy.

Depth.—Dry at low tide.

(5) Middle ground west buoy.

Position.—West side of middle ground, 2.1 miles 353° (N. 15° E. mag.) from Horton lighthouse.

Lat. N. $45^{\circ} 8' 36''$, Long. W. $64^{\circ} 13' 49''$

Description.—Black can buoy.

Depth.—3 fathoms.

(6) Horton buoy.

Position.—West side of channel, 1.05 miles 343° (N. 5° E. mag.) from Horton lighthouse.

Lat. N. $45^{\circ} 7' 32''$, Long. W. $64^{\circ} 13' 54''$

Description.—Red conical buoy.

Depth.—3 fathoms.

Note.—This buoy replaces a black and white striped can buoy, formerly used as a mooring buoy. See Notice to Mariners, No. 35 of 1901.

N. to M. No. 35 (87) 9-5-17.

Variation in 1917: 22° W.

Authority: Departmental records.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 353, 1651, 2666 and 2670.

Publication: Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy Pilot, 1911, pages 261 and 262.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1917: No. 1563.

Departmental File: No. 26623.

NOVA SCOTIA.**(88) Southwest coast—Barrington bay—Approach to Barrington head—Two buoys established.**

(1) *Position of buoy.*—West edge of sand flats, $\frac{3}{4}$ mile 262° (N. 79° W. mag.) from the southwest extremity of Beach point.

Lat. N. $43^{\circ} 31' 35''$, Long. W. $65^{\circ} 34' 24''$

Description.—Wooden spar buoy.

Colour.—Red.

(2) *Position of buoy.*—East edge of mud flats, 1.03 miles 324° (N. 17° W. mag.) from the southwest extremity of Beach point.

Lat. N. $43^{\circ} 32' 32''$, Long. W. $65^{\circ} 34' 13''$

Description.—Wooden spar buoy.

Colour.—Black.

N. to M. No. 35 (88) 9-5-17.

Variation in 1917: 19° W.

Authority: Report from N.S. Supt of Lights.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 339, 352, 730, 1651 and 2670.

Publication: Nova Scotia Pilot, 1911, page 213.

Departmental File: No. 19329.

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,
OTTAWA, CANADA, 9th May, 1917.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 36 of 1917.

(Pacific No. 8.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(89) Vancouver island—East coast—Genoa bay—Day beacon erected.

Position of beacon.—On west point of shoal in the entrance to Genoa bay.

Lat. N. 47° 45' 15'', Long. W. 123° 35' 38''

Description.—Concrete base, surmounted by a staff carrying a wooden slatwork cone.

Colour.—White.

Elevation.—Top of beacon is 18 feet above high water mark.

N. to M. No. 36 (89) 10-5-17.

Authority: Report from Agent of Dept. of Marine, Victoria.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 3619, 2889 and 1917.

Publication: British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, 1913, page 217.

Departmental File: No. 30095.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(90) Smith sound—Entrance to Margaret bay—Camosun (uncharted) rock.

Capt. W. S. Morehouse, Master of the S.S. "Prince Albert," reports the existence of an uncharted rock in Margaret bay, and the information has since been confirmed by Lieut. Commander P. C. Musgrave, R. N. of the C. G. S. "Lillooet."

Position of rock.—In the entrance to Margaret bay, where 20 fathoms is shown on the chart.

Lat. N. 51° 19' 34'', Long. W. 127° 32' 3''

Depth.—12 feet on the rock.

Notes of Survey.—An examination by Lieut.-Commander Musgrave, R. N., shows the entrance to Margaret bay to be $1\frac{1}{4}$ cables wide. Camosun rock is situated 350 feet from southern shore. At the rock the deep channel is on the north and vessels entering are recommended to keep to northern shore which is steep-to; harbour otherwise free of danger.

N. to M. No. 36 (90) 10-5-17.

Authority: Report from Agent of Dept. of Marine, Victoria.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 2448, 1923b and 1917.

Publication: British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 2, 1913, page 25.

Departmental File: No. 38936.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,

OTTAWA, CANADA, 10th May, 1917.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 38 of 1917.

(Inland No. 11.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(92) Lake Ontario—Port Hope—Change in colour of light.

Position.—On east pier.

Lat. N. 43° 56' 32", Long. W. 78° 17' 27"

Alteration.—The characteristic of the light maintained by the Port Hope Harbour Commissioners has been changed from fixed white to **fixed red**.

N. to M. No. 38 (92) 15-5-17.

Authority: Departmental records.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 1152 and 797.

Canadian Naval chart: No. 61.

Publication: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108 D, 1907, page 139.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1917: No. 1802.

Departmental File: No. 21802A.

ONTARIO.

(93) Detroit river—Windsor—Wreck of steamer "John Plankinton."

Wreck.—On 9th May, 1917, the wooden steamer "John Plankinton" was sunk in collision with the car ferry "Detroit" in Detroit river. The "Plankinton" lies in about 40 feet water, 700 feet from the shore, opposite the foot of Crawford avenue, Windsor. The pilot house and smokestack show above water.

Lat. N. 42° 19' 11", Long. W. 83° 3' 7"

Light.—A fixed white light will be shown from the wreck at night, from a lantern about 15 feet above the water, attached to the pilot house.

Caution.—The wreck is a menace to navigation, and vessels should keep to the American or northerly side of it when passing.

N. to M. No. 38 (93) 15-5-17.

Authority: Report from Mr. A. J. Stevens, Acting District Engineer, P. W. Dept.; and U. S. Lake Survey N. to M., 11th May, 1917.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 330, 332 and 678.

Publication: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108 C, 1907, page 24.

Departmental File: No. 38954.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(94) Michigan—Lake Superior—Eagle River shoal—Fog signal station to be established.

Date of establishment.—About 19th May, 1917.

Position.—At a point on shore of Lake Superior, about 5 miles west of town of Eagle river.

Description.—An electric siren, giving a blast every 20 seconds, thus: Blast 10 seconds; silent 10 seconds.

Structure.—Grey, one-story building.

N. to M. No. 38 (94) 15-5-17.

Authority: U. S. Dept. of Commerce N. to M. No. 19 of 1917.

Admiralty chart: No. 320.

Publication: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108 A, 1906, page 55.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,

OTTAWA, CANADA, 15th May, 1917.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA PUBLICATIONS—*Continued.*

COMMISSIONERS OF THE TRANSCONTINENTAL RAILWAY.

Annual report of the Commissioner for year ending March 31, 1916, 24 pp.	0.05
Rapport annuel du Commissaire pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1916, 24 pp.	0.05

CUSTOMS.

Imports, Exports and Navigation of Canada, tables of, for year ending March 31, 1916. 772 pp.	0.56
Importations, Exportations et Navigation du Canada, les tables des, pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1916, 800 pp.	0.65
Trade and Navigation returns for February, 1917, 8vo.	0.10

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.

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1916-17

1916-17

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st March, 1916 and 1917.

PUBLIC DEBT.		1916.	1917.
FUNDED DEBT—			
LIABILITIES.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Payable in Canada..		90,621,383 47	331,251,134 56
do in London.....		362,703,312 40	362,703,312 40
do in New York.....			75,357,000 00
Temporary Loans.....		179,473,684 20	292,844,141 35
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund..		5,422,628 26	5,755,554 26
Dominion Notes.....		176,969,293 29	183,898,382 29
SAVINGS BANKS—			
	1916.	1917.	
Post Office Savings Banks.....	\$38,404,932 24	\$41,171,659 95	
Dominion Government Savings Banks..	13,480,348 08	13,340,181 95	
Trust Funds.....		51,885,280 32	54,511,841 90
Province Accounts.....		10,098,560 94	10,218,875 60
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts.....		11,920,481 20	11,920,481 20
		30,957,989 31	36,612,878 26
Total Gross Debt...		920,052,613 39	1,365,073,601 82
ASSETS.			
INVESTMENTS—			
Sinking Funds.....		11,800,301 24	13,621,527 30
Other Investments.....		109,602,619 43	146,419,138 77
PROVINCE ACCOUNTS.....		2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts.....		241,325,822 09	398,114,755 75
Total Assets.....		365,025,070 66	560,451,749 72
Total Net Debt 31st March.....		555,027,542 73	804,621,852 10
do do to end of February.....		537,530,696 21	765,061,893 63
Increase of Debt.....		17,496,846 52	39,559,958 47

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of March, 1916.	Total to 31st March, 1916	Month of March, 1917.	Total to 31st March, 1917.
REVENUE—	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Customs.....	9,978,138 88	97,954,119 81	14,574,503 17	133,531,185 98
Excise.....	2,106,564 00	22,215,712 44	1,880,973 79	24,253,632 14
Post Office.....	2,493,874 06	18,165,213 97	2,550,000 00	20,031,627 71
Public Works, including Railways and Canals..	1,514,595 30	21,527,907 95	1,538,072 26	25,218,997 50
Miscellaneous.....	806,686 93	11,385,714 47	2,256,681 75	25,181,826 71
Total.....	16,899,859 17	171,248,668 64	22,800,230 97	228,217,270 04
EXPENDITURE.....	8,922,456 90	107,730,367 42	9,231,594 56	122,392,952 25

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
War.....	24,032,296 76	134,650,640 26	51,688,605 41	269,279,275 52
Public Works, including Railways and Canals.....	1,435,361 34	32,749,339 97	1,433,386 14	22,685,343 52
Railway Subsidies.....		1,400,171 42	....	754,381 04
Total.....	25,467,658 10	168,800,151 65	53,121,991 55	292,719,000 08

The above statement represents only the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,

J. C. SAUNDERS, Chief Accountant and Dominion Bookkeeper.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, April 10, 1917

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

42-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

Provincial.....	\$	27,769 25	Gold held April 30th, 1917, by the Minister of Finance.....	\$ 118,555,450 17
Fractional.....		1,093,104 54		
\$1.....		13,768,750 50	Gold reserve to be held on Savings Banks	
\$2.....		10,579,962 50	Deposits—	
\$4.....		44,047 00	10 p.c. on \$54,157,590 22 under The	
\$5.....		3,289,052 50	Savings Banks Act.....	5,415,759 02
\$50.....		10,150 00		
\$100.....		1,500 00	Gold held for redemption of Dominion	
\$500.....		2,173,500 00	Notes...	\$113,139,691 15
\$1,000.....		4,547,000 00		
\$500 Legal Tender Notes for Banks.....		191,500 00		
\$1,000.....		1,356,000 00		
\$5,000.....		150,790,000 00		
		\$ 187,872,336 29		
PROVINCIAL NOTES.				
\$1.....	\$	11,299 50		
\$2.....		6,060 00		
\$5.....		4,219 75		
\$10.....		2,180 00		
\$20.....		860 00		
\$50.....		650 00		
\$500.....		2,500 00		
		\$ 27,769 25		

J. E. ROURKE,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th May, 1917.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.
48 tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of April, 1917.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Excise.		
Spirits.....	728,381 36	
Malt Liquor.....	11,641 05	
Malt.....	171,769 91	
Tobacco.....	913,862 02	
Cigars.....	63,176 67	
Manufactures in Bond.....	16,849 78	
Acetic Acid.....	288 40	
Seizures.....	143 93	
Other Receipts.....	15,948 44	
Total Excise Revenue.....		1,922,061 56
Methylated Spirits.....		30,034 55
Ferry.....		530 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures.....		4,594 80
Gas Inspection.....		630 10
Electric Light Inspection.....		871 95
Law Stamps.....		
Other Revenues.....		1,468 81
War Tax.....		83,341 30
Grand Total Revenue.....		2,043,533 07

J. U. VINCENT,
Deputy Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 29th May, 1917.

49 tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of February, 1917.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Savings Bank Act, Chap. 30, Rev. Stat. Can., 1906.)

DR.

CR

	\$	cts.		cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st January, 1917.....	41,722,377	64	WITHDRAWALS during the month.....	927,743 27
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month.....	884,139	16		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during the month :—				
PRINCIPAL..... \$				
INTEREST accrued from 1st April to date of transfer.....				
DEPOSITS transferred from the Post Office Savings Bank of the United Kingdom to the Post Office Savings Bank of Canada..	4,466	83		
INTEREST accrued and made principal 31st March 1916 in excess of estimate in March 1916	1,662	76		
INTEREST allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month.....	11,704	34	BALANCE at the credit of Depositor's accounts on 28th February, 1917	41,696,607 46
	42,624,350	73		42,624,350 73

Certified,
W. FAIRWEATHER,
Superintendent Savings Bank Branch.
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st March, 1917.

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

44-tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Credit of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks on twenty-eighth February, 1917. Published in accordance with Revised Statutes, Chapter 30, Section 39.

BANKS.	Balance on 31st January, 1917.	Deposits February, 1917.	Total.	Withdrawals for February, 1917.	Balance on 28th February, 1917.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Manitoba :—</i>					
Winnipeg.....	567,518 88	4,100 00	571,618 88	1,180 53	570,438 35
<i>British Columbia :—</i>					
Victoria.....	1,167,445 80	17,669 50	1,185,115 30	19,560 90	1,165,554 40
<i>Prince Edward Island :—</i>					
Charlottetown.....	1,956,732 17	30,069 00	1,986,801 17	18,387 85	1,968,413 32
<i>New Brunswick :—</i>					
Newcastle.....	267,367 89	1,296 00	268,663 89	2,952 23	265,711 66
St. John.....	5,323,277 99	50,689 42	5,373,967 41	48,117 66	5,325,849 75
<i>Nova Scotia —</i>					
Barrington.....	118,628 69	1,368 24	119,996 93	2,537 68	117,459 25
Guysboro'.....	118,396 63	1,638 00	120,034 63	110 00	119,924 63
Halifax.....	2,509,577 59	23,411 33	2,532,988 92	21,349 19	2,511,639 73
Kentville.....	239,906 74	2,081 00	241,987 74	1,796 43	240,191 31
Lunenburg.....	420,858 36	7,751 00	428,609 36	1,832 03	426,777 33
Port Hood.....	86,237 08	.....	86,237 08	1,104 16	85,132 92
Shelburne.....	224,646 08	2,010 60	226,656 68	2,613 89	224,042 79
Sherbrooke.....	99,695 14	373 00	100,068 14	708 00	99,360 14
Wallace.....	136,142 03	330 00	136,472 03	166 00	136,306 03
Totals.....	13,236,431 07	142,787 09	13,379,218 16	122,416 55	13,256,801 61

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 8th March, 1917.

37-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30th DAY OF APRIL, 1917.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								Total Liabilities.
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
City and District Savings Bank.....	2,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	170,287 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	33,836,104 97	180,000 00	1,208,502 97	35,394,895 06
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	140,000 00	.....	10,342,931 14	83,000 00	840,068 01	11,405,999 15
Total.....	3,000,000 00	1,250,000 00	170,287 12	.....	.....	140,000 00	...	44,179,036 11	263,000 00	2,048,570 98	46,800,894 21

ASSETS.

	Dominion, Provincial and other public securities.	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks.	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, schools bonds or debentures approved by Treasury Board.	Other bonds, debentures and securities.	Loans to governments, railways, factories de papier, sees, syndics pour l'érection d'églises and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors.	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security.	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund investments.	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank.	Bank premises.	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	5,623,619 44	6,778,515 33	14,954,682 89	1,377,707 85	.....	7,104,557 81	.....	180,000 00	.....	475,000 00	262,012 78	37,800,860 94
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	1,483,835 37	1,234,251 28	4,368,246 98	1,868,533 33	.....	2,967,339 82	.....	83,000 00	9,600 00	140,000 00	336,466 25	12,914,870 70
Total.....	7,107,454 81	8,012,766 61	19,322,929 87	3,246,241 18	.....	10,071,897 63	.....	263,000 00	9,600 00	615,000 00	598,479 03	50,715,731 64

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 29th May, 1917.

T C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules:

1. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3. The rates are as follows: Notices, first insertion, ten cents per agate line (fourteen to the inch); subsequent insertions, five cents per line. Translation of documents, forty cents per one hundred words.

A provisional remittance should accompany the copy; the amount of which should be calculated as follows:

First insertion:

Flat charge for title and signature..... \$1 00

Add two cents per word actual count.....

Translation, if any, to be made, at 40 cents per 100 words.....

Other insertions:

Flat charge for title and signature..... 0 50

Add one cent per word actual count.....

Multiply by number of such other insertions.....

Total.....

After the first insertion an invoice will be made showing the exact amount due, the amount received and any difference over or under in the remittance will be adjusted.

NO ADVERTISEMENT IS INSERTED FOR A LESS CHARGE THAN ONE DOLLAR.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions:—

Notices of applications for divorce—14 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—3 calendar months.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

The Companies Act—Change of chief place of business, of by-laws, etc.—1 insertion.

Works in navigable waters, approval of plans, etc.—5 insertions.

Notices received up to 12 o'clock noon on Thursdays will be inserted in the following Saturday morning's *Gazette*.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "*Gazette*" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

J. de LABROQUERIE TACHE,

King's Printer and Controllor of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

Ottawa, 24th December, 1914.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

RULES RELATIVE TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Petitions for Private Bills.

88. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House if presented within the first six weeks of the session, and every Private Bill shall be presented to the House within two weeks after the petition therefor has been favourably reported upon by the Examiner or by the Committee on Standing Orders, and no motion for the suspension of this Rule shall be entertained unless a report has been first made by the Committee on Standing Orders recommending such suspension and giving their reasons therefor.

21312—5½

Instruction to Committees.

97. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on two separate occasions for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

Deposit of Bills and Fees.

89. (1) Any person desiring to obtain any Private Bill, shall deposit with the Clerk of the House, at least eight days before the meeting of the House, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same; the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the Department of Public Printing, and if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified the applicant shall, in addition to the charges for printing and translation pay the sum of five dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said eighth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill; but such additional charge shall not exceed in the aggregate in any one case the sum of two hundred dollars.

2. After the second reading of a Bill and before its consideration by the Committee to which it is referred, the applicant shall in every case pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and a fee of two hundred dollars.

Additional charges.

3. The following charges shall also be levied and paid in addition to the foregoing, viz.:—

- | | |
|---|----------|
| (a.) When any Rule of the House is suspended in reference to a Bill or the Petition therefor, for each such suspension..... | \$100 00 |
| (b.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the eighth week of the session and before the end of the twelfth week..... | 100 00 |
| (c.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the twelfth week of the session..... | 200 00 |
| (d.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$250,000 and does not exceed \$500,000..... | 100 00 |
| (e.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$500,000 and does not exceed \$750,000..... | 150 00 |
| (f.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$750,000 and does not exceed \$1,000,000..... | 200 00 |
| (g.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,000,000 and does not exceed \$1,500,000..... | 300 00 |
| (h.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,500,000 and does not exceed \$2,000,000..... | 400 00 |
| (i.) For every additional million dollars or fractional part thereof..... | 100 00 |

4. When a Bill increases the capital stock of an existing company, the additional charge shall be according to the foregoing tariff upon the amount of the increase only.

5. When a Bill increases or involves and increase in the borrowing powers of a company without any increase in the capital stock the additional charge shall be \$300.

6. If any increase in the amount of the proposed capital stock or borrowing powers of a company be made at any stage of a Bill, such Bill shall not be advanced to the next stage until the charges consequent upon such change have been paid.

7. In this Rule the term "proposed capital stock" includes any increase thereto provided for in the Bill; and where power is taken in a Bill to increase at any time the amount of the proposed capital stock, the additional charge shall be levied on the maximum amount of such proposed increase which shall be stated in the Bill.

8. The additional charges provided for in this Rule shall also apply to Private Bills originating

in the Senate; provided, however, that if a petition for any such Bill has been presented in this House within the first six weeks of the session, the additional charge made under paragraphs *b* or *c* of subsection 3 shall not be levied thereon.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

91. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice. If the works of any company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each county or municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar notice shall also be published in some leading newspaper, as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate:

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect the particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act:

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For the continuation of a charter or for an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized; or for an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In the place where the head office of the company is situated, or is authorized to be.

(C.) When the application is for the purpose of obtaining for any person or existing corporation any exclusive rights or privileges or the power to do any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks;

and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and if there be no newspaper in a locality where a notice is required to be given, such notice shall be given in the next nearest locality wherein a newspaper is published; and proof of the due publication of notice shall be established in each case by statutory declaration; and all such declarations shall be sent to the Clerk of the House endorsed, "Private Bill Notice."

(D.) Every such notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of such County Council and Municipal Corporation not less than two weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Examiner or the Committee on Standing Orders, and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the House.

(E.) All private bills for Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the clauses of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the bill indicating the provisions thereof in which the *General Acts* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this Rule, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any committee passes upon the clauses.

THOS. B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

The attention of Applicants to Parliament for Railway Charters is hereby drawn to the following Rules of the House of Commons with regard to the filing of maps:—

MAP OR PLAN, WITH PETITION.

93. "No petition praying for the incorporation of a "railway company, or of a canal company, or for an "extension of the line of any existing or authorized "railway or canal, shall be considered by the Examiner "or by the Standing Orders Committee until there "has been filed with that committee a map or plan, "showing the proposed location of the works, and "each county, township, municipality or district "through which the proposed railway or canal, or any "branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed."

MAPS, PLANS AND EXHIBITS, WITH BILLS.

94. "No bill for the incorporation of a railway "or canal company or for changing the route of the "railway or of the canal of any company already "incorporated shall be considered by the Railway "Committee until there has been filed with the com- "mittee, at least one week before the consideration "of the bill:—"

(a.) "A map or plan drawn upon a scale of not "less than half an inch to the mile, showing the "location upon which it is intended to construct "the proposed work, and showing also the lines of "existing or authorized works of a similar character "within, or in any way affecting the district, or any "part thereof, which the proposed work is intended "to serve; and such map or plan shall be signed "by the engineer or other person making the same;"

(b.) "An exhibit showing the total amount of "capital proposed to be raised for the purpose of the "undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed "to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, "bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the "amount of each, respectively."

THE SENATE.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

As Revised and brought in force 22nd March, 1916.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be

published during at least three months before the consideration by the Committee on Divorce of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the district in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Northwest Territories, or in the county or union of counties in other provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining district or county or union of counties.

Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the district, but otherwise shall be published in one newspaper in both languages. If a notice given for any session of Parliament is not completed in time to allow the petition to be dealt with during that session the petition may be presented and dealt with during the next ensuing session, without any further publication of such notice.

A copy of the said notice and a copy of the petition to be presented shall, at the instance of the applicant, and not less than two months before the consideration by the Committee of the petition, be served personally, when that can be done, on the person from whom the divorce is sought, who is hereinafter called "the respondent."

If the residence of the respondent is not known or personal service cannot be effected, then, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, and, if unsuccessful, to bring such notice and petition to the knowledge of the respondent, what has been done may be deemed and taken by the Committee sufficient service.

No petition for a bill of divorce shall be presented to the Senate after the first sixty days of the Session.

The petition of an applicant for bill for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, the names in full of the parties thereto, their ages and occupations, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the domicile and residence of each of the parties at the time of the marriage, their matrimonial domicile, residence, and any change thereof, the material facts upon which the petitioner relies as the grounds on which relief is asked, and the nature of the relief prayed for.

The petition should also negative connivance at, or condonation of the wrong complained of and collusion in the application for divorce.

The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the petitioner, under *The Canada Evidence Act, 1893*.

The copy of the petition served upon the respondent shall have endorsed thereon, or appended thereto, the following information:—

- (1) The petitioner's residence at the time of service.
- (2) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the petitioner may be delivered.
- (3) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the petitioner.
- (4) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa, upon whom all notices and papers may be served.
- (5) That if the respondent desires to oppose the granting of the divorce and to be heard by the Senate Committee on Divorce, the respondent must send a notice to that effect to the Clerk of the Senate at the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, within two months from the date of service upon the respondent, and must in the notice to the Clerk of the Senate give:—
 - (a) The respondent's residence at the time of sending such notice.
 - (b) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the respondent may be delivered.
 - (c) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the respondent.
 - (d) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa upon whom all notices and papers may be served.
- (6) That, if the respondent does not so notify the Clerk of the Senate, the petition may be con-

sidered, and a bill of divorce founded thereon may be passed, without any further notice to the respondent.

(7) When the petition is one by a husband for a divorce from his wife, that, if the wife shows to the satisfaction of the Senate Committee on Divorce that she has, and is prepared to establish upon oath, a good defence to the charges made by the petition, and that she has not sufficient money to defend herself, the Committee may make an order that her husband shall provide her with the necessary means to sustain her defence, including the cost of retaining Counsel and the travelling and living expenses of herself and of witnesses summoned to Ottawa on her behalf.

No petition for a bill of Divorce shall be considered by the Committee unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, (\$210).

The petition when presented to the Senate shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy of the notice and of a copy of the petition.

A copy of every petition for a Bill of Divorce, or relating to any matter arising out of an application for divorce, and of every document and paper accompanying such petition or produced in evidence before the Committee, shall be furnished to the Committee by the person on whose behalf the petition, document or paper is presented or produced.

A. E. BLOUNT,
Clerk of the Senate.

THE SENATE.

Notices for Private Bills.

EXTRACTS FROM THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE.

107. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and, when the application is for an Act of Incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid a similar notice shall be given as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate,—

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In some leading newspaper published in the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In a leading newspaper in the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In a leading newspaper in the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company, without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

5. And, if the works of any company (incorporated or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specially mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the clerk of each county council and of each municipal corporation which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act.

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal; or for the construction of branches thereto;—the same *mutatis mutandis* as for an Act to incorporate a Railway or Canal Company.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company, or is authorized to be.

3. For the extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholder or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is situated.

C. All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper shall be published at least once a week for a period of five consecutive weeks; and, when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and *Marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing any such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate, endorsed "Private Bill Notice"; or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Every notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of each County Council and municipal corporation not less than five weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Committee on Standing Orders; and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate.

108. No petition praying for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or of a Canal Company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committee, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

109. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is presented to the Senate the person or persons intending to petition for such bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rules, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, and the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels; and shall also mention whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

110. No petition for any Private Bill (except a Bill of Divorce) is received by the Senate after the first three weeks of each Session; nor may any Private Bill be presented to the Senate after the first four weeks of each Session; nor may any Report of any Standing or Special Committee upon a Private Bill be received after the first six weeks of each Session.

114. Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, if it is intended that the Bill shall originate in the Senate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for the translation of the same by the officers of the Senate, and the printing of 600 copies in English and 200 in French. The applicant shall also pay the Clerk of the Senate, immediately after the second reading and before the consideration of the Bill by the Committee to which it is referred, a sum of \$200, with the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt for the same with the Clerk of such Committee.

A. E. BLOUNT,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that William Henry Bishop, of the Township of Ryerson, in the District of Parry Sound, in the Province of Ontario, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Nellie Higgins Bishop, (at present residing at the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America) upon the ground of adultery.

Dated at Parry Sound, in the Province of Ontario, the 28th day of February, 1917.

WALTER L. HAIGHT,
Solicitor for the applicant.

BETHUNE, LARMONT & DICK,
Ottawa agents.

36-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Ida Sophia Wardell, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Thomas James Wardell, formerly residing in the said City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, manufacturer, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this 8th day of May, A.D. 1917.

McMASTER, MONTGOMERY, FLEURY & CO.,
Solicitors for Ida Sophia Wardell,
the above named applicant.

47-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Frederick Ernest Zang, of near Vulcan, in the Province of Alberta, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of divorce from his wife, Barbara Christina Zang, of the Town of Nakusp, in the Province of British Columbia, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at the City of Calgary, this twentieth day of February, 1917.

W. C. POLLARD,
Clarence Block, Calgary, Alberta,
Solicitor for the applicant.

43-14

THE EMPIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at its ensuing sittings, to pass a Special Act providing that notwithstanding anything contained in The Insurance Act, or in the Act Chapter 75 of the Statutes of Canada of 1911, incorporating The Empire Insurance Company of Canada, that the said Chapter 75 shall be deemed not to have expired and ceased to be in force after the 3rd day of April, 1917, but to have continued to be in force for all purposes thereof whatsoever, until the 4th day of April, 1919, and that the Minister of Finance may at any time not later than the 3rd day of April, 1919, and subject to all the other provisions of The Insurance Act of 1910, grant to that company the license necessary for carrying on business.

Provided, however, that if the company has not obtained the said license before the 4th day of April, 1919, that the said Chapter 75 shall then expire and cease to be in force thereafter, except for the sole purpose of winding up the company's business, but otherwise shall remain in full force and effect for all purposes thereof whatsoever.

STARR, SPENCE, COOPER & FRASER,
46 King St., West, Toronto,
Solicitors for the Applicant.

Dated at Toronto. this 27th day of April, 1917. 45-5

MISCELLANEOUS.

TORONTO, HAMILTON AND BUFFALO RAIL
WAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company for the election of a board of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the head office of the company, in the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, on Tuesday, the 5th day of June, 1917, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Hamilton, Ont., 5th May, 1917.

45-5

DWIGHT W. PARDEE,
Secretary.

NIAGARA GRAND ISLAND BRIDGE
COMPANY.

St. Thomas, Ont., May, 12, 1917.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Niagara Grand Island Bridge Company, for the election of directors, and for other general purposes, will be held at the office of the Canada Southern Railway Company, in the City of St. Thomas, Ont., on Wednesday, the 6th day of June, 1917, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

46-4

DWIGHT W. PARDEE,
Secretary

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

DIVIDEND No. 190.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of fourteen percent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the quarter ending 30th June, and that the same will be payable on and after Tuesday, the 3rd day of July, next, at any of the offices of the Bank.

The stock transfer book will be closed from the 18th to the 30th proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board,

H. A. RICHARDSON,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 15th May, 1917.

47-6

NORTHERN CROWN BANK.

Head Office, Winnipeg.

DIVIDEND No. 17.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of five per cent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of this bank has been declared for the six months ending 31st May, 1917, and that same will be payable at its banking-house in this City, and at all its branches on or after the 2nd day of July next, to shareholders of record of the 15th day of June, 1917. The transfer books of the Bank will be closed from the 15th day of June to the 30th day of June, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

ROBERT CAMPBELL
General manager.

Winnipeg, 15th May, 1917.

49-5

NIAGARA RIVER BRIDGE COMPANY.

St. Thomas, Ont., 12th May, 1917.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Niagara River Bridge Company, for the election of directors, and for other general purposes, will be held at the office of the Canada Southern Railway Company, in the City of St. Thomas, Ont., on Wednesday, the 6th day of June, 1917, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

46-4

DWIGHT W. PARDEE,
Secretary.

THE CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY
COMPANY.

St. Thomas, Ont., May 12, 1917.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Canada Southern Railway Company, for the election of directors, and for other general purposes, will be held at the company's head office in the City of St. Thomas, Ontario, on Wednesday, the 6th day of June, 1917, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

46-4

DWIGHT W. PARDEE,
Secretary.

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C., CHAP. 115.

BIRCHDALE, Limited, hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the County of Halifax at the City of Halifax, Nova Scotia, descriptions of the sites and the plans of a crib wharf and jetty proposed to be built in the North West Arm at Halifax, N.S., in front of the Birchdale Hotel property.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, Birchdale, Limited, will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said sites and plans, and for leave to construct the said crib wharf and jetty.

Dated at Halifax, this 22nd day of May, 1917.

48-4

F. W. BOWES,
Manager.

THE TRUST & LOAN COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of shareholders of this company will be held on Tuesday, the 5th June, at twelve-thirty, p.m., at the offices of the company, 7 Great Winchester Street, London, E. C. (2), for the purpose of confirming the interim Dividend at the rate of ten per cent per annum, for the six months ending 30th September last paid by the Directors on the 4th December, 1916; of declaring a Dividend and re-electing retiring directors and auditors.

The transfer books will be closed from the 29th May to the 12th June, both days inclusive.

The dividend warrants will be issued on Tuesday, the 12th June, unless advised to the contrary.

(By order)

R. KINGDON, Acting secretary
Great Winchester Street,
London, E. C. (2),
England.

25th May, 1917.

49-1

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C., CHAPTER 115.

THE Corporation of the City of Ottawa hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the offices of the Registrars of the Cities of Ottawa and Hull, such plans and documents as are required with reference to the installation of a submarine cable from the power house of the Ottawa and Hull Power Company to the substation on Lemieux Island.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, the Corporation of the City of Ottawa will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans, and have leave to install and operate the said cable.

Dated at Ottawa, this 28th day of May, 1917.

49-4

NORMAN H. H. LETT,
City Clerk.

BOAT RELEASING GEAR OF CANADA,
LIMITED.

BY-LAW No. 3.

(a) A board of directors, consisting of seven directors chosen from amongst the company's shareholders, shall be elected at each annual general meeting of shareholders, to hold office for one year or until their successors are elected.

I hereby certify that the above is a true copy of By-law No. 3 (a) of the by-laws of Boat Releasing Gear of Canada, Limited, and I make this certificate for the purpose of having the same published and deposited in accordance with section 76 of The Canada Companies Act, in view of the fact that only three provisional directors were appointed by the letters patent.

Montreal, 21st May, 1917.

49-1 H. B. BEAUMONT,
Secretary-treasurer.

INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE AND TERMINAL
COMPANY, LIMITED.

TAKE notice that the International Bridge and Terminal Company, Limited, intend to apply to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada for approval of the plan, profile and book of reference of its branch line from its tracks at the northern end of its bridge to the Shevlin-Clarke mill.

Dated at Toronto, this twenty-third day of May, 1917.

49-4 BLAKE, LASH, ANGLIN & CASSELS.

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C., CHAPTER 115.

ST. MARY'S Y.M.T. A. & B. Society hereby gives notice that they have, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of Halifax County at Halifax, N.S., a description of the site and the plans of cribwork for a Boat House, in the North West Arm at Halifax, in front of their lot, situated between Jubilee and Coburg Roads.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, St. Mary's Y.M.T. A. & B. Society will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to construct the said crib.

Dated at Halifax, N.S., this 12th day of May, 1917.

49-5 ST. MARY'S Y.M.T. A. & B. SOCIETY,
FRED J. COSGROVE,
Secty. Boat Club Committee.

THE HOME BANK OF CANADA.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Home Bank of Canada will be held at the head office of the bank, 8 King Street West, Toronto, on Tuesday, the 26th day of June, 1917, at 12 o'clock, noon.

By order of the Board,

J. COOPER MASON,
Acting General Manager.
Toronto, 25th May, 1917. 49-4

THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent has been declared upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution for the quarter ending 30th June, 1917, being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the head office of the Bank and its branches, on and after Tuesday, the 3rd day of July, 1917, to shareholders of record of 20th June, 1917.

By order of the Board,

C. A. BOGERT,
General manager.
Toronto, 25th May, 1917. 49-5

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C. CHAPTER 115.

THE Lemon Gonnason Company, Limited, hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of Victoria at Victoria, a description of the site and the plans of a wooden pile wharf proposed to be built in Rock Bay, Victoria Harbour, at Victoria, B. C., in front of Lots 15, 16, 17 and 18, at the southwest corner of Orchard and Government Streets.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice the Lemon Gonnason Company, Limited, will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa for approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to construct the said wooden pile wharf.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 23rd day of May, 1917.

49-5 THORNTON FELL,
Solicitor for
Lemon Gonnason Company, Limited.

THE MOLSONS BANK.

147TH DIVIDEND.

THE shareholders of the Molsons Bank are hereby notified that a dividend of two and three-quarters per cent (being at the rate of eleven per cent per annum) upon the capital stock has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at the office of the Bank, in Montreal, and at the branches on and after the third day of July next, to shareholders of record on 15th June, 1917.

By the order of the Board,

EDWARD C. PRATT,
General manager.
Montreal, 29th May, 1917. 49-5

DOMINION TIRE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CERTIFIED copy of By law "C," passed the 18th day of May, 1917.

BE it enacted and it is hereby enacted as By-law "C" of the company:—

"BY-LAW 'C.'"

"That the head office of the company be and is hereby changed from the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, to the City of Kitchener, in the Province of Ontario."

Certified a true copy.

Montreal, 21st May, 1917.

49-1 W. A. EDEN,
Secretary.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 16 mai 1917.

H. G. ROBINSON, A. E. HOPPER, W. J. CULLUM et B. MANTROP, inspecteurs des chaudières et des machines pour la province de la Colombie-Britannique : Inspecteurs des coques et équipements des bateaux à vapeur.

W. J. VIGARS, de la cité de Port-Arthur, dans la province d'Ontario, inspecteur des chaudières et des machines : Inspecteur des coques et équipements des bateaux à vapeur avec chef-lieu à Port-Arthur susdit.

18 mai 1917.

WARREN PARKER, de Welchpool, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à cet endroit.

PETER DUGAS, du port d'Arichat-Ouest, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Préposé à l'engagement des matelots pour ce port, en remplacement de A. B. Poirier, décédé.

L'inspecteur des pêcheries E. G. TAYLOR et les surveillants des pêcheries JOHN GRICE, J. B. WOOD, R. M. COLVIN, H. BEADNELL, CECIL SMITH, F. S. DEAL, ARTHUR NEWLANDS et W. M. GALBRAITH : Inspecteurs sous l'empire de la *Loi concernant l'inspection des viandes et des conserves alimentaires*, avec l'autorisation de mettre en vigueur les dispositions de la loi concernant la mise en conserves du poisson dans le district No 3, province de la Colombie-Britannique.

25 mai 1917.

WILLIAM JOSEPH HALLEY, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, préposé à l'accise temporaire : Douanier dans la division du revenu de l'intérieur de Toronto, dans la dite province, à compter du 1er avril 1917.

HUGH BOYLE, de la cité de London, dans la province d'Ontario, préposé à l'accise temporaire : Douanier dans la division du revenu de l'intérieur de London, dans la dite province, à compter du 1er avril 1917.

29 mai 1917.

J. ALFRED MASSON, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec : Douanier dans la division du revenu de l'intérieur de Montréal, dans la dite province, à compter du 15 mai 1917, en remplacement de J.-B. G. N. Brabant, décédé.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DEVONSHIRE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE CINQ, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux à qui ces présentes parviendront ou qu'elles pourront concerner,—SALUT :—

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, } ATTENDU que le troisième jour de juin
Canada. } prochain Notre anniversaire de naissance tombe un dimanche cette année,—

SACHEZ DONC que Nous proclamons et déclarons par Notre présente proclamation que lundi, le quatrième

jour de juin prochain est par la présente fixé pour la célébration cette année de Notre dit anniversaire de naissance.

Cependant, Nous désirons qu'il n'y ait aucun banquet, revue, salut ou autres démonstrations ce jour-là à l'occasion de cette célébration.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes, requis de prendre connaissance et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre très fidèle et très aimé cousin et conseiller Victor-Christian-William, duc de Devonshire, marquis d'Hartington, comte de Devonshire, comte de Burlington, baron Cavendish de Hardwicke, baron Cavendish de Keighley, chevalier de Notre très noble Ordre de la Jarretière ; membre de notre très honorable Conseil Privé ; chevalier grand-croix de Notre Ordre très distingué de Saint-Michel et de Saint-Georges ; chevalier grand-croix de Notre Ordre royal de Victoria, Gouverneur général et Commandant-en-chef de Notre Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-QUATRIÈME jour de MAI en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent dix-sept et de Notre règne la huitième.

Par ordre,

F. COLSON,
Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat suppléant.

DÉPÊCHES, Etc.

CANADA,
Dominions n° 264.

DOWNING STREET,
27 avril 1917.

Milord duc,

RELATIVEMENT à ma dépêche n° 189 du 21 mars, j'ai l'honneur de prier Votre Excellence de prévenir vos ministres que le Gouvernement de Sa Majesté a décidé d'augmenter le taux des primes exigées sous l'empire du système d'assurance du gouvernement contre les risques de guerre (Government War Risks Insurance Scheme), à compter du 23 avril.

2. Les nouveaux taux sont les suivants :

Coques.

Un seul voyage.....	2½ pour cent
Voyage aller et retour....	5 “
Police de 91 jours de durée.	5 “

Cargaisons.

5 guinées pour cent.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Milord duc,
de Votre Grâce le très humble
et très obéissant serviteur,
(Signé) WALTER H. LONG.

Le Gouverneur général

Son Excellence le

Duc de Devonshire, C.J., G.C.M.G., G.C.O.V.,
etc., etc., etc.

47-3

(Extrait de la LONDON GAZETTE du 23 mars 1917.)

CHANCELLERIE DE L'ORDRE ROYAL DE VICTORIA,

PALAIS DE SAINT-JAMES, S.O.,

17 mars 1917.

Il a gracieusement plu au Roi de faire la nomination suivante à l'Ordre Royal de Victoria :

Est nommé membre de la quatrième classe :

Le major Arthur Abercromby Duff, C. Emp. Ind. (3e Gordon-Highlanders), autrefois aide-de-camp du Feld-Maréchal Son Altesse Royal le duc de Connaught.

49-1

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

[1207]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 4e jour de mai 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 27 avril 1917, représentant que le 7 juin 1915, M. Allan Edward McDonald a obtenu l'inscription de homestead pour le quart sud-ouest de la section 4, township 79, rang 5, à l'ouest du 6e méridien ;

Le Ministre ajoute qu'un certificat médical des docteurs Wm. Gibson et W. T. Connell, de Kingston, Ont., daté le 12 mars 1917, déclare que M. McDonald souffre de paralysie générale qui l'empêche de retourner à Spirit-River, Alta., pour continuer ses travaux sur son homestead à cet endroit ;

Un autre certificat médical du docteur Shaw, de Spirit-River, Alberta, daté le 10 janvier 1917, déclare que M. McDonald souffre de paranoïe ;

Une lettre de M. Roderick McDonald, le père de l'inscrit, datée le 31 mars 1917, assure le Département de l'Intérieur qu'au meilleur de sa connaissance son fils avait résidé huit mois sur le homestead et avait presque complété ses autres obligations. Il est vétéran de la guerre sud-africaine et a offert ses services au début de la guerre actuelle, mais a été refusé comme étant physiquement impropre au service. Les derniers travaux sur le homestead seront complétés cet automne.

En vue de ce qui précède, le Ministre recommande qu'en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 2 de l'article 20 de la *Loi des terres fédérales, 1908*, l'inscrit soit exempté de toute autre obligation de résidence afin que la patente du terrain puisse être émise dès qu'il aura été prouvé de la manière ordinaire que les autres conditions de la loi ont été remplies. M. McDonald est sujet britannique.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

46-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1226]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 4e jour de mai 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 7 de l'article 108 des Statuts Révisés du Canada, 1906, *Loi concernant les passages d'eau*, d'approuver les règlements suivants pour la régie du passage d'eau de la rivière Ottawa entre Buckingham, dans le comté de Labelle, province de Québec, et Cumberland, dans le comté de Russell, province d'Ontario, et les dits règlements sont par ces présentes approuvés en conséquence.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU

Greffier du Conseil privé.

RÈGLEMENTS,

1. *Limites.*—Les limites du passage d'eau s'étendront à une distance d'un mille en amont et un mille en aval du quai de Buckingham, dans comté de Labelle, dans la province de Québec, et à une distance égale en amont et en aval du quai de Cumberland, dans le comté de Russell, province d'Ontario.

2. *Débarcadères.*—L'adjudicataire construira et maintiendra sur les deux côtés de la rivière des quais et débarcadères pouvant servir en tout état de la rivière,

lesquels devront être approuvés par le Département du Revenu de l'Intérieur.

3. *Bac.*—A l'ouverture de la navigation chaque année tant que durera le bail, l'adjudicataire fournira et entretiendra un vaisseau mû par la vapeur ou autre force motrice, d'au moins 40 pieds de quille et 20 pieds de bau, propre au transport des personnes, chevaux, bétail et tous les véhicules ordinaires avec sûreté et célérité raisonnable, le tout subordonné à l'approbation du Département du Revenu de l'Intérieur. L'adjudicataire devra présenter quand il en sera requis un certificat du bureau fédéral des inspecteurs des vaisseaux à vapeur.

4. *Nombre de traversées.*—Durant la saison de navigation qui commencera à la débâcle du printemps et durera jusqu'au gel de la rivière en automne, le bac ne fera pas moins que deux voyages complets aller et retour entre sept heures du matin et six heures du soir tous les jours et continuera son service aussi souvent que l'exigera la commodité du public pendant le jour, le Ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur déterminant de temps à autre le nombre de traversées. L'adjudicataire, jusqu'à ce qu'il en soit autrement décidé, devra fournir des moyens convenables et suffisants de signaler et devra traverser d'un côté à l'autre lorsqu'il en recevra le signal.

5. *Tarif des péages.*

Cents.

Pour une automobile et son chauffeur, en chaque sens .....	.50
Pour une voiture à deux chevaux et son conducteur, en chaque sens. ....	.50
Pour une voiture à un cheval et son conducteur, en chaque sens. ....	.25
Pour chaque passager dans une voiture ou véhicule. ....	.10
Pour un cheval .....	.25
Pour chaque cheval additionnel appartenant à la même personne .....	.25
Pour chaque bête à cornes .....	.25
Pour chaque bête à cornes additionnelle appartenant à la même personne .....	.25
Pour chaque mouton ou porc .....	.15
Pour chaque mouton ou porc additionnel appartenant à la même personne .....	.15
Pour chaque passager dont le bagage n'excède pas 50 livres .....	.25
Pour chaque colis de marchandises (autres que les articles ci-dessus mentionnés) pesant moins que cent livres .....	.05
Colis de fret pesant plus que 100 livres et moins que 1,000 livres (les cent livres) .....	.05

6. Le bac sera placé sur la route complètement équipé, et les débarcadères seront parachevés le ou avant le 1er jour de mai 1917.

7. Le bail sera accordé pour une période de cinq ans, à compter du 1er jour de mai 1917.

8. L'adjudicataire devra fournir deux cautions acceptées par le ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur, lesquelles seront obligées conjointement et solidairement en la somme de quatre cents piastres (\$400), pour l'entier accomplissement de toutes les conditions du bail par l'adjudicataire.

9. Le Ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur se réserve le droit de ne pas approuver le bac ou les débarcadères s'ils étaient jugés impropres pour le service dangereux ou insuffisants pour répondre aux besoins du public. Le Gouverneur général en conseil aura aussi le droit de modifier le tarif maximum, s'il était jugé opportun de le faire dans l'intérêt public, et le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra annuler le bail dès qu'il sera prouvé que l'adjudicataire néglige de remplir les conditions du bail.

10. Un avis des prix de péage pour la traversée sera affiché dans un endroit visible près du débarcadère des deux côtés de la rivière, et aussi à bord du bateau-passager en service.

11. La licence ne peut être sous-louée ou cédée sans l'autorisation préalable de Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil.

47-3

[1257]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 8e jour de mai 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GENERAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que nombre de difficultés ont surgi et que de fortes dépenses ont été encourues du fait que des candidats à l'enrôlement dans le corps expéditionnaire canadien pour le service d'outre-mer ont fait de fausses déclarations dans leur attestation.

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, à la recommandation du Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense et en vertu des dispositions de la *Loi des mesures de guerre de 1914*, d'établir les règlements suivants, qui sont par ces présentes décrétés et établis en conséquence :

1. Toute personne qui fait une fausse déclaration dans un papier d'attestation lorsqu'elle est examinée ou assermentée pour service dans le corps expéditionnaire canadien est coupable de délit et passible, sur conviction sommaire sous l'empire de la partie XV du code criminel, d'emprisonnement avec ou sans travaux forcés pour une période n'excédant pas six mois.

2. La présentation d'un papier d'attestation censément signé par l'accusé sera preuve *prima facie* que les réponses qui y sont contenues ont été faites par l'accusé lorsqu'il a été examiné ou assermenté pour service dans le corps expéditionnaire canadien.

Nonobstant les prescriptions du code criminel, ou de tout autre statut ou autre loi, tout juge de paix, magistrat de police ou magistrat stipendiaire a juridiction pour l'audition et le jugement de toute accusation portée sous l'empire de l'article ci-dessus, malgré que l'infraction puisse avoir été commise, ou qu'on prétende qu'elle a été commise en dehors de la division territoriale où ce juge, ce magistrat de police ou magistrat stipendiaire exerce sa juridiction.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

49-2

[L'arrêté en conseil suivant a paru dans un *Extra de la GAZETTE DU CANADA*, daté le 25 mai 1917.]

[1433]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 24e jour de mai 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre* et de tout autre pouvoir qui lui est conféré, d'établir par ces présentes les règlements suivants concernant le départ du Canada de personnes du sexe masculin qui sont tenues ou aptes au service national d'un caractère militaire ou autre :

1. (1) Toute personne du sexe masculin résidant ordinairement au Canada qui

(a) est âgée de 18 ans ou plus, mais non de plus de 45 ans, et qui

(b) clandestinement ou autrement et dans un but ou une intention quelconque quitte ou tente de quitter le Canada sans un permis écrit d'un inspecteur d'immigration canadien ou d'une autre personne dûment désignée par le ministre de l'Intérieur pour accorder telle permission, est coupable d'infraction du présent règlement et passible d'une amende n'excédant pas deux mille cinq cents dollars ou d'emprisonnement pour une période n'excédant pas cinq ans, ou des deux peines d'amende et d'emprisonnement.

(2) Lorsqu'il est convaincu que le départ projeté du Canada d'une personne du sexe masculin âgée de 18 à 45 ans, inclusivement, n'est pas dans le but ou l'intention d'éviter l'obligation de rendre ou l'appel de ren-

dre, au Canada ou outre mer, un service quelconque, de nature militaire ou autre, qui pourrait contribuer au succès de Sa Majesté et de ses alliés dans la guerre actuelle, un inspecteur d'immigration canadien ou autre fonctionnaire dûment autorisé par le ministre de l'Intérieur pour accorder telle permission, peut accorder à telle personne une permission écrite qui sera en substance en la forme de la cédule "A" ou de la cédule "B" du présent décret, et dans le cas où un inspecteur d'immigration canadien ou autre fonctionnaire dûment désigné par le ministre de l'Intérieur refuse d'accorder la permission de quitter le Canada, la personne ainsi refusée a le droit d'appel au ministre de l'Intérieur.

(3) Toute personne à qui a été accordé un tel permis de quitter le Canada le conservera toujours soigneusement sur sa personne, et au cas où le permis ne serait pas présenté à la demande d'un inspecteur d'immigration ou en cour de justice dans des procédures concernant la concession d'un tel permis, il sera considéré *prima facie* pour toutes fins, du fait que le permis n'a pas été présenté, que nulle telle permission écrite n'a été accordée.

2. Quiconque aide, favorise ou conseille la commission d'une infraction du règlement n° 1 du présent décret est coupable de contravention à ce décret et est passible de la même manière et au même point que le prescrit le règlement n° 1 du présent décret.

3. L'application générale des présents règlements et leur mise en vigueur sont confiées au ministre de l'Intérieur, et, subordonnement à ses instructions à cet effet, tous les inspecteurs d'immigration canadiens ont et exercent au Canada, sans responsabilité au civil ou au criminel pour ce qu'ils peuvent avoir fait de bonne foi en agissant sous l'empire des présents règlements, les droits et pouvoirs suivants :

(a) Pénétrer dans tout navire, bateau, convoi, wagon, voiture ou tout véhicule pour le transport des voyageurs dans le Canada mais à destination étrangère, et examiner oralement tout voyageur qui s'y trouve.

(b) Retenir tout navire, bateau, convoi, wagon, voiture ou véhicule pour le transport des voyageurs dans le Canada mais à destination étrangère jusqu'à ce que soit terminé tout examen nécessaire par tel inspecteur des voyageurs qui s'y trouvent.

(c) Faire, ordonner ou autoriser la mise à terre de tout voyageur dans tout navire, bateau, convoi, wagon, voiture ou véhicule pour le transport des voyageurs dans le Canada mais à destination étrangère, ou l'arrêt des piétons sur tout pont, quai, chemin ou autre avenue de sortie du Canada.

(d) Suspendre ou arrêter, ou faire suspendre ou arrêter, pendant tout le temps requis pour compléter un examen nécessaire des passagers et piétons, tout trafic sur un pont ou ses approches, un quai, une gare, un chemin ou autre moyen ou avenue de sortie du Canada.

(e) Requérir de toutes personnes présentes, quand tel inspecteur a besoin de leur aide, tout secours nécessaire pour l'examen des voyageurs sur un navire, bateau, convoi, wagon, voiture ou autre véhicule pour le transport des voyageurs dans le Canada mais à destination étrangère, ou l'examen de piétons sur un pont ou ses approches, un quai, un chemin ou une autre avenue de sortie du Canada.

(f) Arrêter sans mandat d'arrestation et détenir sous une garde quelconque, dans un endroit ou des endroits appropriés du Canada, toute personne qui enfreint le présent décret en attendant que le ministre de l'Intérieur (auquel un rapport de chaque arrestation et de la détention sera immédiatement adressé) décide de quelle manière il en sera disposé.

4. Toute personne qui refuse à un inspecteur d'immigration l'accès à un navire, bateau, convoi, wagon, voiture ou autre véhicule servant de moyen de transport aux voyageurs en Canada mais à destination de l'étranger pour y examiner un voyageur quelconque, ou

(b) de répondre sincèrement à toute question qui lui est adressée par l'inspecteur d'immigration quant à son identité, sa demeure, son âge, son emploi, son intention de quitter le Canada, ou le but qu'il se propose en quittant le Canada, ou

(c) de rester au Canada avec tout navire, bateau, convoi, wagon, voiture ou véhicule transportant des voyageurs qui sont sous sa charge ou son contrôle tant que l'inspecteur d'immigration n'a pas terminé l'examen des voyageurs qui s'y trouvent, ou

(d) de quitter tout navire, bateau, convoi, wagon, voiture ou autre véhicule transportant des voyageurs en Canada mais à destination de l'étranger, ou de quitter tout pont, quai, chemin ou autre avenue de sortie du Canada et de se rendre où l'indique un inspecteur d'immigration, ou

(e) d'obéir à un ordre de l'inspecteur d'immigration de suspendre la circulation des voitures ou des piétons sur un pont ou ses approches, un quai, une gare, un chemin ou autre avenue de sortie du Canada, afin que l'inspecteur d'immigration puisse terminer l'examen nécessaire des voyageurs ou des piétons, ou

(f) d'aider lorsqu'il est présent et en est requis, tout inspecteur d'immigration dans l'examen de tous voyageurs par navire, bateau, convoi, wagon, voiture ou autre véhicule pour le transport des voyageurs en Canada mais à destination de l'étranger, ou de piétons sur un pont ou ses approches, un quai, chemin ou autre avenue de sortie du Canada ; est coupable de délit et passible sur conviction sommaire d'une amende n'excédant pas \$1,000 ou d'emprisonnement pour une période n'excédant pas deux ans, ou des deux peines de l'amende et de l'emprisonnement.

5. Rien dans le présent décret ne sera censé s'appliquer à un membre quelconque de :

(a) les forces navales ou militaires du Canada quand elles sont en service naval ou militaire.

(b) l'équipage d'un navire, bac ou bateau, le personnel d'un tramway ou train de chemin de fer d'une compagnie ou système quelconque dont les navires, les bateaux ou les convois circulent ordinairement entre

un endroit en Canada et un autre endroit hors du Canada, ou qui sortent du Canada par un endroit quelconque lorsqu'il est réellement membre de cet équipage ou de ce personnel.

(c) l'équipage d'un navire ou d'un bateau qui est ordinairement engagé dans le cabotage au Canada ou d'un navire de pêche canadien qui se rend aux bancs de pêche quand, dans un cas ou l'autre, il fait réellement partie de cet équipage.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

CEDULE "A"

DE L'ARRÊTÉ EN CONSEIL DU 24 MAI 1917.

Perm. de quitter le Canada dans les jours
à est par ces présentes accordé
à la personne dont la signature est au verso de cette
carte.

Inspecteur d'immigration canadien.

Date.

Mon nom est

Age.....Nationalité.....

Résidence.....

Allant à

But du voyage.....

Date probable du retour.....

CÉDULE B À L'ARRÊTÉ EN CONSEIL DU 24 MAI 1917.

" PERMIS DE QUITTER LE CANADA."

Je
de

(Si c'est une ville, donnez la rue et le numéro.)

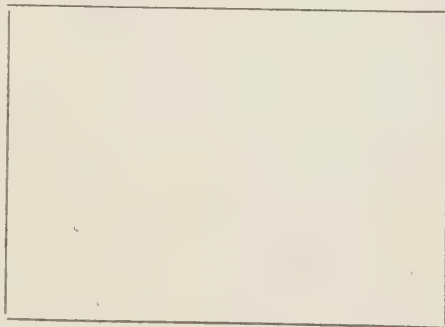
dans la province de jure et déclare
que je suis né à le
jour de 18 que je suis

à l'adresse ci-dessus durant (sujet) (citoyen) de (naissance) (naturalisé) ; que j'ai habité
....., que je suis personnellement

(durée de la résidence.)

connu des suivants et y réfère pour me faire identifier—

..... de
..... de
..... de
..... de
que je désire obtenir la permission de quitter le Canada pour aller au
..... dans le but de
que je compte être absent du Canada durant
(durée de l'absence)



La hauteur de ma taille est de ; mon poids est de
La couleur de mes yeux est de ; mes cheveux sont
Métier ou profession
La photographie annexée est un bon portrait de moi prise
..... il y a
(mois) (jours.)

Je fais cette déclaration solennelle la croyant en conscience vraie
et exacte, et sachant qu'elle a la même conséquence et effet que
elle était faite sous serment et en vertu de la *Loi de la preuve*,
Canada.

Donnée devant moi à
dans la province de
ce jour de 19

(Notaire public, J. P., Commissaire).

Signature du requérant.

Je connais personnellement le requérant ci-dessus mentionné depuis
(années) (mois), je reconnais la photographie annexée comme étant son portrait ressemblant, je crois que les déclara-
tions qu'il fait plus haut sont exactes et je l'ai vu apposer sa signature en ma présence sur la même ligne où se
trouve la mienne.

Signature du requérant.

Signature du Gérant de Banque, Chef de Police,
Pasteur ou Officier du Gouvernement Fédéral.

[L'arrêté en conseil suivant a paru dans un *Extra de la GAZETTE DU CANADA*, daté le 29 mai 1917.]

(1296)

HÔTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 15^e jour de mai 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Attendu qu'il est jugé opportun de changer la classification de ceux qui ont droit aux insignes de guerre et d'établir de nouveaux règlements en ce qui les concerne.

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, à la recommandation du ministre de la Milice et de la Défense et en vertu des dispositions de la Loi des mesures de guerre de 1914, d'adopter par ces présentes la classification ci-dessous contenue en remplacement des règlements établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 27 février 1917, (C.P. 275), et les dits règlements sont par ces présentes établis en conséquence :

CLASSIFICATION.

1. Les quatre classes suivantes, conformément aux conditions ci-dessous mentionnées, ont droit à des insignes de guerre pourvu qu'à nulle personne ne soit décerné plus d'un insigne.

A. Membres du corps expéditionnaire canadien qui ont servi dans la présente guerre en Angleterre ou au front, et qui, dans le cas d'officiers, sont en congé honorable, ou ont remis leur commission dans le corps expéditionnaire canadien, ou qui, dans le cas des soldats, ont été honorablement réformés pour raison d'âge, de blessures ou de maladie qui les rendaient permanemment inaptes à tout service militaire, pourvu que leurs demandes soient dûment approuvées.

B. Membres du corps expéditionnaire canadien non compris dans la classe "A" qui ont servi dans la présente guerre et qui, dans le cas d'officiers, sont en congé honorable ou ont remis leur commission dans le corps expéditionnaire canadien, ou qui, dans le cas des soldats, ont été honorablement réformés pour raison d'âge, de blessures ou de maladie qui les rendaient permanemment inaptes à tout service militaire, pourvu que leurs réclamations soient dûment approuvées.

C. Ceux qui se sont offerts pour le service actif dans le corps expéditionnaire canadien et ont été refusés comme étant physiquement inaptes au service, pourvu qu'aucun insigne ne soit décerné à quiconque a été refusé à cause d'invalidité temporaire ou qui est évidemment inapte au service dans le corps expéditionnaire canadien.

D. Ceux qui se sont offerts pour le service actif outre-mer, mais qui ont été refusés parce que leurs services valent plus pour l'Etat dans l'emploi qu'ils occupent qu'ils ne vaudraient dans le service actif outre-mer.

Restriction. Ne sera décerné d'insigne de guerre dans les classes "A" et "B" à nul qui a accepté son congé parce que sa solde était suspendue, s'il est encore physiquement apte au service outre-mer.

FORME DES INSIGNES.

Insigne de la classe "A". L'insigne en argent est décerné par les autorités impériales.

Insigne de la classe "B". Bouton de métal avec queue et revers; au centre du bouton une couronne Tudor d'émail rouge à l'intérieur; au-dessous le mot "Canada"; dans un cercle entourant la couronne les mots "*Honourable Service*"; sous la couronne un bouquet de feuilles d'érable; espace entre le cercle émaillé blanc; le revers soudé au bouton; espace sur le revers pour un numéro et les mots suivants: "*Penalty for misuse Five Hundred Dollars (\$5,000) or six (6) months.*"

Insigne de la classe "C". Bouton de métal avec queue et revers; au centre du bouton les armes du Canada sur un fond d'émail rouge; dans un cercle autour des armes du Canada les mots "*Honourably Exempt*"; au sommet du cercle une couronne Tudor; à la base dans un enroulement le mot "Canada"; même revers que pour la classe "B".

Insigne de la classe "D". Boutons de métal avec queue et revers; au centre du bouton, sur un tronc d'arbre un castor sur fond d'émail bleu; dans un cercle autour du castor les mots "*Honourably Exempt*"; au sommet du cercle une couronne Tudor; à la base dans un enroulement le mot "Canada"; même revers que pour la classe "B".

RÈGLEMENTS.

1. Tous les insignes ainsi approuvés pour les classes A, B et C seront distribués en la manière que l'ordonnera le Ministre des forces d'outre-mer du Canada et, en Canada, ainsi que le prescrira le Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense.

2. Les insignes de la classe "D" seront distribués ainsi que le prescrira le directeur général du service national.

3. Toute demande doit être faite sur une formule fournie à cette fin et contenant les détails concernant le requérant et la nature de la demande, accompagnée de telle preuve que peuvent exiger de temps à autre les autorités qui distribuent les insignes.

4. A moins qu'il ne soit autrement prescrit, cette preuve peut se faire comme suit :

Classe "A". En présentant un certificat de congé et, à demande, en prouvant autrement que les conditions exigées ont été remplies.

Classe "B". En présentant un certificat de congé et, à demande, en prouvant autrement que les conditions exigées ont été remplies.

Classe "C". En présentant un certificat médical obtenu lors de la demande, dûment signé par un bureau médical ou un officier du service médical autorisé par le commandant d'un district militaire.

Classe "D". En établissant la preuve que peut prescrire le Directeur général du Service national.

5. Chaque insigne ainsi décerné portera un numéro matricule comme moyen d'identification.

6. Pour chaque classe sera tenu un registre dans lequel sera inscrit le numéro de l'insigne, la raison qui l'a fait décerner et la date où il l'a été, ainsi que le signalement de la personne qui l'a reçu.

7. A chacun qui reçoit un insigne sera donné un certificat signé par l'autorité qui décerne l'insigne, contenant les mêmes renseignements et détails qui sont inscrits au registre susdit.

8. Toute personne à laquelle a été décerné un insigne doit en tout temps, lorsqu'elle porte l'insigne ou l'a en sa possession, avoir en même temps le certificat, et, à la demande d'un officier, d'un constable ou agent de la paix, présenter ce certificat.

9. Personne autre que celui à qui a été dûment décerné l'insigne ne portera d'insigne ainsi approuvé ou d'autre insigne quelconque lui ressemblant tellement qu'il pourrait servir à déception.

10. Quiconque fait de fausses représentations ou tente illégalement ou frauduleusement d'obtenir un tel insigne ou certificat, ou quiconque est fauteur dans de telles représentations, est coupable de délit et passible de l'amende prescrite à l'article 14 des présentes.

11. Personne sans autorité légale ne donnera de tel insigne à quiconque n'est pas autorisé à le porter.

12. Au cas où quelqu'un perdrait son insigne ou son certificat, il en fera immédiatement rapport aux autorités qui lui ont décerné l'insigne et qui, à leur discrétion, pourront en accorder un autre.

13. Personne ne fabriquera, vendra, achètera ou portera d'insignes autres que ceux qui sont autorisés par les présentes et qui sembleraient indiquer qu'une personne quelconque appartient aux quatre classes mentionnées à l'article 1 du présent décret.

14. Quiconque viole ou enfreint une disposition des présents règlements est passible sur conviction sommaire sous l'empire des dispositions de la partie XV du Code Criminel d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq cents dollars (\$500.00) ou d'emprisonnement pour une période n'excédant pas six (6) mois.

15. Dans les poursuites intentées contre une personne quelconque pour le port illégal des insignes approuvés par ces présentes, la présentation du certificat mentionné à l'article 7 sera preuve *prima facie* que l'accusé a le droit de porter ledit insigne, mais en l'absence de tel certificat la preuve incombe à l'accusé.

16. Rien dans les présents règlements ne sera censé s'appliquer aux insignes antérieurement décernés ou qui peuvent l'être à l'avenir par le Fonds Patriotique canadien pour service au front, sauf que toute personne portant cet insigne sans y avoir droit sera passible de l'amende prescrite à l'article 14.

17. Le Gouverneur en conseil peut de temps à autre établir d'autres règlements pour l'application du présent arrêté en conseil.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1315]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA

Vendredi, le 11e jour de mai 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL

ATTENDU que demande a été faite pour l'église dite "Church of God", de Edmonton, dans la province d'Alberta, de la concession pour les fins d'une église et d'un cimetière de dix acres de terrains compris dans le quart nord-ouest de la subdivision légale 15 de la section 19, township 58, rang 27, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, dans la dite province d'Alberta.

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain en question étant disponible d'après les archives du Département de l'Intérieur.

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de mettre en réserve et d'affecter aux fins d'une église et d'un cimetière dix acres de terrain compris dans le quart nord-ouest de la subdivision légale 15 de la section 19, township 58, rang 27, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, dans la dite province d'Alberta, et d'en autoriser la concession à l'église dite "Church of God", d'Edmonton, pour les dites fins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

47 4

[1249]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 8e jour de mai 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que l'article 25 et autres articles de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, chapitre 20, 7-8 Edouard VII, stipulant qu'aucune lettre patente de terres fédérales ne sera accordée à une personne qui n'est pas sujet britannique né ou naturalisé ; et,

Attendu que, le 31 juillet, 1912, un certain Henri Phalampin, né en France, a obtenu l'inscription de homestead du quart sud-ouest de la section 5, township 37, rang 1, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, qu'il était réserviste français et qu'il rejoignit son régiment au commencement de la guerre actuelle ;

Attendu que le 2 novembre 1916, M. Phalampin a demandé, de la manière ordinaire, les lettres patentes de son homestead et que, d'après les preuves dont il accompagne sa demande, il paraîtrait qu'il a rempli les conditions de son inscription conformément aux dispositions de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, sauf en ce qui concerne sa naturalisation comme sujet britannique, ce qui a été cause du délai apporté dans la préparation de ses lettres patentes ; et

Attendu que le fait d'exiger de M. Phalampin de se conformer aux dispositions de la *Loi de naturalisation* causerait un retard inutile dans les circonstances ; et

Attendu qu'il serait probablement impossible à tout inscrit de nationalité étrangère ou autre en service actif dans les cadres de la marine ou de l'armée de la Grande-Bretagne ou des armées de ses alliés de se conformer ainsi aux conditions de son inscription avant d'obtenir son congé ;

Attendu qu'il serait pénible pour le homesteader ou l'inscrit, en vertu des dispositions de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, qui se trouverait dans une position analogue à celle de M. Phalampin, de se voir forcé à se conformer aux dispositions de la dite loi, vu que le fait pour un inscrit de prendre du service actif dans la marine militaire ou l'armée de la Grande-Bretagne ou de ses alliés est en lui-même une raison suffisante aux yeux de la loi pour le relever de ses obligations d'inscrit,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, à la recommandation du Ministre de l'Intérieur et sous l'empire des dispositions de la *Loi des mesures de guerre de 1914*, de faire les règlements suivants, qui sont par ces présentes faits et décrétés en conséquence :

Dans le cas de tout inscrit ou autre preneur de terrain en vertu des dispositions de la *Loi des terres fédérales* qui prend du service actif dans la marine ou l'armée de la Grande-Bretagne ou de ses alliés dans la guerre actuelle, les dispositions de la *Loi des terres fédérales* limitant les privilèges des lettres patentes aux sujets britanniques nés ou naturalisés, ne s'appliqueront pas aux inscrits et autre preneurs décrits plus haut et les dites lettres patentes pourront leur être accordées nonobstant le fait qu'ils ne sont pas sujets britanniques.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

48-4

[1222]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 3e jour de mai 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que le Département des affaires des sauvages a demandé la mise en réserve pour les sauvages de la bande des Piguis, en rapport avec leur réserve de Fisher Bay, d'un terrain requis pour leur industrie de la pêche dans les townships 29 et 30, rang 2, à l'est du méridien principal, dans la province du Manitoba, comprenant une superficie totale de 975.90 acres.

Et attendu que le terrain en question est disponible pour les fins susdites d'après les archives du Département de l'Intérieur.

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de décréter que ledit terrain, qui est plus minutieusement décrit ci-dessous, soit par ces présentes soustrait de l'application de ladite loi et mis en réserve pour les sauvages de la bande des Peguis.

Ce terrain peut être décrit plus minutieusement comme suit :

La moitié est de la section 31 et toute la partie de la section 32 située à l'ouest de Fisher-Bay, township 29, rang 2, à l'est du méridien principal ; le quart sud-ouest de la section 6, et les parties du quart sud-est de la section 6 et du quart sud-ouest de la section 5, situées à l'ouest de Fisher-Bay, dans le township 30, rang 2, à l'est du méridien principal, ainsi qu'indiqué sur des plans d'arpentage des dits townships approuvés et confirmés à Ottawa, le 11 janvier 1912, par Edouard Deville, arpenteur général des terres fédérales, et déposés au Département de l'Intérieur, le tout comprenant 975.90 acres, plus ou moins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

46-4

[1268]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 8e jour de mai 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, sous l'empire et en vertu des dispositions de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, de décréter par ces présentes ce qui suit :—

Les articles 3, 4 et 5 des règlements établis par un arrêté en conseil du 5 mars 1917 (C.P. 572), sont par ces présentes rescindés, et les articles suivants leur sont substitués :—

"3. Nulle compagnie n'acquerra ou possédera les droits ou privilèges ci-dessus mentionnés si elle est étrangère et ennemie, ou si elle est enregistrée dans un pays étranger ennemi, ou si elle a son bureau principal dans tel pays, ou si le président de telle compagnie ou un des directeurs est sujet d'un pays étranger ennemi, ou si telle compagnie est sous le contrôle, soit directement ou indirectement, d'un étranger ennemi ou d'étrangers ennemis, ou d'une corporation étrangère ou de corporations étrangères ennemies.

4. Tout changement dans les articles d'association, la constitution ou les lois de la compagnie possédant les droits, pouvoirs ou privilèges ci-dessous mentionnés devra être signalé par le fonctionnaire compétent de la compagnie au Ministre de l'Intérieur, et un avis préalable de deux mois, par écrit, sera donné au Ministre de l'Intérieur de l'intention de faire un changement quelconque qui pourrait directement ou indirectement affecter le caractère ou la direction de telle compagnie; et si, de l'avis du Ministre de l'Intérieur, le dit changement était contraire au principe essentiel que la dite compagnie soit et demeure une compagnie qui n'est ni d'origine ennemie ni sous le contrôle d'un ennemi, le Ministre de l'Intérieur peut refuser son consentement à tel changement, et en cas de refus de s'y conformer il peut déclarer que telle compagnie est une compagnie étrangère ennemie et révoquer les dits droits, pouvoirs et privilèges en vertu des dispositions du règlement suivant.

"5. Si une compagnie qui a acquis un droit, pouvoir ou privilèges quelconque ci-dessus mentionné tombe à certain moment sous le contrôle d'un ennemi étranger ou d'ennemis étrangers ou d'une corporation étrangère ennemie ou de corporations étrangères ennemies, ou si elle cède quelqu'un des droits, pouvoirs ou privilèges susdits sans le consentement écrit du Ministre de l'Intérieur, ou si le dit droit, pouvoir ou privilège a été acquis par erreur, fausse représentation ou fraude, le Ministre de l'Intérieur peut révoquer la concession de ce droit, pouvoir ou privilège, qui sera *ipso facto* révoquée, et tout argent ou tous honoraires payés à Sa Majesté seront *ipso facto* confisqués au profit de Sa Majesté.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
48-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[694]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 16e jour mars 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que la loi concernant la peine militaire de la détention exige qu'elle soit exécutée dans les "casernes de détention";

Et attendu que bien qu'en vertu des dispositions de la *Loi de la Milice* le Gouverneur en conseil a l'autorité de désigner des endroits spéciaux, autres qu'une geôle, une prison ou un pénitencier pour l'exécution des arrêts d'emprisonnement, cependant il n'y a dans cette loi aucune disposition qui autorise le Gouverneur en conseil à désigner des endroits pour l'exécution des arrêts de détention;

Et attendu que dans l'intérêt de la discipline il est opportun que de tels endroits soient désignés et que des règlements soient établis pour leur administration et la gouverne des détenus,—

Par conséquent, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des pouvoirs qui lui confère l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre de 1914*, de décréter par ces présentes ce qui suit :

1. Que tous bâtiments ou parties de bâtiments que le Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense peut de temps à autre désigner seront des casernes de détention pour l'incarcération des personnes condamnées à la détention par des cours martiales ou des officiers commandants.

2. Que les règlements pour la gouverne et l'administration de ces casernes de détention seront ceux qui pourront être publiés de temps à autre dans les Ordres Généraux, et que ces règlements pourront prescrire la punition par correction personnelle, contrainte ou autrement, de tous délits commis par les détenus; pourvu, toutefois, que ces règlements n'autorisent pas de châtimement corporel pour un délit quelconque ni ne rende la détention plus sévère qu'elle ne l'est sous l'empire de la loi en vigueur dans les prisons communes de la province où est située la caserne de détention.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
49-2 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1334]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 9e jour de mai 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, à la recommandation du Ministre des Douanes, de décréter ce qui suit :—

Qu'à partir du 1er juin 1917 le port auxiliaire d'Aultsville soit détaché du port de Morrisburg et mis sous le contrôle du port de Cornwall, Ontario.

Que le nom du port de frontière de Phillips, sous le contrôle du port de Fernie, C.B., soit changé en celui de Roosville, le bureau de poste de cette localité portant ce nom.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
49-2 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1377]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 21e jour de mai 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 14 mai 1917, disant qu'il lui a été représenté que M. Harold Wills, qui s'inscrivit pour la moitié nord de la section 22, township 25, rang 10, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, en vertu d'un certificat de volontaire Sud-Africain, le 21 juin 1910, est devenu permanentement invalide par la maladie après avoir obtenu son inscription et est incapable de remplir ses obligations de résidence conformément aux dispositions de la *Loi des terres fédérales de 1908*.

Le ministre signale la déclaration de M. Wills qu'il a accompli deux termes de résidence de six mois chacun et qu'il lui a été impossible de compléter le troisième terme requis, et il ajoute que M. Wills lui a fait tenir un certificat médical où il est établi qu'il souffre de dilatation du cœur et qu'il lui est impossible, dans les circonstances de compléter ses obligations d'établissement.

Le ministre ajoute que M. Wills, par un certificat médical subséquent, a établi que sa maladie est de nature permanente.

Le ministre recommande par conséquent que M. Wills soit relevé de toute obligation future de résidence, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 2, de l'article 20 de la Loi, et que patente de la demi section plus haut décrite lui soit délivrée sur preuve établie de la manière ordinaire que les autres conditions de la loi ont été remplies.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
49-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1917.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,

OTTAWA, 1er mai 1917.

O.G. 47.

INSTRUCTIONS, RÈGLEMENTS, ETC.
INSTRUCTIONS FINANCIÈRES ET ALLOCATIONS
POUR LES TROUPES EXPÉDITIONNAIRES
CANADIENNES, 1916.—
MODIFICATIONS.

L'article 126 est annulé par le présent, et ce qui suit lui est substitué :—

"126. Toutes les sommes dues au public et imputables aux sous-officiers et hommes, tels que dommages

aux casernes, amendes, retenues, confiscations, etc., doivent être remboursées en les portant à la colonne "autres frais" de l'état de solde, et il faudra inscrire une remarque dans la colonne des "remarques" indiquant la nature de chaque retenue.

Dans le cas de pertes d'effets d'habillement ou d'articles réglementaires, l'officier commandant la compagnie, etc., doit préparer un état en quintuplicata sur la formule de milice C. 512, donnant le nom de chaque homme auquel il faut remettre de nouveaux articles pour remplacer ceux qui manquent, ainsi que les articles qu'il faut lui remettre, et l'officier doit expédier toutes les copies de l'état au quartier-maître de l'unité à la date que lui indiquera son officier commandant.

La valeur des articles remis à chaque individu sera insérée par le quartier-maître, et chaque homme doit signer toutes les copies de l'état pour les articles qui lui sont remis.

Quatre copies de l'état doivent être expédiées à l'officier le plus ancien des magasins militaires et il doit certifier à l'en-dos de chaque copie que les prix exigés sont conformes à la liste de prix des approvisionnements, vêtements et effets, et il doit renvoyer toutes les quatre copies à l'unité sans délai.

Les quatre copies ainsi certifiées seront alors expédiées au payeur régimentaire au plus tard le 23e jour de chaque mois. Immédiatement après la réception des copies le payeur régimentaire doit porter à la colonne "autres frais" le montant total contre l'homme con-

cerné, et il doit ensuite certifier à l'en-dos de chaque copie que la chose a été faite.

Les dites quatre copies de l'état seront alors expédiées avec l'état de solde à l'inspecteur des comptes et archives de district. Après que l'inspecteur de district aura vérifié l'état de solde il devra certifier à l'en-dos de chaque copie de l'état que le montant porté au compte a été placé au crédit du public et il devra renvoyer deux copies de l'état à l'unité sans délai.

S'il faut remplacer les articles, les magasins militaires en feront l'émission gratuitement, pour compléter l'allocation, pour remplacer une même quantité émise contre remboursement par l'unité.

L'inspection du petit équipement doit se faire au plus tard le 15 de chaque mois afin de pouvoir compléter les états, etc., avant la fin du mois.

Dans le cas de frais pour perte d'équipement ou frais évalués pour réparations, on devra se servir de la formule de milice D. 871, et on suivra la même procédure avec cette formule pour porter le montant au crédit du public, qu'avec la formule de milice C. 512 pour la livraison de vêtements et effets contre remboursement. Si ces frais n'ont pas été perçus avant que l'unité se rende outre-mer, la pièce justificative de débit au comptant sera expédiée au payeur en chef, T.E.C., Angleterre, pour perception, et une copie additionnelle de la pièce justificative devra être adressée au quartier général de la milice, certifiée à cet effet, pour les archives.

(Q.G. 54-21-15-48.)

RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LA SOLDE ET LES ALLOCATIONS, 1915.—MODIFICATIONS.
ORDRE GÉNÉRAL RÉDIGÉ.

MODIFICATIONS AUX RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LA SOLDE ET LES ALLOCATIONS, 1914.

Article 260.—*Cancellez* le tableau portant l'en-tête "Diète" et *substituez* :

Diète.	Ordinaire.		Genre de diète.		
	Rôtie. (a)	Bouillie. (b)	Le poulet ne doit pas être servi dans les salles à dîner.	Thé de bœuf.	Lait.
Viande (bœuf ou mouton) sans os.	8 onces. steak.	8	.....	8 bœuf.	
Viande (bœuf ou mouton) avec os.....	10 onces. côtelettes ou rôtie.	10	.....	10 bœuf.	
Poulet, volaille, dinde ou oie	12 onces.	12	12	12	12
Pain, blanc ou brun.....	12 onces.	12	12	12	12
Thé	1 d'once.	1	1	1	
Sucre	1 1/2 onces.	3	3	1	1
Lait	6 onces.	6	6	6	
Lait	chopines.				3
Beurre.....	1 1/2 onces.	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1
Pommes de terre.....	8 onces.	8	8		
Légumes, frais (c).....	4 " "	4	4		
Légumes, en conserves (c).....	3 " "	3	3		
Riz	onces.				2
Farine.....	1 once.	1	1		
Oignons.....	2 onces.	2	2		
Farine d'avoine.....	2 " "	2	2		

- (a) Les dimanches, lundis, mercredis et vendredis.
- (b) Les mardis, jeudis et samedis.
- (c) Au choix pour chacun.

Section n° 1 d'employés d'élite de chemins de fer.
Compagnie ruthène de construction de chemins de fer.
Compagnie de construction de chemins de fer, D.M. n° 10.
Compagnie de construction de chemins de fer, D.M. n° 13.
Compagnie de construction de chemins de fer, D.M. n° 11.
Compagnie de construction de chemins de fer, D.M. n° 12.
Compagnie de construction de chemins de fer du sud de l'Alberta.
Compagnie de forestiers, D.M. n° 2.
" " 3.
" " 4.
" " 11.
" " du Nouveau-Brunswick.

INFANTERIE.

246e bataillon d'infanterie d'outre-mer.
247e " "
248e " "
249e " "
250e " "
251e " "
252e " "
253e " "
254e " "
255e " "
256e bataillon de construction de chemins de fer d'outre-mer.
257e bataillon de construction de chemins de fer d'outre-mer.
Compagnie n° 1 d'infanterie indépendante.
Compagnie n° 1 d'infanterie juive.
Détachement d'infanterie de loyaux scandinaves.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ.

Ambulance de campagne n° 6, dépôt d'entraînement.

SERVICE DES VÉTÉRINAIRES.

Section vétérinaire mobile, dépôt d'entraînement.

GÉNÉRAL.

Commandement de la commission des hôpitaux militaires.

O.G. 49.

EFFECTIFS.

MODIFICATION.

Relativement aux effectifs autorisés en vertu de l'ordre général 87, 1914, la modification suivante est autorisée :—Page 19, service de l'artillerie canadienne, pour " Inspecteur de la machinerie de l'artillerie—Capitaine, 1°".
" Inspecteur de la machinerie de l'artillerie—Lieutenants, 2°".

Substituez :

Inspecteur de la machinerie de l'artillerie, 2e classe, 1.
Inspecteur de la machinerie de l'artillerie, 3e classe, 2.
(O.G. 1-19-18.)

Par ordre,

W. E. Hoagins.

Major général,
Adjudant général suppléant.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

COMMISSION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

LES Commissaires du Service civil donnent par le présent avis que des demandes seront reçues de la part de candidats capables de remplir les positions ci-dessous dans la division intérieure du Service civil du Canada :—

Deux commis techniciens pour emploi temporaire dans la division des levés topographiques du ministère

21312—6½

de l'Intérieur, au traitement au taux de \$ 1,300 par année. Peuvent s'inscrire les gradués en science appliquée ou en hautes mathématiques de quelque université reconnue ou ceux qui ont subi avec succès l'examen final des arpenteurs du Dominion ou un examen équivalent.

Les aspirants hommes doivent appartenir à une des classes de personnes suivantes : ceux qui ont fait du service d'outre-mer dans les armées de Sa Majesté au cours de la présente guerre et ont été honorablement réformés ; ceux qui ont offert leurs services et ont été refusés ; les détenteurs du bouton-insigne du bureau du service national les exemptant du service militaire.

Les formules de demande, dûment remplies, doivent parvenir au bureau de la Commission du Service civil pas plus tard que le 11 mai prochain. On peut obtenir ces formules en s'adressant au Secrétaire de la Commission, à Ottawa.

Par ordre de la Commission,

WM FORAN,

Secrétaire.

Ottawa, 16 mai 1917.

47-4

AVIS DE CENSURE.

CODE DES DÉCRETS CONCERNANT LA CENSURE.

Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada.

Ottawa, 19 mai 1917.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité du Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, en date du 17e jour de janvier 1917, adopté en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, que le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada a déclaré qu'un livret "Brockway's Defence," publié sans nom d'auteur et d'éditeur, et qui a été le sujet d'une poursuite en cour par laquelle un nommé Isaac Bainbridge a été trouvé coupable de libelle séditionnel pour avoir publié et fait circuler ce livret, contenait de la matière inadmissible, tel que le définit le Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, et que la possession en Canada de toute édition ou exemplaire du dit "Brockway's Defence," publié ou qui sera publié en a été prohibée par un mandat du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada en date du 19e jour de mai 1917 ; et que, tel que statué par le paragraphe 3 (1) du Décret III du dit Code des Décrets concernant la Censure, toute personne coupable d'une contravention aux dits décrets est passible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille dollars ou d'emprisonnement pour un terme quelconque n'excédant pas cinq ans ou de la dite amende et du dit emprisonnement.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

48-2

COUR DE L'ECHIQUIER DU CANADA.

ORDRE GÉNÉRAL.

DES séances générales de la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, pour l'instruction des causes, etc., seront tenues aux époques et aux endroits ci-dessous spécifiés, pourvu que quelque cause ou matière soit inscrite, pour jugement ou pour audition, au bureau du registraire de la cour à Ottawa, dix jours au moins avant le jour fixé pour telle séance ; et s'il n'est pas inscrit de cause ou de matière pour aucune telles séances, alors cette séance n'aura pas lieu, savoir :—

Au palais de justice, dans la cité d'Halifax, N.-E., commençant mardi, le 11e jour de septembre A.D. 1917, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, dans la cité de Saint-Jean, N.-B., commençant lundi, le 24e jour de septembre A.D. 1917, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, dans la cité de Québec, Qué., commençant lundi, le 1er jour d'octobre A.D. 1917, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, dans la cité de Winnipeg, Man., commençant jeudi, le 18e jour d'octobre A.D. 1917, à 11 heures a.m.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 23e jour de mai A.D. 1917.

W. G. P. CASSELS,

J.C.E.

49-4

Reid Towing & Wrecking Company, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 15e jour de mai 1917, constituant en corporation William Kenneth McKeown, conseil du Roi, Léopold Choquette, avocat, George Edward Chart, comptable, Lorne Clayton Herdman, courtier, et Berthe Charlebois, sténographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Exercer l'industrie du remorquage, de l'assistance et du sauvetage des vaisseaux naufragés ou en détresse, de leur fret et cargaison, en haute mer ou dans les divers bras de mer, les eaux intérieures, lacs et rivières du Canada et ailleurs, avec pouvoir d'assumer la charge et le contrôle des vaisseaux abandonnés ou de leurs cargaisons, prendre et recevoir toutes considérations coutumières et usuelles pour les remorquages et sauvetage et qui, par la loi et les usages, sont accordées aux particuliers pour remorquer, sauver et prendre soin des épaves et de la propriété naufragée et endommagée, la compagnie ayant droit aux gages usuels sur telle propriété avec le droit de les détenir et de poursuivre de la même manière et avec le même effet que tels droits et remèdes peuvent être détenus et appliqués par des particuliers ;

(b) Acheter, louer, affréter et autrement acquérir et exploiter des vaisseaux et des outillages de sauvetage, des équipements de toute espèce, faire ou faire faire toutes choses nécessaires ou utiles en rapport avec l'industrie du sauvetage et des épaves en général ; exercer l'industrie de la construction et de la réparation des navires ; dessiner, construire, acheter, exploiter, réparer, louer ou autrement disposer et trafiquer de tous navires, vaisseaux, remorqueurs, dragues, équipement pour dragues, allèges, chalands et autres embarcations de tout genre, ou d'aucune part ou parts d'iceux et de toutes machines nécessaires ou utiles, meubles, palans, approvisionnement, équipement, fournitures et autres accessoires, ou procurer qu'ils soient faits ; exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie de cale-sèche ; construire, exploiter, faire construire et exploiter, acquérir par achat, location ou autrement, aliéner ou autrement disposer et trafiquer de cales-sèches, y compris des cales-flottantes, quais, bassins, brise-lames et autres constructions, installations, équipement se rapportant à l'industrie de la construction et à l'exploitation des cales-sèches et havres y compris des fabriques, entrepôts, bureaux et autres édifices et tramways sur la propriété de la compagnie ainsi que des machines, élévateurs et autres machinerie, outillage et équipement, acquérir et utiliser tous droits en rapport avec iceux ;

(c) Employer dans le commerce ou le transport des effets, marchandises ou passagers ou pour l'arpentage, dragage et autres travaux tous navires, vaisseaux, allèges, chalands et autres embarcations, les louer, affréter ou autrement fournir et utiliser pour profit ; développer, fournir, acheter et autrement acquérir, vendre, louer ou échanger et utiliser et exploiter de n'importe quelle manière toute espèce de pouvoir moteur, hydraulique, à vapeur, électrique, pneumatique ou autres, pourvu que leur vente ou distribution, au delà des propriétés possédées ou contrôlées par la compagnie soient sujettes aux règlements municipaux et locaux les concernant ;

(d) Exercer aucune autre industrie manufacturière ou autre, que la compagnie jugera pouvoir convenablement exercer en rapport avec ses affaires ou de nature, directement ou indirectement, à augmenter ou rendre profitable aucune des propriétés ou des droits de la compagnie ;

(e) Acquérir par achat, location, concession, licence, échange ou autre titre légal ou entreprendre, aliéner, disposer ou autrement trafiquer, seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres, comme principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement, tout ou partie de l'industrie, propriété, biens, achalandage, droits et engagements de toutes personnes ou corporations exerçant ou intéressées dans des industries ou entreprises semblables à celles que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou dans une ou plusieurs d'elles ou possédant ou étant intéressées dans des propriétés ou des droits convenant aux fins de cette compagnie ; acheter ou autrement acquérir des actions,

débiteures, actions-débiteures et autres valeurs de telles corporations, payer tous droits ou choses acquis ou possédés par l'émission d'actions libérées et non sujettes à appel de fonds, du capital de la compagnie ou approprier aucune de ses obligations, débiteures, actions-débiteures ou biens pour cette fin et pour les dépenses encourues en rapport avec ces opérations ; payer pour toute propriété, droits ou choses utiles ou requis par la compagnie, ou pour services rendus à la compagnie après ou avant son incorporation, pour la préparation de son incorporation, organisation ou autrement en obligations, débiteures, actions-débiteures ou autres valeurs ou biens de la compagnie ou par l'émission libérées et non sujettes à appel d'actions de son capital-actions ;

(f) Employer aucun des fonds ou biens de la compagnie pour l'achat, l'acquisition ou la jouissance (ou les payer en obligations, actions-débiteures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ou par l'émission d'actions libérées non sujettes à appels de fonds) les actions, obligations ou autres valeurs ou biens d'aucune autre corporation exerçant une industrie semblable à celle de la compagnie ou dans le but de former, promouvoir, contribuer, subventionner ou autrement aider toutes personnes, maisons, corporations, syndicats et associations ayant des objets semblables à ceux de cette compagnie et en détenant, possédant aucunes actions, obligations, valeurs ou autres droits en exercer tous les droits ou pouvoirs de propriétaires, y compris le pouvoir de voter, le tout nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ;

(g) Prêter des fonds aux clients ou autres ayant des relations avec la compagnie, placer et disposer des fonds ou biens non immédiatement requis pour les fins de la compagnie comme il pourra sembler opportun, de temps à autre ;

(h) Demander, négocier, acheter ou autrement acquérir, utiliser, exercer, développer, octroyer ou autrement disposer ou faire valoir tous brevets, marque de fabrique, droits d'auteur, permis, licences, baux, concessions et choses de même nature qui sembleront pouvoir être utilisés pour aucune des fins de la compagnie ou dont l'acquisition semblera devoir être avantageuse pour la compagnie, les payer en obligations, débiteures, actions-débiteures ou autres valeurs ou biens de la compagnie ou par l'émission d'actions libérées et non sujettes à appels de fonds de son capital-actions ;

(i) Conclure des arrangements avec aucune autorité ou gouvernement municipal, local ou autres qui seront de nature à permettre d'atteindre les objets de la compagnie, ou aucun d'eux, obtenir de ces autorités tous les droits, privilèges concessions, subsides et autres bénéfices que la compagnie jugera convenable d'obtenir, et exécuter ou exercer et se conformer à tous tels arrangements, droits et concessions ; faire licencier, enregistrer et reconnaître la compagnie dans toute autre province ou pays, et y désigner des personnes pour faire tels actes et choses nécessaires d'après les lois de tel pays ou province pour représenter la compagnie et lui permettre d'exercer effectivement son industrie ou poursuivre ses affaires dans telle province ou pays ;

(j) S'amalgamer, s'associer ou conclure des arrangements pour le partage des bénéfices, la fusion des intérêts ou autrement avec toutes personnes ou corporations engagées dans toute industrie ou transaction semblable ou convenable ; acheter ou autrement, acquérir ou garantir le paiement de toutes actions, obligations, débiteures ou autres valeurs d'aucune telle corporation ou d'aucun de leurs dividendes ou intérêts et les revendre, réémettre avec ou sans garantie ou autrement en disposer et garantir l'exécution par aucune autre compagnie ayant des objets semblables à ceux de cette compagnie de tout engagement ou contrat entrepris ou conclus par telle compagnie ou des engagements de telle compagnie de quelque nature qu'ils soient ;

(k) Promouvoir toute compagnie ou compagnies dans le but d'acquérir toutes ou aucunes des entreprises, biens, droits et engagements de la compagnie, ou pour toute autre fin pouvant être d'une nature avantageuse pour la compagnie ;

(l) Acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir, louer, vendre, améliorer, gérer, développer, échanger ou autrement disposer ou trafiquer de toute propriétés, terres, édifices, pouvoirs hydrauliques, droits de prise d'eau ou

autres droits nécessaires ou utiles pour l'exercice de l'industrie de la compagnie, ou d'aucune de ses parties ;

(m) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer ou trafiquer de tout ou partie de la propriété ou de l'entreprise de la compagnie de ses biens et achalandage pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable, et y compris des actions, débentures, actions-débentures ou autre corporation ayant en tout ou en partie des objets semblables à ceux de la compagnie, distribuer parmi ses actionnaires les deniers, valeurs ou autre compensation ainsi reçus ;

(u) Faire tout ou aucune des choses susdites comme principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement, par l'entremise d'agents, fidéicommissaires ou autrement, seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres ;

(o) Faire telle autre chose incidente ou utile pour atteindre les objets qui précèdent ou pour exercer les fins de la compagnie.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Reid Towing & Wrecking Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de deux cent mille dollars, divisé en 2,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de ladite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 16e jour de mai 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

48-2

**National Shoe Company, Limited.
(La Chaussure Nationale, Limitée.)**

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 14e jour de mai 1917, constituant en corporation Philippe Morel, de la cité de Maisonneuve, dans la province de Québec, marchand ; Jean Charbonneau et James Edward Coulin, avocats, Joseph Siméon Pilon, marchand, et Joseph Eugène Charbonneau, notaire, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Avoir des magasins de gros et détail pour la vente de chaussures, de marchandises de tous genres en cuir et caoutchouc et de toutes marchandises en général, faire toutes espèces de commodités que la compagnie jugera pouvoir disposer avec avantage en rapport avec l'industrie ou les objets de la compagnie de manière à exercer son entreprise avec bénéfices ; acheter, vendre telles marchandises, en gros et en détail, distribuer des échantillons et des catalogues parmi ses agents et clients ; exercer généralement l'industrie d'agents importateurs et exportateurs ;

(b) Acheter, vendre, importer, exporter, manufacturer toute marchandise que ce soit, faire des affaires comme principaux, agents, courtiers, marchands à commission, agents financiers, courtiers de douane, courtiers d'entrepôt, agent consignataire ou maritime pour toutes marchandises ou produits quels qu'ils soient, acheter ou autrement acquérir aucune formule, recette, procédé, lettre patente, marque de fabrique, marque de commerce ou droits d'auteur se rapportant aux produits de la compagnie, ou tous droits ou intérêts dans iceux ou dans leur mode de fabrication ou de vente ;

(c) Construire, entretenir, modifier tous bâtiments ou travaux nécessaires ou convenant aux fins de la compagnie ;

(d) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir la totalité ou une partie de l'industrie, propriété, franchise, achalandage, droits, privilèges, détenus ou possédés par toute personne ou maison ou par toute corporation exerçant une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, ou possédant des propriétés convenant aux fins de la compagnie toute telle personne, maison ou compagnie, et les payer en actions priorité ou ordinaires de la compagnie totalement ou partiellement libérées ou en obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie, ou autrement, assumer les engagements de toute telle personne, maison ou corporation ;

(e) Nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi, acheter, prendre, acquérir par souscription

originale ou en échange d'actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de cette compagnie ou autrement détenir, vendre ou autrement disposer d'actions, stock, priorité ou ordinaire, débentures, obligations ou autres engagements d'aucune autre compagnie ayant, en tout ou en partie, des objets similaires à ceux de cette compagnie ou exerçant une industrie capable d'être directement ou indirectement, conduite, avantageusement pour la compagnie et voter en vertu de toutes actions ainsi détenues par l'entremise d'agent ou agents que les directeurs pourront nommer ;

(f) Construire, acquérir, exploiter des vaisseaux, bateaux à vapeur, chalands, exercer l'industrie d'agents maritimes, de système de charroyage, d'agents de transport, gardiens de quai, entreposeurs et expéditeurs ;

(g) Placer et disposer des deniers de la compagnie qui ne sont pas immédiatement requis de la manière qui pourra être décidée de temps à autre ;

(h) Payer à même les fonds de la compagnie ou avec l'approbation des actionnaires, avec des actions de la compagnie ou, à la fois, en espèces et actions, toutes dépenses de ou à propos de la formation, flottaison, annonces et obtention de la charte de la compagnie ou pour rémunérer aucune personne ou compagnie pour services rendus à la compagnie en plaçant ou aidant à placer ou en garantissant le placement d'aucune des actions du capital de la compagnie ou d'aucune obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ;

(i) Payer par l'émission d'obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs, employer également et appliquer le surplus des bénéfices ou des profits accumulés autorisé par la loi pour être réservé de temps à autre à l'achat ou à l'acquisition de propriété, dans telle proportion, de telle manière et à tels termes qu'il en sera déterminé par le conseil de direction ;

(j) Obtenir aucun ordre provisoire ou acte du Parlement pour permettre à la compagnie de réaliser ses objets ou pour toute autre fin qui semblera opportune, s'opposer à toute procédure ou demande qui semblera, directement ou indirectement de nature à nuire aux intérêts de la compagnie ;

(k) Se consolider ou s'amalgamer avec toute autre compagnie ayant en tout ou en partie des objets semblables à ceux de cette compagnie ;

(l) Distribuer, en nature, parmi les actionnaires toute propriété de la compagnie ;

(m) Exercer toute industrie, manufacturière ou autre, que la compagnie croira capable d'être convenablement exercée en rapport avec son commerce, ou censée augmenter directement ou indirectement la valeur des biens ou droits de la compagnie ou les rendre profitables ;

(n) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir, tous brevets, licences, concessions et choses de même nature, conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser tout secret ou autre information concernant toute invention qui paraîtra capable d'être utilisée pour aucune des fins de la compagnie, ou dont l'acquisition sera jugée propre à profiter directement ou indirectement à la compagnie ; et utiliser, exercer, développer, ou permettre l'usage ou autrement faire valoir la propriété, droits, ou renseignements ainsi acquis ;

(o) S'associer ou conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans une entreprise ou transaction que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre, ou toute industrie ou transaction capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la compagnie, et prêter des fonds, garantir les contrats ou autrement aider telle personne ou compagnie, prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions ou valeurs de toute telle compagnie, et les vendre, détenir, réemettre avec ou sans garantie ou autrement en disposer ;

(p) Conclure des arrangements avec toutes autorités, gouvernement, municipal, local ou autre qui seront de nature à atteindre les objets de la compagnie, ou aucun d'eux, obtenir de ces autorités tous droits, privilèges, concessions que la compagnie jugera convenable d'obtenir, et exécuter, exercer et se conformer à tous tels arrangement, droits et concessions ;

(q) Promouvoir toute compagnie ou compagnies aux fins d'acquérir le tout ou en partie des biens et engagements de la compagnie, ou pour toute autre fin censée profitable, directement ou indirectement, à la compagnie et généralement acheter, prendre à bail ou en échange, louer ou autrement acquérir toute propriété foncière, mobilière, droits, privilèges que la compagnie jugera nécessaires ou utiles pour les fins de ses affaires;

(r) Adopter tels moyens qui seront jugés opportuns de faire connaître les produits de la compagnie, en particulier par annonces dans les journaux, circulaires, achats et expositions de travaux d'art ou intéressants, par la publication de livres et périodiques et par la distribution de prix, récompenses et dons;

(s) Vendre, améliorer, gérer, développer, échanger, affranchir, disposer, faire valoir ou autrement trafiquer de tout ou partie des biens et droits de la compagnie;

(t) Faire toutes ou aucune des choses ci-dessus comme principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement, par l'entremise de fidéicommissaires, agents ou autrement, seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres;

(u) Faire telle autre chose incidente ou utile pour atteindre les objets qui précèdent;

(v) L'interprétation de l'un quelconque des pouvoirs octroyés dans quelque paragraphe des présentes ne sera ni limitée ni restreinte par induction ou déduction des termes de tout autre paragraphe ou par induction ou déduction des noms de la compagnie.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "National Shoe Company, Limited," (La Chaussure Nationale, Limitée) avec un capital-actions de cent mille dollars, divisé en 1,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 16e jour de mai 1917.

48-2

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

Girouard Limitée.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 19e jour de mai 1917, constituant en corporation Joseph Fabien Sénécal, Philadelphie Larose, manufacturiers, Alcide Sénécal, hôtelier, Wilfrid Larose, conducteur de char, et Joseph Lenoir, courtier en immeubles, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes:—

(a) Manufacturer, importer, exporter, acheter et vendre toutes sortes de liqueurs douces et d'eaux minérales, et tous sirops, essences et autres produits semblables pour le commerce ci-dessus ainsi que le matériel requis pour la fabrication de ces produits et même faire le commerce de ces dits produits;

(b) Construire tous les bâtiments, usines et manufactures nécessaires à la dite industrie;

(c) Acquérir en tout ou en partie l'actif de la maison H. Girouard et Cie, ses droits d'agences et marques de commerce; se charger en tout ou en partie de son passif et payer, si la compagnie présentement constituée le désire, au moyen d'actions libérées dans son fonds capital;

(d) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement tous les biens, meubles ou immeubles que la compagnie jugera utiles pour la poursuite de ses affaires et en disposer par aliénation ou autrement;

(e) Acquérir, nonobstant toutes dispositions contraires de la loi et spécialement de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, toutes actions dans le capital d'autres compagnies et en disposer par aliénation ou autrement;

(f) Faire, tirer, accepter, émettre et endosser des billets promissoires, lettres de change et autres effets négociables.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Girouard Limitée," avec un capital-actions de trente mille dollars, divisé en 300 actions de cent dollars chacune

et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 22e jour de mai 1917.

48-2

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

Themelis Bros. Company, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 11e jour de mai 1917, constituant en corporation George Fulford Hanson et Rudolph Berliner, manufacturiers, Léon Daoust, Aimé Daoust et William Hadley, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes:—

(a) Exercer l'industrie de manufacturiers et de négociants de tabacs, cigares, cigarettes, briquets, pipes et autres articles requis par ou pouvant convenir aux fumeurs, de fabricants de tabac en poudre, marchands de boîtes et de négociants en tous autres articles et choses dont disposent communément les marchands de tabac;

(b) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer d'effets, articles, appareils, marchandises de toutes sortes et descriptions, établir, maintenir et conduire une maison de soldes, commission, courtage et d'agence générale;

(c) Acquérir tout ou partie de l'achalandage, propriété et biers, y compris toute agence, option, contrat, arrangement, concession ou choses de même nature de tout individu, maison, association ou corporation exerçant une industrie semblable, les payer totalement ou partiellement en espèces ou en obligations, ou émettre et répartir en paiement total ou partiel comme libérées et non sujettes à appel des actions du capital-actions de la compagnie;

(d) Vendre ou autrement disposer de tout ou d'une partie de la propriété, biens, droits, entreprises ou achalandage de la compagnie, accepter en paiement pour iceux tout ou partie en espèces, stock, obligations ou autres valeurs d'aucune corporation ou compagnie;

(e) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir tous brevets, marques de fabrique, droits d'auteur, agences, concessions et choses de même nature conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser ou tout secret ou autre information concernant toute invention ou procédé et faire valoir, vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de tels brevets, marques de fabrique, droits d'auteur, licences, agences et concessions;

(f) Acquérir et détenir, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi, vendre ou autrement disposer du stock, des actions, valeurs ou entreprise d'aucune autre compagnie ayant pour l'un de ses objets l'exercice d'aucun des pouvoirs de la compagnie ou transférer ses entreprises ou bien ou s'amalgamer avec toute telle compagnie;

(g) Conclure des arrangements pour le partage des bénéfices, l'union des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne ou compagnie se proposant d'exercer ou exerçant une industrie que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer, ou pouvant être, directement ou indirectement, conduite avantageusement pour cette compagnie;

(h) Acquérir par achat ou autrement, détenir, vendre et disposer de l'industrie, biens, achalandage, stock, actions ou valeurs de toute personne, maison ou corporation exerçant une industrie en tout ou en partie semblable à celle de la compagnie, faire généralement tous les actes, exercer tous les pouvoirs, conduire toutes les affaires se rapportant à l'accomplissement normal des objets pour lesquels la compagnie est constituée et exercer tous les pouvoirs permis par la loi.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Themelis Bros. Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de dix mille dollars, divisé en 100 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la ville de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour de mai 1917.

48-2

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

Edwin S. Woods & Company, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 21e jour de mai 1917, constituant en corporation Louis Athanase David et Louis Philippe Crépeau, tous deux conseil du Roi, Segfried Hinson Read Bush, avocat, Benjamin Robinson, étudiant, et Samuel Bruce Holmes, ingénieur, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Exercer l'industrie de fabricants, négociants, fournisseurs, en gros et en détail, importateurs et exportateurs de fournitures, matériel et équipement de chemins de fer y compris des wagons électriques et à vapeur, locomotives, chaudières, machinerie, métaux ouvrés de tous genres, outils, instruments et accessoires et en rapport avec ceux exercer l'industrie d'ingénieurs mécaniciens, électriciens et chimistes, acquérir, maintenir et exploiter des droits miniers, des terres métallifères, les explorer, travailler, exercer, développer et faire valoir, acquérir, maintenir, exploiter et conduire des ateliers de fonte, affinage, produits chimiques, de construction de machines et de fonte de fer ;

(b) Construire, acquérir, maintenir et exploiter des usines, machinerie et appareils pour la production de tous les produits ci-dessus mentionnés, importer, manufacturer, distiller, acheter, vendre et disposer de produits chimiques, essences ou produits qu'ils soient simples ou combinés avec d'autres substances ;

(c) Construire, acheter, louer ou acquérir par concession, licence ou autrement, des vaisseaux, locomotives, véhicules et autres moyens de charroriage et de transport ; maintenir, exploiter, améliorer, développer des terrains pour usines, flumes, pouvoirs d'eau, barrages, tunnels, conduites et autres installations, travaux édifices, machinerie, pour la production manufacture et conversion de pouvoir électrique, pneumatique, hydraulique ou autre, sujet cependant à tous règlements municipaux ou locaux les concernant ;

(d) Construire, améliorer, maintenir, exploiter, gérer, louer ou autrement à quérir des routes, voies de garage, ponts, réservoirs, cours d'eau, quais, manufactures, entrepôts, usines d'éclairage électrique, boutiques, magasins et autres travaux et commodités qui sembleront, directement ou indirectement avantageux pour la compagnie, contribuer, subventionner ou autrement prendre part ou aider à leur construction, entretien, amélioration, gérance, contrôle ou exploitation ;

(e) Acquérir ou assumer tout ou partie des affaires, propriétés et engagements d'aucune personne ou compagnie exerçant une industrie que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou possédant des propriétés convenant aux fins de la compagnie, émettre pour leur prix d'achat des actions libérées ou des obligations ou les deux ;

(f) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir des marques de fabrique, marques de commerce, brevets, licences, concessions et autres choses semblables, conférant tout exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité de se servir de tout secret ou autre information, au sujet de toute invention qui pourra sembler susceptible d'être employés pour les fins de la compagnie, ou dont l'acquisition sera censée être avantageuse à la compagnie, directement ou indirectement ;

(g) Lever, aider à lever des fonds, aider au moyen de boni, prêts, promesse, endossements, ou autrement aucune corporation dans le capital-actions de laquelle cette compagnie détient des actions, ou avec laquelle elle peut avoir des relations d'affaires, agir comme employés, agent ou gérant pour telle corporation, garantir l'exécution de contrats par telle corporation ou par aucune autre personne ou personnes avec lesquelles la compagnie peut avoir des relations commerciales ;

(h) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer en tout ou en partie de la propriété et des biens de la compagnie pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable y compris des actions, débetures, ou autres valeurs d'aucune compagnie ;

(i) Prendre, acquérir, détenir comme compensation pour propriété vendue ou autrement disposer pour marchandises fournies ou travaux faits par contrat ou autrement, des actions, débetures, obligations ou autres

valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ayant des objets semblables à ceux de la compagnie, les vendre ou autrement en disposer, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi ;

(j) Faire toute ou aucune des choses susdites comme principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement, et seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres ;

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Edwin S. Woods & Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de quarante mille dollars, divisé en 400 actions de cent dollars chacune, et dont le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 22e jour de mai 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

49-2

Russo-Canadian Development Corporation, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 21e jour de mai, 1917, constituant en corporation Gordon Walters MacDougall et Lawrence Macfarlane, tous deux conseil du Roi ; William Bridges Scott et John MacNaughton, avocats, et James Geary Cartwright, gérant de bureau, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Faire tous genres d'exploration, prospection et travaux de développement, miner, extraire, traiter, fondre, développer, affiner, préparer pour le marché, vendre et disposer de minerais, minéraux, produits chimiques combinés ou autres substances ; faire des expériences, recherches, essais, analyses et des rapports de tous genres, aviser sur les procédés, opérations, brevets et autres matières comportant des connaissances d'expert en rapport avec toute affaire dans laquelle telles connaissances peuvent être utiles aux personnes intéressées ; exercer l'industrie de la coupe du bois dans toutes ses branches et celle de manufacturiers et négociants en bois de service, de charpente, bois, pulpe, bois à pulpe, papier et autres produits du bois et de la pulpe ; faire généralement les affaires comme marchands et manufacturiers, acheter, vendre et disposer de tous genres d'effets, articles et marchandises ; exercer l'industrie de propriétaires de charbonnages, de possesseurs de mines, producteurs et raffineurs d'huile, ingénieurs, gardiens de quai, entreposeurs, expéditeurs, fermiers, herbagers, propriétaires d'établissements de conserves et salaisons, constructeurs et entrepreneurs ;

(b) Développer, irriguer, cultiver, affermer, coloniser et autrement, améliorer aucune des propriétés de la compagnie, promouvoir l'immigration sur les propriétés de la compagnie et pour cette fin avancer des fonds, octroyer aucune terre ou meubles et garantir la compagnie par hypothèque ou autrement ;

(c) Exercer toute industrie, manufacturière ou autre allée aux fins et objets mentionnés dans les présentes et qui semblera pouvoir être convenablement exercée par elle ou directement ou indirectement, être de nature à augmenter la valeur ou à rendre profitables la propriétés ou les droits de la compagnie ;

(d) Acquérir par achat, bail, concession, échange ou autrement construire, ériger, exploiter des fabriques, usines, ateliers, magasins, entrepôts, chemins, quais, bassins, bassins de radoub et autres structures et bâtiments et toute autre propriété mobilière ou immobilière nécessaire et utile à la réalisation d'aucune des fins de la compagnie, les louer, vendre ou autrement en disposer ;

(e) Acquérir par achat, bail, location, échange ou autrement, détenir, exploiter des terres, permis miniers, octrois, concessions, limites forestières ou permis de coupes de bois, lots de grève, privilèges et pouvoirs hydrauliques, et droits ou intérêts dans ceux, les bâtir, développer, cultiver, affermer, coloniser et autrement les améliorer et utiliser ;

(f) Construire, acquérir par bail, achat ou autrement et exploiter des usines pour la production, vente et dis-

position du pouvoir à vapeur, électrique, pneumatique, hydraulique, et autre pouvoir et énergie et généralement utiliser, vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de tel pouvoir à vapeur, électrique, pneumatique, hydraulique ou autre pouvoir pour aucun des emplois ou fins auxquels ils peuvent être adoptés ; pourvu, cependant, que les droits, privilèges et pouvoirs ici conférés à la compagnie dans ce paragraphe soient soumis à toutes les lois et règlements des autorités provinciales et municipales les concernant, quand ils seront exercés en dehors de la propriété de la compagnie ;

(g) Construire, acquérir, posséder, gérer, affréter, exploiter, louer tous genres de bateaux à vapeur et à voiles, bateaux, remorqueurs, chalands et autres vaisseaux et remorquer, transporter des marchandises, frêt, passagers pour une rémunération, exercer généralement l'industrie d'une compagnie de transport et de navigation ;

(h) Demander, maintenir, enregistrer, louer, acquérir, détenir ou vendre, louer, disposer, octroyer des licences ou autrement faire valoir aucun brevet d'invention, marques de fabrique, concessions et choses de même nature nécessaires ou utiles pour aucune des fins de la compagnie ;

(i) Conclure des arrangements avec aucune autorité, gouvernement suprême, municipal, local ou autres qui seront de nature à permettre d'accomplir les objets de la compagnie, ou aucun d'eux, obtenir de ces gouvernements et autorités les droits, privilèges, concessions que la compagnie jugera convenable d'obtenir, exécuter, exercer et se conformer à tous tels arrangements, droits, privilèges et concessions ;

(j) Acheter, tout ou partie, y compris l'achalandage des affaires, entreprises, propriété, biens fonciers ou personnels, mobiliers ou immobiliers, brevets, droits, réclamations, privilèges, concessions, contrats ou autres avantages d'aucune compagnie, personne ou personnes exerçant une industrie que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou aucune industrie similaire ou possédant des propriétés convenant aux fins des présentes, les payer totalement ou partiellement en obligations, débetures ou actions complètement libérées et non sujettes à appel du capital-actions de la compagnie, assumer les engagements d'aucune telle compagnie, personne ou personnes ;

(k) Nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des Compagnies*, acheter, acquérir, posséder, détenir, vendre, réémettre des actions, débetures, obligations et autres valeurs d'aucune compagnie ou corporation, les payer totalement ou partiellement en espèces, actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie, garantir le paiement du principal ou des dividendes et intérêts de telles actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs et pendant la possession de de telles actions du capital, obligations, valeurs ou autres engagements, exercer tous les pouvoirs de voter en vertu d'iceux par ses officiers dûment autorisés ou par des

fondés de pouvoir dûment nommés, comme une personne naturelle pourrait le faire ou le ferait ; gérer, exploiter et conduire comme gérant la propriété, les franchises, entreprises et affaires de toute corporation dont aucune des actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs sont détenus par la compagnie pour telle compensation qui sera jugée raisonnable et convenable ;

(l) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de tout ou partie de la propriété, droits, franchises, entreprise de la compagnie pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable, et en particulier pour des actions, débetures, obligations ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ayant des objets similaires en tout ou en partie à ceux de la compagnie, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi ;

(m) Lever et aider à lever des fonds, aider par voie de bonus, prêts, promesses, endossement, garantie d'obligations ou autres valeurs ou autrement, toute autre compagnie, corporation, personne ou personnes et garantir l'exécution des contrats par aucune telle compagnie, corporation, personne ou personnes avec lesquelles la compagnie peut avoir des relations d'affaires ;

(n) Conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autres avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans une industrie que la compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou de s'amalgamer avec toute telle compagnie ;

(o) Placer les fonds de la compagnie non immédiatement requis de telle manière qu'il pourra en être décidé de temps à autre ;

(p) Distribuer, parmi les actionnaires de la compagnie, en nature, toute propriété de la compagnie et en particulier les actions, débetures ou valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ou corporation appartenant à la compagnie ou desquelles la compagnie peut avoir le pouvoir de disposer ;

(q) Faire toutes ou aucune des choses autorisées par les présentes seules ou conjointement avec d'autres ou comme facteurs ou agents ;

(r) Les pouvoirs d'aucun paragraphe ne seront en rien limités ou restreints par induction ou déduction des termes d'aucun autre paragraphe ;

(s) Faire telles autres choses jugées nécessaires ou utiles pour l'exécution normal des objets qui précèdent.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Russo-Canadian Development Corporation, Limited," avec un capital-actions de sept million cinq cent mille dollars divisé en 75,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour de mai 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de février 1917.

(Fourni au Ministre des Finances conformément à la Loi des caisses d'épargne, chap. 90, Statuts Refondus Can., 1906.)

	\$	c.		\$
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 janvier 1917.....	41,722,377	64	REMBOURSEMENTS durant e mois..	927,743 27
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.....	884,139	16		
DÉPÔTS transférés des Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement durant le mois :—				
PRINCIPAL..... \$				
INTÉRÊT acquis du 1er avril jusqu'à la date du transfert.....				
DÉPÔTS transférés de la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Royaume-Uni à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Canada.....	4,466	83		
INTÉRÊT accru et porté au compte du capital le 31 mars 1916 en outre des prévisions de mars 1916.	1,662	76		
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	11,704	34	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 28 février 1917.....	41,696,607 46
	42,624,350	73		42,624,350 73

Certifié,
W. FAIRWEATHER,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.
DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 31 mars 1917.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-maitre généra des Postes.
44-tf

ETAT non revisé des Revenus de l'Intérieur, acquis durant le mois d'avril 1917.

Source des revenus.	Montants.	Total.
ACCOISE.	\$	\$
	c.	c.
Spiritueux.....	728,381 36	
Liqueur de malt.....	11,641 05	
Malt.....	171,769 91	
Tabac.....	913,862 02	
Cigares.....	63,176 67	
Fabrication en entrepôt.....	16,849 78	
Acide acétique.....	288 40	
Saisies.....	143 93	
Autres revenus.....	15,948 44	
Total du revenu de l'accise.....		1,922,061 56
Spiritueux pyroxyliques.....		30,034 55
Passages d'eau.....		530 00
Inspection des poids et mesures.....		4,594 80
Inspection du gaz.....		630 10
Inspection de la lumière électrique.....		871 95
Timbres de pièces judiciaires.....		
Autres revenus.....		1,468 81
Taxe de guerre.....		83,341 30
Grand revenu total.....		2,043,533 07

J. U. VINCENT,
Sous ministre.

MINISTÈRE DU REVENU DE L'INTÉRIEUR
Ottawa, 29 mai 1917.

49-tf

1916-17

ETAT

1916-17

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances pour le 31 mars 1916 et 1917.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.		1916	1917.
PASSIF.		\$ c.	\$ c.
DETTE FLOTTANTE—			
Payable à New-York.....		90,621,383 47	321,251,134 56
Payable au Canada.....		362,703,312 40	362,703,312 40
Payable à Londres.....			75,357,000 00
Prêts temporaires.....		179,473,684 20	292,844,141 35
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques.....		5,422,628 26	5,755,554 26
Billets du Dominion.....		176,969,293 29	183,898,382 29
CAISSES D'ÉPARGNES—			
	1916. 1917.		
Caisses d'épargnes des Postes.....	\$38,404,932 24 \$41,171,659 95		
Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement.....	13,480,348 08 13,340,181 95		
Fonds en fidéicommis.....		51,885 280 32	54,511,841 90
Comptes des provinces.....		10,098,560 94	10,218,875 60
Divers, et comptes de banque.....		11,920,481 20	11,920,481 20
		30,957,989 31	36,612,878 26
Total de la dette brute.....		920,052,613 39	1,365,073,601 82
ACTIF.			
PLACEMENTS—			
Fonds d'amortissement.....		11,800,301 24	13,621,527 30
Autres placements.....		109,602,619 43	146,419,138 77
COMPTES DES PROVINCES.....		2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
DIVERS, ET COMPTES DE BANQUES.....		241,325,822 09	398,114,755 75
Total de l'actif.....		365,025,070 66	560,451,749 72
Total de la dette nette au 31 mars.....		555,027,542 73	804,621,852 10
fin de février.....		537,530,696 21	765,061,893 63
Augmentation de la dette.....		17,496,846 52	39,559,958 47

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mars, 1916.	Total au 31 mars, 1916.	Mois de mars, 1917.	Total au 31 mars, 1917.
REVENU :	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Douanes	9,978,138 88	97,954,119 81	14,574,503 17	133,531,185 98
Accise.....	2,106,564 00	22,215,712 44	1,880,973 79	24,253,632 14
Département des Postes.....	2,493,874 06	18,165,213 97	2,550,000 00	20,031,627 71
Travaux publics, y compris les chemins de fer et canaux.....	1,514,595 30	21,527,907 95	1,538,072 26	25,218,997 50
Divers.....	806,686 93	11,385,714 47	2,256,681 75	25,131,826 71
Total	16,899,859 17	171,248,668 64	22,800,230 97	228,217,270 04
DÉPENSES	8,922,456 90	107,730,367 42	9,231,594 56	122,392,952 25
DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Guerre.....	24,032,296 76	134,650,640 26	51,688,605 41	269,279,275 52
Travaux publics, y compris chemins de fer et canaux.....	1,435,361 34	32,749,339 97	1,433,386 14	22,685,343 52
Subventions aux chemins de fer.....	182,260 71	1,400,171 42		754,381 04
Total	25,467,658 10	168,800,151 65	53,121,991 55	292,719,000 08

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

Certifié correct,

J. C. SAUNDERS, comptable en chef et teneur de livres du Dominion

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa. 10 avril 1917

T. C. BOVILLE,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

2-1f

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA GAZETTE.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous:

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Les taux sont comme suit: Avis, première insertion, dix cents la ligne agate (quatorze lignes au pouce); insertions subséquentes, cinq cents par ligne. Traduction de documents, quarante cents par cent mots.

Une remise provisoire devra accompagner la copie dont la somme peut être comptée comme suit:

Première insertion:

Pour le titre et la signature..... \$1 00

Ajoutez deux cents par mot pour le reste.....

Traduction, si elle doit être faite, à 40 cents par 100 mots.....

Autres insertions:

Pour le titre et la signature..... 0 50

Ajoutez un cent par mot pour le reste.....

Multipliez par le nombre de ces insertions.....

Total.....

Une facture sera expédiée aussitôt après la première insertion indiquant le montant exact dû, le montant reçu, et toute différence dans la remise, en moins ou en plus, sera réglée.

AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UN DOLLAR.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous:

Les avis de demandes de divorce—14 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—3 mois de calendrier.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'Acte des compagnies de prêt (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

Lois des compagnies—Changement du principal lieu d'affaires, du nombre de directeurs, etc.—1 insertion.

Protection des eaux navigables, approbation des plans des travaux, etc.—5 insertions.

Les avis reçus jusqu'à midi le jeudi, seront insérés dans la *Gazette* du samedi suivant.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, \$4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cents, et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,

Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions

et de la Papeterie publiques.

Ottawa, 24 décembre 1914.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET AUX BILLS PRIVÉS.

88. (1) Les pétitions pour bills privés ne sont reçues par la Chambre que si elles sont présentées pendant les six premières semaines de la session, Mettout bill privé sera présenté à la Chambre dans les deux semaines à compter de l'époque où l'examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents auront fait un rapport favorable sur la pétition, et nulle motion à l'effet de suspendre cette règle ne sera acceptée, à moins qu'au préalable le comité des ordres permanents n'ait présenté un rapport recommandant cette suspension et exposant les raisons la motivant.

Instructions aux comités.

97. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être discutées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés.

Dépôt de bills et honoraires.

89. (1) Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé sera tenu de déposer entre les mains du greffier de la Chambre, au moins huit jours avant la réunion de la Chambre, un exemplaire de ce bill en anglais ou en français, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression, la traduction en devant être faite par les fonctionnaires de la Chambre, et l'impression par le département des impressions publiques, et si pareil bill n'est pas déposé dans le délai ci-dessus prescrit, le solliciteur devra, en sus des frais d'impression et de traduction, payer la somme de cinq dollars pour chaque jour qui s'écoulera entre le dit huitième jour avant la réunion de la Chambre et la date de la présentation du bill; mais ces taxes additionnelles ne devront pas dépasser en totalité la somme de deux cents dollars.

2. Après la deuxième lecture d'un bill et avant son examen par le comité auquel il a été renvoyé, celui qui en fait la demande doit dans tous les cas verser le prix de l'impression de la loi dans les statuts ainsi qu'un droit de deux cents dollars.

Taxes supplémentaires.

3. Les taxes suivantes seront également imposées et payées, en sus de celles qui précèdent, savoir:—

- | | |
|--|----------|
| (a) Lorsqu'une règle de la Chambre est suspendue relativement à un bill, ou à la pétition de ce bill pour chaque suspension..... | \$100 00 |
| (b) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la huitième Semaine de la session et avant la fin de la douzième..... | 100 00 |
| (c) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la douzième semaine de la session..... | 200 00 |
| (d) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$250,000, et n'excède pas \$500,000..... | 100 00 |
| (e) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$500,000, et n'excède pas \$750,000..... | 150 00 |
| (f) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$750,000, et n'excède pas \$1,000,000..... | 200 00 |
| (g) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,000,000, et n'excède pas \$1,500,000..... | 300 00 |
| (h) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,500,000, et n'excède pas \$2,000,000..... | 400 00 |
| (i) Pour chaque million ou fraction de million de dollars additionnel.... | 100 00 |

4. Quand l'objet d'un bill est d'augmenter le capital social d'une compagnie existante, le droit additionnel est déterminé selon le tarif ci-dessus, mais n'est calculé que sur le montant de la majoration.

5. Quand un bill est à l'effet d'augmenter ou tend à augmenter pour une compagnie sa faculté d'emprunter sans qu'il y ait augmentation du capital social, le droit additionnel est de \$300.

6. Si, à quelque phase d'un bill, il est apporté quelque augmentation au chiffre du capital social projeté d'une compagnie, ou à celui de sa faculté d'emprunter, le bill ne passe pas à la phase subséquente tant que les droits découlant de ce changement n'ont pas été versés.

7. Dans la présente règle, l'expression "capital social projeté" comprend toute augmentation de ce capital prévue dans le bill, et dans les cas où un bill accorde le pouvoir d'augmenter, à quelque date que ce soit, le montant du capital social projeté, le droit additionnel sera prélevé sur le chiffre maximum de telle augmentation projetée, tel qu'il en est fait mention dans le bill.

8. Les taxes supplémentaires prescrites en la présente règle s'appliqueront aussi aux bills privés prenant naissance au Sénat, sauf, toutefois, que si une pétition demandant pareil bill privé a été présentée en cette Chambre dans les six premières semaines de la session, la taxe supplémentaire imposée sous l'empire des alinéas b ou c de l'article 3, ne sera pas exigée.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

91. Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*; le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par les postulants ou en leur nom avec les adresses des signataires; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée en corporation) doivent être déclarés à l'avantage général du Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre enregistrée, au greffier de chaque comté ou municipalité qui pourra être spécialement concernée dans la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés; et une déclaration conforme à la loi devra attester que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis susdit à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada*, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans quelque journal important comme suit:—

A) Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal:—Dans la principale cité et ville ou dans le principal village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone:—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques de nature à produire un changement dans une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation; ou pour obtenir quelques droits ou privilèges exclusifs; ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété de particuliers:—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être atteintes par la législation projetée.

4. Une compagnie de banque; une compagnie d'assurance; une compagnie de fidéjussur; une compagnie de prêt; ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques:—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B) Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal:—Dans la principale cité, la principale ville ou le principal village dans chaque district ou comté devant être traversé par le prolongement ou cet embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation d'une charte ou du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, ou d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone quelconques, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés; ou pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsque cela n'implique pas la concession de droits exclusifs); ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations ou de contracter des emprunts, ou pour tout amendement pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou des porteurs d'obligations ou des créanciers de la compagnie:—Dans la localité où le bureau principal de la compagnie est ou doit être autorisé à s'établir.

C) Lorsque la demande a pour objet d'obtenir pour une personne ou une corporation déjà constituée

des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose dont l'accomplissement pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou aux biens d'autres personnes dans la localité ou les localités particulières que l'acte projeté pourrait atteindre.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans un journal, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français; et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de journal dans une localité où l'avis doit être donné, cet avis sera donné dans la localité la plus rapprochée dans laquelle il se publie un journal; et la preuve de la publication régulière de l'avis sera établie dans chaque cas par une déclaration conforme à la loi; et toutes ces déclarations devront être transmises au greffier de la Chambre et être endossées "Avis de bill privé".

D) Tout pareil avis sera transmis par la poste par lettre enregistrée de manière à parvenir au secrétaire de la province, et au greffier du conseil de comté et de la corporation municipale, au moins deux semaines avant que l'Examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents ne prennent la pétition en délibération, et une déclaration conforme à la loi et établissant ce dépôt à la poste, sera adressée au greffier de la Chambre.

E) Tous bills privés pour actes constitutifs devront être dressés de manière à incorporer, par mode de renvoi, les clauses des actes généraux se rapportant aux détails auxquels ces bills doivent pourvoir; l'on devra énoncer les raisons spéciales de toute déviation de ce principe, ou de l'introduction d'autres dispositions relatives à ces détails, et une note devra être annexée au bill pour indiquer les dispositions du bill au sujet desquelles l'on propose de s'écarter de l'acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette règle, devront être remodelés par les promoteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais avant qu'aucun comité passe à l'examen de leurs clauses.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier de la Chambre des Communes.

Quiconque désire obtenir du Parlement une charte de chemin de fer, devra observer les règles ci-dessous, établies par la Chambre des Communes, au sujet de la production de cartes:—

CARTE OU PLAN ACCOMPAGNANT LA PÉTITION.

93. "L'Examineur ou le comité des Ordres permanents ne prendra connaissance d'aucune pétition demandant la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer, ou d'une compagnie ayant pour objet la construction d'un canal, ou demandant un prolongement de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, avant que soit produit devant ce comité une carte ou un plan, indiquant l'emplacement projeté des ouvrages, et chaque comté, township, municipalité ou district à travers lesquels le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement projeté, doit être construit."

CARTES, PLANS ET PIÈCES ACCOMPAGNANT LES BILLS.

94. "Nul bill tendant à la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ou à l'effet de changer le tracé du chemin de fer ou du canal d'une compagnie déjà constituée, ne sera mis à l'étude par le comité des Chemins de fer, à moins qu'il n'ait été produit devant le comité, au moins une semaine avant l'examen du bill—

(a) "Une carte ou un plan à une échelle d'au moins un demi-pouce au mille, et indiquant le territoire sur lequel il est question de construire les ouvrages projetés, et indiquant aussi les ouvrages analogues existants ou autorisés, dans la région ou partie de la région que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou qui ont quelque effet sur la dite région; et cette carte ou ce plan doit porter la signature de l'ingénieur ou autre personne qui l'a fait;

(b) "Une pièce faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de consacrer aux fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de se le procurer, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, d'obligations, de débentures ou d'autres valeurs, et le montant respectif à réaliser de chacun de ces chefs."

SENAT.

SUBSTANCES DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU
SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

Telles que révisées et mises en vigueur le 22 mars 1916.

Tout pétitionnaire en divorce doit annoncer son intention de demander un bill de divorce, par un avis spécifiant contre qui et pour quelle cause le divorce sera demandé; il fait insérer cet avis, pendant trois mois au moins avant la prise en considération par le comité des divorces de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux—du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de sa séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province; et à défaut de ce nombre de journaux, l'avis doit se publier dans le district, dans le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, les insertions doivent se faire dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district; autrement, elles se font en anglais et en français au même journal. Si l'avis donné pour une session expire trop tard pour qu'il puisse être statué sur la pétition pendant cette session, la pétition pourra être présentée et accueillie à la session suivante sans nouvelle publication d'avis.

Une copie de cet avis et une copie de la pétition qui sera présentée doit, à la diligence du pétitionnaire et au moins deux mois avant la prise en considération de la pétition par le comité, être signifiée en main propre si cela est possible, à la personne contre laquelle le divorce sera demandé, ci-après appelée "partie défenderesse".

Si la résidence de la partie défenderesse n'est pas connue, ou que la remise de l'avis ne peut être faite en ses mains, s'il est prouvé, d'une manière jugée satisfaisante par le comité, que tous les efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour opérer la signification en main propre, et, en cas d'inutilité de ces efforts, pour porter l'avis et la pétition à la connaissance de la partie défenderesse, ces diligences peuvent être tenues pour une suffisante notification.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est recevable après l'expiration des soixante premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce doit être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énonce sommairement le fait du mariage, en indiquant les noms au long, l'âge et l'état des parties, en quel temps, en quel lieu et par qui a été faite la célébration; le domicile et la résidence de chacune des parties à l'époque du mariage, leur domicile conjugal, leur résidence et tout changement qui en aurait eu lieu; les traits essentiels sur lesquels est fondée la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé.

La pétition doit aussi contenir l'assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu ni connivence, ni pardon pour les torts qui donnent lieu à la plainte, ni collusion dans la demande en divorce.

Les allégations de la pétition doivent être appuyées d'une déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite conformément à l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893.

La copie de la pétition signifiée à la partie défenderesse portera en endos ou en annexe les renseignements suivants:

(1) La résidence du pétitionnaire à l'époque de la signification.

(2) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour le pétitionnaire puissent être délivrés.

(3) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour le pétitionnaire.

(4) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(5) Si la partie défenderesse veut s'opposer à la demande en divorce et être entendue par le comité des divorces du Sénat, elle doit adresser un avis à cet effet au greffier du Sénat aux édifices du Parlement, Ottawa, dans les deux mois de la signification faite à la partie défenderesse et donner dans cet avis au greffier du Sénat:

(a) La résidence de la partie défenderesse à l'époque de l'envoi de l'avis.

(b) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour la partie défenderesse puissent être délivrés.

(c) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un agissant pour la partie défenderesse.

(d) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(6) Si la partie défenderesse ne notifie pas ainsi le greffier du Sénat, la pétition peut être prise en considération, et un bill de divorce basé sur cette pétition peut suivre son cours sans autre avis à la partie défenderesse.

(7) Lorsque la pétition est présentée par un mari pour obtenir le divorce contre sa femme, si celle-ci fait voir au comité d'une manière satisfaisante qu'elle peut opposer et qu'elle est prête à produire sous serment de bons moyens de défense contre les accusations portées dans la pétition, et qu'elle n'a pas l'argent nécessaire pour faire valoir ces moyens, le comité peut rendre un ordre que son mari ait à lui fournir la somme nécessaire pour qu'elle puisse présenter sa défense en retenant les services d'un conseil, payer ses frais de voyage et de séjour et ceux des témoins assignés de sa part à Ottawa.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est prise en considération par le comité que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de \$210.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation au Sénat doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis et d'une déclaration établissant qu'une copie de l'avis de la pétition a été signifiée.

Une copie de toute pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce, ou relative à quelque demande de divorce,—et une copie de tous documents et papiers accompagnant cette pétition, ou à produire devant le comité, devra être fournie par la personne au nom de laquelle la pétition, les documents ou les papiers seront présentés ou produits.

A. E. BLOUNT,
Greffier du Sénat.

SENAT.

Avis de bills privés.

EXTRAIT DES RÈGLES DU SÉNAT.

107. Toute demande au Parlement, pour obtenir un bill privé, de quelque nature qu'il soit, doit être annoncée par avis inséré à la *Gazette du Canada*; cet avis doit indiquer d'une manière claire et précise la nature et l'objet de la demande, être signé par les pétitionnaires ou en leur nom et contenir l'adresse des signataires; et si elle a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constitutif, il faut donner aussi dans l'avis le nom de la compagnie projetée.

Outre l'avis à insérer dans la *Gazette du Canada*, il doit en être publié un semblable, comme il suit:—

A) Lorsque la demande a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal, —dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville ou le principal village de chaque comté ou district par où passerait le chemin de fer ou le canal dont la construction est projetée;

2. Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone, —dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville de chaque province ou territoire où elle se propose d'opérer;

3. Une compagnie pour la confection de travaux quelconques, dont la confection ou l'exploitation intéresserait spécialement telle localité particulière; ou une compagnie tendant à obtenir des droits ou privilèges exclusifs, ou l'autorisation de faire une chose dont l'opération pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit ou des endroits que l'acte demandé intéresse;

4. Une compagnie de banque; une compagnie d'assurance; une compagnie de crédit; une compagnie de prêt; ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs,—dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

5. Et si les travaux d'une compagnie (constituée ou à constituer) doivent être déclarés d'utilité générale pour le Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement

mentionnée dans l'avis; et les requérants feront envoyer par lettre enregistrée une copie de cet avis au secrétaire de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale spécialement intéressée dans la construction ou l'exploitation de ces travaux, ainsi qu'au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle ces travaux sont ou seront situés; et la preuve de l'accomplissement de cette prescription par les requérants devra s'établir par une déclaration statutaire.

B) Lorsque la demande a pour objet de modifier un acte existant,—

1. Afin de prolonger une ligne de chemin de fer ou un canal, ou de construire des embranchements qui s'y relient, l'avis sera le même, *mutatis mutandis*, que celui pour l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal;

2. Afin de proroger le délai fixé pour la confection ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, d'une ligne télégraphique ou téléphonique, ou d'autres travaux quelconques déjà autorisés,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit où la compagnie a son siège ou est autorisée à avoir son siège;

3. Afin d'étendre les pouvoirs d'une compagnie (sans attribution de pouvoirs exclusifs); d'accroître ou de réduire le capital-actions d'une compagnie, ou d'augmenter ou modifier sa faculté d'émettre des obligations ou de faire des emprunts, ou d'effectuer des changements pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires, obligataires ou créanciers de la compagnie,—dans un des principaux journaux du lieu de la situation de son siège.

C) Dans tous ces cas, les avis insérés soit à la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans les journaux, doivent se publier au moins une fois par semaine pendant cinq semaines consécutives; et, lorsqu'ils se publient dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils doivent être en langue anglaise et en langue française. Il faut envoyer au greffier du Sénat des exemplaires marqués de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant l'avis, avec, sur le pli de la feuille, les mots: "*Avis de bill privé*"; ou l'on peut transmettre, au lieu des journaux, une déclaration statutaire que l'avis a été dûment publié.

Tout avis par lettre enregistrée sera déposé à la poste à temps pour parvenir au secrétaire de la province et au greffier de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale cinq semaines au moins avant la considération de la pétition par le comité des Ordres permanents; et une déclaration statutaire établissant le fait du dépôt à la poste sera transmise au greffier du Sénat.

108. Nulle pétition pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, n'est prise en considération par le comité des Ordres permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été déposé devant le comité une carte ou un plan indiquant le tracé proposé des travaux ainsi que les comtés ou les districts par où doit passer le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement qu'on veut construire.

109. Avant d'adresser au Sénat la pétition pour en obtenir la permission de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, la ou les personnes qui ont l'intention de faire cette pétition doivent, en donnant l'avis prescrit par les règles précédentes mentionner en même temps et de la même manière, les péages qu'elles se proposent de percevoir, l'étendue du privilège, la hauteur des arches, l'espace libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des trains de bois et des bateaux; en outre, mentionner si le pont sera mobile ou non, et indiquer les dimensions de la partie mobile.

110. Aucune pétition en obtention d'un bill privé n'est reçue par le Sénat après les trois premières semaines de la session; aucun bill privé ne peut lui être présenté après les quatre premières semaines de la session; aucun rapport d'un comité permanent ou spécial sur un bill n'est reçu après les six premières semaines de la session.

114. Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé, si elle se propose de la présenter au Sénat, devra déposer entre les mains du greffier de cette Chambre, huit jours avant la réunion du Parlement, une copie du bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme d'argent suffisante pour en paver la traduction, laquelle sera faite par les

traducteurs du Sénat, et payer l'impression de 600 exemplaires anglais et de 200 exemplaires français; elle aura pareillement à verser entre les mains du greffier du Sénat, aussitôt après la deuxième lecture du bill, et avant la prise en considération par le comité auquel il aura été renvoyé, une somme de \$200, avec les frais d'insertion de l'acte au corps des Statuts; et elle remettra au commis-greffier du comité un reçu constatant le versement de ces sommes.

A. E. BLOUNT,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS DIVERS.

BOAT RELEASING GEAR OF CANADA, LTD.

RÈGLEMENT N° 3.

(a) UN conseil de direction composé de sept directeurs choisis parmi les actionnaires de la compagnie sera élu à chaque assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires qui demeurera en fonctions durant un an ou jusqu'à ce que les successeurs de ces directeurs soient élus.

Je certifie par le présent que ce qui précède est une copie authentique du règlement n° 3 (a) des règlements de la compagnie dite "Boat Releasing Gear of Canada, Limited," et je donne le présent certificat afin qu'il soit publié et déposé en conformité de l'article 76 de la *Loi des compagnies*, parce qu'il n'y eut que trois directeurs provisoires nommés dans les lettres patentes.

Montréal, 21 mai 1917.

49-1 H. B. BEAUMONT,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

BANQUE NORTHERN CROWN.

Bureau-chef, Winnipeg.

DIVIDENDE N° 17.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende au taux de cinq pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre finissant le 31 mai 1917, et qu'il sera payable à la banque en cette cité, et à toutes ses succursales le ou après le 2e jour de juillet prochain aux actionnaires enregistrés le 15e jour de juin 1917.

Les livres de transfert de la banque seront fermés du 15e jour de juin jusqu'au 30e jour de juin, ces deux jours inclus.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

ROBERT CAMPBELL,
Gérant général.

Winnipeg, 15 mai 1917.

49-5

COMPAGNIE D'EMPRUNT ET DE PRÊT DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la présente compagnie aura lieu mardi, le 5 juin, à midi, aux bureaux de la compagnie, 7 Great Winchester Street, Londres, E.C., à l'effet de confirmer le dividende intérimaire au taux de 10 pour cent par année pour les six mois finissant le 30 septembre dernier, payé par les directeurs le 4 décembre 1916, aussi de déclarer un dividende et réélire les directeurs et vérificateurs sortant de charge.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 29 mai jusqu'au 12 juin, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Les coupons de dividendes seront émis mardi, le 12 juin, à moins d'avis contraire.

Par ordre,

R. KINGDON,
Secrétaire suppléant.

7, Great Winchester Street,
Londres, Ang., 25 mai 1917.

49-1

BANQUE MOLSONS.

147E DIVIDENDE.

AVIS.—Les actionnaires de la Banque Molsons sont notifiés par le présent qu'un dividende de deux et trois quarts pour cent (étant au taux de onze pour cent par année) sur le capital-actions a été déclaré pour le trimestre courant, et qu'il sera payable au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, et aux succursales, à compter du troisième jour de juillet prochain, aux actionnaires inscrits au registre le 15 juin 1917.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

EDWARD C. PRATT,

Gérant général.

Montréal, 29 mai 1917.

49-5

LA BANQUE PROVINCIALE DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE TRIMESTRIEL N° 54.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de un et trois-quarts pour cent (1 $\frac{3}{4}$ %), étant au taux de sept pour cent l'an, sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le trimestre finissant le 30 juin 1917, et lequel sera payable au bureau-chef de la banque et à ses succursales, le ou après le deuxième jour de juillet 1917, aux actionnaires enregistrés dans les livres le 23 juin prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

TANCREDE BIENVENU,

Vice-président et gérant général.

Montréal, le 26 mai 1917.

49-1—51-1

DOMINION TIRE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Copie certifiée du règlement "C" adopté le 18e jour de mai 1917.

QU'IL soit statué et il est statué par le présent comme règlement "C" de la compagnie :

RÈGLEMENT "C."

Que le siège social de la compagnie soit et il est changé par le présent de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, à la cité de Kitchener, dans la province d'Ontario.

Certifiée copie authentique,

W. A. EDEN,

Secrétaire.

Montréal, 21 mai 1917.

49-1

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SUPPLEMENT

TO



The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1917

P.C. 1307.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

TUESDAY the 15th day of May, 1917.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the recommendation of the Acting Minister of Marine and Fisheries and under and in virtue of the provisions of Section 7 of the Government Harbours and Piers Act, Chapter 112 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is pleased to make the annexed Regulations for the use and management of Government Wharves in Canada and Tariff of Tolls and Dues leviable in connection therewith, and the same are hereby made and established and all previous Regulations and Tariff of Tolls in this regard are hereby cancelled.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

REGULATIONS

FOR THE USE AND MANAGEMENT OF

GOVERNMENT WHARVES

IN CANADA

AND

TARIFF OF TOLLS AND DUES LEVIABLE IN CONNECTION
THEREWITH.

INTERPRETATION.

Sec. 1. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires or unless specially otherwise provided,

(a) The expression "Minister" means the Minister of Marine and Fisheries;

(b) The expression "Vessel" means any vessel used in navigation, ^{Vessel.} and it includes any scow, raft, boom of logs or any other floating property;

(c) The expression "Goods" means any moveables, other than ^{Goods.} vessels, or commodities having exchangeable value and susceptible of being traded in by people;

(d) The expression "Wharf" means any work governed by the Government Harbours and Piers Act and which is placed by said Act under the management and control of the Minister;

(e) The expression "Wharfage" means the charge or rent, ordinarily called the dues or tolls, for the use of a wharf, and it includes the side-wharfage and the top-wharfage;

(f) The expression "Side-wharfage" means the charge or rent for the mooring of a vessel to a wharf;

(g) The expression "Top-wharfage" means the charge or rent for the landing, placing or depositing goods on a wharf;

(h) The expression "Wharfinger" means the person, appointed by the Governor in Council, who has, under the direction of the Minister, the charge of a wharf and collects the wharfage in respect thereof;

(i) The expression "Ton" means the ton-weight of two thousand pounds;

(j) The expression "Schedule" means the schedule to these Regulations.

Application.

Wharves falling under Regulations. Sec. 2. The present Regulations shall apply, under the reservations therein contained, to all the wharves.

Exceptions as to certain sections. Sections numbered 7, 9, 10, 21 and 25 hereafter shall not apply to the ports specially designated or created public harbours by proclamation under Part XII of the Canada Shipping Act and to which Harbour Masters are appointed.

Materials on Wharf.

What materials may be left on wharf. Sec. 3. No material of any kind except goods in course of transit, material for the use of ships or to be used in connection with the shipping of goods shall be brought or left upon any wharf.

Landing or placing goods on wharf. Sec. 4. No goods shall be landed or placed upon any wharf, unless by permission of the wharfinger, and then only on such portions of the wharf as may be allowed to them for the time being, and shall be so landed and placed as the Wharfinger may direct.

Depositing sand, gravel or ballast on wharf. Sec. 5. No sand, gravel or ballast of any kind shall be put upon a wharf unless with the permission and under the inspection of the Wharfinger and only on such portion of the wharf as he specially determines.

Goods not to obstruct access to wharf. Sec. 6. No goods or substances of any kind shall be placed on the wharf, on or near the snubbing posts, nor shall they be placed in such a manner upon any wharf as to obstruct the access thereto or the thoroughfare thereon.

Explosives. Sec. 7. No explosive material of any kind shall be brought to or placed upon any wharf except with the knowledge and approval in writing of the Wharfinger.

Protection of explosives while on wharf. Sec. 8. No explosive material shall remain on any wharf longer than six hours and shall during that time be covered and protected by tarpaulins or other suitable coverings.

Animals on wharf. Sec. 9. No live animals, other than animals working on the wharf in connection with the loading or unloading of vessels or the carting of goods, shall be allowed on any wharf except while in the course of being conveyed to or from said wharf by water, and then only whilst in charge of competent drivers and only during the space of time allowed specially by the Wharfinger.

Sec. 10. No person shall make or dress any mast or spar, or do any carpentry, on any wharf, except with the express permission of the Wharfinger previously obtained and at such place by him designated for that purpose. Certain kind of work on wharf prohibited.

Sec. 11. All goods landed or placed upon a wharf are at the sole risk of the owner. Goods at owner's risk.

Sec. 12. No structure of any kind or description shall be erected upon or attached to any wharf, without the permission in writing from the Minister, and upon the conditions and in the manner and at the spot specially fixed and determined by him. Structures on wharf.

Sec. 13. No goods shall be landed or deposited in or on, or shipped from off, any structure erected upon or attached to a wharf, without permission of the Wharfinger. Shipment of goods off structures.

Sec. 14. No person, without the permission of the Wharfinger, shall remove any goods from any wharf or structure erected upon or attached to same, on which the tolls and dues have not been paid. Removal of goods.

Sec. 15. Goods not otherwise specially governed by these regulations and which have been landed, placed or deposited on a wharf shall be removed therefrom within forty-eight hours from the time of their being so landed, placed or deposited. Removal.

Vehicles.

Sec. 16. No vehicle, however propelled, shall be driven along or upon any wharf, unless employed in the loading or unloading of a vessel or in the carting of goods in connection therewith. Vehicles.

Sec. 17. No such vehicle shall be permitted to stand on any wharf in such a manner as to obstruct the passage to and from the same, or to or from any vessel arriving or lying at, or departing from, the same. Vehicles not to obstruct wharf.

Sec. 18. The driver of any such vehicle, or any other person, shall not obstruct, importune or annoy any person landing from or embarking on board of any vessel so arriving or lying at, or departing from, said wharf. Molesting passengers forbidden.

Sec. 19. No person shall ride or drive a horse or horses faster than a walk, and no person shall drive a motor vehicle of any description at a speed greater than five miles an hour, on a wharf. Speed on wharf.

Sec. 20. The driver of any vehicle drawn by a horse or other animal shall remain beside such horse or animal, except when loading or discharging said vehicle, and shall not then go so far that the horse or animal is beyond his control. Drivers not to leave horses uncontrolled.

Vessels.

Allotment of
berths.

Sec. 21. No vessel shall take berth at any wharf unless assigned thereto by the Wharfinger.

Fastenings of
vessels to wharf
how made.

Sec. 22. The fastenings of a vessel to a wharf shall be attached to the rings placed on the outer edges or to the mooring posts, thereof and shall not in any manner cross or traverse the wharf or be attached to anything other than the fastenings specially provided for that purpose.

Lights on
vessels.

Sec. 23. The person in charge of any vessel lying at a wharf shall exhibit from sunset to sunrise a white light at each end of such vessel at a height not exceeding six feet above the deck.

Canvas save-
all.

Sec. 24. Vessels loading or unloading, whether on to a wharf or into any other vessel, shall have a good tight canvas save-all stage or spout, in order to prevent any portion of their cargo from falling into the water.

Removal from
one berth to
another.

Sec. 25. The Wharfinger shall have power to order the removal of any vessel from one part to any other part of a wharf whenever he deems it necessary to do so to promote the interests of those doing business at that wharf.

Precedence
to vessels at
wharf.

Sec. 26. Vessels to discharge cargo will take precedence over vessels to load.

Report of cargo.

Sec. 27. After a vessel has taken the berth assigned her at any wharf, the person in charge thereof shall forthwith make, under his signature, to the Wharfinger, at his office, a faithful report of the cargo to be landed, or, in case there is no cargo to be landed, a declaration that there is no cargo to land.

Wharfage.

Imposition of
dues.

Sec. 28. The wharfage specified in Part First of the Schedule is hereby imposed to be paid for the use of the wharf at Sault Ste. Marie (Ontario) and the wharfage specified in Part Second of said Schedule is hereby imposed to be paid for the use of any other wharf which is not leased by the Governor in Council.

Authorization to
collect dues.

Sec. 29. The Wharfinger at any of these wharves respectively is authorized to ask, receive and collect said wharfage from, and to levy the same on, persons or vessels using such wharf and on goods landed, placed or deposited thereon: subject to the exceptions and modifications hereinafter mentioned.

Sec. 30. Subject to the exceptions and restrictions contained in these Regulations a wharfage is chargeable and shall be collected at a wharf, according to the schedule, upon any person or vessel using same and upon any goods landed or deposited thereon, or shipped therefrom, unless the Minister has authorized a commutation of said wharfage in favour of a shipping company or a railway company at said wharf: in which case the substituted amount only shall be chargeable and collected, with regard to said company, in conformity to the instructions from the Minister concerning such commutation.

Collection of
wharfage.

Sec. 31. The mere fact that goods of whatever description have been landed or placed on any part of a wharf shall be presumptive evidence that the owner intended to ship the same.

Evidence of
intention to
ship.

Sec. 32. Any structure erected upon or attached to a wharf shall pay ground rent as determined by the Minister.

Structures
to pay
ground rent.

Sec. 33. Goods landed or deposited in or on, or shipped or placed for shipment from off, any structure erected upon or attached to a wharf shall be liable to tolls as per schedule, and shall be dealt with generally under these Regulations as if they had been landed or deposited in or on, or shipped or placed for shipment from off, any other part of the wharf.

Goods landed
in or shipped
from structures
on wharf.

Sec. 34. All goods landed or placed on a wharf shall be liable to tolls, as per schedule, whether they are afterwards shipped or not, and shall likewise be subject to all the regulations as to removal and ground rent.

Goods
liable to
tolls even if
not shipped.

Sec. 35. All goods shipped from any wharf will be charged the same rates as for landing, except in the case mentioned in the next following section.

Rates for
shipping and
landing.

Sec. 36. All goods landed on a wharf for re-shipment shall only pay one wharfage.

Goods re-
shipped to pay
one wharfage.

Sec. 37. Goods discharged from one vessel into another vessel will be charged half the specified rates chargeable for goods landed upon any wharf; and in all cases said charge is to be paid by the inside vessel.

Half-rates.

Sec. 38. Whenever any goods placed on a wharf are not removed within forty-eight hours from the time of their being so placed, they shall be subsequently charged, besides and over the amount of tolls fixed in the schedule, a ground rent of one dollar for every succeeding forty-eight hours for each and every twelve feet square or less of wharf they occupy.

Ground rent.

Sec. 39. Goods not coming under any class enumerated in the schedule shall be charged at the same rate as the class to which they are most nearly assimilated.

Unenumerated
goods.

Minimum
charge.

Sec. 40. Each entry shall pay not less than five cents.

Ad valorem
duty.

Sec. 41. On all goods whatsoever, the quantity of which by right measurement or other mode of estimate provided for in the schedule cannot be conveniently ascertained, it shall be lawful for the Wharfinger to levy a rate of one-quarter of one per cent of the value thereof.

Shelter.

Sec. 42. Vessels, lying with moorings attached for shelter and harbour, shall pay one-half cent per registered ton for every twenty-four hours or portion thereof while so attached.

Rate for
winter quarters.

Sec. 43. Special arrangements may be made with the Wharfinger for vessels lying at the wharf during the winter season.

Ballast.

Sec. 44. Wharfage will be charged on all ballast put on board or taken from any vessel at a wharf.

Exemptions.

Fishing
vessels.

Sec. 45. Canadian fishing vessels, while employed exclusively in fishing, making use of a wharf, are exempt from paying side wharfage.

Fishing gear.

Sec. 46. All supplies and fishing gear shipped on board a Canadian fishing vessel employed exclusively in fishing, for her use while so employed, and all fish on being landed, whether fresh, partly cured or wholly cured, if the ship's catch, are exempt from paying top wharfage.

Government
vessels.

Sec. 47. The schedule does not apply to vessels and goods belonging to the Government of Canada, which are exempted from the payment of any wharfage.

Rates where
freight charges
under \$10.

Sec. 48. In the case of steamboats landing or taking in goods at any wharf, where the freight charges earned by the steamboat carrying the goods will only amount to ten dollars or under on any one trip, wharfage at one-half the rate fixed by the schedule shall be charged such steamboat: the freight charges to be estimated on goods shipped as well as on goods delivered at such wharf.

Steamboats using
wharf more than
once on same day.

Sec. 49. Steamboats having occasion to make use of the same wharf more than once on the same day shall be required to pay dues only for the first time of so using.

Steamers using
wharf on two days
or more a week.

Sec. 50. Steamboats using the same wharf on two days or more a week shall be required to pay dues only on the first two days of using the same.

Steamboats Carrying Mails.

Sec. 51. Steamboats carrying His Majesty's Mails shall pay the ^{Mail boats.} same dues as other steamboats, but shall be entitled to a preference of berths at the wharf when engaged in delivering or receiving the said mail.

Collection and Recovery of Wharfage.

Sec. 52. Wharfage incurred in respect of the use of a wharf by ^{When wharfage is} any person or vessel, or for depositing goods thereon becomes due and ^{due and exigible.} exigible from the moment said person or vessel so uses same or said goods are so deposited.

Sec. 53. Payment of wharfage must be effected by whoever is ^{Payment of} legally responsible for it to the Wharfinger, when same becomes due; ^{wharfage.}

And the Wharfinger must see that such payment is effected to his satisfaction, previous to departure of the vessel, or removal of the goods in respect of which said wharfage has become due: provided that he may use his discretion, in cases where facilitating the trade might require (without imperiling the King's rights) that such payment be delayed, and suspend the collection thereof and permit the departure of said vessel or removal of said goods.

Sec. 54. After the expiry of four weeks from the date any tolls on ^{Levy on goods.} goods deposited on any wharf have become due, when no permission has been given by the Wharfinger for their previous removal or when such removal although permitted has not been effected previously, the Wharfinger may apply to a justice of the peace for an order to levy the said tolls, in conformity with terms of the law.

Sec. 55. Any dues payable by a vessel which, by permission of the ^{Recovery of} Wharfinger or for some other reason, have not been acquitted and ^{dues.} paid over by the person in charge thereof on the date they accrued due, may be recovered at any subsequent time as a debt due and payable to His Majesty, in conformity with terms of the law, from the owner, master and agent of such vessel jointly and severally, together with full costs of suit.

Sec. 56. Any tolls payable upon goods, which by permission of the ^{Recovery of tolls} Wharfinger or for some other reason, have been removed from a wharf ^{on goods removed.} without payment having been effected of such tolls due on them, may be recovered at any subsequent time as a debt due and payable to His Majesty, in conformity with terms of the law, from the owner and consignee of such goods, or person to whom such goods have been delivered or who is in charge of them, jointly and severally, together with full costs of suit.

Sec. 57. Any wharfage payable by a person having used a wharf ^{Recovery of} otherwise than mentioned in the two preceding sections which, by ^{wharfage for} permission of the authority having allowed such use or for any other ^{wharf used} reason, has not been acquitted and paid over when it accrued due, ^{otherwise than} may be recovered at any subsequent time as a debt due and payable ^{two previous} to His Majesty, in conformity with terms of the law, from said person, ^{sections.} together with full costs of suit.

General.

No dirt sweeping of the hold, or rubbish to be deposited on wharf.

Sec. 58. No dirt, sweeping of the hold or rubbish of any kind or nature shall, under any pretense, be thrown or deposited upon any wharf from any vessel nor from any other place by any person.

Previous Regulations repealed.

Sec. 59. The Regulations and the Tariff tolls and dues heretofore in force are hereby repealed.

Regulations to be followed and Wharfinger's instructions to be obeyed.

60. The Wharfinger shall see that the present Regulations are followed, and, in view of their execution, he may give instructions, orders and directions which shall be obeyed by all persons whom they concern.

Obstructing Wharfinger.

Sec. 61. No person shall hinder, oppose, molest or obstruct the Wharfinger or any of his assistants in the discharge of his or their duties as such officers.

Penalties.

Obstructing wharfinger.

Sec. 62. Any person or persons, who hinder, oppose, molest or obstruct the Wharfinger or any of his assistants in the discharge of his or their duty shall, on conviction, pay a penalty of forty dollars for each and every offence.

Penalty for omission to make report or declaration.

Sec. 63. The person in charge of a vessel omitting to make, forthwith after having taken the berth assigned at a wharf, under his signature to the Wharfinger, at his office, a faithful report of the cargo to be landed or, in case there is no cargo to be landed, a declaration that there is no cargo to land shall, on conviction, pay a penalty of fifty dollars.

Penalty for making false report.

Sec. 64. Any person in charge of a vessel wilfully making a false report to the Wharfinger of the cargo to be landed, or wilfully making a false declaration that there is no cargo to land when cargo is landed, shall, on conviction, pay a penalty of one hundred dollars and be punished by imprisonment for a period of thirty days.

General penalty.

Sec. 65. The penalty for violation of the provisions of any of the Regulations for which no penalty is prescribed, and for disobeying the lawful orders or directions of the Wharfinger in respect to any provision of the same, shall be twenty dollars, to be imposed upon the person in charge of the vessel not conforming with, or any person or persons violating, the particular requirements of such regulations, or orders, or directions.

SCHEDULE.

PART FIRST.

TARIFF OF TOLLS AND DUES LEVIABLE ON VESSELS AND MERCHANDISE
USING THE GOVERNMENT WHARF AT SAULT STE. MARIE, ONT.

<i>Name of Article.</i>	<i>Tariff.</i>
	Cents.
Animals, undescribed, each.. . . .	3
Apples, per barrel.. . . .	2
Apples, per bag.. . . .	1
Bacon, per 100 lbs.. . . .	2
Bark, per cord.. . . .	5
Barrels of flour, bread, meal, onions, apples, potatoes, lime, per cwt.. . . .	2
Barrels of currants, pitch, tar, cement, plaster-of-paris, whiting, beans, peas, pearl-barley, per cwt.. . . .	2
Barrels, empty, per 100.. . . .	25
Ballast, per ton.. . . .	10
Beef and pork, per barrel.. . . .	4
Beer, ale and porter, per barrel.. . . .	4
Beer, ale and porter, per half barrel.. . . .	2
Beer, ale and porter, per quarter barrel.. . . .	1
Boats, each.. . . .	15
Boilers, per ton.. . . .	40
Boilers, for farmer's use, each.. . . .	2
Bricks, per thousand.. . . .	20
Brooms, per dozen.. . . .	1
Buckets, per dozen.. . . .	1
Building stone and like material, per ton.. . . .	10
Building stone, per cord.. . . .	40
Butter, per 100 lbs.. . . .	2
Calves, each.. . . .	2
Carriages, wagons and carts of all kinds, each.. . . .	10
Cases, bales and other similar goods, per ton.. . . .	40
Casks, empty, each.. . . .	3
Cattle and horses, per head.. . . .	10
Cedar posts, per 100.. . . .	20
Cement, per cwt.. . . .	2
Chains and anchors, per ton.. . . .	40
Cheese, per 100 lbs.. . . .	2
Cider, per barrel.. . . .	3
Clover seed, per bushel.. . . .	1
Coal, per ton.. . . .	5
Colts and fillies, each.. . . .	7
Cordage and ropes, per ton.. . . .	40
Cordwood, per cord.. . . .	5

<i>Name of Article.</i>	<i>Tariff.</i>
	Cents
Cranberries, per cwt.	2
Crockery (including china and glassware), per crate.	10
Cultivators, each.	3
Dry goods, in cases or bales, per cwt.	2
Earthenware, coarse, per crate.	10
Eggs, per barrel or box of 72 doz.	2
Fanning mills, each.	15
Fish, fresh.	Free.
Fish, pickled, per barrel.	2
Fish, pickled, per half barrel.	1
Fish, dried, per 100 lbs.	1
Flour, per cwt.	2
Fruit, per 100 lbs.	2
Furniture, per ton measurement.	30
Grain of all kinds, per ton.	30
Gravel or stone, for use of roads.	Free.
Grindstones, per ton.	15
Gunpowder, per keg.	1
Gypsum, per ton.	15
Hams, per 100 lbs.	2
Hardware, not specified, per ton.	20
Hay, per ton.	20
Headings, barrel, per 1,000.	25
Hides and skins, per 100 lbs.	2
Hogsheads and puncheons, each.	7
Hoops, per 1,000.	4
Hops, per ton.	40
Horse rakes, each.	10
Iron, bar, per ton.	30
Iron, pig, per ton.	30
Iron, scrap, per ton.	30
Lard, per cwt.	2
Laths, per 1,000 pieces.	5
Leather, per 100 lbs.	3
Lime, in bulk, per ton.	10
Lumber, sawn or square, per 1,000 ft. board measure.	20
Lumber, sawn or square, per 1,000 ft. deal measure when exported.	10
Machinery, engines, etc., per ton.	40
Machines, reaping and mowing, each.	20
Machines, threshing, each.	50
Marble, per ton.	20
Matches, per 10 gross.	3
Mattresses, each.	4
Millstones, per pair.	20
Molasses, per puncheon or hogshead.	7

*Name of Article.**Tariff.*

Cents.

Musical instruments, such as pianos, organs and melodeons, each.....	25
Nails, per keg.....	2
Nails and spikes, per ton.....	40
Nursery produce, per ton.....	30
Oakum, per 100 lbs.....	2
Oatmeal, per ton.....	40
Oils, per barrel.....	3
Paints, per ton.....	30
Paint, per 100 lbs.....	1½
Pearl ashes and potashes, per barrel.....	2
Pickets, per 1,000.....	5
Plaster, calcinated, per cwt.....	2
Plaster, land, per cwt.....	2
Plaster, rough from quarry, per ton.....	2½
Ploughs, each.....	3
Poles, telegraph, each.....	¼
Potatoes and roots, per cwt.....	1½
Rags, per ton.....	40
Rakes (hay), snaths and forks, per doz.....	2
Rice, per cwt.....	2
Root slicers, each.....	5
Salt, per barrel.....	2
Salt, per ton.....	20
Sand, per ton.....	10
Saw logs, per 1,000 ft. board measure.....	10
Sewing machines, each.....	5
Sheep, per head.....	2
Shingles, per 1,000.....	5
Shingle or stave bolts, per cord.....	5
Shovels, per dozen.....	2
Slate, per ton.....	30
Soap, per 100 lb. boxes.....	2
Spirits of all kinds and wines, per barrel.....	10
Spirits of all kinds and wines, per half barrel.....	5
Spirits of all kinds and wines, per keg and quarter barrel.....	2½
Spirits of all kinds and wines, per doz. bottles.....	2
Staves, for fish, flour and salt barrels, per 1,000.....	5
Staves, for pipes, per 1,000.....	20
Staves, West Indian, per 1,000.....	15
Steel rails, per ton.....	15
Stone (not used for building or roads), per ton.....	30
Stone or gravel or earth ballast for shipping, per ton.....	10
Stoves, per cwt.....	2
Straw cutters and hay cutters, each.....	5
Sugar, per ton.....	30

<i>Name of Article.</i>	<i>Tariff.</i>
	Cents.
Swine, each.....	2
Teas, per chest.....	2
Ties, railroad, per 1,000.....	25
Timber, per 1,000 ft.....	10
Timothy seed, per bushel.....	1
Tinware, per ton.....	40
Tobacco, per 100 lbs.....	4
Vehicles, undescribed, each.....	10
Vinegar, per barrel.....	2
Wood, per cord.....	5
Wool, per ton.....	40

Unenumerated articles (which cannot be assimilated to any class of the goods mentioned in this part of the Schedule) 2 cents per cwt. or 40 cents per ton.

On small lots of general merchandise shipped to one consignee, four cents per cwt.

On large consignments of general merchandise intended for transshipment by rail or boat, forty cents a ton.

Sailing Vessels.

On each sailing vessel, under 50 tons.....	\$0 10
“ of 50 “ and under 100 tons...	0 15
“ “ 100 “ “ 200 “ ...	0 20
“ “ 200 “ “ 300 “ ...	0 30
“ “ 300 “ “ 500 “ ...	0 50
“ “ 500 “ “ 800 “ ...	0 75
“ “ 800 “ “ 1,200 “ ...	1 00
“ “ 1,200 “ “ 1,600 “ ...	1 25
“ above 1,600 “	1 50

Steamboats.

On each steamboat under 50 tons.....	\$0 20
“ of 50 “ and under 100 tons.....	0 30
“ “ 100 “ “ 200 “	0 40
“ “ 200 “ “ 300 “	0 60
“ “ 300 “ “ 500 “	1 00
“ “ 500 “ “ 800 “	1 50
“ “ 800 “ “ 1,200 “	2 00
“ “ 1,200 “ “ 1,600 “	2 50
“ above 1,600 “	3 00

PART SECOND.

GENERAL TARIFF OF WHARFAGE.

<i>Name of Article.</i>	<i>Tariff</i>
	Cents.
Animals, undescribed, each.	3
Apples, per barrel.	1
Apples, per bag.	$\frac{1}{2}$
Bacon, per 100 lbs.	2
Bark, per cord.	5
Barrels of flour, bread meal, onions, apples, potatoes, lime. . .	1
Barrels of currants, pitch, tar, cement, plaster-of-paris, whiting, beans, peas, pearl-barley, fish.	2
Barrels, empty, per 100.	25
Ballast, per ton.	10
Beef and pork, per barrel.	2
Beer, ale and porter, per barrel.	4
Beer, ale and porter, per half barrel.	2
Beer, ale and porter, per quarter barrel.	1
Boats, each.	1
Boilers, per ton.	20
Boilers, for farmers' use, each.	2
Bricks, per thousand.	20
Brooms, per dozen.	1
Buckets, per dozen.	1
Building stone, per cord.	10
Building stone and like material, per ton.	5
Butter, per 100 lbs.	2
Calves, each.	2
Carriages, wagons and carts of all kinds, each.	10
Cases, bales, and other similar goods, per ton of 40 cubic feet. .	10
Casks, empty, each.	3
Cattle and horses, per head.	10
Cedar posts, per 100.	20
Cement, per cwt.	2
Chains and anchors, per ton.	20
Cheese, per 100 lbs.	2
Cider, per barrel.	3
Clover seed, per bushel.	1
Coal, per ton.	5
Colts and fillies, each.	7
Cordage and ropes, per ton.	20
Cordwood, per cord.	3
Cranberries, per barrel.	2

<i>Name of Article.</i>	<i>Tariff.</i>
	Cents.
Crockery (including china and glassware), per crate	10
Cultivators, each	3
Dry goods, cases, bales	7
Earthenware, coarse, per crate	10
Eggs, per barrel or box of 72 doz.	2
Fanning mills, each	15
Fish, fresh	Free.
Fish, pickled, per barrel	2
Fish, pickled, per half barrel	1
Fish, dried, per 100 lbs.	1
Flour, per barrel	1
Fruit, not otherwise provided for, per 100 lbs.	2
Furniture, per ton measurement	30
Grain of all kinds except oats, per bushel	$\frac{1}{4}$
Grain, oats, per bushel	$\frac{1}{8}$
Grain of all kinds except oats, per bushel, passing through Grand Trunk elevator at Goderich, per bushel	$\frac{1}{8}$
Grain, oats, per bushel, passing through Grand Trunk elevator at Gooderich	$\frac{1}{8}$
Gravel or stone, for use of roads	Free.
Grindstones, per ton	15
Gunpowder, per keg	1
Gypsum, per ton	15
Hams, per 100 lbs.	2
Hardware, not specified, per ton	20
Hay, per ton	10
Headings, barrel, per 1,000	25
Hides and skins, per 100 lbs.	1
Hogsheads and puncheons, each	7
Hoops, per 1,000	4
Hops, per 1,000 lbs.	5
Horse rakes, each	5
Iron, bar, per ton	15
Iron, pig, per ton	15
Iron, scrap, per ton	15
Lard, per barrel	2
Laths, per 1,000 pieces	2
Leather, per 100 lbs.	3
Lime, in bulk, per ton	10
Lumber, sawn or square, per 1,000 ft. board measure	10
Lumber, sawn or square, per 1,000 ft. deal measure when exported	10
Machinery, engines, etc., per ton	20
Machines, reaping and mowing, each	20
Machines, threshing, each	50
Marble, per ton	20

<i>Name of Article.</i>	<i>Tariff.</i>
	Cents.
Matches, per 10 gross.. . . .	3
Mattresses, each.. . . .	4
Millstones, per pair.. . . .	20
Molasses, per puncheon or hogshead.. . . .	7
Musical instruments, such as pianos, organs and melodeons, each.. . . .	25
Nails, per keg.. . . .	1
Nails and spikes, per ton.. . . .	20
Nursery produce, per ton.. . . .	30
Oakum, per 100 lbs.. . . .	1
Oatmeal, per ton.. . . .	10
Oil, per barrel.. . . .	2
Paints, per ton.. . . .	20
Paint, per 100 lbs.. . . .	1
Pearl ashes and potashes, per barrel.. . . .	2
Pickets, per 1,000	3
Plaster, calcined, per barrel.. . . .	2
Plaster, land, per barrel.. . . .	2
Plaster, rough, from quarry, per ton.. . . .	2½
Ploughs, each.. . . .	3
Poles, telegraph, each.. . . .	¼
Potatoes and roots, per bushel.. . . .	¼
Rags, per ton.. . . .	20
Rakes (hay), snaths and forks, per doz.. . . .	1
Rice, per bag.. . . .	2
Root slicers, each.. . . .	5
Salt, per barrel.. . . .	1
Salt, per ton.. . . .	10
Sand, per ton.. . . .	10
Saw logs, per 1,000 ft. board measure.. . . .	10
Sewing machines, each.. . . .	5
Sheep, per head.. . . .	2
Shingles, per 1,000.. . . .	2
Shingles or stave bolts, per cord.. . . .	3
Shovels, per dozen.. . . .	1
Slate, per 10 feet square.. . . .	3
Soap, per 100-lb. boxes.. . . .	1
Spirits of all kinds and wines, per barrel.. . . .	10
Spirits of all kinds and wines, per half barrel.. . . .	5
Spirits of all kinds and wines, per keg and quarter barrel.. . . .	2½
Spirits of all kinds and wines, per doz. bottles.. . . .	2
Staves, for fish, flour and salt barrels, per 1,000.. . . .	5
Staves, for pipes, per 1,000.. . . .	20
Staves, West Indian, per 1,000.. . . .	15
Steel rails, per ton.. . . .	15
Stone (not used for building or roads), per ton.. . . .	15



CHAP. 112.

An Act respecting the Government Harbours, Piers
and Breakwaters.

SHORT TITLE.

1. This Act may be cited as the Government Harbours and Piers Act.

INTERPRETATION.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, 'Minister' means the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

APPLICATION.

3. Nothing in this Act shall apply to the harbour of Toronto, Quebec, Montreal, Halifax, Pictou, or St. John, New Brunswick, or any harbour under the management of commissioners appointed under any Act of the Parliament of Canada. R.S., c. 84, s. 8.

WORKS UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE MINISTER.

4. Excepting such wharfs, piers and breakwaters as are on or connected with canals, the use, maintainance and ordinary repairs of all harbours, wharfs, piers and breakwaters constructed or completed at the expense of Canada, or in any way the property of Canada, and the making and enforcing of regulations concerning such use, maintenance and ordinary repairs, and the collections of tolls and dues for such use, shall be under the control and management of the Minister. R.S., c. 84, s. 1.

5. Such construction and repairs and the works connected therewith, other than maintenance and ordinary repairs, shall be under the control and direction of the Minister of Public Works. R.S., c. 84, s. 1.

POWERS OF THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

6. The Governor in Council may appoint or direct such officers or persons as he thinks proper, who shall have, under the direction of

the Minister, the charge of the works by this Act placed under the management and control of the Minister, and who shall collect the tolls and dues to be paid in respect thereof.

2. The Governor in Council may determine the remuneration to be allowed them respectively for such services, and such remuneration shall be retained from the tolls and dues collected. 61 V., c. 42, s. 1.

7. The Governor in Council may, on the recommendation of the Minister, make rules and regulations for the use and management of such harbours, wharfs, piers and breakwaters, and a tariff or tariffs of the tolls and dues to be paid for the use of the same, and levied on persons or vessels using them, and on goods, wares or merchandise landed or shipped on or from off them; and may, by such rules and regulations, impose penalties not exceeding two hundred dollars, and punishment by imprisonment not exceeding sixty days, for any violation thereof. R.S., c. 84, s. 3.

8. Such tolls, dues and penalties shall be a lien on the goods and on the vessels with their tackle in respect of which they are payable or incurred, and the officer or person appointed to collect the same may detain such vessel or goods until they are paid. R.S., c. 84, s. 3.

9. No vessel leaving any port at which any such tolls or dues are payable shall receive a clearance at the Custom-house thereat, unless the master produces to the collector or proper officer of the Customs a certificate that the tolls or dues on such vessel have been paid, or that none are payable thereon. R.S., c. 84, s. 3.

10. No such regulations shall be in force until they are published in the *Canada Gazette*. R.S., c. 84, s. 3.

COLLECTION OF TOLLS.

11. If any tolls or dues, imposed and payable on any goods under this Act by any regulation made thereunder, remain unpaid during four weeks after they are due, the officer or person to whom they are payable may apply to any justice of the peace for an order to levy the same.

2. Such application shall be accompanied by the oath or solemn affirmation of the applicant, made before such justice, that such tolls or dues, stating the amount thereof, are due on such goods, describing them sufficiently to identify them, and have remained unpaid during twenty-eight days or more, as the case may be.

3. Upon receiving such application accompanied by the prescribed oath or affirmation, the justice shall issue his warrant to some constable commanding him to sell such goods or so much thereof as is sufficient to pay the sum due, with reasonable cost, not exceeding five dollars, which such constable shall accordingly do, and shall pay over

the amount made, less the costs, to the officer or person authorized to collect such tolls or dues. R.S., c. 84, s. 4.

12. All tolls and dues payable under this Act or under any rule or regulation made thereunder shall constitute a debt due and payable to His Majesty jointly and severally—

(a) by the owner of the goods, wares or merchandise in respect of which such dues or tolls are payable, and the consignee or person to whom such goods, wares or merchandise are delivered or who is in charge of them; or,

(b) in the case of a vessel, by the owner, master and agent of such vessel.

2. In the case of a person using a harbour, wharf, pier or breakwater, such tolls and dues shall be payable by such person.

3. Such debt may, at any time, be recovered with full costs of suit in any court of competent jurisdiction. 54-55 V., c. 52, s. 1.

13. After deducting the remuneration to officers and persons hereinbefore mentioned, the remainder, if any, of all tolls and dues received under this Act shall be paid over by the person receiving them to the Minister of Finance at such times and in such manner as the Governor in Council directs; and an account thereof shall be rendered to the Minister at such times and in such manner as the Minister directs. 61 V., c. 42, s. 2.

14. An account of all such moneys and of all expenditure incurred in the collection thereof, or otherwise under this Act, shall be laid before Parliament at the session next after the close of the fiscal year in which such moneys have been received and such expenditure has been incurred. 61 V., c. 42, s. 2.

RECOVERY AND DISPOSAL OF PENALTIES.

15. All pecuniary penalties imposed under this Act may be recovered with costs by summary conviction, under Part XV of the Criminal Code, and shall belong to His Majesty for the public uses of Canada. R.S., c. 84, s. 6.

GENERAL.

16. If the Minister deems it desirable to lease to any provincial government, municipal council, harbour commission, shipping company, or railway company any wharf, pier or breakwater under the control of the Minister, tenders by public advertisement for such lease shall be invited by the Minister for a term not exceeding three years, and the Governor in Council may thereupon lease such wharf, pier or breakwater upon such terms and conditions as are agreed

upon: Provided that nothing in this section shall interfere with the public use of such wharf, pier or breakwater; and provided further that the lessee of such wharf, pier or breakwater shall not charge wharfage tolls or dues in excess of the tolls and dues established under the authority of this Act by the regulations for the government of breakwaters, piers or wharfs in Canada as approved from time to time by the Governor in Council.

2. The Minister may enter into an agreement, for a term not exceeding three years, with any shipping company or railway company, for the payment of a fixed amount yearly for the use of any wharf, pier or breakwater under his control, in lieu of the tolls and dues leviable for such use in accordance with the rules and regulations made under the authority of this Act, on the vessels and merchandise belonging to or carried by such company.

3. The Minister shall lay before Parliament, within one month after the opening of the then next session thereof, a statement of all leases made under the provisions of this Act and the conditions of such leases. 8-9 Ed. VII, c. 17.

17. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to impair, affect, or avoid,—

- (a) any of the powers or duties of the Minister of Public Works under the Public Works Act, in respect of the construction, improvement, repair or maintenance of the works hereinbefore mentioned; or,
- (b) the power of the Governor in Council to make regulations for the proper use of the said works, concerning their safety and protection from injury, and the prevention of, or liability for damages done to them; or,
- (c) the effect of any order in council made under the said Act imposing or providing for the collection of tolls or dues for the use of such works, until such order is revoked, or other provisions made for the same purpose under this Act. R.S., c. 84, s. 7.

C. P. 1307.

HÔTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

MARDI, le 15^e jour de mai 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN
CONSEIL :

Il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en Conseil, sur la recommandation du ministre intérimaire de la Marine et des Pêcheries, et en vertu des dispositions de l'article 7 de la loi concernant les havres et les quais de l'Etat, chapitre 112 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, 1906, de faire les règlements ci-annexés, concernant l'usage et l'administration des quais de l'Etat au Canada, et le tarif des péages et droits exigibles quant aux dits quais, et lesdits règlements et tarif sont faits et établis par ces présentes, tous règlements et tarif de péages existant antérieurement étant par elles annulés.

(Signé) RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

RÈGLEMENTS

CONCERNANT L'USAGE ET LA GESTION DES

QUAIS DE L'ÉTAT

AU CANADA

ET

TARIF DES PÉAGES ET DROITS EXIGIBLES RELATIVEMENT À CES QUAIS.

INTERPRÉTATION.

Art. 1. Dans ces règlements, à moins que le contexte n'exige une interprétation différente ou qu'il ne soit spécialement stipulé d'autre façon,

(a) L'expression "Ministre" signifie le Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries;

(b) L'expression "navire" signifie toute espèce de bâtiment employé à la navigation y compris : tout chaland, train et panne (*boom*) de bois flotté, ou toute autre construction flottante;

Marchan-
dises.

(c) L'expression "marchandises" signifie tous les biens meubles ou produits échangeables se prêtant au commerce, autres que des navires;

(d) L'expression "quai" signifie tout ouvrage d'art administré en conformité de la loi des havres et quais de l'Etat, et dont la gestion et le contrôle sont par ladite loi, confiés au ministre;

(e) L'expression "droit de quai" signifie la redevance ou loyer que l'on nomme d'habitude: droits ou péages exigibles pour l'usage d'un quai; et cette expression comprend les droits de quais proprement dits et les droits de terre-plein;

(f) L'expression "droits de quai" (*side wharfage dues*) signifie la redevance ou loyer exigibles pour l'amarrage d'un navire le long d'un quai;

(g) L'expression "droits de terre-plein" (*top wharfage dues*) signifie la redevance ou loyer exigibles de quiconque débarque, met ou dépose des marchandises sur un quai;

(h) L'expression "garde-quai" signifie la personne nommée par le Gouverneur en Conseil qui, sous la direction du ministre a charge d'un quai et de la perception des droits;

(i) L'expression "tonne" signifie une tonne de 2,000 livres;

(j) L'expression "annexe" signifie l'annexe jointe à ces règlements.

Application des règlements.

Quais aux-
quels s'ap-
pliquent ces
règlements.

Art. 2. Les présents règlements, sauf réserves y contenues, s'appliquent à tous les quais.

Exceptions
relatives à
certains
articles.

Les articles suivants, numéros: 7, 9, 10, 21 et 25 ne s'appliquent pas aux ports spécialement désignés ou déclarés havres publics, par proclamation faite sous l'autorité de la partie XII de la Loi de la Marine Marchande du Canada, et pour lesquels on a nommé des Maîtres de havre.

Objets sur les quais.

Objets que
l'on peut
laisser sur
un quai.

Art. 3. Il est défendu d'apporter ou de laisser sur un quai tous objets autres que des marchandises en transit ou des objets destinés à l'usage des navires ou à être employés pour l'embarquement des marchandises.

Marchandises
à débarquer
ou à mettre
sur un quai.

Art. 4. Il est défendu de débarquer ou de mettre des marchandises sur un quai, à moins qu'on n'y soit autorisé par le garde-quai, et, alors, sur telles parties du quai seulement où la chose sera permise, le débarquement et la mise en place desdites marchandises ne devant être faits que sous la direction du garde-quai.

Sable, gra-
viers ou lest
à mettre
sur un quai.

Art. 5. Il est défendu de mettre sur un quai: du sable, du gravier ou un lest quelconque, sans l'autorisation et l'inspection du garde-quai, et alors seulement sur telle partie du quai que ce fonctionnaire aura spécialement désignée.

Les marchandises ne doivent pas empêcher d'accéder au quai.

Art. 6. Il est défendu de mettre sur un quai des marchandises ou substances quelconques qui recouvriraient des poteaux d'amarrage ou seraient près d'eux, et il est aussi défendu de mettre sur un quai des marchandises ou substances quelconques de telle façon qu'elles en empêchent l'accès, ou qu'elles y nuisent à la circulation.

Art. 7. Il est défendu d'apporter ou de mettre des matières explosives quelconques sur un quai, sauf si le garde-quai en a connaissance et le permet par écrit.

Matières explosives.

Art. 8. Il est défendu de laisser des matières explosives sur un quai au delà de six heures, pendant lesquelles ces matières explosives devront être abritées sous prélat ou autre dispositif convenable.

Les matières explosives se trouvant sur un quai, doivent être abritées.

Art. 9. Il est défendu de tolérer la présence d'animaux vivants sur un quai, autres que ceux y travaillant au chargement ou au déchargement des navires, ou au transport des marchandises, ou ceux qui pour des fins de transport par eau doivent être embarqués de sur le quai ou y être débarqués, et ce seulement alors qu'ils sont conduits par des hommes compétents en ayant charge, le stationnement des animaux en transit sur le quai ne devant pas dépasser un laps de temps spécialement fixé par le garde-quai.

Animaux sur un quai.

Art. 10. Il est défendu de faire ou de parer des mâts ou des espars sur un quai, ou de s'y livrer à aucun travail de charpenterie, excepté si on en a au préalable obtenu l'autorisation expresse du garde-quai, qui pourra désigner l'endroit du quai où l'on pourra se livrer à ce genre de travail.

Il est défendu de se livrer à certains travaux sur un quai.

Art. 11. Toutes les marchandises déposées sur un quai, le sont aux risques de leur propriétaire.

Marchandises aux risques de leur propriétaire.

Art. 12. Il est défendu d'édifier une construction de quelque sorte ou nature que ce soit sur un quai ou contiguë à ce quai, si on n'a pas au préalable obtenu à cet effet, l'autorisation par écrit du ministre, qui définit dans quelles conditions, et de quelle manière on doit construire, et ce à tel endroit qu'il désigne et détermine spécialement.

Constructions sur un quai.

Art. 13. Il est défendu si l'on n'a pas au préalable obtenu à cet effet l'autorisation du garde-quai, de débarquer ou de déposer des marchandises dans ou sur une construction édifiée sur un quai, ou contiguë à ce quai, ou de les prendre dans ou sur ladite construction pour les embarquer.

Embarquement de marchandises dans ou sur des constructions.

Art. 14. Il est défendu à qui que ce soit, s'il n'a pas au préalable obtenu à cet effet l'autorisation du garde-quai, d'enlever des marchandises de sur un quai, ou d'une construction édifiée sur le quai, ou contiguë à ce quai, si les péages et les droits exigibles quant à ces marchandises, n'ont pas été acquittés.

Enlèvement des marchandises.

Art. 15. Toutes marchandises qui ne sont pas soumises à un régime spécial en vertu de ces règlements, et que l'on aurait débarquées, mises ou déposées sur un quai, devront être enlevées de sur le quai dans les quarante-huit heures qui suivront leur débarquement, ou leur mise, ou leur dépôt sur le quai.

Enlèvement dans les quarante-huit heures.

- Véhicules. Art. 16. Il est défendu de conduire sur un quai un véhicule disposant d'un moyen de locomotion quelconque, à moins que ce véhicule ne serve au chargement ou au déchargement d'un navire, ou au transport de marchandises destinées à un navire ou débarquées d'un navire.
- Les véhicules ne doivent pas obstruer le quai. Art. 17. Il est défendu de laisser un véhicule quelconque stationner sur un quai, de façon à nuire à la circulation sur la voie charretière donnant accès aux diverses parties du quai ou permettant de s'en éloigner, ou qui empêcherait de s'approcher ou de s'éloigner de tout navire à quai, ou de s'en aller de sur le quai
- Défense de molester les passagers. Art. 18. Il est défendu au conducteur d'un véhicule quelconque, et à toute autre personne, d'empêcher de passer ou d'importuner, ou d'ennuyer qui que ce soit qui débarquerait d'un navire ou y embarquerait, alors que le navire accoste le quai, part du quai ou est à quai.
- De la vitesse sur un quai. Art. 19. Il est défendu à qui que ce soit qui monte un cheval ou conduit un ou des chevaux sur un quai, d'aller plus vite qu'au pas, et il est aussi défendu à qui que ce soit qui conduit un véhicule automobile quelconque sur un quai, d'aller sur ce quai à une vitesse dépassant cinq milles à l'heure.
- Les conducteurs ne doivent pas abandonner leurs chevaux. Art. 20. Tout conducteur d'un véhicule tiré par un cheval ou tout autre animal, doit rester près du cheval ou de l'animal, sauf lorsqu'il charge ou décharge son véhicule, et même alors il ne doit pas s'éloigner du cheval ou de l'animal au point de ne pouvoir le maîtriser.
- NAVIRES.
- Détermination des postes d'accostage. Art. 21. Il est défendu à tout navire d'accoster un quai, 'avant qu'un poste d'accostage lui ait été assigné par le garde-quai.
- De la façon d'amarrer un navire le long d'un quai. Art. 22. Les câbles ou chaînes avec lesquels on amarre un navire à un quai doivent être attachés aux organeaux ou poteaux d'amarrage qui se trouvent au bord du quai, mais ces câbles ou chaînes ne doivent en aucune façon s'étendre en travers du quai, ou être attachés à autre chose qu'aux dispositifs spéciaux destinés à permettre l'amarrage des navires.
- Feux des navires. Art. 23. Quiconque à charge d'un navire se trouvant à quai doit, depuis le coucher du soleil jusqu'à son lever, exhiber un feu blanc à l'avant et à l'arrière du navire, et ce à une hauteur ne dépassant pas six pieds au-dessus du pont,
- Toile à voile de précaution. Art. 24. Tout navire qui prend sa cargaison sur un quai ou d'un autre navire, ou qui débarque sa cargaison sur un quai ou la transborde sur un autre navire, doit avoir une toile à voile pouvant être fortement tendue, ou un conduit, de façon à empêcher qu'aucune partie de la cargaison ne tombe à l'eau.
- Navire devant changer de poste d'accostage. Art. 25. Le garde-quai a le pouvoir d'ordonner le déplacement d'un navire d'une partie d'un quai à une autre, lorsqu'il le juge à propos, afin de servir les intérêts des personnes qui ont besoin d'employer le quai.

Art. 26. Priorité doit être accordée aux navires en déchargement sur les navires en chargement.

Priorité à accorder aux navires en déchargement.

Art. 27. Dès qu'un navire occupe le poste d'accostage qui lui est assigné à un quai, la personne ayant charge de ce navire doit sous sa signature, remettre au garde-quai, en son bureau, un rapport fidèle sur la nature de la cargaison à débarquer du navire, et au cas où il n'y aurait aucune cargaison à débarquer, en faire la déclaration.

Rapport sur la cargaison.

DROITS DE QUAÏ.

Art. 28. Les droits de quai spécifiés dans la première partie de l'annexe sont imposés par les présentes et exigibles de quiconque fait usage du quai au Sault Sainte-Marie (Ontario); et les droits de quai spécifiés dans la deuxième partie de ladite annexe sont imposés par les présentes et exigibles de quiconque fait usage de tout autre quai qui n'est pas loué par le Gouverneur en Conseil.

Imposition des droits.

Art. 29. A chacun de ces quais, le garde-quai est autorisé: à demander à percevoir et à encaisser lesdits droits de quai, à les exiger des personnes ou des navires faisant usage d'un quai, et aussi sur les marchandises débarquées, mises ou déposées sur le quai: réserve étant faite quant aux exceptions et aux modifications ci-après mentionnées.

Autorisation concernant la perception des droits.

Art. 30. Réserve étant faite quant aux exceptions et restrictions contenues dans ces règlements, on exigera des droits de quai, et on les percevra à un quai, conformément à la teneur de l'annexe, de toute personne ou navire faisant usage du quai, et aussi pour les marchandises débarquées ou déposées sur le quai, ou embarquées de sur le quai, sauf si le Ministre a autorisé audit quai une modification desdits droits de quai en faveur d'une compagnie de navigation ou de chemin de fer: auquel cas le montant substitué sera seul exigible et perçu de ladite compagnie, en conformité des instructions du Ministre au sujet de telle modification.

Perception des droits de quai.

Art. 31. Le seul fait que le propriétaire de marchandises quelconques les aura débarquées ou mises sur l'une des parties d'un quai, établira une preuve de présomption qu'il avait l'intention de les embarquer.

Evidence de l'intention d'embarquer des marchandises.

Art. 32. Toute construction édifée sur un quai, ou contiguë à un quai, devra payer loyer pour le terrain qu'elle occupe, selon que déterminé par le Ministre.

Les constructions doivent payer loyer pour le terrain qu'elles occupent.

Art. 33. Les marchandises débarquées ou déposées dans ou sur une construction édifée sur un quai, ou contiguë à un quai, et celles mises ou prises dans ou sur telle construction pour être embarquées, seront sujettes à la perception des péages, selon la teneur de l'annexe; et, de façon générale, on devra les traiter, en vertu de ces règlements, comme si elles avaient été débarquées ou déposées dans ou sur, ou embarquées de sur, ou mises pour être embarquées sur une autre partie du quai.

Marchandises débarquées sur une construction édifée sur un quai, ou prises sur telle construction pour être embarquées.

Les marchandises sont sujettes au péage même si elles ne sont pas embarquées.

Art. 34. Toutes les marchandises débarquées ou mises sur un quai seront sujettes à la perception des péages, conformément à la teneur de l'annexe, soit qu'on les embarque ou non par la suite, et, de même, elles seront sujettes à toutes les dispositions des règlements quant à leur enlèvement et au loyer à payer pour la partie du terrain par elles occupée.

Tarif d'embarquement et de débarquement.

Art. 35. Toutes les marchandises à prendre sur un quai pour être embarquées, seront taxées d'après le tarif de celles qu'on débarque, sauf dans le cas mentionné dans l'article suivant.

Les marchandises à réembarquer ne payent qu'une fois les droits de quai.

Art. 36. Toutes les marchandises débarquées sur un quai pour être réembarquées, ne payeront qu'une seule fois des droits de quai.

Demi-tarif.

Art. 37. Les marchandises en transbordement payeront cinquante pour cent des droits exigibles d'après le tarif imposé aux marchandises débarquées sur un quai; et dans tous les cas lesdits droits devront être payés par le bâtiment placé du côté intérieur, vers le quai.

Loyer pour occupation de terrain.

Art. 38. Toutes les fois que des marchandises mises sur un quai ne sont pas enlevées dans les quarante-huit heures qui suivent leur débarquement, ou leur mise sur le quai, elles devront payer subséquemment, en outre et en sus du montant des péages figurant à l'annexe, un loyer pour le terrain occupé s'élevant à un dollar pour chaque quarante-huit heures subséquentes, et ce pour chaque douze pieds carrés ou fraction de douze pieds carrés, occupés sur le quai par lesdites marchandises.

Marchandises non mentionnées dans l'annexe.

Art. 39. Toutes marchandises qui n'appartiennent à aucune des classes mentionnées dans l'annexe, devront payer les mêmes droits que les marchandises de la classe à laquelle on a le plus raison de les assimiler.

Droits minimum.

Art. 40. Il ne sera payé pas moins de cinq cents pour chaque déclaration.

Droits ad valorem.

Art. 41. Sur toute marchandise, de quelque nature que ce soit, qui ne pourrait être exactement mesurée ou qui ne se prêterait pas à une estimation commode, prévue à l'annexe, le garde-quai sera légalement autorisé à exiger des droits dont le montant s'élèvera à un quart de un pour cent de la valeur de la marchandise.

Abri.

Art. 42. Tout navire amarré à quai pour des fins d'abri et de refuge, payera un demi-cent par tonneau de jauge enregistré, et ce pour chaque vingt-quatre heures ou fraction de vingt-quatre heures de la durée de son amarage à quai.

Tarif pour les navires devant demeurer amarrés à quai durant l'hiver.

Art. 43. Pour les navires devant demeurer amarrés à quai durant l'hiver, on pourra conclure des arrangements spéciaux avec le garde-quai.

Art. 44. Les droits de quai seront exigibles sur tout lest embarqué Lest.
sur un navire à quai, ou débarqué d'un navire à quai.

Exemptions.

Art. 45. Les navires de pêche canadiens sont exemptés des droits Navires de
de quai (*side wharfage dues*), tant qu'ils restent exclusivement pêche.
employés à faire la pêche.

Art. 46. On exemptera des droits de terre-plein, tous les appro- Engins
visionnements et engins de pêche embarqués sur un navire de pêche de précau-
canadien, exclusivement employé à faire la pêche, et destinés à l'usage
de tel navire faisant la pêche, et on exemptera des mêmes droits tout
le poisson débarqué de tel navire, que ce poisson soit frais, ou parti-
ellement ou complètement salé (*cured*) pourvu que ledit poisson
ait été pris par les hommes qui montent le navire.

Art. 47. Le tarif figurant à l'annexe ne s'applique pas aux navires Navires de
et marchandises qui appartiennent au gouvernement du Canada, l'Etat.
attendu que ces navires et ces marchandises sont exemptés des droits
de quai.

Art. 48. Dans le cas d'un vapeur qui débarque ou embarque des Tarifs lorsque
marchandises, alors qu'il est à quai, lorsque les frais de transport les frais de
qui représentent le gain d'un vapeur transportant lesdites marchan- transport
dises ne s'élèveront qu'à dix dollars ou moins, pour un seul voyage, sont infé-
on ne fera payer à tel vapeur que des droits de quai équivalant au rieurs à
demi-tarif qui figure à l'annexe; le montant à payer pour le fret \$10.00.
doit être estimé aussi bien pour les marchandises embarquées de
sur un quai, que pour celles délivrées sur un quai.

Art. 49. Les vapeurs qui ont l'occasion de faire usage d'un quai Vapeurs fai-
plusieurs fois dans la même journée, n'ont à payer les droits que la sant usage
première fois qu'ils font usage du quai. d'un quai
plusieurs fois
dans une
même jour-
née.

Art. 50. Les vapeurs faisant usage d'un même quai deux jours ou Vapeurs fai-
plus par semaine, n'ont à payer des droits que pour les deux pre- sant usage
miers jours qu'ils font usage du quai. d'un quai
deux jours
ou plus par
semaine.

Art. 51. Les paquebots-poste qui transportent le courrier de Sa Paquebots-
Majesté devront payer les mêmes droits que les autres vapeurs, mais poste.
ils ont droit à la priorité, quant au poste d'accostage à quai, lors-
qu'ils délivrent ou reçoivent le courrier.

Recouvrement et encaissement des droits de quai.

Art. 52. Tous droits de quai dus pour l'usage d'un quai par une Moment où
personne quelconque ou par un navire, ou pour le fait d'avoir déposé les droits de
des marchandises sur un quai, sont dus et exigibles du moment où quai sont dus
et exigibles.
ladite personne ou ledit navire font usage du quai, ou du moment
où les marchandises sont déposées sur le quai.

Paiement
des droits
de quai.

Art. 53. Dès que les droits de quai sont dus, ils doivent être payés au garde-quai par quiconque en est légalement responsable; et le garde-quai doit voir à ce que tel paiement soit effectué à sa satisfaction, avant le départ du navire, ou avant l'enlèvement des marchandises sur lesquels il est dû des droits de quai; mais ledit garde-quai est libre d'agir à son gré dans les cas où pour faciliter les fins du commerce (sans nuire aux droits de Sa Majesté) il juge opportun d'accorder un délai pour le paiement des droits de quai, et il peut alors en retarder l'encaissement et permettre le départ du navire ou l'enlèvement des marchandises.

Prélèvement
des droits
sur les mar-
chandises.

Art. 54. Lorsque quatre semaines se sont écoulées à partir de la date à laquelle des péages sont dus pour des marchandises déposées sur un quai, et que le garde-quai n'a pas encore eu à autoriser l'enlèvement desdites marchandises, ou que ayant donné telle autorisation l'enlèvement des marchandises n'a pas encore été effectué, le garde-quai peut demander à un juge de paix l'ordre de prélever les susdits péages en conformité des termes de la loi.

Recouvre-
ment des
droits de
quai.

Art. 55. Les droits de quai qu'un navire doit payer, et qui avec l'autorisation du garde-quai, ou pour toute autre raison, n'auraient pas été acquittés et versés à la date où ils sont dus par la personne ayant charge de ce faire, peuvent être recouvrés ultérieurement à titre de dette contractée envers Sa Majesté, et ce recouvrement sera fait en conformité des dispositions de la loi, qui considère l'armateur, le capitaine et l'agent de tel navire comme étant conjointement et solidairement responsables de ladite dette, ces débiteurs devant en outre payer tous les frais de l'action judiciaire en recouvrement desdits droits.

Recouvre-
ment de
péages sur
marchandises
enlevées de
sur un quai.

Art. 56. Tous péages à acquitter quant à des marchandises qui, soit avec l'autorisation du garde-quai, soit pour toute autre raison, auraient été enlevées de sur un quai sans que le règlement desdits péages ait été effectué, peuvent être recouvrés ultérieurement à titre de dette contractée envers Sa Majesté; et ce recouvrement sera fait en conformité des dispositions de la loi, qui considère le propriétaire des marchandises, ou les personnes à qui elles ont été délivrées, ou qui en ont charge comme étant conjointement et solidairement responsables de la dette, ces débiteurs devant en outre payer tous les frais de l'action judiciaire en recouvrement desdits péages.

Recouvre-
ment des
droits de quai
pour l'usage
d'un quai
autrement
que dit dans
les articles
précédents.

Art. 57. Tous les droits de quai dus par quiconque a fait usage d'un quai autrement qu'il est dit dans les deux articles précédents, et qui avec l'autorisation de qui de droit, ou pour toute autre raison, n'auraient pas été payés en temps voulu, seront recouvrales ultérieurement à titre de dette contractée envers Sa Majesté, et ce recouvrement sera fait en conformité des dispositions de la loi, et le débiteur devra en outre payer tous les frais de l'action judiciaire en recouvrement desdits droits.

Généralités.

Art. 58. Nulles saletés, balayures de cale ou déchets quelconques ne devront sous aucun prétexte, être jetés ou déposés sur un quai, soit d'un navire, soit d'ailleurs, et ce par qui que ce soit.

Ni saletés, ni balayures de cale, ni déchets ne doivent être déposés sur un quai.

Art. 59. Les règlements et le tarif des péages et droits antérieurement en vigueur sont révoqués par les présentes.

Les règlements antérieurement en vigueur sont révoqués.

Art. 60. Chaque garde-quai est tenu de voir à ce que les présents règlements soient observés, et, dans ce but, il peut donner des instructions et des ordres auxquels les personnes intéressées devront se conformer.

On doit observer les règlements et obéir aux ordres d'un garde-quai.

Art. 61. Il est défendu de gêner, de contrecarrer, de molester ou d'interrompre un garde-quai, ou l'un quelconque de ses auxiliaires, dans l'accomplissement de ses devoirs.

Défense de gêner un garde-quai dans l'accomplissement de ses devoirs.

Pénalités.

Art. 62. Quiconque est convaincu d'avoir gêné, contrecarré, molesté ou interrompu un garde-quai ou l'un quelconque de ses auxiliaires dans l'accomplissement de ses devoirs, est passible d'une amende de quarante dollars chaque fois qu'il commettra une de ces offenses.

Défense de gêner un garde-quai dans l'accomplissement de ses devoirs.

Art. 63. Quiconque ayant charge d'un navire omet, dès que son bâtiment occupe le poste d'accostage qui lui est assigné, de faire sous sa signature un rapport fidèle au garde-quai, en son bureau, sur la nature de la cargaison à débarquer, s'il y a cargaison à débarquer, ou sur l'absence de cargaison, si tel est le cas, sera condamné à payer une amende de cinquante dollars.

Pénalité pour omission de rapport ou de déclaration.

Art. 64. Quiconque ayant charge d'un navire fait sciemment un faux rapport au garde-quai sur la cargaison à débarquer, ou qui sciemment déclare qu'il n'y a pas de cargaison à débarquer alors qu'il en débarque, sera condamné à payer une amende de cent dollars et à un emprisonnement de trente jours.

Pénalité pour fausse déclaration.

Art. 65. Lorsque aucune pénalité n'est fixée pour la violation des dispositions de l'un quelconque des articles de ces règlements ou pour désobéissance aux ordres ou aux instructions qu'un garde-quai donne légalement à l'égard des dispositions de ces règlements, la pénalité sera une amende de vingt dollars que devra payer toute personne en charge d'un navire, ou toute autre personne ou personnes qui ne se conformeront pas auxdits règlements, ordres ou instructions, ou qui en violeront les exigences particulières.

Pénalités générales.

ANNEXE.

PREMIERE PARTIE.

TARIF DES PÉAGES ET DROITS EXIGIBLES, QUAND, POUR DES NAVIRES OU DES MARCHANDISES, ON FAIT USAGE DU QUAI DE L'ÉTAT AU SAULT

SAINTE-MARIE, ONT.

<i>Désignation des objets, etc.</i>	<i>Tarif.</i> Cents.
Allumettes, par 10 grosses.	3
Animaux, non spécifiés, chacun.	3
Ardoise, par tonne.	30
Atocas, par quintal.	2
Balais, par douzaine.	1
Bardeaux, par 1,000.	5
Barils, vides, par 100.	25
Barils de fleur de farine pour pain, gruau, oignons, pommes, pommes de terre, chaux, par quintal.	2
Barils de raisins de Corinthe, poix, goudron, ciment, plâtre de Paris, blanc d'Espagne, haricots, pois, orge perlé, par quintal.	2
Batteuse, chacune.	50
Beurre, par 100 livres.	2
Bétail et chevaux, par tête.	10
Bière, ale et porter, par baril.	4
Bière, ale et porter, par demi-baril.	2
Bière, ale et porter, par quart de baril.	1
Billes à bardeaux ou à douves, par corde.	5
Billes à scier, par 1,000 pieds mesure de planche.	10
Bois (<i>timber</i>) par 1,000 pieds.	10
Bois, par corde.	5
Bois, scié ou équarri, par 1,000 pieds mesure de planche.	20
Bois, scié ou équarri par 1,000 pieds mesure de madriers, lorsque exporté.	10
Bois de corde, par corde.	5
Bœuf et lard, par baril.	4
Boucauts et barriques, chacun.	7
Briques, par mille.	20
Caisses, ballots, et autres articles semblables, par tonne.	40
Carrosses, camions et charrettes de toutes sortes, chacun.	10
Cercles, par 1,000.	4
Chaînes et ancres, par tonne.	40
Chaloupes, chacune.	15
Charrues, chacune.	3
Chaudières, par tonne.	40
Chaudrons de cultivateurs, chacun.	2
Chaux, en vrac, par tonne.	10
Chiffons, par tonne.	40
Cidre, par baril.	3
Ciment, par quintal.	2

<i>Désignation des objets, etc.</i>	<i>Tarif.</i> Cents.
Clous, par barillet.	2
Clous et pointes par tonne.	40
Cochons, chacun.	2
Couleurs (peinture en bâtiment), par tonne.	30
Couleurs (peinture en bâtiment), par 100 livres.	$\frac{1}{2}$
Coupe-paille et coupe-foin, chacun.	5
Coupe-racines, chacun.	5
Cordage et câbles, par tonne.	40
Cuir, par 100 livres.	3
"Cultivateurs", chacun.	3
Douves, pour barils à poisson, farine et sel, par 1,000.	5
Douves, à pipes, par 1,000.	20
Douves, Indes Occidentales, par 1,000.	15
Ecorce, par corde.	5
Etoupe, par 100 livres.	30
Faïence, y compris porcelaine et verrerie, par panier.	10
Farine d'avoine, par tonne.	40
Faucheuses et moisonneuses, chacune.	20
Fer en barre, par tonne.	30
Fer en gueuse, par tonne.	30
Fer, débris, par tonne.	30
Ferblanterie, par tonne.	40
Fleur de farine, quintal.	2
Foin, par tonne.	20
Fonds de baril, par 1,000.	25
Fromage, par 100 livres.	2
Fruits, par 100 livres.	2
Futailles, vides, chacune.	3
Grain, de toutes sortes, par tonne.	30
Graine de foin mil, par boisseau.	1
Graine de trèfle, par boisseau.	1
Gravier ou pierres pour les chemins.	En franchise.
Gypse, par tonne.	15
Guenilles, par tonne.	40
Houblon, par tonne.	40
Houille, par tonne.	5
Huiles, par baril.	3
Jambons, par 100 livres.	2
Laine, par tonne.	40
Lard séché "bacon", par 100 livres.	2
Lattes, par 1,000 lattes.	5
Lest, par tonne.	10
Machines à coudre, chacune.	5
Marbre, par tonne.	20
Marchandises, nouveautés en caisses et ballots, par quintal.	2
Matelas, sommiers, chacun.	4
Mécanismes, machines, etc., par tonne.	40
Mélasse, par barrique ou boucaut.	7
Meubles, par tonneau d'encombrement.	30

<i>Désignation des objets, etc.</i>	<i>Tarif.</i> Cents.
Meules, par paire..	20
Moutons, par tête..	2
Musique, instruments de, tels que pianos, orgues et mélodéons, chacun..	25
Œufs, par baril ou caisse de 72 douzaines..	2
Peaux vertes et salées, par 100 livres..	2
Pelles, par douzaine..	2
Pépinieres, produits des, par tonne..	30
Perlasse et potasse, par baril..	2
Pierre de construction et matériaux semblables, par tonne.. . .	10
Pierre de construction, par corde..	40
Pierre non employée pour la construction ou les chemins, par tonne..	30
Pierre ou gravier ou terre à ballast, pour être expédiés, par tonne..	10
Pierres meulières, par tonne..	15
Piquets, par 1,000..	5
Plâtre, calciné, par quintal..	2
Plâtre, pour culture, par quintal..	2
Plâtre, sortant de la carrière, par tonne..	2½
Poêles, par quintal..	2
Poisson, frais..	En franchise.
Poisson, mariné, par baril..	2
Poisson, mariné, par demi-baril..	1
Poisson, séché, par 100 livres..	1
Pommes, par baril..	2
Pommes, par sac..	1
Pommes de terres et racines, par quintal..	1½
Poteaux de cèdre, par 100..	20
Poteaux de télégraphe, chacun..	¼
Poterie, commune, par panier, <i>crate</i>	10
Poudre à canon, par barillet..	1
Poulains et pouliches, chacun..	7
Quincaillerie, non spécifiée, par tonne..	20
Rails d'acier, par tonne..	15
Râteaux à foin, manches de faux et fourches, par douzaine..	2
Râteaux mus par des chevaux, chacun..	10
Riz, par quintal..	2
Sable, par tonne..	10
Saindoux, par quintal..	2
Savon, par caisse de 100 livres..	2
Seaux, par douzaine..	1
Sel, par baril..	2
Sel, par tonne..	20
Spiritueux de toutes sortes et vins, par baril..	10
Spiritueux de toutes sortes et vins, par demi-baril..	5
Spiritueux de toutes sortes et vins, par barillet ou quart de baril..	2½

<i>Désignation des objets, etc.</i>	<i>Tarif.</i> Cents.
Spiritueux de toutes sortes et vins, par douzaine de bouteilles.	2
Sucre, par tonne.	30
Tabac, par 100 livres.	4
Thé, par coffre.	2
Traverses de chemin de fer, par 1,000.	25
Vanneuses, chacune.	15
Veaux, chacun.	2
Véhicules, non décrits, chacun.	10
Vinaigre, par baril.	2

Pour les objets et les articles non désignés (qui ne peuvent être assimilés à ceux d'aucune des classes des marchandises figurant dans cette partie de l'annexe) on payera 2 cents par quintal ou 40 cents par tonne.

Pour les petits lots de marchandises générales expédiées à un consignataire on payera quatre cents par quintal.

Pour les consignations considérables de marchandises générales à transborder sur un chemin de fer ou sur bateau, on payera 40 cents par tonne.

Navires à voiles.

Sur chaque navire à voiles, au-dessous de 50 tonneaux.	\$ 0 10
Sur chaque navire à voiles, de 50 tonneaux et au-dessous de 100 tonneaux.	0 15
Sur chaque navires à voiles, de 100 tonneaux et au-dessous de 200 tonneaux.	0 20
Sur chaque navire à voiles, de 200 tonneaux et au-dessous de 300 tonneaux.	0 30
Sur chaque navire à voiles, de 300 tonneaux et au-dessous de 500 tonneaux.	0 50
Sur chaque navire à voiles, de 500 tonneaux et au-dessous de 800 tonneaux.	0 75
Sur chaque navire à voiles, de 800 tonneaux et au-dessous de 1,200 tonneaux.	1 00
Sur chaque navire à voiles, de 1,200 tonneaux et au-dessous de 1,600 tonneaux.	1 25
Sur chaque navire à voiles, au-dessus de 1,600 tonneaux.	1 50

Vapeurs.

Sur chaque vapeur, au-dessous de 50 tonneaux.	\$ 0 20
Sur chaque vapeur, de 50 tonneaux et au-dessous de 100 tonneaux.	0 30
Sur chaque vapeur, de 100 tonneaux et au-dessous de 200 tonneaux.	0 40
Sur chaque vapeur, de 200 tonneaux et au-dessous de 300 tonneaux.	0 60
Sur chaque vapeur, de 300 tonneaux et au-dessous de 500 tonneaux.	1 00
Sur chaque vapeur, de 500 tonneaux et aux-dessous de 800 tonneaux.	1 50

<i>Désignation des objets, etc.</i>	<i>Tarif.</i> Cents.
Sur chaque vapeur, de 800 tonneaux et au-dessous de 1,200 tonneaux.. . . .	2 00
Sur chaque vapeur, de 1,200 tonneaux et au-dessous de 1,600 tonneaux.. . . .	2 50
Sur chaque vapeur, au-dessus de 1,600 tonneaux.. . . .	3 00

DEUXIÈME PARTIE.

TARIF GÉNÉRAL DES DROITS DE QUAL.

<i>Désignation des objets, etc.</i>	<i>Tarif.</i> Cents.
Allumettes, par 10 grosses.. . . .	3
Animaux, non spécifiés, chacun.. . . .	3
Ardoise, par 10 pieds carrés.. . . .	3
Atocas, par baril.. . . .	2
Balais, par douzaine.. . . .	1
Bardeau, par 1,000.. . . .	2
Barils, vides, par 100.. . . .	25
Barils de fleur de farine pour pain, gruau, oignons, pommes, pommes de terre, chaux.. . . .	1
Barils de raisins de Corinthe, poix, goudron, ciment, plâtre de Paris, blanc d'Espagne, haricots, pois, orge perlé, poisson.. . . .	2
Batteuse, chacune.. . . .	50
Beurre, par 100 livres.. . . .	2
Bétail et chevaux, par tête.. . . .	10
Bière, ale et porter, par baril.. . . .	4
Bière, ale et porter, par demi-baril.. . . .	2
Bière, ale et porter, par quart de baril.. . . .	1
Billes à bardeaux ou à douves, par corde.. . . .	3
Billes à scier, par 1,000 pieds mesure de planche.. . . .	10
Bois "timber", par 1,000 pieds.. . . .	10
Bois de corde, par corde.. . . .	3
Bois, scié ou équarri, par 1,000 pieds mesure de planche.. . . .	10
Bois, scié ou équarri par 1,000 pieds mesure de madriers, lorsque exporté.. . . .	10
Bœuf et lard, par baril.. . . .	2
Boucarts et barriques, chacun.. . . .	7
Briques, par mille.. . . .	20
Caisses, ballots, et autres articles semblables, par tonne de 40 pieds cubes.. . . .	10
Carosses, camions et charrettes de toutes sortes, chacun.. . . .	10
Cercles, par 1,000.. . . .	4
Chaînes et ancres, par tonne.. . . .	20
Chaloupes, chacune.. . . .	1
Charrues, chacune.. . . .	3
Chaudières, par tonne.. . . .	20
Chaudrons de cultivateurs, chacun.. . . .	2
Chaux, en vrac, par tonne.. . . .	10

<i>Désignation des objets, etc.</i>	<i>Tarif.</i> Cents.
Chiffons, par tonne.	20
Cidre, par baril.	3
Ciment, par quintal.	2
Clous, par barillet.	1
Clous et pointes, par tonne.	20
Cochons, chacun.	2
Couleurs (peinture en bâtiments), par tonne.	20
Couleurs (peinture en bâtiments), par 100 livres.	1
Coupe-paille et coupe-foin, chacun.	5
Coupe-racines, chacun.	5
Cordage et câbles, par tonne.	20
Cuir, par 100 livres.	3
"Cultivateurs," chacun.	3
Douves, pour barils à poisson, farine et sel, par 1,000.	5
Douves, à pipes, par 1,000.	20
Douves, Indes Occidentales, par 1,000.	15
Ecorce, par corde.	5
Etope, par 100 livres.	1
Faïence, y compris porcelaine et verrerie, par panier.	10
Farine d'avoine, par tonne.	10
Faucheuses et moissonneuses, chacune.	20
Ferblanterie, par tonne.	40
Fer en barre, par tonne.	15
Fer en gueuse, par tonne.	15
Fer, débris, par tonne.	15
Fleur de farine, par baril.	1
Foin, par tonne.	10
Fonds de baril, par 1,000.	25
Fromage, par 100 livres.	2
Fruits, non ailleurs spécifiés, par 100 livres.	2
Futaillies, vides, chacune.	3
Grains de toutes sortes, sauf l'avoine, par boisseau.	$\frac{1}{4}$
Grains de toutes sortes, sauf l'avoine, par boisseau passant par l'élévateur du Grand-Tronc à Goderich.	$\frac{1}{8}$
Grain, avoine, par boisseau.	$\frac{1}{8}$
Grain, avoine, par boisseau passant par l'élévateur du Grand- Tronc à Goderich.	$\frac{1}{16}$
Graine de foin-mil, par boisseau.	1
Graine de trèfle, par boisseau.	1
Gravier ou pierres pour les chemins.	En franchise.
Gypse, par tonne.	15
Guenilles, par tonne.	20
Houblon, par 1,000 livres.	5
Houille, par tonne.	5
Huiles, par baril.	2
Jambons, par 100 livres.	2
Laine, par tonne.	20
Lard séché, "bacon", par 100 livres.	2
Lattes, par 1,000 pièces.	2

<i>Désignation des objets, etc.</i>	<i>Tarif.</i> Cents.
Lest, par tonne.	10
Machines à coudre, chacune.	5
Marbre, par tonne.	20
Marchandises, nouveautés, en caisses et balots.	7
Matelas, sommiers, chacun.	4
Mécanismes, machines, etc., par tonne.	20
Mélasse, par barrique ou boucaut.	7
Meubles, par tonneau d'encombrement.	30
Meules, par paire.	20
Moutons, par tête.	2
Musique, instruments de, tels que pianos, orgues et mélodéons, chacun.	25
Œufs, par baril ou caisse de 72 douzaines.	2
Peaux vertes et salées, par 100 livres.	1
Pelles, par douzaine.	1
Pépinières, produits des, par tonne.	30
Perlasse et potasse, par baril.	2
Pierre à bâtir, par corde.	10
Pierre à bâtir et matériaux semblables, par tonne.	5
Pierre, non employée pour la construction ou les chemins, par tonne.	15
Pierre ou gravier ou terre à ballast, pour être expédiés, par tonne.	10
Pierres meulières, par tonne.	15
Piquets, par 1,000.	3
Plâtre, calciné, par baril.	2
Plâtre, pour culture, par baril.	2
Plâtre, sortant de la carrière, par tonne.	2½
Poêles, chacun.	2
Poisson, frais.	En franchise.
Poisson, mariné, par baril.	2
Poisson, mariné, par demi-baril.	1
Poisson, séché, par 100 livres.	1
Pommes, par baril.	1
Pommes, par sac.	½
Pommes de terres et racines, par boisseau.	¼
Poteaux de cèdre, par 100.	20
Poteaux de télégraphe, chacun.	¼
Poterie, commune, par panier "crate".	10
Poudre à canon, par barillet.	1
Poulains et pouliches, chacun.	7
Quincaillerie, non spécifiée, par tonne.	20
Rails d'acier, par tonne.	15
Râteaux à foin, manches de faux et fourches, par douzaine.	1
Râteaux mus par des chevaux, chacun.	5
Riz, par sac.	2
Sable, par tonne.	10
Saindoux, par baril.	2
Savon, par caisse de 100 livres.	1

<i>Désignation des objets, etc.</i>	<i>Tarif.</i> Cents.
Seaux, par douzaine.	1
Sel, par baril.	1
Sel, par tonne.	10
Spiritueux de toutes sortes et vins, par baril.	10
Spiritueux de toutes sortes et vins, par demi-baril.	5
Spiritueux de toutes sortes et vins, par barillet ou quart de baril.	2½
Spiritueux de toutes sortes et vins, par douzaine de bouteilles.	2
Sucre, par boucaut.	7
Sucre, par tonne.	30
Tabac, par 100 livres.	4
Thé, par coffre.	2
Traverses de chemin de fer, par 1,000 pieds.	25
Vanneuses, chacune.	15
Veaux, chacun.	2
Véhicules, non décrits, chacun.	10
Vinaigre, par baril.	2

Pour les objets et les articles non désignés (qui ne peuvent être assimilés à ceux d'aucune des classes des marchandises figurant dans cette partie de l'annexe), on payera par baril vrac de cinq pieds cubes 2 cents, ou 10 cents par tonne.

Pour les petits lots de marchandises générales expédiées à un consignataire, on payera 4 cents par quintal.

Pour les consignations considérables de marchandises générales à transborder sur un chemin de fer ou sur un bateau, on payera 40 cents par tonne.

Navires à voiles.

Sur chaque navire à voiles, au-dessous de 50 tonneaux.	\$ 0 10
Sur chaque navire à voiles, de 50 tonneaux et au-dessous de 100 tonneaux.	0 15
Sur chaque navire à voiles, de 100 tonneaux et au-dessous de 200 tonneaux.	0 20
Sur chaque navire à voiles, de 200 tonneaux et au-dessous de 300 tonneaux.	0 30
Sur chaque navire à voiles, de 300 tonneaux et au-dessous de 500 tonneaux.	0 50
Sur chaque navire à voiles, de 500 tonneaux et au-dessous de 800 tonneaux.	0 75
Sur chaque navire à voiles, de 800 tonneaux et au-dessous de 1,200 tonneaux.	1 00
Sur chaque navire à voiles, de 1,200 tonneaux et au-dessous de 1,600 tonneaux.	1 25
Sur chaque navire à voiles, au-dessus de 1,600 tonneaux.	1 50

Vapeurs.

Sur chaque vapeur, au-dessous de 50 tonneaux.	\$ 0 20
Sur chaque vapeur, de 50 tonneaux et au-dessous de 100 tonneaux.	0 30

<i>Désignation des objets, etc.</i>	<i>Tarif.</i> Cents.
Sur chaque vapeur, de 100 tonneaux et au-dessous de 200 tonneaux.	0 40
Sur chaque vapeur, de 200 tonneaux et au-dessous de 300 tonneaux.	0 60
Sur chaque vapeur, de 300 tonneaux et au-dessous de 500 tonneaux.	1 00
Sur chaque vapeur, de 500 tonneaux et au-dessous de 800 tonneaux.	1 50
Sur chaque vapeur, de 800 tonneaux et au-dessous de 1,200 tonneaux.	2 00
Sur chaque vapeur, de 1,200 tonneaux et au-dessous de 1,600 tonneaux.	2 50
Sur chaque vapeur, au-dessus de 1,600 tonneaux.	3 00

CHAPITRE 112.

Loi concernant les havres, quais et brise-lames de l'Etat.

TITRE ABRÉGÉ.

1. La présente loi peut être citée sous le titre: Loi des havres, Titre abrégé, quais et brise-lames de l'Etat.

INTERPRÉTATION.

2. En la présente loi, à moins que le contexte n'exige une inter-Définition. prétation différente, "Ministre" signifie le ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

APPLICATION.

3. Rien en la présente loi ne s'applique aux havres de Toronto, Application de Québec, de Montréal, d'Halifax, de Pictou ou de Saint-Jean, de la loi. N-B., ni à aucun havre placé sous le contrôle des commissaires nommés en vertu de quelque loi du parlement du Canada. S.R., c. 84, art. 8.

OUVRAGES SOUS LE CONTRÔLE DU MINISTRE.

4. Tous les havres, quais, piliers, jetées et brise-lames construits ou terminés aux frais du Canada, ou qui appartiennent au Canada, à l'exception seulement de ceux situés sur des canaux ou qui s'y rattachent, sont sous le contrôle et la régie du Ministre en ce qui a rapport à leur usage, à leur entretien et à leurs réparations ordinaires, et à la promulgation et à la mise à exécution de règlements relatifs à cet usage, à cet entretien et à ces réparations ordinaires, et à la perception des droits et péages imposés pour leur usage. S.R., c. 84, art. 1. Certains travaux sont sous le contrôle du Ministre.

5. Cependant la construction et la réfection de ces havres, quais, piliers, jetées et brise-lames et les travaux qui en dépendent, autres que ceux d'entretien et de réparations ordinaires, sont sous le contrôle et la direction du ministre des Travaux publics. S.R., c. 84, art. 1. Construction et réfection sous le ministre des Travaux publics.

POUVOIRS DU GOUVERNEUR EN CONSEIL.

6. Le gouverneur en conseil peut nommer ou désigner les préposés ou les personnes qui doivent avoir, sous les ordres du Ministre, la charge des travaux par le présent placés sous le contrôle et la régie de ce Ministre, et qui doivent percevoir les droits et taxes imposés pour leur usage. Nomination de fonctionnaires pour percevoir les droits.

2. Le gouverneur en conseil peut déterminer la rémunération qui doit leur être respectivement accordée pour ces services; et cette rémunération est retenue par ces préposés sur les droits et taxes ainsi perçus. 61 V., c. 42, art. 1. Rémunération.

Le gouver-
neur en con-
seil peut
faire des
règlements.

7. Le gouverneur en conseil peut, en tout temps, sur la recommandation du Ministre, établir des règles et règlements pour l'usage et pour la gestion de ces havres, quais, piliers, jetées et brise-lames, et un tarif ou des tarifs des taxes et droits à percevoir pour leur usage, et prélevés sur les individus ou les navires qui s'en servent, et sur les effets, denrées ou marchandises pour leur usage, et prélevés sur les individus ou sur les navires, et il peut, par ces règles et règlements, imposer des amendes n'excédant pas deux cents dollars, et la peine de l'emprisonnement pendant soixante jours au plus, pour toute contravention à ces règles et règlements. S.R., c. 84, art. 3.

Perception
des droits ;
comment elle
s'effectue.

8. Les taxes, droits et amendes créés par ces règlements constituent un gage sur les effets et sur les navires, avec leur grément, à l'égard desquels ils sont payables ou encourus; et le préposé peut détenir ce navire ou ces effets jusqu'à ce qu'ils soient payés. S.R., c. 84, art. 3.

Nul acquit et
nul congé aux
navires si les
droits ne sont
pas acquittés.

9. Nul navire qui quitte un port auquel quelques-uns de ces droits ou taxes sont exigibles ne peut recevoir d'acquit ni de congé de la douane à ce port, à moins que le capitaine ou le patron ne représente au percepteur ou autre préposé qu'il appartient de la douane un certificat que les droits ou taxes dus par ce navire ont été acquittés, ou qu'il n'en doit pas être payé. S.R., c. 84, art. 3.

Publication
des règle-
ments.

10. Aucun de ces règlements n'entre en vigueur avant d'avoir été promulgué dans la *Gazette du Canada*. S.R., c. 84, art. 3.

PRÉLÈVEMENT DE CES DROITS ET TAXES.

Comment les
droits non
acquittés
peuvent être
prélevés.

11. Si quelques droits ou taxes imposés et payables sur des effets, en vertu de la présente loi ou de quelque règlement fait sous son empire, ne sont pas acquittés dans les quatre semaines après qu'ils sont dus, le préposé peut s'adresser à tout juge de paix pour obtenir de lui un ordre de les prélever par saisie-exécution.

Serment du
requérant.

2. Cette demande est accompagnée du serment ou de l'affirmation solennelle du requérant, faite devant ce juge de paix, attestant que ces droits ou péages dont le montant est indiqué, sont, sur ces effets, suffisamment décrits pour les reconnaître, et sont restés inacquittés pendant vingt-huit jours au plus, selon le cas.

Vente des
marchandises
sujettes aux
droits.

3. Sur cette demande, le juge de paix adresse son mandat à quelque constable, de vendre ces effets, ou telle partie des effets suffisante pour payer la somme due et les frais raisonnables, n'excédant pas cinq dollars, et ce constable exécute ce mandat et remet le montant réalisé, moins les frais, au préposé ou à la personne autorisée à percevoir ces droits et taxes. S.R., c. 84, art. 4.

Les droits
sont une
dette à
Sa Majesté.

12. Tous droits et taxes payables en vertu de la présente loi, ou de quelque règle ou règlement fait sous son empire, constituent une dette due et payable à Sa Majesté, conjointement et solidairement,—
(a) par le propriétaire des effets, denrées et marchandises à l'égard desquels ces droits et taxes sont payables, et par le consignataire ou par la personne à qui ces effets, denrées ou marchandises sont livrés ou qui en a la charge; et,

(b) dans le cas d'un navire, conjointement par le propriétaire, par le capitaine et par l'agent de ce navire.

2. Dans le cas d'une personne qui se sert d'un havre, d'un quai, d'une jetée ou d'un brise-lames, ces droits et taxes sont payables par cette personne. Par qui ils sont dus.

3. Cette dette peut, en tout temps, être recouvrée avec dépens par-devant toute cour de juridiction compétente. 54-55 V., c. 52, art. 1. Recouvrement.

13. Après déduction faite de la rémunération ci-dessus mentionnée, le préposé remet le solde, s'il en est, de tous droits et péages perçus en vertu de la présente loi, au ministre des Finances, aux époques et de la manière que prescrit le gouverneur en conseil, mais il en rend aussi compte au Ministre, aux époques et de la manière que celui-ci prescrit. 61 V., c. 42, art. 2. Emploi des droits.

14. Un compte de tous ces deniers et de tous les frais faits pour leur perception, ou autrement, en vertu de la présente loi, est soumis au parlement, à la session qui suit immédiatement la fin de l'exercice durant lequel ils ont été regus et faits. 61 V., c. 42, art. 2. Compte pour le parlement.

RECouvreMENT ET EMPLOI DES AMENDES.

15. Toute amende encourue sous l'empire de la présente loi peut être recouvrée, avec dépens, par voie sommaire, suivant les dispositions de la Partie XV du code criminel, et appartient à Sa Majesté pour les besoins publics du Canada. S.R., c. 84, art. 6. Recouvrement et emploi des amendes.

16. Si le Ministre est d'avis qu'il est à propos de louer à un gouvernement provincial ou à un conseil municipal, à une commission de havre, à une compagnie d'expédition ou à une compagnie de chemin de fer, un quai, pier ou brise-lames relevant du Ministre, ce dernier doit demander par annonce publique des soumissions pour cette location pour une période d'au plus trois ans, sur quoi le Gouverneur en conseil peut louer ce quai, pier ou brise-lames aux termes et conditions convenus; mais rien dans le présent article ne peut entraver l'utilisation publique de ce quai, pier ou brise-lames; et le locataire de ce quai, pier ou brise-lames ne doit pas exiger de quaiage, taxes ou droits excédant les taxes et droits établis sous l'autorité de la présente loi dans la réglementation des brise-lames, des piers et des quais de l'Etat en Canada et approuvés à toute époque par le Gouverneur en conseil. Location de quais et de brise-lames.

"2. Le Ministre peut faire un marché pour une période n'excédant pas trois ans, avec toute compagnie d'expédition ou compagnie de chemin de fer, comportant le paiement annuel d'une somme fixe, pour l'usage de tout quai, pier ou brise-lames qui relève de lui, au lieu des droits et taxes qui, selon les règles et règlement établis sous le régime de la présente loi, sont à prélever, pour cet usage, sur les navires appartenant à la compagnie et sur les marchandises transportées par elle. Utilisation publique.

"3. Le Ministre doit présenter au Parlement dans le mois qui suit l'ouverture de la session suivante une liste de tous les baux passés sous le régime des dispositions de la présente loi, avec indication des conditions de ces baux." 8-9 Ed. VII, c. 17. Droits.

"2. Le Ministre peut faire un marché pour une période n'excédant pas trois ans, avec toute compagnie d'expédition ou compagnie de chemin de fer, comportant le paiement annuel d'une somme fixe, pour l'usage de tout quai, pier ou brise-lames qui relève de lui, au lieu des droits et taxes qui, selon les règles et règlement établis sous le régime de la présente loi, sont à prélever, pour cet usage, sur les navires appartenant à la compagnie et sur les marchandises transportées par elle. Abonnement.

"3. Le Ministre doit présenter au Parlement dans le mois qui suit l'ouverture de la session suivante une liste de tous les baux passés sous le régime des dispositions de la présente loi, avec indication des conditions de ces baux." 8-9 Ed. VII, c. 17. Rapport au parlement.

DISPOSITIONS GÉNÉRALES.

Sauvegarde
de certains
pouvoirs.

17. Rien en la présente loi ne peut s'interpréter de façon à modifier ou à limiter,—

- (a) quelque'un des pouvoirs ou devoirs du ministre des Travaux publics, en vertu de la loi des Travaux publics du Canada, relativement à la construction, à l'amélioration, à la réparation ou à l'entretien des ouvrages ci-dessus mentionnés; ni,
 - (b) le pouvoir du gouverneur en conseil de faire des règlements pour le bon usage de ces ouvrages, relativement à leur sûreté et à leur protection contre la détérioration, et pour empêcher qu'ils soient endommagés, ou pour établir la responsabilité de ceux qui les endommagent; non plus que
 - (c) l'effet d'un arrêté en conseil rendu sous son empire, imposant des droits ou taxes ou en prescrivant la perception pour l'usage de ces ouvrages, avant que cet arrêté ne soit révoqué ou que d'autres dispositions ne soient établies pour les mêmes fins.
- S.R., c. 84, art. 7.



The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1917.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Notices, documents or advertisements received after twelve o'clock, noon, on Thursday, will not be published in "The Canada Gazette" of the following Saturday, but in the next number.

J. de L. TACHÉ,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

AVIS IMPORTANT.

Les avis, documents ou annonces reçus après midi, le jeudi de chaque semaine, ne seront pas publiés dans la "Gazette du Canada" du samedi suivant, mais dans le numéro subséquent.

J. de L. TACHÉ,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL SERVICE.

ADMIRALTY NOTICE.

OTTAWA, 9th May, 1917.

Director of the Naval Service, Vice Admiral CHARLES EDMUND KINGSMILL, has been promoted to the rank of Admiral on the Retired List, from 3rd April, 1917.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[The two following Orders in Council were first published in an *Extra of the CANADA GAZETTE*, dated the 1st June, 1917.]

[1247]

CERTIFIED copy of a Report of the Committee of the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General on the 8th May, 1917.

THE Committee of the Privy Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Militia and Defence, advise,—with reference to Order in Council dated 16th March, 1917, P.C. 720, authorizing a partial mobilization of the Active Militia for Home defence,—that whatever appears in previous Orders in Council with respect to the civil pay or salaries of officers or employees in the Civil Service of Canada while on active service with the Active Militia of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, shall not apply to any officer or employee in the Civil Service of Canada who has enlisted or who may hereafter enlist in the force being raised under the provisions of the said Order in Council of 16th March, 1917, P.C. 720, which force is known as the "Canadian Defence Force."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

50-2

21665—1

[1457]

CERTIFIED copy of a Report of the Committee of the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General, on the 29th May, 1917.

THE Committee of the Privy Council on the recommendation of the Right Honourable The Prime Minister, advise that all Orders in Council passed since the outbreak of the war relating to Civil Service pay to civil servants who have already enlisted do have no effect and be void in the case of those members of the Civil Service who join the Military forces of Canada either by voluntary enlistment or otherwise from and after the date hereof.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

50-2

[4/1334]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 9th day of May, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Customs, is pleased to order as follows :—

That the Outport of Aultsville be detached from the Port of Morrisburg and be placed under the survey of the Port of Cornwall, Ontario, from the 1st June, 1917.

That the name of the Preventive Station of Phillips, under the survey of the Port of Fernie, B.C., be changed to that of Roosville, the Post Office in that locality being named Roosville.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

49-2

[1377]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 21st day of May, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report dated 14th May, 1917, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that it has been represented that Mr. Harold Wills, who entered for the north half of Section 22, Township 25, Range 10, west of the 4th Meridian, under a South African Volunteer Certificate, on the 21st June, 1910, became permanently disabled through illness, after obtaining his entry, and is unable to complete his residence duties in pursuance of the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act of 1908 ;

The Minister observes that Mr. Wills states that he has completed two terms of residence of six months each, but has not been able to finish the required third term ;

That Mr. Wills has forwarded a medical certificate, setting out that he is suffering from dilatation of the heart, and that under the circumstances it would not be possible for him to complete his settlement duties, and

That a further certificate has been submitted to the effect that his illness is of a permanent nature,—

The Minister, therefore, recommends that Mr. Wills be relieved from the performance of any further residence duties under the provisions of clause 2, section 20, of the Act, and that patent be issued to Mr. Wills for the half section above mentioned upon evidence being submitted that the other conditions of the law have been complied with.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

49-4

Clerk of the Privy Council.

[The following Order in Council was first published in an *Extra of the CANADA GAZETTE*, dated the 25th May, 1917.]

[1433]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 24th day of May, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, under and by virtue of the provisions of section 6 of The War Measures Act, and of any other power in him residing is pleased to make and doth hereby make the following regulations concerning the departure out of Canada of male persons who are liable to or capable of national service of a military or other character :—

1. (1) Any male person ordinarily resident within Canada, who

(a) is 18 years of age or upwards but not over 45 years of age, and who

(b) by stealth or otherwise and with whatever object, intent or purpose leaves or attempts to leave Canada, without the written permission of a Canadian Immigration Inspector, or of some other person duly appointed by the Minister of the Interior for the purpose of giving such permission, shall be guilty of an offence against this order and liable to a fine not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars or imprisonment for a period not exceeding five years, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

(2) When satisfied that the intended departure from Canada of any male person between the ages of 18 and 45 years, inclusive, is not with the object, intent or purpose of avoiding any liability to render, or of being called upon to render, within Canada or overseas any service, whether of a military character or other-

wise, which might conduce towards the success of His Majesty and his allies in the presently prevailing war, a Canadian Immigration Inspector or any person duly appointed by the Minister of the Interior for the purpose of giving such permission, may grant unto such person written permission to leave, which written permission shall be substantially in the form of Schedule "A" or Schedule "B" to this Order, and in the event of a Canadian Immigration Inspector or other person duly appointed by the Minister of the Interior refusing to grant permission to leave Canada, the person so refused has the right of appeal to the Minister of the Interior.

(3) Any person to whom any such written permission to leave Canada has been granted shall carefully preserve the same and keep it always about his person, and in case of its non production upon demand made by any Immigration Inspector, or in any proceedings in any Court of Law in which the matter of the grant thereof shall be in issue, it shall be deemed prima facie for all purposes from the fact of such non-production, that no such written permission has been granted.

2. Any person who shall aid, abet or advise the commission of any offence against Regulation No. 1 of this order, shall be guilty of an offence against this order, punishable in like manner and to the same extent as is in and by regulation No. 1 of this order provided.

3. The general operation of these regulations and the enforcement thereof are committed to the Minister of the Interior, and subject to his directions, for the purpose of such enforcement all Canadian Immigration Inspectors shall have and may exercise within Canada, without liability to any civil or criminal responsibility by reason of anything done in good faith while purporting to act under these regulations, the following rights and powers :—

(a) To enter and search any ship, boat, train, car, vehicle or other means of conveyance of passengers within but bound out of Canada, and to orally examine any passenger thereon.

(b) To hold and detain any ship, boat, train, car, vehicle or other means of conveyance of passengers within, but bound out of Canada, until completion of any necessary examination by such inspector of the passengers thereon.

(c) To cause, direct or authorize the removal of any passenger or foot passenger from any ship, boat, train, car, vehicle or other means of conveyance of passengers within but bound out of Canada, or from any bridge, wharf, road, or other avenue of departure from Canada.

(d) To suspend or hold up, or cause to be suspended or held up, for as long a time as may be requisite to complete any necessary examination of vehicular or foot passengers, all traffic on or approaching any bridge, wharf, railway station, road or other means or avenue of departure from Canada.

(e) To demand and require from all persons whomsoever who may be present when their assistance is required by such inspector, any necessary assistance in the carrying out of the proper examination of all passengers by ship, boat, train, car, vehicle or other means of conveyance of passengers within but bound out of Canada, or of foot passengers on or approaching any bridge, wharf, road or other avenue of departure from Canada.

(f) To arrest without warrant and to detain in any custody, and at any convenient place or places within Canada, until the Minister of the Interior (to whom a report of every arrest and detention shall be forthwith after such arrest or detention made) shall direct the disposition of such person, any person found committing any offence against this order.

4. Any person who shall omit or refuse—

(a) to permit access on the part of any Immigration Inspector to any ship, boat, train, car, vehicle or other means of conveyance of passengers within but bound out of Canada, for the purpose of examining any passenger thereon, or

(b) to truly answer any question addressed to him by any Immigration Inspector as to his identity, residence, age, occupation, intention of leaving Canada, or his objects or purposes in leaving Canada, or

(c) to remain within Canada with any ship, boat, train, car, vehicle or other means of conveyance of passengers which is under his charge or control until the completion of any necessary examination by any Immigration Inspector of the passengers thereon, or

(d) To leave any ship, boat, train, car, vehicle or other means of conveyance of passengers within but bound out of Canada, or to leave any bridge, wharf, road or other avenue of departure from Canada and to go where he may be by any Immigration Inspector directed, or

(e) to obey any order of an Immigration Inspector to suspend vehicular or foot traffic on or approaching any bridge, wharf, railway station, road or other means or avenue of departure from Canada, so that such Immigration Inspector may complete any necessary examination of vehicular or foot passengers, or

(f) to assist when present, upon demand or requirement made, any Immigration Inspector, in the carrying out of a proper examination of all passengers by ship, boat, train, car, vehicle or other means of conveyance of passengers within but bound out of Canada, or of foot passengers on or approaching any bridge; wharf, road or other avenue of departure from Canada, shall be guilty of an indictable offence and be liable upon indictment or summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand (\$1,000) dollars or imprisonment for a period not exceeding two years or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

5. Nothing in this order shall be deemed to apply or to extend to any member of—

(a) The military or naval forces of Canada when actually acting upon any naval or military business.

(b) The crew of any ship, ferryboat, street car or railway train of any company or system whose ships,

boats or trains ordinarily ply between any place within and any place without Canada, or which proceed through any place without Canada, when actually acting as one of such crew.

(c) The crew of any ship or boat which is ordinarily engaged in Canadian coastal trade, or of any Canadian fishing vessel which is bound to any fishing ground when, in either case, acting as one of such crew.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

SCHEDULE "A"

To ORDER in COUNCIL of 24th May, 1917.

Permit to leave Canada within.....days at.....is hereby granted to the person whose signature appears on the reverse side of this card.

.....
Canadian Immigration Inspector.

.....
Date.

My name is.....

Age.....Nationality.....

Residence.....

Going to.....

Purpose of trip.....

Date of expected return.....

SCHEDULE B. TO ORDER IN COUNCIL OF MAY 24, 1917.

PERMIT TO LEAVE CANADA.

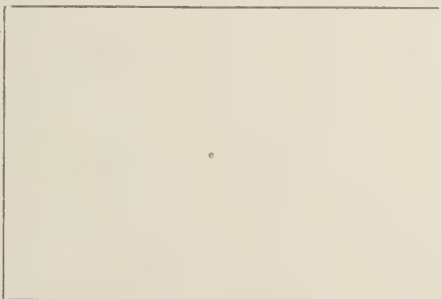
I,.....
of.....
(If town or city give street address)

in the Province of....., make oath and do say that I was born at.....on the.....day of.....18....., that I am a (an).....(subject) (citizen) by (birth) (naturalization); that I have resided at the above address for....., that (length of residence)

I am personally known to and refer for identification to:—

.....of.....
.....of.....
.....of.....
.....of.....
that I desire permission to leave Canada to go to.....
.....for the purpose of.....
that I expect to be absent from Canada for.....
(length of absence)

Permit to leave Canada on or before the.....day of.....191....., is granted to.....
Canadian Immigration Inspector.



My height is.....; my weight is.....
My eyes are.....; my hair is.....
My occupation is.....
The attached photograph is a good likeness of me taken.....
.....(months) (days) ago.

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true and correct and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of The Canada Evidence Act.

Declared before me at.....
in the Province of.....
this.....day of.....19.....

.....
Signature of applicant.

.....
(Notary Public, J.P., Commissioner.)

I have been personally acquainted with the above mentioned applicant, for a period of.....(years) (months), I recognize the above attached photo as a true likeness of him, I believe the statements which he makes above to be correct and have seen him in my presence attach his signature on the same line on which my own appears.

.....
Signature of applicant.

.....
Signature of Bank Manager, Chief of Police, Clergyman or Dominion Government Officer.

[1397]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.
Monday, the 21st day of May, 1917.

PRESENT :
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of the Naval Service, and under and in virtue of the provisions of The War Measures Act, 1914, is pleased to make and doth hereby make the following rules and regulations to apply to persons employed on docks :—

1. These rules shall apply to every person who is employed in or who is in or in the vicinity of any store, wharf, or other premises, or any vessel, vehicle, receptacle or place in or upon which any ammunition or explosive substance, or any highly inflammable substance required for the production thereof, is handled, carried, stored, or deposited in the course of or for the purpose of transit under direction of Officers of the Department of the Naval Service or Director of Overseas Transport.

2. No person while he is employed in or is in or in the vicinity of any such store, wharf, or other premises, or any vessel, vehicle, receptacle or place as aforesaid, shall either smoke or have in his possession any match or apparatus of any kind for producing a light, or any tobacco, cigar, cigarette, pipe or contrivance for smoking, except as may be expressly sanctioned by an Officer in the employ of the Department of the Naval Service, Director of Overseas Transport or some other person authorized by them.

3. Any one authorized by an Officer of the Naval Service or the Director of Overseas Transport may search at any time any person entering or being in or in the vicinity of any such store, wharf, or other premises, or any vessel, vehicle, receptacle, or place as aforesaid, and may question any such person and examine his clothing and any article or the contents thereof which he may be carrying, and may thereupon seize and detain, for the purpose of supporting a prosecution, any article which is reasonably deemed to be evidence of a contravention of these rules or any part of the Defence of Canada Order, 1917; and any such person shall if so required by any Officer of the Naval Service, Director of Overseas Transport or by any one authorized as aforesaid, submit to be questioned and searched, and shall comply with any reasonable directions or regulations given or made with the object of enabling the examination to be carried out, provided that in no case shall any female person be searched by or in the presence of any one but a female person.

4. No person in a state of intoxication shall enter or remain in or in the vicinity of any such store, wharf, vessel, vehicle, receptacle, premises or place as aforesaid.

Any person contravening or failing to comply with the above rules will be guilty of an offence against the Defence of Canada Order, 1917, and is liable to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years or to both fine and imprisonment.

49-2
RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1348]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.
Monday, the 21st day of May, 1917.

PRESENT :
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 8th May, 1917, from the Minister of the Interior, referring to an Order in Council, dated the 7th December, 1914 (P.C. No. 1239), which among other things purported to authorize the sale of certain water-power lands on the Pinawa channel of the Winnipeg River to the Winnipeg Electric

Railway Company, upon which lands they had erected a large hydro-electric power plant from which power is being delivered in the City of Winnipeg.

The Minister observes that subsequent to the passage of this Order in Council, the Department of Justice ruled that, in view of section 6, chapter 27, 4 and 5 George V, amending section 35 of The Dominion Lands Act which provides that lands valuable for water-powers may not be sold, homesteaded or conveyed in fee, but may only be leased, the sale of these lands to the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company could not legally be carried out, the Order in Council authorizing such a disposition of the land being *ultra vires*.

The Minister states that on account of this decision by the Department of Justice, it has been necessary to again enter into negotiations with the company with the object of arriving at a mutually satisfactory arrangement respecting the disposition of these lands upon which the company's works were situated, and to hold a number of conferences between the representatives of the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company and the officials of the Department of the Interior in an effort to reach a satisfactory agreement; and

That, as a result of these conferences, an agreement has been reached whereby the company have consented to accept a lease for the said lands in lieu of title in fee simple.

The Minister therefore recommends that he be authorized to grant a lease in favour of the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company for the lands set out in schedule A, hereto attached, upon which the company have erected their works, such lease to be for a period of twenty-one years, renewable for a further period of twenty-one years, and so on in perpetuity; such lease to run concurrently with a water license which was issued the said company, bearing date the second of August, 1914, and to provide that in the event of the cancellation of such water license the lease shall *ipso facto* cease and determine without re-entry or any other act or legal proceeding whatever and without further compensation to the lessee than that which is paid in respect of the cancellation, termination or voidance of the said water license; that the company shall be charged an annual rental of fifty cents per acre during the first period of the lease, such rental to be subject to revision by the Governor in Council at the expiration of each twenty-one year renewal period; and to further provide that, in case of the non-payment of the rentals set forth therein, or the non-fulfilment of any of the conditions therein provided, the same shall be subject to cancellation by the Exchequer Court on application of the Crown, which court shall determine the compensation, if any be paid, according to the provisions of the regulations of the Dominion Government then in force for the administering of water-powers within its control.

The Committee concur in the above recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

SCHEDULE A.

Section. — Part.	Number.	Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Area.
Fr. W. ½ L. S. 13.....	1	14	12	E.P.M.	9.70 acres.
Fr. L. S. 8.....	1	.....	.....	.....	12.30 "
Fr. E. ½ L. S. 16.....	2	.....	.....	.....	11.70 "
Fr. N.E. ¼ L. S. 9.....	10	.....	.....	.....	9.40 "
Fr. S.E. ¼ L. S. 16.....	10	.....	.....	.....	7.20 "
Fr. N.W. ¼ L. S. 12.....	11	.....	.....	.....	9.80 "
Fr. S.W. ¼ L. S. 13.....	11	.....	.....	.....	6.20 "
Fr. All.....	32	.....	.....	.....	492.40 "
Fr. L. S. 6.....	6	14	13	E.P.M.	4.90 "
Fr. S. ½ L. S. 12.....	6	.....	.....	.....	3.60 "
Total.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	567.20 acres.

P.C. 987.

(As amended by Order in Council No. 1451 of the 10th of April, 1917.)

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA,

TUESDAY, the 10th day of April, 1917.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

His Excellency the Governor General, under and by virtue of the power vested in him by the War Measures Act, 1914, and by and with the advice of the King's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to make the following Regulations, being a consolidation of and additions to various Orders in Council made in consequence of the War, the whole to be known as the "Defence of Canada Order, 1917," and the same are hereby made and enacted accordingly, viz.:—

1. The ordinary avocations of life and the enjoyment of property will be interfered with as little as may be permitted by the exigencies of the measures which may be required to be taken for securing the public safety and the defence of the Empire.

Directions as to non-interference with persons and property.

The Department of the Naval Service and the Department of Militia and Defence and members of the Naval and Military forces, and other persons executing the following regulations, shall, in carrying those regulations into effect, observe these general principles.

2. The competent naval or military authority may by order direct that all lights or lights of any specified class or description shall be extinguished or obscured in such manner, between such hours, within such area, and during such period, as may be specified in the order, and any person authorized by the competent naval or military authority in that behalf, or any police constable, or any soldier or sailor on sentry, patrol, or other similar duty, may extinguish or obscure any light which is not extinguished or obscured in accordance with the order, and for that purpose may enter any premises, or stop and seize any vehicle, or do any other act that may be necessary.

Power of naval or military authority to require extinguishment of lights.

3. The competent naval or military authority may by order prohibit the use of sound signals of such class or description, between such hours, within such area, and during such period, as may be specified in the order.

Power to prohibit use of sound signals.

4. The competent naval or military authority may by order require every person within an area specified in the order to remain within doors between such hours as may be specified in the order, and in such case, no person within that area shall remain out between such hours without a permit in writing from the competent naval or military authority or some person duly authorized by him.

Power to require inhabitants to remain indoors.

5. No person shall without lawful authority collect, record, publish or communicate, or attempt to elicit, any information with respect to the movement, numbers, description, condition or disposition of any of the forces, ships or aircraft of His Majesty or His Majesty's Allies, or with respect to the plans or conduct, or supposed plans or conduct, of any naval or military operations by any such forces, ships or aircraft, or with respect to the supply, description, condition, transport, or manufacture or storage or place or intended place or manufacture or storage, of war material, or with respect to any works or measures undertaken for or connected with, or intended for the fortification or defence of any place, or any information of such a nature as is calculated to be or might be directly or indirectly useful to the enemy, and no person shall without lawful authority or excuse have in his possession any document containing any such information as aforesaid.

Prohibition against obtaining and communicating naval and military information.

Prohibition
against com-
munications
with spies.

6. No person shall without lawful authority or excuse be in communication with or attempt to communicate with a spy, unless he proves that he did not know, and had no reason to suspect, that the person with whom he so communicated or attempted to communicate was a spy.

For the purposes of this regulation:—

- (a) a person shall, unless he proves the contrary, be deemed to be in communication with a spy if the name or address or any other information regarding a spy is found in his possession, or is supplied by him to any other person, in such circumstances as to give reasonable ground for suspecting that he is in communication with the spy;
- (b) The expression "spy" includes any person who has committed or attempted to commit an offence under regulation 5 and who is reasonably suspected of having done so with the intention of assisting the enemy, and any person out of the Dominion of Canada who is or is reasonably suspected of being a person to whom information has been communicated or attempted to be communicated in contravention of that regulation;
- (c) any address, whether within or without the Dominion of Canada, reasonably suspected of being an address used for the receipt of communications intended for the enemy shall be deemed to be the address of a spy, and communications addressed to that address to be communications with a spy.

7. No person shall, without the permission of the competent naval or military authority, make any photograph, sketch, plan, model or other representation of:—

Prohibition
against
photographing,
sketching, etc.,
naval and
military works.

- (a) any place or thing within any area for the time being specified in an order made by the competent naval or military authority, with the approval of the Minister of the Department of the Naval Service, or of the Minister of the Department of Militia and Defence, as being an area within which the making of such representations is prohibited;
- (b) any naval or military work, or any dock or harbour work, wherever situate;
- (c) any other place or thing of such a nature that such representations thereof are calculated to be, or might be directly or indirectly, useful to the enemy;

and no person in any such area or in the vicinity of any such work shall without lawful authority or excuse have in his possession any photographic or other apparatus or other material or thing suitable for use in making any such representation.

No person shall without lawful authority or excuse have in his possession any representation of any such work, place or thing of such a nature that it is calculated to be or might be directly or indirectly useful to the enemy

Provided that nothing in this Order shall be construed as prohibiting (where otherwise legal) the making of a photograph, sketch, plan, model, or other representation within any photographic or other studio or private dwelling-house or the garden or other premises attached thereto of any person or things therein, or as prohibiting (where otherwise legal) the possession of photographic or other apparatus, materials or things intended solely for use within such studio, dwelling-house, or other premises.

For the purposes of this Order:—

The expression "naval or military work" includes any work of defence, dockyard, arsenal, camp, depot or building used for the accommodation of any of His Majesty's forces, ship, aircraft, telegraph or signal station, searchlight, war material, or any place where war material is or is intended to be manufactured, repaired or stored, or plant therein;

The expression "dock or harbour work" includes shipyard landing stage and pier, and any light buoy, beacon, mark, or other object or thing designed or used for the purpose of facilitating navigation in or into a harbour.

8. If any person having in his possession or under his control any document, note, photograph, sketch, plan, design, model, pattern, specimen, or article (including any key or other instrument affording means of access to information) of such a nature as is calculated to be or might be, directly or indirectly useful to the enemy:—

- (a) without lawful authority destroys, makes away with or allows any person to inspect or to be in possession of such document, note, photograph, sketch, plan, design, model, pattern, specimen, or article as aforesaid; or

- (b) loses, fails to take reasonable care of or so conducts himself as to endanger the safe custody of, such document, note, photograph, sketch, plan, design, model, pattern, specimen, or article as aforesaid; or
- (c) retains such document, note, photograph, sketch, plan, design, model, pattern, specimen, or article as aforesaid in his possession or control when he has no right to retain it, or when it is contrary to his duty to retain it; or
- (d) fails to comply with any directions issued by lawful authority with regard to the custody, production, or the return of such document, note, photograph, sketch, plan, design, model, pattern, specimen, or article as aforesaid;

he shall be guilty of an offence under this order, and no person shall without lawful authority or excuse have in his possession or under his control any document, note, photograph, sketch, plan, design, model, pattern, specimen, or article as aforesaid.

9. No person without lawful authority shall injure or tamper, or interfere with, any wire or other apparatus for transmitting telegraphic, or telephonic messages, or any apparatus or contrivance intended for or capable of being used for a signalling apparatus, either visual or otherwise, or prevent or obstruct or in any manner whatsoever interfere with the sending, conveyance or delivery of any communication by means of telegraph, telephone, or otherwise, or be in possession of any apparatus intended for or capable of being used for tapping messages sent by wireless telegraphy or otherwise.

Prohibition against tampering with telegraphic apparatus, etc.

10. If the competent naval or military authority has reason to suspect that any person having in his possession any apparatus for sending or receiving messages by telegraphy, wireless telegraphy, telephony, or other electrical or mechanical means, is using or about to use the same for any purpose prejudicial to the public safety or the defence of the Empire, he may, by order, prohibit that person from having any such apparatus in his possession, and may take such steps as are necessary for enforcing the order.

Prohibition against possession of wireless telegraphic apparatus, etc.

11. No person shall without lawful authority or excuse, use or have in his possession or under his control any cypher, code, or other means adapted for secretly communicating naval or military information, unless he proves that the cypher, code, or other means of secret communication is intended and used solely for commercial or other legitimate purposes.

Prohibition of use, possession or non-disclosure of key to cypher or code.

Any person who has in his possession or under his control any cypher, code, or other means of secret communication shall, if required by the competent naval or military authority, or any person authorized by him, or by any police constable, supply the key or other means for decyphering it.

12. Where the competent naval or military authority or any person duly authorized by him, or an Immigration Officer has reason to suspect that any person who is about to embark on any ship, vessel or aircraft or proceed overland is attempting to leave the Dominion of Canada for the purpose of communicating directly or indirectly with the enemy or with any subject of any Sovereign or State at war with His Majesty, he may prevent the embarkation or departure of that person.

Power to prevent embarkation or departure of persons suspected of communicating with the enemy.

Where the embarkation or departure of any person has been so prevented or refused the persons or person concerned shall have the right of appeal to the Minister of the Interior, and in the event of an appeal being made the officer shall forward the appeal, with his report, to the Minister. If the appeal is allowed, the appellant shall be notified forthwith, otherwise the action taken by the officer shall be held to be in force.

13. No person shall send from the Dominion of Canada, whether by post or otherwise, any letter, document, or substance containing any written matter which is invisible or illegible until the medium in or upon which it is written is subjected to heat or some other treatment, or any letter, document, or substance in which any other means for secretly communicating information is used.

Prohibition against use of invisible ink or other secret means of communication.

14. No person shall without the permission of the competent naval or military authority display, erect, or use any signal, visual or otherwise, or send up any balloon or fly any kite which is of such a nature as to be capable of being used as a means of signalling, to persons or vessels at sea, and the competent naval or military authority may require any flagstaff or other erection capable of being thus used as a means of

Prohibition against signalling.

signalling to be removed, and no person shall without the permission of the Department of the Naval Service hoist on any flagstaff or otherwise conspicuously display the white ensign or the blue ensign whether with or without any distinguishing mark, or any flag so closely resembling the same as to be calculated to deceive.

Nothing in this Regulation restricts the displaying of the Canadian Ensign.

Prohibition
against
spreading of
false or pre-
judicial reports.

15. No person shall by word of mouth:—

- (a) spread false reports or make false statements; or
- (b) spread reports or make statements intended or likely to cause disaffection to His Majesty or to interfere with the success of His Majesty's forces or of the forces of any of His Majesty's Allies by land or sea or to prejudice His Majesty's relations with foreign powers; or
- (c) spread reports or make statements intended or likely to prejudice the recruiting, training, discipline, or administration of any of His Majesty's forces.

Prohibition
against
unauthorized
use of
authorized
signals.

16. No person shall without the permission of the competent naval or military authority display or make any signal, visual or otherwise, of any nature liable to be mistaken for any signal authorized to be used in the case of an attack by the enemy from the sea, or communicate any information likely to cause any such authorized signal to be displayed or made.

Prohibition
against
the use of
fireworks, etc.

17. No person shall without the permission of the competent naval or military authority, or some person authorized by him, display any light or ignite or otherwise make use of any fireworks or other similar device, or any fire in such a manner as could serve as a signal, guide, or landmark, to persons or vessels at sea.

Prohibition
against
trespass on
railways,
Government
premises, docks,
etc.

18. No person shall trespass on any railway, or loiter on, under, or near any tunnel, bridge, viaduct, or culvert, and

(2) The competent naval or military authority may by order prohibit all or any persons of any class or description, unless they have obtained his permission, or the permission of a person duly authorized by him, from entering, or from being in or on:—

- (a) any land or premises specified in the order belonging to or occupied by His Majesty or any Government department;
- (b) any foreshore, land between tide-marks, quay, wharf, dock, or dock premises specified in the order, or any ship or vessel lying in, on, or alongside any such foreshore, land, quay, wharf, dock, or dock premises;
- (c) any road or waste or unenclosed land adjacent to any such land or premises as aforesaid.

Prohibition
against
approaching
defence
works, etc.

19. The competent naval or military authority may by order prohibit any person or persons from approaching within such distance as may be specified in the order of any camp, work of defence, or other defended military work, or any work to which it is deemed necessary in the interest of the public safety or the defence of the Empire, to afford military protection, and no person shall trespass on any work of defence, arsenal, factory, dockyard, ship, telegraph, or signalling station, or office, belonging to, or used for the service of His Majesty.

Prohibition
against
the
possession of
firearms, etc.

20. No person, without the written permission of the competent naval or military authority, shall, on or in the vicinity of any railway, or in the vicinity of any dock or harbour or in the vicinity of any area which may be specified in an order made by the competent naval or military authority, be in possession of any explosive substance or any highly inflammable liquid, in quantities exceeding the immediate requirements of his business or occupation, or of any firearms or ammunition (except such shotguns and ammunition therefor, as are ordinarily used for sporting purposes in the Dominion of Canada).

Power to
make rules
for explosives,
factories and
stores.

21. The Minister of the Naval Service or the Minister of Militia and Defence may make rules for the purpose of securing the safety:—

- (a) Of any factory, store, magazine, wharf, or other premises, or any vessel, vehicle, receptacle or place, in or upon which any ammunition or explosive substance or any highly inflammable substance required for the production thereof is or at any time may be manufactured, treated, produced, handled, carried, stored, or deposited; and
- (b) of any person in or in the vicinity of any such premises, vessel, vehicle, receptacle or place;

and in particular rules prohibiting, except as may be otherwise provided under or in pursuance of the rules, any person whilst in or in the vicinity of such premises, vessel, vehicle, receptacle or place from smoking, or having in his possession any match or apparatus of any kind for producing a light, or any tobacco, cigar, cigarette, pipe, or contrivance for smoking.

22. The Master of a ship, or any other person shall obey and observe all orders relating to the navigation or mooring of ships in a harbour or the approaches thereto, or any signals from or any orders, whether verbal or written, of the competent naval or military authority of the harbour, or any examining officer, or other officer acting under his authority, relating to such navigation or mooring. Duty of complying with navigation orders in harbours.

23. The Master of a ship, her wireless operator, or any other person must obey and observe all orders and regulations, whether written or verbal, of the competent naval or military authority of the harbour, or any examining officer, or other officer acting under his authority, relating to the working, or the fittings of the whole or any part of the wireless installation in such ship. Duty of complying with orders respecting wireless installation in ships.

The competent naval or military authority of the harbour, or any examining officer, or the officer acting under his authority, may require the officer or person in charge of the wireless installation of a ship to remain on board the ship on her arrival in harbour until the officer appointed to inspect wireless telegraph installations is satisfied that orders or regulations concerning wireless telegraph installations have been complied with.

24. The competent naval or military authority may make orders for restricting or controlling the use of boats in any harbour or the approaches thereto.

25. Every vessel, being a vessel registered in Canada, and every vessel within the territorial waters of the Dominion of Canada, shall comply with such orders as to the navigation of vessels as may be issued by the Department of the Naval Service, and shall obey any orders given, whether by way of signal or otherwise, by any officer in command of any of His Majesty's or His Majesty's Canadian ships, or by any naval or military officer engaged in the defence of the coast. Duty of vessels to comply with navigation orders.

If any vessel fails to comply with any such order or to obey any such orders, the Master or other person in command or charge of the vessel shall be guilty of an offence under this order, and if the vessel is at any time subsequently found at a port of, or within the territorial waters adjacent to, the Dominion of Canada, the competent naval or military authority may cause the vessel to be seized and detained until it has been established to the satisfaction of such authority that the vessel has a right to proceed.

This order shall not apply to a vessel not being a vessel registered in Canada, where the non-compliance with the orders or disobedience to the orders takes place on the high seas outside the territorial waters adjacent to the Dominion of Canada.

26. The Minister of the Naval Service may by order prohibit any vessel, or any vessel of any class or description specified in the order, from entering any area which he may consider it is necessary to keep clear of vessels, or vessels of that class or description, in the interests of the public safety or the defence of the Empire, and if any vessel, or any vessel of that specified class or description enters any such area, the Master or other person in command or charge of the vessel shall be guilty of an offence against this order, and if the vessel is at any time subsequently found at a port in or within the territorial waters adjacent to the Dominion of Canada, the competent naval or military authority may cause the vessel to be seized and detained until it has been established to the satisfaction of such authority that the vessel has a right to proceed. Power to prohibit vessels entering dangerous areas.

This order shall not apply to a vessel not being a British vessel so far as the area specified in the order extends beyond the territorial waters adjacent to the Dominion of Canada.

27. If any vessel causes any injury by collision or otherwise to any ship belonging to or engaged in the service of His Majesty or to any person on board such ship, or is so navigated or managed as to cause danger of collision with any ship belonging to or engaged in the service of His Majesty, the Master or other person in charge of the vessel shall be guilty of an offence under this order, unless it is shown that such injury or danger of collision was not caused or contributed to by any failure on his part to keep or cause to be kept a proper lookout, or to observe or cause to be observed any of the orders for preventing collisions at sea or any orders relating to the navigation or mooring of ships in a harbour or the approaches thereto, or any of these orders or to take or cause to be taken any precaution required by the ordinary practice of seamen or by the special circumstances of the case. Injury by collisions or otherwise to ships in H. M.'s service.

Seamen
expecting to join
ship, deserting
or joining in
state of
drunkenness.

28. If a seaman lawfully engaged to serve on board any ship or vessel belonging to or chartered, hired, or requisitioned by the Admiralty,

- (a) neglects or refuses without reasonable cause to join his ship, or to proceed to sea in his ship, or deserts or is absent without leave from his ship or from his duty at any time; or
- (b) joins his ship in a state of drunkenness so that the performance of his duties or the navigation of his ship is thereby impeded, he shall be guilty of a breach of this order.

The master, mate, or owner of the ship or his agent, or any naval or militia officer, or any superintendent as defined by the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1894 to 1914, or the Canada Shipping Act, may with or without the assistance of any police constable or other peace officer, convey on board his ship any seaman whom he has reason to believe to be guilty of an offence under paragraph (a) of this order.

Police constables and other peace officers shall render such assistance as may be required of them in arresting seamen and conveying them on board their ships under the provisions of this order.

The exercise of the powers conferred by this order shall not be subject to the restriction imposed by the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1894 to 1914, or the Canada Shipping Act, on the exercise of any similar powers conferred by those Acts.

And for the purposes of this order a copy of any entry made in an official log book in manner provided by the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, shall if it purports to be signed and certified as a true copy or extract by the Officer in whose custody the original log book is entrusted, be admissible in evidence.

Provision as
to the pilotage
of vessels.

29. The Minister of Marine and Fisheries may make orders as to the pilotage of vessels entering, leaving or making use of any port or navigating within any part of the territorial waters adjacent to the Dominion of Canada, and any such order may provide for pilotage being compulsory for all or any class of such vessels within such limits as may be specified in the order, for enabling the competent naval or military authority to direct that in the case of any particular vessel pilotage is compulsory, for the granting of special pilotage licenses and the suspension of existing pilotage licenses and certificates, and for the supply, employment and payment of pilots.

Where under this regulation pilotage is compulsory in respect of any vessel it shall be obligatory for the vessel to obtain the services either of a pilot authorised for the purpose by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, or, within the limits of any specially defined pilotage district, of a pilot licensed by the pilotage authority of the district, or, within such limits, of a pilot holding a deep sea license or certificate.

Any enactment, order, charter, custom, bye-law, regulation, or provision in force for the time being in any area to which any such order relates shall have effect subject to the provisions of the order.

Obstruction of
officers, etc., in
performance
of duties.

30. No person shall obstruct, knowingly mislead, or otherwise interfere with or impede any officer or other person who is carrying out the orders of the competent naval or military authority, or who is otherwise acting in accordance with his duty under these orders, or withhold from any such officer or person any information in his possession which he may be reasonably required to furnish.

Falsification of
reports, etc.

31. No person shall, either verbally or in writing, in any report, return, declaration, or application, or in any document signed by him or on his behalf of which it is his duty to ascertain the accuracy, knowingly make or connive at the making of any false statement or any omission, with intent to mislead the competent naval or military authority, or any other person acting under such authority in the execution of his duties.

Forgery and
personation,
misleading state-
ments and
applications
of marks to
premises,
war material,
paper, etc.

32. (a) No person shall forge, alter, or tamper with any naval or military, or official pass, permit, or certificate, license, or other document, or any passport, issued by a naval, military or other officer, or without lawful authority use or have in his possession any such forged, altered, or irregular pass, permit, certificate, license, or other document or passport.

(b) No person shall personate, or falsely represent himself to be or not to be a person to whom such a pass, permit, certificate, license or other document, or passport has been duly issued, or with intent to obtain any such pass, permit, certificate, license, or other document or passport, whether for himself or for any other person, knowingly make any false statement.

(c) No person shall destroy, make away with, or by wilful neglect lose any such pass, permit, certificate, license or other document, or passport, or retain it when he has no right to retain it or when it is contrary to his duty to retain it, or fail to comply with any directions issued by lawful authority with regard to the return thereof.

(d) No person shall allow any other person to have possession of any such pass, permit, certificate, license, or passport, issued for his use alone, or without lawful authority have in his possession any such pass, permit, certificate, license, or passport issued for the use of some person other than himself, or on obtaining possession of any such pass, permit, certificate, license, or passport, by finding or otherwise, neglect or fail to restore it to the person or authority by whom or for whose use it was issued or to a police constable.

33. No person shall be in possession of a false passport, or being a subject of a Sovereign or State at war with His Majesty, shall pass under an assumed name. False passports etc.

34. No person shall assist any prisoner of war or interned person to escape, or knowingly harbour, or assist any such person who has escaped, or without lawful authority transmit, either by post or otherwise, or convey to any prisoner of war or interned person any money or valuable security or any article likely to facilitate the escape of any prisoner of war or interned person, or in any way interfere with the discipline or administration of any place of detention for prisoners of war or interned persons. Assisting prisoners of war or interned persons to escape prohibited.

35. It shall be the duty of every person affected by any order issued by the competent naval or military authority or any other person in pursuance of this order to comply (with that order) and failure to comply shall be treated as a breach of this order. Duty of compliance with orders.

36. No person shall attempt to commit, or procure, aid or abet, or do any act preparatory to, the commission of, any act prohibited by these orders, or harbour any person whom he knows, or has reasonable grounds for supposing, to have acted in contravention of this order. Aiding and abetting.

37. It shall be the duty of any person who knows or has good reason for believing that some other person is acting in contravention of any provisions of this order to inform the competent naval or military authority of the fact. Duty of disclosing contravention of orders.

38. If any person does any act of such nature as to be calculated to be prejudicial to the public safety or the defence of the Empire and not specifically provided for in this order, with the intention or for the purpose of assisting the enemy, he shall be deemed to be guilty of an offence against this order. General prohibition against assisting the enemy.

39. The competent naval or military authority, or any person duly authorized by him, may, if he has reason to suspect that any house, building, land or other premises, or vessel, vehicle, aircraft or other conveyance or any things therein are being or have been constructed, used or kept for any purpose or in any way prejudicial to the public safety or the defence of the Empire, or that an offence against this order is being or has been committed thereon or therein, enter, if need be by force, the house, building, land, or other premises or vessel, vehicle, aircraft or other conveyance at any time of the day or night, and examine, search, and inspect the same or any part thereof, and may seize anything found therein which he has reason to suspect is being used or intended to be used for any such purpose as aforesaid, or is being kept or used in contravention of this order. Power to search premises, etc.

40. It shall be the duty of any person, if so required by an officer of His Majesty's Naval or Military forces, or by a soldier or sailor engaged on sentry patrol or other similar duty, to stop and answer to the best of his ability and knowledge any questions which may be reasonably addressed to him. Powers of questioning.

Nothing in this order is to be construed as giving any officer any power to stop or question any person, not being under the Naval Discipline Act or military law, unless such officer is acting in the performance of his duties.

41. Any person landing at, arriving at, embarking at or leaving any place in the Dominion of Canada or being in a harbour of or within the territorial waters of the Dominion of Canada, shall on being required to do so by the competent naval or military authority or any person authorized by him or by an Immigration Officer, Customs Officer, or Officer of Police, make a declaration as to whether or not he is carrying or conveying any letters or other written messages intended to be transmitted Prevention of conveyance of letters, etc., out of or into the Dominion of Canada.

by post or otherwise delivered, and, if so required, shall produce to the person making the requisition any such letters, or messages; and the competent naval or military authority or person authorized by him or Immigration Officer, Customs Officer, or Police Officer, may search any such person and any baggage with a view to ascertaining whether such person or the person to whom the baggage belongs is carrying or conveying any such letters or messages. The competent naval or military authority or persons authorized by him or Immigration Officer, Customs Officer, or Police Officer may examine any letters or other messages so produced by him or found on such search and may transmit them to an officer appointed to censor postal correspondence.

Notices.

42. The competent naval or military authority or any other person by whom an order is made in pursuance of this order, shall publish notice of the order in such manner as he may consider best adapted for informing persons affected by the order, and no person shall without lawful authority deface or otherwise tamper with any notice posted up in pursuance of this order, or any other notice, advertisement, or placard relating to any of His Majesty's forces, or any naval or military matters exhibited or posted under lawful authority.

Provisions as to permits.

43. Any person claiming to act under any permit or permission granted under or for the purposes of this order, shall, if at any time he is required to do so by the competent naval or military authority, or any person authorized by him, or by any naval or military officer, or by any sailor or soldier engaged on sentry, patrol or other similar duty, or by any Officer of Customs and Excise, Officer of Police or Immigration Officer, produce the permit or permission for inspection.

Any permit or permission granted under or for the purpose of any provision of this order may at any time be revoked.

Prohibition against supplying intoxicants to members of His Majesty's Forces.

44. No person shall, with the intent of eliciting information for the purpose or communicating it to the enemy, or for any purpose calculated to assist the enemy, give or sell any intoxicating liquor to a member of any of His Majesty's forces, or to a member of the Militia of Canada; and when any of His Majesty's forces or of the Militia of Canada, are employed in guarding or defending any railway, dock, harbour, canal, wireless or cable station, or any fort, armoury, building, structure, plant, or work, or any stores, armament, munitions or goods, on or in connection with which a guard or sentry is placed, no person shall at any time give or sell any intoxicating liquor to a member of such forces, or of the Militia, with intent to make him drunk; nor shall any person, either with or without such last mentioned intent, give or sell intoxicating liquor to any such member when he is on guard, sentry, or other military duty.

Prohibition against endangering safety of members of His Majesty's Forces.

45. No person shall by the discharge of fire arms or otherwise endanger the safety of any member of any of His Majesty's Forces travelling on or guarding any railway or of any authorized person guarding any railway.

Power to prevent landing of an alien, being the master or member of the crew of a vessel.

46. An alien, being the master or a member of the crew of a vessel arriving at any of the ports named in Schedule No. 1 shall not, except as hereinafter provided, be permitted to land at that port unless he satisfactorily establishes that he is not of enemy nationality by the production for inspection of the proper officer when required of a passport issued to him not more than two years previously by or on behalf of the Government of the country of which he is a subject or a citizen, or some other document satisfactorily establishing his nationality or identity, to which passport or document must be attached a photograph of the alien to whom it relates provided that the Collector of Customs or an Immigration Officer of the port at which the alien desires to land may, nevertheless, if satisfied that such landing is for a mere temporary purpose, and may be permitted without prejudice to the interests of the state, grant a permission to land for such temporary purpose, and to remain ashore for a limited time, subject to such restrictions or conditions as the Officer may think necessary or reasonable to impose, having regard to the public interest and the several circumstances of the case, and provided moreover that nothing herein contained shall prevent the landing of any citizen of the United States engaged as an Officer or member of a crew of a United States fishing vessel at any of the said ports for any purpose for which he is by treaty, fishery laws and regulations entitled to land.

Burden of proof of lawful authority or excuse on accused.

47. Where under this order any act is done without lawful authority or without lawful authority or excuse is an offence against this order, the burden of proving that the act was done with lawful authority or with lawful authority or excuse shall rest on the person accused.

48. Every document purporting to be an order or other instrument issued by a competent Naval or Military Authority and to be signed by such an authority shall be received in evidence in any proceeding instituted under the authority of this Order and be deemed to be such an order or instrument without further proof unless the contrary is shown. Evidences of orders of competent naval or military authority.

49. The powers conferred by this Order are in addition to and not in derogation of any powers exercisable by members of His Majesty's Naval and Military Forces and other persons to take such steps as may be necessary for securing the public safety and the defence of the Empire, and nothing in this order shall affect the liability of any person to trial and punishment for any offence or war crime otherwise than in accordance with this order. Saving of other powers.

50. Where a person is alleged to be guilty of an offence against this order, he may if not subject to the Naval Discipline Act or to Military law, be tried by a court of summary jurisdiction and not otherwise, and if he is so subject he may be so tried or may be dealt with as for an offence against the Naval Discipline Act or military law as the competent naval or military authority shall decide. Trial of offences.

Where a person is alleged to be guilty of an offence against this order the case shall be referred to the competent naval or military authority who shall forthwith investigate the case and determine whether or not the case is to be proceeded with.

If it is determined that the case is not to be proceeded with, the alleged offender, if in custody, shall (unless he is detained on some other charge) forthwith be released.

51. And person contravening any of the provisions of this Order or of any rule or regulation competently sanctioned to provide for or regulate any of the matters herein provided to be regulated, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Five Thousand Dollars or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years or to both fine and imprisonment; any such penalty may be recovered or enforced by summary proceedings and conviction under the provisions of Part 15 of the Criminal Code.

52. Where by this or any other Order in Council for the time being in force, whether made before or after the making of this Order, any regulations or words are directed to be added to or omitted from the Defence of Canada Order in Council or to be substituted for any other Orders or words in that Order, then copies of the Defence of Canada Order in Council printed under the authority of the King's Printer after such direction takes effect may be printed with the regulations or words added or omitted or substituted for other regulations or words as such direction requires, and with the regulations and paragraphs thereof numbered in accordance with such direction; and the said Defence of Canada Order in Council shall be construed as if it had, at the time at which such direction takes effect, been made with such addition, omission or substitution.

A reference in any Order in Council or any of them shall, unless the context otherwise requires, be construed to refer to that Order as amended by any Order in Council for the time being in force.

53. The officers named in schedule No. 2 shall be competent naval or military authorities for the purpose of carrying out the provision of this Order. Definition of competent naval or military authorities.

Where the holder of a designated office has been appointed to be a competent naval or military authority, or any powers of the competent naval or military authority have been delegated to the holder of a designated office then, unless express provision is made to the contrary, the appointment or delegation shall be deemed always to have extended to the person for the time being performing the duties of the office designated if he is so qualified as aforesaid.

54. The fact that any regulation or provision of a regulation is, or has been, revoked or superseded by any subsequent regulation shall not affect, and shall be deemed not to have affected, the previous operation of any regulation or provision so revoked or superseded, or the validity of any action taken under any such regulation or provision, or any penalty or punishment incurred in respect of any contravention or failure to comply with any such regulation or provision, or any proceeding or remedy in respect of any such penalty or punishment.

Title.

This order may be cited as the Defence of Canada Order, 1917.

Orders in Council—

P.C. 2358, September 12, 1914.

P.C. 550, March 15, 1915.

P.C. 625, March 25, 1915.

P.C. 1939, August 18, 1916.

P.C. 2221, September 20, 1916.

P.C. 2362, October 7, 1916.

P.C. 408, February 13, 1917.

passed under the War Measures Act, 1914, are hereby revoked.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Schedule No. 1.

Esquimalt.

Halifax.

Louisburg.

Montreal.

North Sydney.

Quebec.

St. John.

Sydney.

Vancouver.

Victoria.

Schedule No. 2.

Director of the Naval Service.

Commander in Chief, North America and West Indies Station.

Commanding Officers H.M. and H.M.C. ships and establishments, not below the rank of Lieutenant Commander.

Such officers not below the rank of Lieutenant Commander, as any of the foregoing officers may appoint.

The Chief of the General Staff.

Officers Commanding Military Districts, each within the limits of his own command.

Any officer (not below field rank) deputed by the Chief of the General Staff or by an Officer Commanding a Military District.

[The following Order in Council was first published in an *Extra of the CANADA GAZETTE*, dated the 29th May, 1917.]

(1296)

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

TUESDAY, the 15th day of May, 1917.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

Whereas it is deemed desirable to change the classification of those who are to be entitled to War Badges and to enact new Rules and Regulations with regard thereto:—

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Militia and Defence and under and in virtue of the provisions of the War Measures Act, 1914, is pleased to adopt and doth hereby adopt the classification hereinafter contained and is further pleased to make and enact the following Rules and Regulations in lieu of the Classification, Rules and Regulations established by the Order in Council of the 27th February, 1917 (P.C. 275), and the same are hereby made and entered, accordingly, viz:—

CLASSIFICATION.

1. The following four classes shall, subject to the provisos hereinafter mentioned, be entitled to War Badges, provided that not more than one Badge shall be issued to any one person.

A. Members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force who have seen Active Service in the present War in England or at the Front, and who, in the case of officers have honourably retired or relinquished their commissions in the Canadian Expeditionary Force, or, in the case of men, have been honourably discharged from the Canadian Expeditionary Force, on account of old age, wounds or sickness, such as would render them permanently unfit for further military service, provided their claims are duly approved.

B. Members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force not included in Class "A" who have served in the present War and who, in the case of officers, have honourably retired or relinquished their commissions in the Canadian Expeditionary Force, or, in the case of men, have been honourably discharged from the Canadian Expeditionary Force, on account of old age, wounds, or sickness, such as would render them permanently unfit for further military service, provided their claims are duly approved.

C. Those who have offered themselves for active service in the Canadian Expeditionary Force and have been rejected as medically unfit, provided that no badge shall be issued to any person who has been rejected on account of a temporary disability, or who is obviously unfit for service in the Canadian Expeditionary Force.

D. Those who have offered themselves for active service overseas, and who have been refused on the ground that their services are of more value to the State in the employment in which they are engaged than on active service overseas.

Proviso: No badges shall be issued in Classes "A" and "B" to those who accepted their discharge by reason of the stoppage of working pay, if they are still medically fit for active service overseas.

FORM OF BADGES.

Badge for Class "A." The silver badge to be issued by the Imperial authorities.

Badge for Class "B." Metal button with shank and back; in the centre of the button, a Tudor Crown with the inside red enamel; below, the word "CANADA" on a circle surrounding the Crown, the words "Honourable Service"; below the Crown, a cluster of Maple Leaves; the space between the circle to be filled with white enamel; the back to be soldered on the button; a space on the back of the button for a number and the following words—"Penalty for misuse Five Hundred Dollars (\$500) or Six (6) Months."

Badge for Class "C." Metal button with shank and back; in the centre of the button the Canadian Coat of Arms on a red enamel background; on a circle around the Coat of Arms, the words "Honourably Exempt"; at the top of the circle, a Tudor Crown, and at the base, a scroll with the word "CANADA"; back same as for Class "B."

Badge for Class "D." Metal button with shank and back; in the centre of the button a beaver on a log on a blue enamel background; on a circle around the beaver, the words "Honourably Exempt"; at the top of the circle, a Tudor Crown, and at the base, a scroll with the word "CANADA"; back same as for Class "B."

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

1. All badges, so approved for Classes "A," "B" and "C" shall be distributed overseas in such a manner as may be directed by the Minister of the Overseas Military Forces of Canada, and, in Canada, in such manner as may be directed by the Minister of Militia and Defence.

2. Badges for Class "D" shall be distributed in such manner as may be directed by the Director-General of National Service.

3. Every application shall be made on a form supplied for that purpose containing particulars as to the applicant, and as to the nature of the application, accompanied by such proof as may be required from time to time by the Authorities by whom such badges are distributed.

4. Unless otherwise directed, such proof may be made as follows:—

Class "A." By the production of a discharge certificate, and, when required, of further proof of fulfilment of the requisite conditions.

Class "B." By the production of a discharge certificate, and, when required, of further proof of fulfilment of the requisite conditions.

Class "C." By the production of a medical certificate obtained at the time of the application, duly signed by a Medical Board, or Medical Officer, authorized by an Officer Commanding a Military District.

Class "D." By the production of such proof as may be prescribed by the Director General of National Service.

5. Every Badge so issued shall bear a serial number for purposes of identification.

6. A register shall be kept for each class of Badge, in which shall be entered the number of the Badge, the reason and date of issue, and particulars of identification of the person to whom it is issued.

7. A certificate signed by the authority issuing the Badge, and containing the same information and particulars as are entered in the register aforesaid shall be given to each person receiving a Badge.

8. Every person to whom a Badge has been issued shall, at all times, when wearing the Badge or having it in his possession, carry with him the certificate, and, on the request of any Military Officer, Police Constable or Peace Officer, produce such certificate.

9. No person, other than the person to whom such Badge has been duly issued, shall wear any Badge so approved, or any Badge so nearly resembling the same as to be calculated to deceive.

10. Any person who makes any false representations or in any way illegally or fraudulently attempts to obtain the issue of any such Badge or Certificate, or any person who is a party to any such representations or attempts, shall be guilty of an offence and liable to the penalty provided by Section 14 hereof.

11. No person shall, without lawful authority, supply any such Badge to any person not authorized to wear the same.

12. In case any person shall lose either his Badge or his Certificate, he shall forthwith report the loss to the authority by whom the Badge was issued, who, in his discretion, may issue a new Badge to such person.

13. No person shall manufacture, sell, purchase or wear any Badges other than those hereby authorized which purport to show that any person comes within any of the four Classes mentioned in Section 1 of this order.

14. Any person violating or infringing any of the provisions of these Regulations shall be liable upon summary conviction under the provisions of Part XV of the Criminal Code to a fine not exceeding Five Hundred Dollars (\$500) or to imprisonment, for a period not exceeding Six (6) months.

15. Upon the prosecution of any person for illegally wearing any of the Badges herein approved, the production of the certificate mentioned in Section 7 herein shall be *prima facie* proof that the accused is entitled to wear the same, but in the absence of such certificate the onus of proof shall be upon the accused.

16. Nothing in these Regulations shall be taken as applying to the Badges heretofore issued and which may hereafter be issued by the Canadian Patriotic Fund for service at the Front, except that any person wearing such Badge without being duly entitled thereto, shall be liable to the penalty provided for in Section 14.

17. The Governor in Council may from time to time make further or other regulations for carrying this Order-in-Council into effect.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[694]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 16th day of March, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the law, with reference to the military punishment known as "detention" requires that sentences be carried out in "detention barracks;"

And whereas, under the provisions of The Militia Act, the Governor in Council has authority specially to appoint places in which a sentence of imprisonment may be carried out, instead of a gaol, prison or penitentiary, yet there is no provision in that Act to enable the Governor in Council to appoint places for carrying out sentences of detention;

And whereas, in the interests of discipline, it is desirable that such places should be appointed, and moreover, it is desirable that regulations should be made for the governing of such places and their inmates;

Therefore the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the authority contained in section 6 of The War Measures Act, is pleased to order and declare and doth hereby order and declare as follows:—

1. That such buildings and parts of buildings as the Minister of Militia and Defence may from time to time designate in Militia Orders, shall be detention barracks for the detention of persons sentenced to detention by Courts Martial, or awarded detention by commanding officers.

2. That the regulations for governing, managing and regulating such detention barracks shall be such as may be from time to time published in General Orders, and that such regulations may contain provisions for punishing, by personal correction, restraint or otherwise, all offences committed by men while undergoing detention; so, however, that such regulations shall neither authorize corporal punishment to be inflicted for any offence, nor render the detention more severe than it is under the law in force in the common gaols in the Province in which the detention barrack in question is situate.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

49-2

[1249]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 8th day of May, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is provided by section 25, and by other sections of the Dominion Lands Act, chapter 20, 7-8 Edward VII, that letters patent for Dominion Lands shall not issue to any person who is not a British subject by birth or by naturalization; and

Whereas one Henri Phalempin, who was born in France, made homestead entry for the southwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 5, township 37, range 1, west of the 3rd Meridian on the 31st July, 1912, and the said entrant, who was a French reservist, rejoined his regiment immediately upon the commencement of the present war; and

Whereas Mr. Phalempin made the usual application for the issue of letters patent for his homestead, on the 2nd November, 1916, and it appears from the evidence accompanying that application that he has fully complied with all the conditions of the homestead entry he made under the provisions in that behalf contained in The Dominion Lands Act, except the condition respecting his naturalization as a British subject, because of which the preparation of the letters patent for his homestead has been delayed; and

Whereas, if Mr. Phalempin is called upon to comply with the provisions of The Naturalization Act, it will cause delay which is considered unnecessary under the circumstances of this case; and

Whereas it may be impossible for any alien homesteader, or other entrant for Dominion Lands, who is on active service as a member of any naval or military

unit of Great Britain, or of any of the allies of Great Britain, to comply with the above mentioned condition of his entry until he has been released from such service; and

Whereas it will be a hardship upon any homesteader or other entrant for any lands under any of the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act, who is placed as Mr. Phalempin is, to be compelled to comply with the provisions before referred to, as it is considered that active service as a member of any naval or military unit of Great Britain, or of any of the allies of Great Britain, is sufficient of itself to satisfy the purpose and intention of the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act in that respect,—

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior and under and by virtue of the provisions of the War Measures Act, 1914, is pleased to make the following Regulation and the same is hereby made and enacted accordingly:—

When any homesteader or other entrant for any lands under any of the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act is on active service as a member of His Majesty's naval or military forces, or of the naval or military forces of any of His Majesty's allies in the present war, the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act forbidding the issue of letters patent to any person who is not a British subject by birth or naturalization shall not apply to such homesteader or entrant, and the letters patent for the lands may issue to him notwithstanding that such homesteader or entrant is not a British subject.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

47-4

[1268]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 8th day of May, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of The War Measures Act, 1914, is pleased to order as follows:

Clauses 3, 4 and 5 of the Regulations established by Order in Council of the 5th of March, 1917, (P. C. 572), are hereby rescinded and the following Clauses are hereby made and enacted in lieu thereof:

"3. No company shall acquire or hold any of the rights, powers or benefits hereinbefore referred to if such company be an alien enemy company, or registered in an alien enemy country, or having its principal place of business within such country, or if the chairman of such company or any of the directors are subjects of an alien enemy country, or if such company is controlled, either directly or indirectly, by an alien enemy or alien enemies, or by an alien enemy corporation or alien enemy corporations.

"4. Any alteration in the Memorandum of Articles of Association, or in the constitution, or in the laws of any company holding any rights, powers or benefits hereinafter referred to shall be reported by the proper officer of the company to the Minister of the Interior, and two months previous notice in writing shall be given to the Minister of the Interior of the intention to make any alteration which might conceivably, either directly or indirectly, affect the character or control of any such company, and if, in the opinion of the Minister of the Interior, the said alteration shall be contrary to the cardinal principle that the said company shall be and remain a company not of alien enemy origin or control, the Minister of the Interior may refuse his consent to such alteration, and if his refusal is not obeyed, may declare such company to be an alien enemy company and may cancel the said rights, powers and benefits under the provisions of the next following regulation.

5. If any company which has acquired any right, power or benefit hereinbefore referred to shall, at any time, become subject to the control of an alien enemy, or alien enemies, or an alien enemy corporation or corporations, or shall assign any of the rights, powers or benefits aforesaid, without the consent in writing of the Minister of the Interior being first had and obtained, or if the said right, power and benefit has been acquired through error, misrepresentation or fraud, the Minister of the Interior may cancel the grant of such right, power or benefit and thereupon the same shall *ipso facto* be cancelled and any moneys or fees paid to or deposited with His Majesty shall be *ipso facto* forfeited to His Majesty.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

47-4

[1315]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 11th day of May, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of the Church of God of Edmonton, in the Province of Alberta, for a grant for church and cemetery purposes of 10 acres of land comprised in the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Legal Subdivision 15 of Section 19, Township 58, Range 27, west of the Fourth Meridian, in the said Province of Alberta ;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of the opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration and the land in question is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, to set apart and appropriate for church and cemetery purposes 10 acres of land comprised in the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Legal Subdivision 15 of Section 19, Township 58, Range 27, west of the Fourth Meridian, in the said Province of Alberta, and to authorize a grant thereof to the Church of God of Edmonton for the said purposes.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

47-4

[1378]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 21st day of May, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of the Rural Municipality of Mariposa No. 350, in the Province of Saskatchewan, for a grant for park purposes of the fractional S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 4, Township 35, Range 20, west of the Third Meridian, lying southwest of Tramping Lake, in the said Province of Saskatchewan, and containing by admeasurement 70.3 acres, more or less ;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of the opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration and the land in question is available and after special examination was reported as unfit for agricultural purposes, according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, is pleased to order that the said lands be set apart and appropriated for park purposes and to authorize a grant thereof to the Rural Municipality of Mariposa No. 350, in the Province of Saskatchewan.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

49-4

[1455]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 29th day of May, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 22nd May, 1917, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that an application has been received on behalf of the Town of The Pas, Man., from the Board of that place for the Fractional S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 9, and the Fractional N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 4, in Township 56, Range 26, west of the Principal Meridian, in the Province of Manitoba, lying on the south side of the Pasquia River adjoining the Town of The Pas and containing 140 acres ; for industrial purposes.

The Minister states that it has been represented that The Pas is the only shipping point in this territory and the only point at which any works can be conveniently established. That at present there are no docks nor any place where a boat can land passengers or cargo ; and that the parcels applied for which are unfit for agricultural purposes can be utilized for docks, repairing boats, loading and unloading rough freight and for other industrial purposes ;

That the tract applied for has been inspected and valued by an Officer of the Department of the Interior, who reported as follows :—" At certain season of the year this is flooded lands, and it is of no material value as agricultural land. It will, therefore, be necessary for the Board of Trade to expend a large amount of money for roads and docks. I consider \$1 per acre a fair valuation to put on the land."

That in view of the representations made in support of the application and of the report and valuation of the inspecting officer, the Minister is of the opinion that the application should receive favorable consideration and he therefore recommends that he be authorized to sell, at the rate of \$1 an acre, to the Town of The Pas, in the Province of Manitoba, the parcels of land applied for, containing 140 acres, which are available for the purpose, and which may be more particularly described as follows, that is to say :—

	Legal Subdivision 10 of Section 4....	40	10	acres
Fractional	" " 15 of "	4	40	"
"	" " 1 of "	9	23	"
"	" " 2 of "	9	35	"
"	" " 7 of "	9	.....	"
"	" " South of Lot 8....	0	60	"
"	" " 8 of Section 9.....	.....	.....	"
"	" " South of Lot 8....	0	10	acres

all in Township 56, Range 26, west of the Principal Meridian, in the Province of Manitoba.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

50-4

[1412]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA,

Friday, the 25th day of May, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Belleville Harbour Commissioners, acting under authority conferred upon them by chapter 35 of the Statutes of 1889 (52 Victoria), have by resolution repealed the tariff of rates and dues, heretofore in force, for the imposition of tolls and dues upon goods and merchandise landed and shipped within the limits of the Harbour of Belleville, and have adopted the tariff set out in the attached by-law numbered three (3), which is hereby submitted for approval in its place and stead ; and have, by the same resolution, as embodied in said by-law, re-enacted the regulations respecting the use, management and government of the said harbour, approved by the Order in Council of the 20th of April, 1911 ;

And whereas the said by-law numbered three (3) has been submitted to the Department of Justice, and

that Department has reported that it does not see any objections to its approval ;

And whereas the provisions of the by-law have been examined by the Officer of the Department of Marine and Fisheries who is intrusted with the supervision over Departmental relations with the various Harbour Commissions of Canada and who reports that he finds no objection to the same, from the standpoint of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, and recommends its approval,—

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, is pleased to approve the attached by-law, numbered three (3), of the Belleville Harbour Commissioners, and the same is hereby approved accordingly.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

BY-LAW NO. 3.

WHEREAS it is deemed expedient by the Commissioners of the Harbours of Belleville, Ont., to make a tariff of rates and dues applicable to traffic within the said harbour.

BE IT THEREFORE and it is hereby enacted by and with the authority conferred upon us by Statute of the Dominion of Canada, 1889, chapter 35.

1. That from and after the approval of this By-law by His Excellency the Governor in Council, the tariff of rates and dues applicable to traffic within the harbour of the City of Belleville, shall be as follows :—

Bricks, per M	20	cents.
Cedar Posts, 14 ft. and under.....	1	"
Cedar Posts over 14 ft. long.....	10	"
Coal per ton.....	10	"
Fleats, each.....	1	"
Grain per ton.....	10	"
Lumber per M.....	10	"
Logs, each.....	1	"
Pottery Clay, per ton.....	10	"
Laths, per bundle.....	1	"
Marble and Plaster Stone per ton.....	10	"
Oatmeal per bl.....	1	"
Railway ties, each.....	1	"
Stone, per cubic yd.....	2	"
Sq. timber, per stick.....	10	"
Shingles, per M.....	10	"
Wire rods, per ton.....	10	"
Fruit and vegetables, per ton.....	10	"
Swine and sheep, each.....	5	"
Cement, per ton.....	10	"
Oil in bulk, per 1,000 gal.....	50	"
Cheese, per ton.....	10	"
Unenumerated goods, wares and commodities, per ton.....	10	"
Staves, per M.....	10	"
Wood, per cord.....	10	"
Flour, per ton.....	10	"
Granite, per ton.....	5	"
Iron ore, per ton.....	10	"
Marble and other manufactured stone, per ton.....	15	"
Potatoes, per ton.....	10	"
Pig iron, per ton.....	10	"
Sand, per ton.....	10	"
Steel rails, per ton.....	10	"
Scrap iron and steel, per ton.....	15	"
Bar iron and steel, per ton.....	15	"
Fish plates and tie plates, per ton.....	10	"
Bolts and nuts, per ton.....	10	"
Steel billets, per ton.....	10	"
Agricultural implements, per ton.....	10	"
Horses and cattle, per head.....	10	"
Vehicles, all kinds, each.....	10	"
All oils, gasoline, benzine, &c., per brl.....	3	"
Apples, per barrel.....	2	"
Fish, per ton.....	10	"

2. That from and after the coming into force of this by-law any and all tariffs of rates and dues applicable to traffic within said harbour of the City of Belleville heretofore enacted and approved be and the same are hereby repealed.

3. That all regulations respecting the use, management and government of the said harbour recommended by the Harbour Commissioners of the City of Belleville for approval on the 21st day of February, 1911, and duly approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 20th day of April, 1911, be and the same are hereby re-enacted and shall be and become a part of this by-law as herein specifically set forth.

Numbered and passed by the Harbour Commissioners of the City of Belleville this day of April, 1917, and recommended for approval by His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

(Signed), B. L. HYMAN,
Chairman.
A. P. ALLEN,
Secretary.
W. KATCHESON,
Mayor.

50-2

RAILWAY COMMISSION.

Order No. 26136
THE BOARD OF RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS
FOR CANADA.

Tuesday, the 22nd day of May, A.D. 1917.

SIR HENRY L. DRAYTON, K.C.,
Chief Commissioner.
S. J. McLEAN,
Commissioner.

IN THE MATTER of the application of the Moncton & Buctouche Railway Company, hereinafter called the "Applicant Company," under section 327 of The Railway Act, for approval of its Standard Freight Mileage Tariff, C.R.C. No. 25, on file with the Board under file No. 21028.1.

UPON the report and recommendation of the Chief Traffic Officer of the Board,—

It is ordered that the Applicant Company's said Standard Freight Mileage Tariff, C.R.C. No. 25, on file with the Board under file No. 21018.1, be, and the same is hereby, approved ; the said tariff, with a copy of this Order, to be published in at least two consecutive weekly issues of *The Canada Gazette*.

And it is further Ordered that Order No. 25737, dated 20th December, 1916, approving the Applicant Company's Standard Freight Mileage Tariff, C.R.C. No. 23, be, and it is hereby, rescinded.

(Sgd.) H. L. DRAYTON,
Chief Commissioner,
Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.

Re-issue C.R.C. No. 25
Advance Cancelling C.R.C. No. 23.

MONCTON & BUCTOUCHE RAILWAY.

STANDARD Maximum Mileage Freight Tariff applying on General Merchandise between Moncton and Buctouche Railway Stations in the absence of tariffs quoting lower rates.

Miles.		Classes in cents per 100 pounds.									
Over	Not Over	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
.....	5	8	7	6	5	4	4	4	3	3	3
5	10	10	8	7	6	5	5	4	4	4	4
10	15	12	11	9	8	6	6	5	5	5	4
15	20	14	12	11	9	7	6	6	6	6	5
20	25	16	14	12	10	8	7	6	7	7	5
25	30	18	16	14	11	9	8	7	8	7	6
30	35	20	18	15	13	10	9	7	8	7	6

Agent Stations :—Moncton, Humphrey's, Notre Dame, St. Anthony and Buctouche.

Flag Stations :—Tankville, Irishtown, Cape Breton, Scotch Settlement, McDougall's and McKee's Mills.

Freight to Flag Stations must have charges prepaid and will be left at owner's risk.

Governed by the Canadian Freight Classification and subject to the general rules and conditions of

carriage adopted by this Railway; also to charges for car service according to the Canadian Car Service Rules issued by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, and to warehouse storage regulations.

Issued at Moncton, N.B., 15th May, 1917. Effective 15th June, 1917.

E. G. EVANS,

50-2

General Manager.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 5th June, 1917, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

32998. "Angular Instructor." (Chart.) Robert A. Laidlaw, Vancouver, British Columbia, 30th May, 1917.

32999. "The School." Volume V. No. 10. June, 1917. (Magazine.) W. J. Dunlop, Toronto, Ont., 30th May, 1917.

33000. "A Model Course in Touch Typewriting." Revised Edition. Supplement to Part I. By G. M. James, B.A., LL.B. (Book.) George Moffat James, Deseronto, Ont., 30th May, 1917.

33001. Jones System Locomotive and Air-Brake Charts. Westinghouse Air-Brake." Part Two. (Book of Charts.) Fred L. Jones, Montreal, Quebec, 30th May, 1917.

33002. "Maclean's Magazine." May, 1917. (Magazine.) The Maclean Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 31st May, 1917.

33003. "Raymond's Briefer Sales Course." (Book.) Francis Raymond, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 31st May, 1917.

33004. "Official Telephone Directory, Eastern Ontario and Quebec Points in the Ottawa District." June 1917. (Book.) The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal, Que., 1st June, 1917.

33005. "Price List of Parts, Model T." (Booklet.) Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, Ford, Ont., 1st June, 1917.

33006. "Short Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division Tables." (Chart.) Maurice S. Logan, Loreburn, Sask., 1st June, 1917.

33007. "Why?" Words by Geo. Graff, Jr. Music by F. Bernard Grant, Waterson, Berlin & Snyder Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 1st June, 1917.

33008. "And the Devil in your Eye." Words by Geo. Graff, Jr. Music by F. Bernard Grant, Waterson, Berlin & Snyder Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 1st June, 1917.

33009. "Chataway's Map of Greater Winnipeg, enlarged and revised Edition, 1917, including the City of Winnipeg, City of St. Boniface, Town of Tuxedo, Town of Transcona, and parts of the Municipalities of Assiniboia, Charleswood, Rosser, East Kildonan, West Kildonan, Springfield, Fort Garry and St. Vital." (Map.) Charles Clifton Chataway, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 1st June, 1917.

33010. "Maclean's Magazine." June 1917. (Magazine.) The Maclean Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 2nd June, 1917.

33011. "Our Fallen Heroes." Words by Wm. H. Richardson, Jr. (Song Poem.) William H. Richardson, Toronto, Ont., 2nd June, 1917.

33012. "Canada Sees It Through." By Archie P. McKishnie. (Scenario Theme.) Archie P. McKishnie, Toronto, Ont., 2nd June, 1917.

33013. "My Old Violon." By E. A. Curvin. (Poem.) E. A. Curvin, Cobourg, Ont., 2nd June, 1917.

33014. "Thirty Years in the Northwest." By Rev. Jas. Woodsworth, D.D., Toronto, Ont., 5th June, 1917.

33015. "Purity Maid." (Picture.) Western Canada Flour Mills Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 5th June, 1917.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

1966. "Methodist Hymn Book." (Book.) William Briggs, Toronto, Ont., 31st May, 1917.

1967. "German 'Militarist' Socialism." (Cartoon.) Public Ledger Company, Philadelphia, Penn., U.S.A., 5th June, 1917.

1968. "Don't Stop, William! If You Go On, You Will Get All You Deserve." (Cartoon.) Public Ledger Company, Philadelphia, Penn., U.S.A., 5th June, 1917.

1969. "The End of the Hindenburg Line." (Cartoon.) Public Ledger Company, Philadelphia, Penn., U.S.A., 5th June, 1917.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,

50-1

Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL SERVICE.

SPECIAL FISHERY REGULATIONS, PROVINCES OF NEW BRUNSWICK AND QUEBEC—AMENDMENTS.

BY Order in Council P.C. 1450 of the 29th May, 1917, special Fishery Regulations for the Province of New Brunswick adopted by Order in Council of 9th February, 1915, are hereby amended by adding thereto the following Section:

Sec. 6a. Whitefish—Baker Lake.

(a) No one shall fish for, catch or kill whitefish in Baker lake otherwise than with gill-nets.

(b) The length of a whitefish gill-net shall not exceed 35 fathoms, and the mesh thereof shall not be less than 3 inches extension measure, and nothing shall be done to practically diminish the size thereof.

The width of such net shall not be more than six feet.

(c) No one shall fish for, catch or kill whitefish in Baker lake with a gill-net, except under license from the Minister.

The fee on such license shall be one dollar.

(d) Every whitefish gill-net shall have the name of the licensee, and the number of the license legibly marked on a piece of wood or metal, which shall be attached to one end of the net.

(e) No one shall fish for, catch or kill whitefish from the 1st day of October in each year to the 14th day of May following, both days inclusive.

(f) The use of nets for the capture of fish other than whitefish shall not be permitted.

(g) Whitefish gill-nets be so set that the cork-lines thereof shall remain floating on the surface of the water.

(h) The use of gill-nets shall be permitted on Thursday only of each week throughout the lawful fishing season.

(i) Only permanent residents owning or renting land fronting Baker lake shall be eligible for licenses, and then only one person in each family shall be so eligible.

(j) Nets shall not be set or operated in water that is less than eight feet deep, nor shall any net be set nearer to another than fifty fathoms.

(k) Should trout be unavoidably caught in a whitefish gill-net, they shall be liberated alive and uninjured in the waters from which they were taken.

2. The Special Fishery Regulations for the Province of Quebec, adopted by Order in Council of the 12th September, 1907, are hereby amended by adding thereto the following section:—

SEC. 24.

(a) No one shall fish for, catch or kill whitefish in Baker lake otherwise than with gill-nets.

(b) The length of a whitefish gill-net shall not exceed 35 fathoms, and the mesh thereof shall not be less than 3 inches extension measure and nothing shall be done to practically diminish the size thereof.

The width of such net shall not be more than six feet.

(c) No one shall fish for, catch or kill whitefish in Baker Lake with a gill-net except under a license from a duly authorized officer of the Provincial Government.

(d) Every whitefish gill-net shall have the name of the licensee, and the number of the license legibly marked on a piece of wood or metal, which shall be attached to one end of the net.

(e) No one shall fish for, catch or kill whitefish from the 1st day of October in each year to the 14th day of May following, both days inclusive.

(f) The use of nets for the capture of fish other than whitefish shall not be permitted.

(g) Whitefish gill-nets shall be so set that the cork-lines thereof shall remain floating on the surface of the water.

(h) The use of gill-nets shall be permitted on Thursday only of each week throughout the lawful fishing season.

(i) Only permanent residents owning or renting land fronting Baker Lake shall be eligible for licenses, and then only one person in each family shall be so eligible.

(j) Nets shall not be set or operated in water that is less than eight feet deep, nor shall any net be set nearer to another than fifty fathoms.

(k) Should trout be unavoidably caught in a whitefish gill-net, they shall be liberated alive and uninjured in the waters from which they were taken.

3. Section 23 of the said Regulations for the Province of Quebec is hereby amended accordingly. 50-2

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 21st May, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that License No. 423 has this day been issued to the German American Insurance Company, authorizing it to transact in Canada the business of sprinkler leakage insurance in addition to the business of fire insurance, hail insurance and tornado insurance for which it is already licensed.

G. D. FINLAYSON,
Superintendent of Insurance.

48-4

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 22nd May, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that the license of The Canada Weather Insurance Company, with head office in the City of Toronto, expired on April 30th last, and has not been renewed.

G. D. FINLAYSON,
Superintendent of Insurance.

48-4

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 14th May, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that License No. 422 has, this day, been issued, to the British America Assurance Company, authorizing it to transact in Canada the business of Inland Transportation Insurance in addition to the Fire Insurance and Hail Insurance for which it is already licensed.

G. D. FINLAYSON,
Superintendent of Insurance.

47-4

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

THE Civil Service Commissioners hereby give public notice that applications will be received from candidates qualified to fill the following positions in the Inside Division of the Civil Service of Canada:—

Two technical clerks for temporary employment in the Topographical Surveys Branch of the Department of the Interior at a salary at the rate of \$1,300.00 per annum. Applications will be considered from graduates in Applied Science or honour mathematics of some recognized university or those who have passed the final examination for Dominion Land Surveyors or an equivalent examination.

Male candidates are limited to the following classes: those who have served overseas with His Majesty's forces during the present war and have been honourably discharged therefrom; those who have offered themselves for military service and have been rejected; those who hold a badge from the National Service Board, exempting them from military service.

Application forms, properly filled in, must be filed in the office of the Civil Service Commission not later than the 11th day of June next. Such forms may be obtained from the Secretary of the Commission, Ottawa.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 16th May, 1917.

47-4

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA

GENERAL ORDER.

GENERAL Sittings of The Exchequer Court of Canada, for the trial of cases, etc., will be holden at the following times and places, provided that some case or matter is entered for trial or set down for hearing at the office of the Registrar of the Court at Ottawa, at least ten days before the day appointed for such sitting; and if no case or matter is so entered or set down for any of such sittings, then the same shall not be holden, viz:—

At the Court-house, in the City of Halifax, N.S., commencing on Tuesday, the 11th day of September, A.D. 1917, at 11 a.m.

At the Court-house, in the City of St John, N.B., commencing on Monday, the 24th day of September, A.D. 1917, at 11 a.m.

At the Court-house, in the City of Quebec, P.Q., commencing on Monday, the 1st day of October, A.D. 1917, at 11 a.m.

At the Court-house, in the City of Winnipeg, Man., commencing on Thursday, the 18th day of October, A.D. 1917, at 11 a.m.

Dated at Ottawa, this 23rd day of May, A.D. 1917.

W. G. P. CASSELS,
J.E.C.

49-4

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL SERVICE.

SPECIAL FISHERY REGULATIONS FOR THE PROVINCES OF SASKATCHEWAN AND ALBERTA—AMENDMENTS.

BY Order in concil No. P.C. 1294 of the 21st May 1917, the Special Fishery Regulations for the Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, and the Territories north thereof, adopted by Order in Council of the 9th February 1915, shall be and are hereby amended by adding thereto the following section:—

Section 23 (b).

(a) During the summer fishing season not more than 234,000 pounds of fish of all kinds, dressed weight, shall be taken, fished for, or procured in Lac la Biche under fishermen's or commercial licenses, and as soon as this quantity is taken, caught or procured under such licenses, the local fishery officers shall order that all nets fished under such licenses be forthwith taken out of the water, and all such nets not removed immediately following such order shall be seized and confiscated, and the licensees shall be liable to the penalties provided by the Fisheries Act.

(b) During the winter fishing season, not more than 117,000 pounds of fish of all kinds, round weight, shall be taken, fished for, or procured in Lac la Biche under fishermen's or commercial licenses and as soon as this quantity is taken, caught or procured under such licenses, the local fishery officer shall order that all nets be forthwith taken of the water and all such nets not removed immediately following such order shall be seized and confiscated, and the licensees shall be liable to the penalties provided by The Fisheries Act.

Subsection (a) of section 23 (a) of the Special Fishery Regulations for the Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, and the Territories north thereof, adopted by Order in Council of the 9th May, 1916, is hereby rescinded and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:—

(a) During the summer fishing season not more than 500,000 pounds of whitefish, dressed weight, shall be taken, fished for or procured in Lesser Slave Lake, or in waters within a sixty mile radius thereof, under fishermen's or commercial licenses and as soon as this quantity is taken, caught or procured under such licenses, the local fishery officer shall order that all nets fished under such licenses be forthwith taken out of the water, and all such nets not removed immediately following such order, shall be seized and confiscated, and licenses shall be liable to the penalties provided by The Fisheries Act.

49-2

Dunneagen Oil & Gas Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of May, 1917, incorporating Kenneth Earl Shaw, structural engineer, Frank Patrick Eagen and Charles Henry Dunn, real estate agents, Frederic William Hall, physician, William Heap, accountant, Charles Edgar Clements, boot and shoe merchant, and John Charles Terry, ice and coal merchant, all of the City of Chatham, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To procure, hold or dispose of leases or licenses of lands for the purpose of procuring oil, natural gas or other minerals of any kind or description; to procure, hold and operate under or dispose of municipal franchises for laying pipe lines or boring or drilling for oil or natural gas upon municipal highways or public places in municipalities, and to drill, bore and operate wells for the production of oil, natural or other gas or mineral products, and to procure, deal in, sell or dispose of oil or gas wells, oil, natural gas or other gas or mineral products;

(b) To construct and operate telephone and telegraph lines or other systems of communications for the purposes of, or in connection with the business of the company on land owned or controlled by the company;

(c) To buy, sell or deal in shares, stocks, bonds or debentures of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company;

(d) To procure, hold, exchange or dispose of land and personal property in connection with the business or interest or requirements of the company;

(e) To construct and operate steamboats or other boats, vessels or ships or other method of transportation, and to sell, exchange or dispose of the same from time to time;

(f) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(g) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company;

(h) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery plant, stock-in-trade;

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Dunneagen Oil & Gas Company, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars divided into 40,000 shares of one dollar each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Chatham, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State

49-2

Rein Drive Tractors, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of May, 1917, incorporating Harry Monroe Tandy, advertising broker, John Wesley Fletcher Kerr, barrister-at-law, William Archibald MacFarlane, student-at-law, Fred Seniscal, bookkeeper and Eileen Lynn, stenographer, all of the City of Toronto in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business now carried on at the City of Toronto by Canadian Rein Drive Tractors, Limited, and the patent

rights, trade marks and all or any of the assets and liabilities of that company;

(b) To buy, sell, trade in and carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in tractors, motors, engines, carriages, machinery and agricultural implements of all kinds and of all materials, substances, appliances and things required for or incidental to the manufacture, preparation, adaptation, use or working thereof, or the packing, storage or disposition thereof;

(c) To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, lease or otherwise dispose of any real or personal property, rights or privileges which may be necessary or useful for the carrying on of the business of the company;

(d) To construct, maintain and operate on the property of the company all works and tramways, telegraph and telephone lines, on lands owned or controlled by the company, bridges, reservoirs, flumes, dams and any other works and conveniences which may seem directly or indirectly conducive to any of the company's objects;

(e) To construct, acquire, own, manage, charter, operate, hire and lease all kinds of steam and sailing vessels, boats, tugs and barges and other vessels, wharves, docks, elevators, warehouses, freight sheds and other buildings necessary or convenient for the purposes of this company;

(f) To construct or acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise, and to operate works for the production, sale and disposal of steam, electrical, pneumatic, hydraulic and other power and force, and to produce, create, develop, acquire by lease or otherwise and to control and generally deal in and use, sell, lease or otherwise, power for any uses and purposes to which the same are adapted; provided always that the rights, privileges and powers hereby conferred upon the company in this paragraph in acquiring, using and disposing of electric, hydraulic, pneumatic or other power or force when exercised outside of the property of the company shall be subject to all the laws and regulations of the provincial and municipal authorities in that behalf;

(g) To apply for and acquire on any terms, letters patent of invention, patent rights, processes, concessions, licenses, trade marks, copyrights or any other privileges or protections of a like nature for or connected with any matter, article or subject of manufacture or convenient for the business of the company and to turn the same to account by manufacturing or working the same or granting licenses in respect thereof or otherwise;

(h) To purchase or otherwise acquire or undertake all or any part of the business, property, assets or liabilities of any person, partnership or company carrying on business with objects similar in whole or in part to those of the company, or possessed of property suitable and proper for the purposes of the company;

(i) To issue paid up shares, bonds or debentures for the payment either in whole or in part of any property real or personal, rights, claims, privileges, concessions or other advantages which the company may lawfully acquire, and also to issue such fully paid shares, bonds or other securities in payment, part payment or exchange for the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company doing a business similar in whole or in part or incidental to the business of the company;

(j) To purchase, acquire, hold and own the capital stock, bonds or other securities of any other company, corporation or individual carrying on or engaged in any business which this company is empowered to carry on or engage in, and to acquire, hold, pledge or otherwise dispose of such shares, bonds or other securities, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act;

(k) To enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession, or otherwise, with any person, partnership or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on any business or transaction which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on, or to amalgamate with any such company;

(l) To raise and assist in raising money for and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or otherwise, securities

or otherwise of any other company or corporation and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons with whom the company may have business relations ;

(m) To invest the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined ;

(n) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind any property or assets of the company, and in particular any shares, debentures or securities of any other company or companies which they may have purchased or taken over, either in whole or in part, the property assets or liabilities of this company ;

(o) To amalgamate with any other company or companies having objects similar to those herein enumerated ;

(p) To sell, lease, exchange or otherwise dispose of in whole or in part the property rights or undertakings of the company for such consideration as may be agreed upon, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(q) To enter into any arrangement with any government, authority, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any government or authority any rights, privileges or concessions which it may be desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with for sell and dispose of any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(r) To make donations and subscriptions to any object likely to promote the interests of the company and to create and contribute to pension and other funds and schemes for the benefit of persons employed by the company, or the wives, widows, children or dependents of any such persons, and to subscribe or guarantee money for any charitable or public object ;

(s) To do all such other acts and things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them, and to carry on any business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, germane to the purposes and objects set forth and which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on by the company or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of its properties or rights.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Rein Drive Tractors, Limited," with a capital stock of five million dollars, divided into 50,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

49-2

Under-Secretary of State

W. J. Lawrence Floral Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of Chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of May, 1917, incorporating William John Lawrence, florist, Alfred Ruggles Williams, manufacturer, Minnie Elizabeth Lawrence and Carrie Elinor Williams, married women, and Angus McKenzie Dewar and Edgar Fraser Raney, barristers-at-law, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on the business of a wholesale and retail florist, horticulturist and market gardener ; to produce, raise, purchase, sell and deal in trees, plants, shrubs, seeds, flowers, fruit, grain, market garden and farm produce ; to carry on in all its branches, the business of farming, dairying and stock raising, and to buy and sell merchandise ;

(b) To purchase, lease, take in exchange or otherwise acquire lands or interests therein, together with any buildings or structures that may be on the said

lands or any of them, and to sell, lease, exchange or otherwise dispose of the whole or any portion of the lands and all or any of the buildings or structures that are now or may hereafter be erected thereon, and to take such security therefor as may be deemed necessary ;

(c) To take or hold mortgages for any unpaid balance of the purchase money on any lands, buildings or structures sold, and to sell or otherwise dispose of said mortgages ;

(d) To improve, alter and manage the said lands and buildings, and to construct, reconstruct, alter, improve, decorate, furnish and maintain offices, flats, houses, factories, warehouses, shops, wharves, buildings, works and conveniences of all kinds on any such lands and to consolidate, connect or subdivide properties ;

(e) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(f) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ;

(g) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(h) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "W. J. Lawrence Floral Company, Limited," with a capital stock of seventy-five thousand dollars, divided into 750 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

49-2

Under-Secretary of State.

Chambers, McQuigge & McCaffrey Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of May, 1917, incorporating Reginald Holland Parmenter and Arthur John Thomson, solicitors, Samuel Davidson Fowler, solicitor's clerk, Violet Moffat, accountant, and Anna Latimer, office clerk, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To acquire and take over as a going concern the undertaking and all or any of the assets and liabilities of Chambers, McQuigge & McCaffrey Company, Limited, a company incorporated by letters patent under The Companies Act (Dominion of Canada) and with a view thereto to adopt an agreement dated the 17th day of May, 1917, and made between the said Chambers, McQuigge & McCaffrey Company, Limited, of the one part and William Symon Morlock as trustee for the company of the other part, being an agreement for the acquisition of the undertaking and all or any of the assets and liabilities of Chambers, McQuigge & McCaffrey Company, Limited, and to carry such agreement into effect with or without modification, a duplicate copy of which agreement has this day been filed in the office of the Honourable, the Secretary of State of Canada ;

(b) To carry on business as a general engineering and construction company, and as general contractors for the construction and erection of public and private works, buildings and structures and generally, but not so as to limit the foregoing, to design, construct, enlarge, extend, repair, complete, take down and remove, or otherwise engage in any work upon bridges, piers, docks, foundations, mines, shafts, tunnels, wells, build-

ings, railroads, canals and all kinds of excavations and iron, wood, masonry and earth constructions, to carry on all or any of the business following engineers, manufacturers and dealers in tools, implements and machinery of all kinds, iron foundries, metal works, boiler makers, smiths, machinists, iron and steel metallurgists, miners, quarrymen, colliery proprietors, ship-owners, ship-builders, carriers, general merchants and dealers in merchandise generally, exporters and importers, manufacturers and dealers in rolling stock, hardware and contractors' supplies and building materials of all kinds ;

(c) To acquire, enter into and take over contracts of every description, and to transfer, assign or otherwise dispose of any contracts or undertaking of the company, in whole or in part, and to enter into, carry out, perform and sublet contracts for doing work and supplying materials in connection therewith ;

(d) To acquire, construct, manufacture, build, maintain and operate all stock in trade, plant, machinery, equipment and appliances necessary or convenient for the proper carrying on of any of its undertakings, and for this purpose to also apply for and acquire patent rights, patents of invention, licenses, secret processes and other rights and privileges, and to use, exercise, develop and grant licenses in respect thereof, or otherwise to turn the same to account ;

(e) To manufacture, buy, sell, deal in and prepare for market, logs, timber, lumber, wood, coal, ties, pulp, oil, coal and fuel and all commodities and articles into the manufacture of which wood enters, and every kind of natural products and by-products thereof and any article of any kind in the manufacture of which wood or any product thereof is used in combination with other materials ;

(f) To erect or acquire by purchase, lease, hire or otherwise or to sell or otherwise dispose of saw-mills, planing mills, pulp mills, or any kind of mills, factories or machinery for the manufacture, preparation or making marketable any kind of wood or any article in the manufacture of which wood enters ;

(g) To acquire by purchase, lease, hire, exchange, discovery, concession, location, license or other legal title, and to hold land, timber limits or licenses, coal mines, coal areas, stone quarries, petroleum oil lands, oil wells, mining claims, water lots, water privileges and options, powers, rights and interests therein, and either absolutely or conditionally, and either solely or jointly with others and as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, to build upon, work, develop, manipulate, cultivate, farm, cut and win same, and to take and prepare the products thereof, and to sell, lease, place under license, pledge or otherwise dispose of the same or the products thereof ;

(h) To install, construct, operate, acquire and own, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of electric light plants or works, gas plants or works, water plants or works, and to transmit, distribute, lease, sell or otherwise dispose of electricity, heat, steam, gas, water or any other energy or power ; provided however, that any sale, distribution or transmission of electric, hydraulic or other power or force beyond the lands of the company shall be subject to local and municipal regulations in that behalf ;

(i) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, build, equip, maintain and operate all such transportation facilities whether by land or by water, as may be necessary or convenient in the conduct of its operations, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same ;

(j) To buy, sell, manufacture, repair, alter and exchange, let or hire, import, export, manipulate, prepare for market, and deal in all kinds of goods, chattels, wares and merchandise which may be required for the purposes of any of the said businesses or commonly supplied or dealt in by persons in any of the said businesses or which may seem capable of being profitably dealt with in connection with any of the said businesses ;

(k) To purchase, take or acquire by original subscription or otherwise and to hold, sell, assign, transfer or otherwise dispose of or deal in the undertakings, shares, bonds, debentures, securities or evidences of debt created by any other corporation, and while owner of such stock to exercise all the rights, powers,

privileges of ownership, including the right to vote thereon, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the Companies Act ;

(l) To purchase and acquire any business of a similar nature and to purchase and acquire any interest or control in any business of a similar nature to that which this company is authorized to carry on, and to pay for the same in whole or in part in cash, bonds or paid-up stock of this company ;

(m) To aid in any manner any corporation, any of whose shares of capital stock, bonds or other obligations are held or are in any manner guaranteed by this company, and to do any act or thing for the preservation, protection, improvement or enhancement of the value of any such shares of capital stock, bonds or obligations, and to do any and all acts and things tending to enhance the value of any of the property at any time held or controlled by this company ;

(n) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the undertakings and assets of the company hereby incorporated, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, including shares, bonds, debentures or securities of any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of the company hereby incorporated ; to receive and accept bonds, debentures or other securities in payment in whole or in part for work done and materials supplied in connection with the business of the company, and to pay for any property purchased by the company by the issue of paid-up stock or bonds of the company or partly in stock and partly in bonds ;

(o) To enter into partnership, or any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(p) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as from time to time may be determined ;

(q) To distribute in specie or otherwise, as may be resolved, any assets of the company among its members, and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company formed to take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of this company ;

(r) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(s) To enter into any arrangement with any governments or authorities, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(t) To do all and any of the matters hereby authorized either alone or in conjunction with or as factors, trustees or agents for any other companies or persons or by or through any factors, trustees or agents ;

(u) To carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above, or any portion thereof, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(v) The powers in each paragraph to be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Chambers, McQuigge & McCaffrey Company, Limited," with a capital stock of four hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 4,500 shares.

of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of May, 1917.

49-2

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

Ruthenian Farmers' Elevator Co., Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of May, 1917, incorporating Nicholas Apolinary Hryhorchuk, of the Village of Ethelbert, in the Province of Manitoba, dealer in farm implements; Volodimir Hryhory Hryvna, of the Village of Hafford, in the Province of Saskatchewan, municipal clerk; Fred Farion, of the Village of Sifton, in the said Province of Manitoba, merchant; Jaroslaw Sameon Koltek and Alexander Klymkiw, of the Village of Keld, in the said Province of Manitoba, school teachers; Michael Rabczak, of the Village of Kamsack, in the said Province of Saskatchewan, farmer; Michael Orzynski of the Village of Veregin, in the said Province of Saskatchewan, farmer; Harry Vlasovich Slipchenko, of the City of Saskatoon, in the said Province of Saskatchewan, agent; Emil Ochidwa, of the Village of Donwell, in the said Province of Saskatchewan, farmer; Tarsa Dmytro Ferley, grain dealer, Jaroslaw Kunynsky, traveller, Jaroslaw William Arsenych, student-at-law, and Ivan Petrushevich, editor, of the City of Winnipeg, in the said Province of Manitoba, and Andrew Vorbetz, of the Village of Kryder, in the said Province of Saskatchewan, merchant, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To buy, sell, hold, ship or in any way deal in (either as principals or as agents or as brokers for commission) grain, seeds, flour, feed, meal, cereal products, lumber, cattle, horses and other live stock, building material, coal, wood, fuel, gasoline, oils, agricultural products, agricultural implements and machinery;

(b) To acquire, buy, own, possess, lease, sell or operate grain elevators or warehouses or loading platforms, stores, saw-mills, stockyards, abattoirs, lumber mills and flour mills for the handling, storing or dealing in any of the foregoing things;

(c) To purchase any going concern or business or its good-will or the benefits or advantages of any organization or system for more effectually carrying out the aforesaid objects;

(d) To enter into any agreement with any persons or companies by way of partnership and for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation or otherwise or for forming or carrying on clubs or syndicates for the carrying out of the objects aforesaid;

(e) To pay out of the funds of the company all costs of and incidental to the formation and organization of the company, including commission on the sale of capital stock;

(f) For the objects aforesaid to acquire and hold a seat in the Winnipeg Grain Exchange in the name of some individual who shall hold the same in trust for the company, and to buy, hold and rent real estate, offices and premises;

(g) To establish warehouses, stores, agencies, depots and other markets for carrying on the business of the company;

(h) To acquire by purchase, lease, hire, exchange or otherwise any rights or privileges which may be necessary or useful for the carrying on of the business of the company;

(i) To lease, sell, improve, manufacture, develop, exchange, turn to account or otherwise dispose of any or all of the properties and assets of the company for such consideration as the company deems fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any other company;

(j) To enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on any business or transaction which this company is

authorized to engage in or carry on, or to amalgamate with any such company;

(k) To acquire by purchase, concession, exchange or other legal title the good-will, property rights and assets and assume the liabilities of any person, firm or company transacting any business similar in whole or in part to that conducted by this company, together with the buildings, stock-in-trade and assets generally with such business, and to purchase, acquire and hold the stock or shares of stock in any other corporation carrying on business similar to that which this company is hereby authorized to carry on, or any business similar thereto, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, and to pay for the same wholly or partly in bonds, debentures or other securities or in fully or partly paid shares of the company, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same or any part thereof;

(l) To acquire the stock, bonds or debentures of any railroad, elevator or transportation company carrying on business within the Dominion of Canada, notwithstanding the provisions of the said section 44, and to purchase, build or construct any elevator, railroad siding or branch line of railroad on lands owned or controlled by the company, which may be necessary for the business of the company;

(m) To issue paid-up shares, debenture stock, debentures, bonds or other securities of the company in payment or in part payment for any property rights or easements which may be acquired by, or, with the approval of the shareholders, for any service rendered to or work done for the company, or in or towards the payment or satisfaction of debts or liabilities owing by this company, or for raising money for any other purpose of the company;

(n) To invest the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined;

(o) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in specie any property of the company and in particular any shares, debentures or securities in any other companies belonging to the company or which the company may have power to dispose of, but so that no distribution amounting to a reduction of capital may be made except with the sanction, if any, for the time being required by law;

(p) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's rights or property;

(q) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such person;

(r) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warehouse receipts, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments;

(s) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, and to sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, dispose of, lease, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property of the company;

(t) To guarantee the issue or payment of the interest on or the principal of the shares, debentures, debenture stock, bonds or other securities or obligations of any company or association;

(u) To pay or provide for brokerage, commission and underwriting in respect of such issue and generally to guarantee the debts and liabilities and obligations of any person, firm or corporation.

(v) To purchase, acquire and take over as a going concern any business or operations now or hereafter carried on by any person, firm or corporation engaged in or empowered to engage in any business within the powers of the company and to pay for the same either in cash or wholly or partly by shares, debentures or other securities of the company;

(w) To pay out of the funds of the company all costs of and incidental to the formation and organization of

the company, including commissions in the sale of the capital stock ;

(x) For any debts or liabilities of or to the company to give or take securities for any moneys owing, raised or borrowed by the company by way of mortgage or realty, by promissory notes, bills of exchange and bills of lading.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Ruthenian Farmers' Elevator Co., Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 2,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

49-2

Under Secretary of State.

Vulcan Knitting Mills of Canada, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of May, 1917, incorporating John Wesley Blair and Francis Joseph Laverty, both of His Majesty's counsel learned in the law, Charles Albert Hale and Auguste Angers, advocates, and Samuel Christopher Marson, agent, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on in all its branches the business of manufacturers, traders and dealers in all kinds of goods, wares and merchandise, and especially to manufacture, buy, sell, import, export, traffic and deal in all manner and kind of gloves, hosiery, underwear and other knit goods, and in all manner of haberdashers' supplies, silks, cottons, laces and piece goods generally, and mens', womens' and childrens' clothing and wearing apparel of every description, and all other articles, and things capable of being used in connection with the manufacture and sale of the same.

(b) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(c) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to take over the whole or any part of the undertaking, business, property, assets or liabilities of any person, partnership or company carrying on a business similar to that which this company is authorized to carry on, and to pay for the same in whole or in part by cash or shares or other securities of the company wholly or partly paid up, and, with the approval of the shareholders, to pay in like manner for any services rendered to the company, whether in connection with its organization or the conduct of its business or otherwise ;

(d) To enter into any agreement for sharing of profits, amalgamation, consolidation or union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession, management of the affairs of the company or other arrangements of a like nature with any person or companies carrying on or about to carry on business similar to that of the company and to take all such steps and proceedings and do all such matters and things as may be necessary or expedient to carry out and give effect to such agreements or any of them ;

(e) Notwithstanding anything under section 44 of The Companies Act, to acquire, hold and dispose of shares, bonds, debentures or other securities issued by any person, firm or corporation carrying on a similar business ;

(f) To lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration or upon such terms and conditions as the company may think fit, and in particular for the shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(g) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind any property of the company, and in

particular any shares, debentures or securities which the company may have power to dispose of ;

(h) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(i) Generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ;

(j) The above powers and purposes of the company shall be deemed to be several and not dependent on each other, and the company may pursue or carry on any one or more of such objects, powers or purposes without regard to the others of them, and no clause shall be limited in its generality or otherwise construed as having regard to any other clause of such objects, powers or purposes.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Vulcan Knitting Mills of Canada, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Three Rivers, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

49-2

Under-Secretary of State

Saskatchewan Exploration & Development Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of May, 1917, incorporating William Ridout Wadsworth, barrister-at-law, Irene Rouse, Ethel May Andrews and Beryl Walton Edmunds, stenographers, and Irene Olga Allan, bookkeeper, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To search for, prospect, examine and explore lands and grounds in Canada supposed to contain coal, precious metals, petroleum, marl, clay and other minerals; and to search for and obtain information regarding mines, mining districts, claims and localities ;

(b) To acquire by purchase, lease, surrender, hire, pre-emption, gift, exchange or by location or shares or otherwise, and own and hold under any legal title, coal, petroleum and mineral lands or lands assumed or reported to cover or contain deposits of coal, precious metals, marl, clay or other minerals, or petroleum or like deposits, mining lands, properties, mining locations or claims, surface rights, rights of way, water rights and privileges and the right to explore, prospect, develop or operate same in the Dominion of Canada, and to let or sublet any property of the company for mining or other purposes ;

(c) To mine and extract coal and produce petroleum and all minerals in the Dominion of Canada and generally to carry on the trade or business of miners, colliery proprietors, oil producers and refiners, miners and engineers in all their branches, and also the trade or business of carriers by water or coal, minerals and other freight from, to and within Canada ;

(d) To search for, get, work, quarry, raise, make merchantable, produce, mill, smelt, reduce, purchase and sell, coal, coke, lignite, sandstone, fire-clay, iron, gold, silver, copper, asbestos and other minerals and to develop coal and mineral lands held by the company ; to make fire bricks and manufacture gas and other products from coal and the products of the mines of the company, and to manufacture timber, saw logs, sawn lumber and lumber of all kinds upon any lands acquired or owned by the company ;

(e) To enter into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to guarantee the bonds or contracts or otherwise assist

any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold or otherwise deal with the same;

(f) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property or liabilities of this company or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company;

(g) To purchase or acquire, hold, transfer, sell and dispose of shares, stocks, debentures or securities in any other company having objects similar altogether or in part to those of this company or carrying on business capable of being conducted so as directly to benefit this company;

(h) To sell or otherwise dispose of the undertakings of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may see fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, stock or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company;

(i) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company;

(j) To engage in any business or transaction within the company's objects, in partnership or otherwise, in connection with any person or company;

(k) Generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or any of them.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Saskatchewan Exploration & Development Company, Limited," with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into 200 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

49-2

Business Publicity, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of May, 1917, incorporating Howard Eugene Thayer Cooke, advertising specialist, Leon Geremie Dorais, agent, William Cowlshaw Cook, manager, Frank Martin, manufacturer, and Samuel Mayberry Cooke, gentleman, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To devise, organize, manage, develop or conduct, or to assist in doing, any and all forms, methods, plans, systems or campaigns of publicity or advertising, whether for public or private interests and benefit, and to do and perform all acts necessary or incidental thereto;

(b) To negotiate, enter into and execute any form of agreement or contract with any publisher or printer or with any person, firm or corporation, engaged in publishing or printing or in the dissemination of publicity or advertising, or with any person, firm or corporation requiring or employing advertising or publicity, all for the primary object, purpose and business of the company;

(c) To act as agent for any person or company in the conduct of advertising or publicity methods or campaigns, to negotiate contracts, prepare and edit advertising and publicity copy and subject-matter, and to do all acts necessary and incidental thereto;

(d) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any copyrights, trade marks, patents, licenses, franchises, concessions and the like, which may be necessary or incidental to the object and purpose of the company;

(e) To purchase, lease or build, or acquire property, real or personal, either for cash or for shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company for carrying out the business of the company;

(f) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property and undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or securities of any other company;

(g) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind any property of the company and in particular any shares, debentures, bonds, or other securities in other companies belonging to the company, or which the company may have the power to dispose of;

(h) To enter into any arrangement, association or union with any person, firm, company or corporation authorized to carry on or engage in any business or transaction similar to the object, purpose and business of the company;

(i) To amalgamate with any other company having objects similar, in which as a whole or in part constitute the purpose and object of the company;

(j) To purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire any business similar in character to the business of the company;

(k) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, and otherwise negotiable or transferable paper or instruments;

(l) To procure the company to be registered, licensed or otherwise recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein as attorneys or representatives of the company, with power to act for the company in all matters according to the laws of such foreign country, and to accept service for and in behalf of the company of any process or suit;

(m) To do all such other things as the company may consider to be incidental to or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, or any of them, and to do all or any of the said acts or things as principals, agents or attorneys;

(n) No power granted herein shall be limited or restricted by the application or interpretation of any other power so granted;

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Business Publicity, Limited," with a capital stock of forty-nine thousand dollars, divided into 490 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

47-2

The Phonola Company of Canada, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of May, 1917, incorporating: Arthur Bell Pollock and Alexander Henry Welker, manufacturers, Edwin Whyte Clement and William Pope Clement, barristers-at-law, and Rubie Mary Fisher, stenographer, all of the City of Kitchener, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To manufacture, buy, sell or otherwise deal in all kinds and descriptions of commodities, goods, wares, merchandise or machinery;

(b) To construct, maintain or alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for its purposes;

(c) To acquire by purchase, lease or other title and to hold any real estate necessary for the carrying on of its undertaking or necessary or advisable to enable it more advantageously to acquire any real estate necessary for the carrying on of its undertaking or necessary or desirable for the purpose of enabling it, or of assisting it, to finance its undertaking, and when no longer required, to sell, alienate and convey the same or any part thereof;

(d) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or

indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(e) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ;

(f) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(g) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(h) Subject to Section 44 to take, or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(i) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(j) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependants or connections, of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ;

(k) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(l) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant or stock-in-trade ;

(m) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufacturing, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(n) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(o) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(p) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, if authorized so to do by the vote of a majority in number of the shareholders present or represented by proxy, at a general meeting duly called for considering the matter and holding not less than two-thirds of the issued capital stock of the company ;

(q) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(r) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(s) To do all or any of the above things and all things authorized by the Letters Patent or Supplementary Letters Patent as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(t) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, and of the objects set out in the Letters Patent and Supplementary Letters Patent.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of The Phonola Company of Canada, Limited, with a capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into 2,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Kitchener, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

49 2

Under-Secretary of State.

Beckwith Box Toe, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of May, 1917, incorporating Charles Walter Cate, John Perley Wells and Charles Dickinson White, advocates, Jean May Stewart, accountant, and Agnes Dick, stenographer, all of the City of Sherbrooke, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, buy, sell, and deal in box toes and shoe parts and in all kinds of boots, shoes and footwear, and in any kindred business accessory thereto, or which can be advantageously carried on in connection therewith ;

(b) To purchase, lease, construct, acquire, own, operate, and maintain any building or buildings, plant or machinery for the purpose of carrying on the company's business, and to sell, assign, transfer or otherwise dispose of the same ;

(c) To purchase or otherwise acquire the good will, rights, property and assets of any corporation, firm, person, or association engaged in any business of a similar nature to the company, or authorized to engage therein, and to pay for the same in cash, stock, bonds or other securities of this company or otherwise, which may be deemed advantageous to the company, and to assume the obligations, undertakings and liabilities in whole or in any part of any such corporation, firm, persons or associations ;

(d) To amalgamate with or to buy or to otherwise acquire the rights, shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of or in any other company, having objects altogether or in part similar to those herein enumerated, notwithstanding section 44 of The Companies Act, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(e) To purchase or otherwise acquire any copyrights, trade mark, trade name, industrial design, patent rights, licenses, privileges, authority which may be

deemed to be useful to the company, and to pay for the same in cash, stock, bonds or other securities of this company or otherwise which may be deemed advantageous to the company, and to sell, assign, transfer, dispose of, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(f) To do any of the above things as principal or agent, or otherwise, either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(g) To distribute, among the members of the company, in kind, any shares, debentures, securities, assets or property belonging to the company ;

(h) To sell, assign, transfer, and dispose of the assets and undertakings of the company to any person or corporation, and to receive in payment therefor cash, stock, bonds or debentures or any other form of security, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act ;

(i) To pay for any property, rights or services in bonds, debentures or other securities or assets of the company, or by the issue of fully paid up non-assessable shares of the company's capital stock ;

(j) To draw, make, accept, endorse and execute promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(k) To do all such other things that are necessary or inducible to the above objects ;

(l) The powers in each paragraph to be in no wise limited or restricted or have inference to the terms of any other paragraph ;

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Beckwith Box Toe, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Sherbrooke, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

49-2

The Liquid Carbonic Company, Limited.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under the first part of Chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," Letters Patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of May, 1917, incorporating William Alfred James Case, solicitor, James Broadbent Taylor, accountant, William Morley Smith, Charles Lawford Valens, and Cyril Middleton Smith, students-at-law, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To produce, manufacture, purchase, acquire, refine, store, distribute, sell, dispose of and deal in chemicals and gases of any kind, nature or description and all products or any of the same ; to manufacture or trade in property and goods of all kinds ;

(b) To acquire, purchase, sell, deal in, supply, manufacture and produce all or any articles, supplies or materials dealt in or pertaining or incidental to the business of any part of the business aforesaid and to acquire, purchase or manufacture all or any apparatus, articles, devices or appliances necessary or proper in or for the safe or convenient manufacture, holding, handling, use or application of any such chemicals or gases ;

(c) To trade in, deal in and contract with reference to lands or interests in land, mines, quarries, wells, leases, privileges, licenses, concessions and rights of all kinds covering, relating to or containing or believed to cover, relate to or contain gas, chemicals, metals, minerals or mineral substances of any kind ;

(d) To acquire, purchase, take on lease or license, hire, use, sell, grant leases of, grant licenses of, exchange, alienate, dispose of and otherwise deal in or contract with reference to lands or interests in land, personal property of all kind or interests herein, rights, privileges, licenses and concessions ;

(e) To work, manage, operate, turn to account, explore, develop and improve the properties of the company, whether mining or otherwise ;

(f) To acquire, lease, construct, improve, own, use and operate works for the development of power, light and heat ; to use, purchase, sell, supply, lease or otherwise deal in or contract with reference to power, light and heat, subject always to all local laws or regulations in that behalf ;

(g) To undertake, carry on and execute transactions as financial or commercial brokers or agents and to act as general, commercial agents, commission men and manufacturing agents ;

(h) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, to subscribe for, purchase, assumed liability under, acquire, hold, sell, exchange, dispose of or otherwise deal in or contract with reference to bonds, debentures, stocks or other securities or obligations or any estate or interest therein ; and to apply or to accept, in whole or in part as consideration for, satisfaction of or security for any contract, indebtedness or obligation to or of the company, property obligations, shares and securities of any kind, at such valuation and upon such terms as may be agreed upon ;

(i) To acquire, dispose of or otherwise deal in properties, businesses or undertakings of all kinds similar in whole or in part to that of the company ;

(j) To furnish aid to any business or undertaking similar in whole or in part to that of the company or with which the company may have business relations, by way of loan, bonus, endorsement, agreement, guarantee, management or other service, and to manage, supervise and control the same in whole or in part and to act as agent or attorney for the same ;

(k) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person, partnership, association or company having objects altogether or in part similar to the company or carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property which may seem suitable or desirable for the purposes of the company ;

(l) To apply for, promote and obtain from the Dominion of Canada, or any other authority, whether Dominion, Provincial, Imperial, Colonial or foreign and including subordinate and municipal authorities, any statute, ordinance, order, regulation or other authorization or enactment which may seem desirable to the company or calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(m) To promote, form, organize, manage, develop, take interests or stock or shares in and assist financially or otherwise any partnership, association or company for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company or for any other purpose which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(n) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently or advantageously carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or to facilitate the realization of or to render profitable any of the company's business, properties or rights ;

(o) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, and to protect, prolong and renew any patents, licenses, patent rights, trade marks, formulæ, protections, concessions and the like, conferring or relating to any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, improve, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(p) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits or expense, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventures, reciprocal concessions or otherwise, with any person, partnership, association, or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise

assist any such person, partnership, association or company, and to take or otherwise acquire, shares and securities of any such partnership, association or company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(g) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities, supreme, municipal, provincial, civic, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any statutes, ordinances, licenses, contracts, orders, regulations, decrees, rights, powers, franchises, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with the terms of the same ;

(r) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such investments as may from time to time be determined ;

(s) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and notwithstanding the provisions of Section 44 of the Companies Act and in particular partnerships, association or for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(t) To procure the company to be registered, licensed or otherwise recognized in any foreign country and to designate and appoint persons therein as attorneys or representatives of the company with full power to represent the company in all matters according to the law of such foreign country and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit ;

(u) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(v) To acquire, purchase, take on lease, hire, construct, improve, own, use, maintain, operate, manage, carry out and control plant, equipment, machinery, supplies, buildings, works, ships, warehouses, manufactories and all such other structure, works, conveniences and appliances as may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the acquisition, use, maintenance, operation, management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(w) To sell, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with or contract with reference to all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(x) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of the company ;

(y) To pay out of the funds of the company all or any of the expenses of or incidental to the formation and organization thereof ;

(z) To employ, contract with and provide for the remuneration of brokers, commission agents and underwriters upon any issue of shares, bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the company ;

(aa) To distribute or divide assets of the company in specie amongst the shareholders ;

(bb) To do all such things as may seem directly or indirectly to be incidental to or conducive to or convenient or proper for the accomplishment of the purposes or the attainment of the objects of the company, or any of them, or expedient for the protection or benefit of the company ;

(cc) No power granted in any paragraph hereof shall be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph hereof.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Liquid Carbonic Company, Limited," with a capital stock of ten thousand dollars divided into 100 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

49-2

Peerless Cereal Mills, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of May, 1917, incorporating Ethel Mary Myers, married woman, Josephus Snyder Myers, manufacturer, Robert Notman Ball, barrister-at-law, William McGhee, sheriff, and Robert McIntosh, treasurer of the County of Oxford, all of the City of Woodstock, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business now carried on at Number 386 Main Street, in the City of Woodstock, in the County of Oxford and Province of Ontario, under the style or firm of Archibald Cereal Mills Company, and all or any of the assets and liabilities of the proprietors of that business in connection therewith ;

(b) To carry on the business of millers of all kinds of cereals, to buy and sell all kinds of cereals, to manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, own, sell, assign and transfer, invest, trade and deal in and deal with, goods, wares and merchandise and property of every class or description relating to cereals ;

(c) To carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of the company's property or rights ;

(d) To purchase stock in any other corporation of a similar kind, notwithstanding the provision of section 44 of the said Act ;

(e) To pay for the Archibald Cereal Mills Company with fully paid-up stock in this company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Peerless Cereal Mills, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Woodstock in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY
Under-Secretary of State.

49-2

The Lillian Shoe Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of May, 1917, incorporating Hector Henri Joseph Gariépy, foreman, Hugh Mackay and Edson Grenfell Place, advocates, and Marie Zaire Pilon, stenographer, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Georges Leclerc, of the City of Maisonneuve, in the said Province of Quebec, manufacturer, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, buy, sell and otherwise deal in all kinds of boots, shoes, rubbers, fittings, raw and other materials used in connection with the foregoing, including leather of all kinds ;

(b) To manufacture, buy, sell or otherwise deal in all sorts of machinery which may be used in connection with boots, shoes, rubbers, and all materials used in connection therewith ;

(c) To buy sell and otherwise deal in hides and skins, to purchase or otherwise acquire and to operate tanneries, or any other establishment which may be advantageously operated in connection therewith ;

(d) To manufacture, buy, sell or otherwise deal in goods and merchandise of all sorts and kinds whatsoever ;

(e) To acquire letters patent of invention, patent rights, processes, concessions, licenses, trade marks, copyrights and other privileges of like nature connected with anything convenient for the purposes of the company, and to turn the same to account by manufacturing or working same or granting licenses in respect thereof or otherwise ;

(f) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property and undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular the shares, debentures, bonds and securities of any other company ;

(g) To acquire, purchase or assume all or any part of the business, undertaking, property, assets, privileges, contracts, rights, applications and liabilities of any company, firm or person carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company ;

(h) To subscribe for or to acquire by purchase, lease, or otherwise, the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any company carrying on or about to carry on or engage in the business which this company is authorized to carry on, or any business similar thereto, in whole or in part, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 44 of the Companies Act, and to promote or amalgamate with any other such company ;

(i) To issue paid up shares, debenture stock, debentures, bonds or other securities of the company in payment or part payment for any property or rights which may be acquired by or with the approval of the shareholders for services rendered or agreed to be rendered or for work done or agreed to be done for the company ; or in or towards the payment and satisfaction of debts or liabilities owing by the company, or for raising money for any other purpose of the company ;

(j) To do all or any of the matters hereby authorized either alone or in conjunction with others, or as factors or agents of others ;

(k) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of any of the above objects ;

(l) Any power granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be restricted by reference to or inference from any other paragraph.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Lillian Shoe Company, Limited," with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into 200 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Maisonneuve, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

49-2

The Toronto Carpet Manufacturing Co., Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of May, 1917, incorporating Elizabeth Knox, Mary Elizabeth Cherrier, Kate Campbell, and Eva Levitt, stenographers, Harry Gordon Keen, and John Claude Manley German, students-at-law and John Francis Boland, barrister-at-law, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, buy, sell and otherwise deal in carpets, rugs, yarns, jute, cotton, linen, silk, wool and other fabrics, cloths, threads and other manufactures, articles and goods composed in whole or in part of cotton, jute, flax, hemp, silk, wool or other material, to buy, grow, prepare and sell the stock and raw material for said manufacture and to purchase or manufacture blocks, spools, bobbins, boxes, tickets, labels, wrappers, show cards, machines, tools and other appliances, articles or products whatsoever, required in and connected with the said businesses and trading in, dealing in, selling and disposing of the articles purchased or manufactured by the company ; to carry on the trade or business of manufacturing, producing, adapting, preparing, buying and selling and otherwise dealing in woollen and worsted goods and other fabrics and to manufacture, produce, purchase, adapt, prepare, use,

sell or otherwise deal in any materials, articles or things required for, in connection with, or incidental to the manufacture, use, purchase, sale of or other dealings in woollen and worsted goods and other fabrics ; to manufacture or trade in goods wares and merchandise of all kinds ;

(b) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and hold, use and improve, manage, lease, exchange, dispose of or otherwise deal with lands, tenements and hereditaments and immovables and interests therein, and to erect, alter, repair and maintain buildings upon any lands in which the company may have any interest, either as principal or agent, or upon any other lands, and to deal in building materials of all kinds ;

(c) To acquire and take over as going concerns or otherwise the undertakings, assets and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business in whole or in part similar to that which the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company, and with a view thereto to acquire all or any of the shares or liabilities of such companies ;

(d) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights, or information so acquired ;

(f) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(g) To enter into any arrangements with any government, authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(h) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ;

(i) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the properties, rights and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(j) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock-in-trade ;

(k) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manu-

factories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(l) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined ;

(m) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(n) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(o) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property or undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular and notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, for shares, debentures or securities of any other partnership, association, company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(p) To apply for, secure, acquire by assignment, transfer, purchase, or otherwise, and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any charter, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, rights or privilege, which any government or authority or any corporation or other public body may be empowered to grant and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect, and to appropriate any of the company's shares, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof ;

(q) To procure the company to be registered, licensed or otherwise recognized in foreign country and to designate and appoint persons therein as attorneys or representatives of the company with full power to represent the company in all matters according to the law of such foreign country, and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit ;

(r) To raise and assist in raising money for, and to aid, by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise, any other company or corporation and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such company, corporation, or by any other person or persons with whom the company may have business relations ;

(s) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(t) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(u) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, to subscribe for, purchase, assume liability under, acquire, hold, sell, exchange, dispose of or otherwise deal in or contract with reference to bonds, debentures, stocks or other securities or obligations or any estate or interest therein ; and to apply or to accept in whole or in part as consideration or satisfaction or security for any contract, indebtedness or obligation to or of the company, property obligations, shares and securities of any kind at such valuation and upon such terms as may be agreed upon ; and to apply or to accept as security for any indebtedness to the company mortgages of land or chattels upon such terms as may be agreed upon ;

(v) To issue the stock, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company in payment in whole or in part of any of the foregoing ;

(w) To do any and all things set forth as its objects as principal, agent, contractor or otherwise, and to carry out any or all of the foregoing objects as principals, agents, sub-contractors or otherwise, and by and through trustees, agents, sub-contractors or otherwise, and alone or jointly with any other corporation, association, firm or person, and to do all and everything

necessary or incidental for the accomplishment of any of the purposes or the attainment of any one or more of the objects herein enumerated or incidental to the powers herein named, or which shall at any time be necessary or incidental for the protection or benefit of the corporation ;

(x) The objects specified in each paragraph hereof shall, except where otherwise expressed in such paragraph, be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or the name of the company ;

(y) And to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Toronto Carpet Manufacturing Company, Limited," with a capital stock of two million dollars, divided into 20,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 30th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

49-2

Stanley Market, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of May, 1917, incorporating Louis Athanase David, Louis Philippe Crepeau and Sefried Hinson Read Bush, advocates, Joseph Edmond Durocher, agent, and Samuel Bruce Holmes, engineer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To buy, sell, keep, raise, deal in, import and export cattle, sheep, hogs and all other live stock ; and to buy, sell, deal in, import and export butter, cheese, lard, eggs, poultry, meat, provisions, fruit and all other classes of foods and foodstuffs, and to manufacture, extract, produce and deal in any of the products and by-products which may be manufactured, extracted or produced from any of the foregoing articles ;

(b) To carry on the business of carters, warehousemen, forwarders and to acquire, hold, operate and dispose of barges, tugs, warehouses and rolling stock, and to construct, acquire, own, operate and dispose of refrigerating plants and machinery and plant for the manufacture of ice ;

(c) To purchase or otherwise acquire, own, hold, operate and dispose of patents, patent devices, inventions, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use any secret or other process, patent or other information as to any invention or patent of invention ;

(d) To purchase, take on lease or exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, own, hold, operate, lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the business, real estate, lands, properties, buildings, building rights, plant, stock, rights, contracts and liabilities of or pertaining to any person, firm or corporation carrying on any business akin to the business which this company is authorized to carry on, or similar to the purposes for which incorporation is sought, or who or which may be possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company or any shares in the capital stock, bonds or other securities in such corporation or interest, share or right of any such person in any such business, and to use the funds of this company for the acquiring of the same in the name and on behalf of this company, notwithstanding section 44 of The Companies Act to pay for any such in fully paidup and non-assessable shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company if desired, or in any other way ;

(e) To purchase, acquire, hold, sell and dispose of shares in any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of this company and to pay therefor in fully paid-up and non-assessable shares of this company ;

(f) To pay for any property rights or things acquired by the company or for services rendered to the company, in fully paid-up and non-assessable shares of the capital stock of this company ;

(g) To act as agents for dealers in or manufacturers or producers of any of the foregoing, and to enter into any agreement as to the sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, amalgamation and reciprocal concession with, and to aid by guarantee, endorsement, loan, guarantee of contracts or otherwise, any person, firm or corporation engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business similar to the business for which incorporation is now sought ;

(h) To sell, assign, lease or otherwise dispose of the property and undertakings of the company and any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular, but without limiting the scope of the foregoing, for shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of any other company and to distribute any property of the company in kind among the members thereof.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Stanley Market, Limited," with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into 200 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 30th day of May, 1917.

F. COLSON,

49-2

Acting Under-Secretary of State.

Guelph Carpet and Worsted Spinning Mills, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of May, 1917, incorporating Robert Dodds, Robert Roland Dodds and George McPherson, manufacturers, William Henry Towle, accountant, and Walter Ellis Buckingham, barrister, all of the City of Guelph, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in all kinds of yarns, rugs, carpets, and the like goods and to carry on the business of dyers and spinners.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Guelph Carpet and Worsted Spinning Mills, Limited," with a capital stock of one million five hundred thousand dollars, divided into 15,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Guelph, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of May, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

49-2

Under-Secretary of State.

Mechanics' Purchasing Agency, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of May, 1917, incorporating William Richard Clarey, contractor, George David Findley, Frank Davis, Andrew Philip McDonald and James Henry Taylor, stationary engineers, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To buy, sell, exchange and deal in farm produce of all kinds, including grains, roots, hay, straw, fruits, vegetables, milk and cream, meats and their by-products and all other agricultural produce and generally to deal in any of the above articles either as principal or as agent of any person, firm or corporation ;

(b) To buy, sell, exchange and deal in all kinds of agricultural implements, machinery, tools and appliances binder twine and rope, and all kinds of vehicles,

including wagons, carts, buggies, sleighs, motor trucks, automobiles, harness and any other kinds of vehicles, windmills, electric power mills, machinery, barn and stable fittings of all kinds and water pipe carriers and tile ;

(c) To buy, sell, exchange and deal in all kinds of lumber, timber, shingles, wood or metallic, sheeting, wood brick, cement, cement blocks, lime, sand and all other material required for uses in the erection and repair of all kinds of buildings, and all other materials, goods, wares and merchandise ;

(d) To buy, sell, exchange and deal in all other goods which may be required for use or consumption by the shareholders of said company, and by such other persons as may become associate members thereof by payment of any annual fee to be fixed by by-law of said company ;

(e) To erect, buy, lease or in any other way acquire, storage rooms and warehouses and other buildings for any purposes of said company ;

(f) To act as agents and attorneys for any person, firm or corporation in the transaction of any business within the scope of the objects of this company ;

(g) To establish branches and agencies in other places and to promote and form subsidiary companies having like power of the said company when and under such titles as the directors may choose ;

(h) To acquire, manage and operate garages and to acquire, lease and hire vehicles operated by any kind of power or by hand or horse for transfer and delivery purposes ;

(i) To lend to any shareholder or associate members, from time to time such sum not more than fifty dollars for the purpose of purchasing necessities for him and his family, upon such terms as the directors may see fit, and to guarantee payment of any goods purchased through this company by any such shareholder or member ;

(j) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute, issue and deliver promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(k) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise deal with all or any part or parts of the property and rights of the company ;

(l) To do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on all business incidental to the carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated, or which may conveniently be carried on in connection with any of the business or objects of the company, either as principals or agents or otherwise and whether alone or in conjunction with others ;

(m) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Mechanics' Purchasing Agencies, Limited," with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into 200 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

50-2

Under-Secretary of State.

Gunn Richards & Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of May, 1917, changing the corporate name of "Gunn Richards & Company, Limited," to that of "Gunn Richards, Limited".

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

50-2

Under-Secretary of State.

**The Canadian Oriental Produce Company,
Limited.**

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of June, 1917, changing the corporate name of "The Canadian Oriental Produce Company, Limited" to that of "The Sterling Chocolate Co., Limited."

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

50-2

B. J. Johnson Soap Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the first part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of June, 1917, increasing the capital stock of the "B. J. Johnson Soap Company, Limited," from the sum of one hundred thousand dollars to the sum of three hundred thousand dollars, such increase to consist of two thousand shares of one hundred dollars each, and changing the corporate name of the said company to that of "The Palmolive Company of Canada, Limited."

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

50-2

Halifax Shipbuilding Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of June, 1917, incorporating, Joseph Burke Kenny, barrister-at-law, Richard Nicholas Tyler, Hector Downie Kempt and Emelyn Laura MacKenzie, students-at-law, and Catherine Martha Mellish, stenographer; all of the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on the business of shipbuilders and shipwrights in all their branches; to build, erect, construct, manufacture, fit out, acquire, operate, maintain, own, charter and repair ships, steamboats, ferry boats, barges, dredges, tugs, scows, lighters and other vessels of every description, towing, wrecking and salvage outfits and all kinds of machinery, tackle, ships, furnishings, stores and other articles required for or used in ships or vessels of any description or in connection therewith;

(b) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, own, hold, enjoy, sell or otherwise dispose of any lands, buildings or real estate or water lots as may be necessary, suitable, convenient or proper for the carrying on of the company's business;

(c) To build, construct and dispose of by lease, sale or otherwise, graving or other docks, dockyards, marine railways, slips, business wharves, terminal and other elevators and warehouses, work-shops, factories, cars, carts, trucks, wagons and other vehicles for transportation and delivery of goods;

(d) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise and operate, navigate, maintain, equip, improve, lease, dispose of and otherwise deal in any and all of the properties, objects, articles and things hereinbefore mentioned and to construct, maintain and operate on the property of the company or on property leased to or controlled by the company, tramways, sidings or other means of transportation, marine railways, canals, dams, flumes, aqueducts, bridges, buildings and machinery, work-shops, factories and all such other premises and things as may be necessary or convenient for carrying out any of the objects of the company;

(e) For the purposes aforesaid, to carry on or prosecute the trade or business of woodworkers, steelworkers

and manufacturers in all its branches, and all businesses and operations incidental thereto or connected therewith, including processes used or which may be used in the making of manufacture of steel and including the purchase and sale of steel, wood, timber and lumber and of foreign and other iron and the manufacture of iron; and to carry on the trades or business of engineers, steel rollers, manufacturers of engines, deals, machinery, railway and other plants, steel and iron merchants, iron founders and general contractors in all their branches and whether as patentees, licensees or otherwise, and to make, purchase, hire, let for hire and sell articles appertaining to such trades and businesses;

(f) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise and to maintain, operate and develop water-powers and other works, plants, buildings and machinery for the manufacture, production and conversion of electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force and to sell, distribute or otherwise dispose of any surplus of such electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force subject to local and municipal regulations in that behalf;

(g) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(h) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, brevets d'invention, grants, leases, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to pay for the same in cash, shares or other securities of the company or otherwise, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired;

(i) To enter into partnership, or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee or otherwise deal with the same;

(j) To enter into any arrangements with any government or authorities, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with or surrender any such arrangements, rights, privileges, concessions and franchises;

(k) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors or associates in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant annuities, pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object;

(l) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company;

(m) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business or capable of being profitably dealt with in connection with any of the company's property or rights for the time being;

(n) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufacturing, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvements, maintenance, working management, carrying out or control thereof;

(o) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to take security for the loan of such money; to guarantee the performance of the contractual and other obligations of any such persons and to give any guarantee or indemnity as may seem expedient;

(p) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments;

(q) To sell, let or hire or otherwise deal with or dispose of the undertaking and assets of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, debenture stock or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company;

(r) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to hold, exercise and enjoy in its own name, all or any of the property, franchise, good-will, rights, powers and privileges held or enjoyed by any person or firm or any company or companies, and to pay for such property, franchise, good-will, rights, powers and privileges wholly or partly in shares of the company wholly or partly paid-up, and to undertake the liabilities of any such person, firm or company;

(s) To aid in any manner any corporation any of whose shares of capital stock, bonds, debentures or other obligations are held or are in any manner guaranteed by this company, and to do any act or things for the preservation and protection, improvement and enhancement of the value of any such shares of capital stock, bonds, debentures, or other obligations, and to do any and all acts tending to increase the value of any of the property at any time held or controlled by this company;

(t) To purchase, take or acquire by original subscription or otherwise, and to hold, and, with or without guarantee, to sell or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, whether common or preferred, debentures, bonds and other obligations in and of any other company carrying on a business in whole or in part similar to that of the company, and to pay for such shares, stocks, debentures, bonds and other obligations either in cash or partly in cash, or to issue shares of this company fully paid up or partly paid up in payment, and notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act to use the funds of the company in the purchase of shares, stock, debentures, bonds and obligations in and of any such other company, and to vote on all shares so held through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint;

(u) With the approval of the shareholders, to remunerate any person for services rendered to the company in such manner as the company may deem expedient, and more particularly by the issue and allotment of shares, bonds or other securities of the company, wholly or partly paid up, but nothing in this clause contained shall be deemed to limit the power of the directors to fix and pay the salary of any and all officers, servants, agents and employees of the company;

(v) To pay out of the funds of the company all expenses of or incidental to the formation, registration and advertising of the company, or in or about the promotion of this company or the conduct of its business;

(w) To amalgamate with any other company or corporation whose objects are or include objects similar to any of the objects or purposes of this company;

(x) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company;

(y) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others, and either by or through agents, contractors, trustees or otherwise;

(z) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of any one or more of the above objects, and so that the objects specified in each paragraph of the clause shall, except when otherwise expressed in such paragraph, be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or to or from the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Halifax Shipbuilding Company, Limited," with a capital stock of three million dollars, divided into 30,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

50-2

The Foundation Company of British Columbia, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of May, 1917, incorporating Gordon Walters MacDougall, King's counsel, William Bridges Scott and John Macnaughton, advocates, André Seguin, student-at-law, and James Geary Cartwright, office manager, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To contract for, design, make, build, construct and operate any and all public and private works and undertakings;

(b) To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, lease or otherwise dispose of all real or personal property, rights or privileges which may be necessary or useful for the carrying on of the business of the company;

(c) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the business, property, assets or liabilities of any person, partnership or company carrying on business with objects similar in whole or in part to those of the company or possessed of property suitable and proper for the purposes of the company;

(d) To issue paid-up shares, bonds or debentures for the payment, either in whole or in part, of any property, real or personal, rights, claims, privileges or other advantages which the company may lawfully acquire, and also to issue such fully paid shares, bonds or other securities in payment, part payment or exchange for the shares, bonds or other securities of any other company doing a business similar in whole or in part or incidental to the business of this company;

(e) To purchase, acquire, hold and own shares of the capital stock, bonds or other securities of any other company or individual carrying on or engaged in any business which this company is empowered to carry on or engage in, and to acquire, hold or otherwise dispose of such shares, bonds or other securities, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the Companies Act;

(f) To apply for and obtain, register, lease, acquire and hold, or to sell, lease and dispose of and grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account any patents of invention, improvements or processes, trade marks, trade names and the like necessary or useful for any of the purposes of the company;

(g) To raise and assist in raising money for and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise, any other company or corporation, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons with whom the company may have business relations;

(h) To amalgamate with any other company or companies having objects similar to those herein enumerated;

(i) To sell, lease, exchange or otherwise dispose of, in whole or in part, the property, rights or undertaking of the company for such consideration as may be agreed upon ;

(j) To do all other acts and things as are accidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Foundation Company of British Columbia, Limited," with a capital stock of thirty thousand dollars, divided into 300 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of June, 1917.

F. COLSON,

50-2

Acting Under-Secretary of State.

Western Canada Farming Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of June, 1917, incorporating Charles William Buchanan, of the Town of Gilbert Plains, in the Province of Manitoba, farmer ; George Howard Gray and William John Lockwood McKay, barristers, Lena Adams, bookkeeper and Clifford Dineen, merchant, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on in all their various branches and departments the businesses of mixed and grain farming, gardening, dairying, ranching, grazing, horse, cattle, sheep and hog raising, and packing, canning, storing, shipping, buying and selling everything raised or grown upon a farm ; to carry on the business of grain growers, producers and buyers and grain elevator and warehousemen, including the buying, selling, receiving, shipping, kiln drying, cleaning, separating, chopping, crushing, grinding, and the manufacturing of all kinds of cereals or grain into meal, provender, flour, and other products ; to carry on the business of grist millers, and of grain, hay and feed merchants ; to carry on the cold-storage business in all its branches and to provide accommodation for all kinds of food stuffs and other merchandise requiring cold storage ; to acquire, purchase, build, hire, lease, sell or otherwise dispose of, and to equip, operate and maintain grain elevators, cold storage warehouses, warehouses, oatmeal mills, and grain crushing, cleaning, separating and chopping mills, with all plant, machinery, tools and appliances suitable to be used in connection with the same ;

(b) To acquire by purchase, lease, exchange, concession or otherwise city lots, farm lands, mining or fruit lands, town sites, grazing and timber lands, and any description of real estate and real property or any interest and rights therein legal or equitable or otherwise howsoever ; to take, build upon, hold, own, maintain, work, develop, sell, lease, exchange, improve and otherwise deal in and dispose of such lots, lands, sites, real estate and real property or any interest therein, to deal any portion of the lands and property so acquired, subdividing the same out into building lots, and generally laying the same out into lots, streets and building sites for residential purposes or otherwise, and with power to construct streets thereon, necessary sewerage and drainage system, to build upon same for residential purposes or otherwise, to supply buildings so erected with electric light, heat, gas, water or other requisites therefor ; to act as agents for the sale and purchase of real estate and all interests therein, and for reward to procure real estate investments for any person ; to act as selling agents for the owners of any real estate, subdivision, building sites, town sites or lands of any kind or any interest therein, and to take over and acquire from any person or corporation any agency, inclusive or otherwise, for the sale of any such lands, sites or interest therein, and to

accept an assignment of and perform any contracts made by any person with any other person or corporation for the sale of any such lands, sites or interest therein as agents or otherwise, and generally to act as real estate, house and rental agents, and as incidental thereto to carry on the business of fire insurance agents ;

(c) To take or hold mortgages for any unpaid balance of the purchase money on any of the lands, buildings or structures so sold, and to sell, mortgage or otherwise dispose of said mortgages ; to improve, alter and manage the said lands and buildings ; and to guarantee and otherwise assist in the performance of contracts or mortgages of persons, firms or corporations with whom the company may have dealings and to assume and take over such mortgages or contracts on default ; provided, however, that except as to taking and holding mortgages as aforesaid, nothing herein contained shall be deemed to empower the company to make loans whether for building purposes or not upon lands not the property of the company or upon lands which though once the property of the company have by any deed, conveyance, transfer or alienation become the property of another ;

(d) To acquire, rent, possess, lease and manage, abattoirs, and packing fertilizer, slaughtering, dressed beef and canning plants and to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in, fertilizers, grease, tallow, oil, skins, leathers, wool, soap, glue, paint, varnish, washing powders, dressings, medicines and liniments, blankets, saddles, harness, nails, horse shoes, sleighs, carriages, cart, and all other classes of vehicles, and to buy, sell, and deal in horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, and all other live stock, butter, cheese, lard, eggs, poultry, hides, meat, provisions, vegetables, fruits, and all other classes of foods, and food stuffs ; and to manufacture, extract and produce all products and by-products which may be manufactured, extracted or produced from any of the foregoing articles ; to collect and levy rents, expenses and dues for the use and occupation of market stalls or any part thereof with the consent of the municipal authorities and to acquire and operate rights and privileges in connection with any of the aforesaid objects ; to acquire, hold, wagon, carts and operate and dispose of barges, tugs, warehouses, rolling stock and to construct, acquire, own, operate and dispose of, refrigerating plants, machinery and plant for the manufacture of artificial ice ;

(e) To manufacture, ship and deal in all kinds of canned goods, condiments, pickles, jams, jellies, preserves, table delicacies, grocers' sundries and supplies and prepared meats or foods ; and in connection with the business of the company to establish stores, agencies, depots and other markets for the sale of the products of the company ; to manufacture and deal in cans, boxes, jars, containers, labels and canner's supplies ; to carry on the business of warehousemen, including the operation of cold storage warehouses or plants ;

(f) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(g) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ;

(h) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property rights or information so acquired ;

(i) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any

business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(j) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(k) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(l) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections, of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ;

(m) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(n) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant stock-in-trade ;

(o) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, tramways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(p) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(q) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(r) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether, or in part similar to those of the company ;

(s) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(t) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(u) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(v) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

(w) To apply for, secure, acquire by assignment, transfer, purchase, or otherwise, and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any charter, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, rights or privilege, which any government or authority or any corporation or other

public body may be empowered to grant and to pay for, aid in, and contribute towards carrying the same into effect, and to appropriate any of the company's shares, bonds, and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof ;

(x) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein, according to the laws of such foreign country, to represent this company and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit ;

(y) To raise and assist in raising money for, and to aid, by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise, any other company or corporation and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such company, corporation, or by any other person or persons with whom the company may have business relations ;

(z) To pay preliminary expenses : and to pay commission for subscribing for, agreeing to subscribe or for procuring subscriptions for stock, bonds or other securities of the company ;

(aa) To divide the assets of the company in specie—To issue shares of stock of the company in payment for anything the company is empowered to acquire.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Western Canada Farming Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 6th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

50-2

The Hudson Bay Knitting Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of June, 1917, incorporating Thomas Barnard Gould, solicitor, François Philippe Brais, barrister, Arthur Savard, student, Ella Jackson, stenographer, and Lily Copping, clerk, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.—

(a) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in all classes of cotton, woolen, linen, jute, hemp, hair, and other fabrics, leather, kil, and other animal hide products and goods, wares, and merchandise which may be produced, fabricated, or made by the use or employment in any way of the same and, particularly, but without restricting the foregoing, to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in wearing apparels, boots, shoes, gloves, furnishings and findings, as well as findings, parts, and accessories in any way necessary for or incidental to the foregoing ;

(b) To carry on any other business, whether as dealers in or manufacturers of, or as factors or agents of, dealers in, and manufacturers of, any articles or merchandise in any way akin to, connected with, useful or advantageous for, or in furtherance of said business, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance or render profitable any of the company's properties, rights, or undertakings and to sell, hire, lease or dispose of the whole or any part of the company's undertakings for such consideration as the company may think fit and, in particular, for shares and debentures or securities of any other company, person, or firm, having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(c) To enter into any agreement as to the sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or amalgamation with and to aid by loan, guarantee of contract, endorsement or otherwise any person, firm or corporation having any business in any way akin to, allied with or calculated to in any way benefit directly or indirectly the business for which incorporation is now sought ;

(d) To apply for, purchase, or otherwise acquire, any patents, license, concessions and the like, conferring

any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(e) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(f) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts, and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections, of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ;

(g) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(h) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores, and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(i) To apply for, secure, acquire by assignment, transfer, purchase, or otherwise, and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any charter, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, rights or privileges, which any government or authority or any corporation or other public body may be empowered to grant and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect, and to appropriate any of the company's shares, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof ;

(j) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, or by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(k) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Hudson Bay Knitting Company, Limited," with a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, divided into 5,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

50-2

Commercial Grain Company, Limited

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of May, 1917, incorporating William Miller Shaw, accountant, Charles Stuart Anderson Rogers and Harold St. Clair Scarth, barristers-at-law, Kathleen Beatrice Armstrong, secretary and Hugh Philipps, King's

counsel, all of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on an elevator and warehouse business and the business of a navigation company and for such purposes, inter alia, to erect, acquire, lease, maintain and operate grain elevators, grain hospital elevators, grain storage and cleaning plants and warehouses, the latter either for grain or general merchandise ; to store and clean grain ; to store and handle merchandise, goods and chattels of any and all kinds ; to deal in grain and flour, and to purchase, hold, and sell the same, either for themselves or as agents for others ; to carry on a grain milling business and for that purpose, inter alia, to erect, acquire, maintain, lease and operate flour mills, oatmeal mills, linseed mills and other mills, for the manufacturing of flour, oatmeal, linseed oil and cake and other products and by-products of grain, or products or by-products of which grain shall form a constituent part ; to build, purchase, acquire, charter, lease and operate steamships, vessels, tugs and barges and other conveniences for the transport of freight and passengers by water ; to construct, purchase, lease or acquire docks, wharves and other convenient terminal facilities, and in connection therewith to carry on the business of general wharfingers ;

(b) To purchase, lease and otherwise acquire the real estate or leasehold estate, water front rights and privileges necessary or convenient for use in connection with any of the objects of said business or connected therewith ; to purchase, lease or acquire water powers and water privileges and any real estate necessary or convenient thereto and for the uses to which the company may desire to put the same and to develop therefrom any water power, electrical or other energy, and to use the same in connection with their business, and to transmit the same and sell, lease or dispose of any surplus power, and to enter into working arrangements with other companies, persons, firms and corporations for the use thereof, either for power or for electrical lighting purposes, and to establish, operate and maintain any electrical lighting or power plant, and to sell and dispose of electric light and power ; provided always that the rights and privileges hereby conferred upon the company to generate electrical energy for light, heat and power when exercised outside the property of the company shall be subject to all provincial and municipal laws and regulations in that behalf ;

(c) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in lumber and coal and to purchase, sell, dispose of and deal in lumber, timber, coal and coke, and other kindred commodities ;

(d) To purchase, acquire, sell, hold or dispose of shares, stock, assets or debentures in any other corporation carrying on a business similar to that carried on by this company and to sell to or amalgamate with any such corporation, and to enter into agreements with any such corporation for any of such purposes ;

(e) To raise or assist in raising money, for, and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement or guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise, any corporation in the capital stock of which the company holds shares or with which it may have business relations ;

(f) To make advances on any grain, merchandise, goods and chattels, which may be stored with or be in the custody of, or be on any railway or vessels or ship in course of transit to or from the company, or any of the elevators, mills or warehouses thereof ;

(g) To purchase, sell, raise, feed, fatten, dispose of and deal in cattle, sheep, horses, goats or swine ;

(h) To act as agents on commission, hire or otherwise, for others in purchasing or selling any of the commodities in which the company has power to deal, and generally to do all acts and things necessary and convenient to the exercise of any of the powers of the company ;

(i) To make, draw, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(j) To acquire by purchase, exchange, lease, barter or otherwise, any grain elevators, machinery, plant, equipment or warehouses, including current stocks of goods, wares and merchandise situate therein, and to

pay for the same or any of them by issuing to the vendors thereof shares of the capital stock of the company in amounts equal to the purchase price, as fully paid-up shares of the capital stock of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Commercial Grain Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of June, 1917.

— THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

50-2

Federal Coals, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of June, 1917, incorporating Errol Malcolm McDougall, Leslie Gordon Bell and Sadi Conrad Demers, advocates, and John Buchanan Henderson, clerk, and Florence Ellen Seymour, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal in the province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To buy, sell, import, export, manufacture, search for, get, work, mine, raise, make merchantable, and deal generally in coal, wood, oil, coke and all kinds of fuel, all kinds of gas, metals, minerals and all other substances, whether of a like nature or not, and to act as agents for the same through Canada and elsewhere whether on commission or otherwise;

(b) To purchase and acquire from the owners thereof the following property, to wit,—That certain parcel or tract of land situate in the Province of Alberta, Township 8, Range 22, West of the 4th Meridian, and being (Firstly) Legal Subdivisional and 8 of the N. E. Quarter and the North half of the S. E. Quarter of Legal Subdivision No. 2, the East half of Legal Subdivision No. 7, and the South half of the S. E. Quarter of Legal Subdivision No. 10 and the South half of the south half of legal subdivision No. 9, all in section 35, containing 130 acres more or less; (Secondly) the N. W. Quarter and the north half of the S. W. Quarter of Legal Subdivision No. 4, the S. W. Quarter and all that portion lying to the west of Belly River of the N. W. Quarter of Legal Subdivision No. 5, and all that portion also lying west of Belly River in the South half of the S. W. Quarter of Legal Subdivision No. 12, all in section 36 in said Township, containing 30 acres more or less, the lands herein comprised containing together 163 acres more or less; and to pay for the same by the allotment and issue to them of fully paid and non-assessable shares of the capital stock of the company;

(c) For the purposes aforesaid to carry on the trade or business of carriers by water of passengers, goods, merchandise and other freight, from, to and within Canada and elsewhere;

(d) To acquire, build, own, charter, operate and lease all kinds of steam, sailing boats, tugs, barges and other kinds of vessels, docks, wharves, elevators, warehouses, freight sheds and other buildings necessary and convenient for the purposes of the company;

(e) To build, contract, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to operate plants or works for the production and disposal by sale, lease or otherwise of steam, pneumatic, hydraulic, electric and any other power or force, and to use, buy sell and generally deal in all such kinds of power or force; provided any such rights, privileges and powers hereby conferred upon the company as to the acquisition, use and disposal of electricity or other power when exercised outside the property of the company shall be subject to the laws and regulations of the local, provincial and municipal authorities in that regard;

(f) To acquire, maintain, construct and operate on lands of the company or on lands controlled by the company, sidings, switches, tramways and other means

of transportation of goods, wares and merchandise, whether belonging to the company or not;

(g) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, to hold, own, use, develop, exchange, sell or otherwise turn to account concessions, rights, privileges, permits and franchises suitable or convenient for the business of the company;

(h) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, and any concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired;

(i) To issue and allot fully paid-up shares of the capital stock of the company in payment or part payment of any property, real, personal, movable, immovable or mixed and of any rights and concessions purchased or acquired by the company;

(j) To issue receipts, negotiable or otherwise, for merchandise stored with the company; to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any person, firm or company with which the company may have business relations;

(k) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to purchase and acquire and to own, hold, sell and re-issue the shares, debentures, bonds and other securities of any company or corporation and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company, and to guarantee payment of the principal of or dividends and interest on such shares, bonds, debentures or other securities, and to manage, operate, and carry on the property, franchises, undertaking and business of any corporation any of whose shares, bonds, debentures or other securities are held by the company, for such remuneration as may be deemed reasonable and proper;

(l) To promote or assist in promoting, and to become a shareholder to any subsidiary, allied or other company carrying on or having for its objects the operation of any business altogether or in part similar to that of this company, and to enter into arrangements for sharing profits, union of interest, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or otherwise, with such person or company, and notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of such company and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds or other securities of the company, and to hold, sell, re-issue, with or without guarantee of principal, interest and dividends or otherwise to deal with the same;

(m) To acquire any undertaking or business similar in whole or in part to that of the company, together with the plant, stock, good-will, franchises and assets of all kinds, and to carry on any other business which may seem to be capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any of the above objects or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or facilitate the realization of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights and to pay for the same in cash, shares, bonds or debentures, or partly in cash and partly in shares, bonds or debentures of the company, or otherwise;

(n) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions;

(o) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property, rights, franchises and undertakings of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act;

(p) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, or by or through

trustees, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(q) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ;

(r) To remunerate by payment in cash, and, with the approval of the shareholders, in stock, bonds or in any other manner any person or persons or corporation or corporations for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or assisting to place, or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares of the stock of the company, or any bonds or debentures or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or in the conduct of its business ;

(s) To distribute in specie or otherwise as may be resolved any assets of the company among its members and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company that may take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of the company ;

(t) The above objects, powers or purposes of the company shall be deemed to be several and not dependent on each other, and the company may pursue or carry on any one or more of such objects, powers or purposes without regard to the others of them, and no clause shall be limited in its generality or otherwise construed having regard to any other clause of such objects, powers or purposes.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Federal Coals, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, divided into 2,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State Canada, this 6th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

50-2

Sherman's Fish Sterilizing Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of June, 1917, incorporating Alfred Henry Sherman and Michael Wilkinson Brighthouse, merchants, Rose Sherman, married woman, Thomas James Baillie, solicitor, and Samuel Johnson Levy, accountant, all of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To acquire and operate certain patents for inventions in or relating to a process for preserving fresh fish, granted to Jonathan Rankin Henderson for the Dominion of Canada, Number 147813, dated the 6th day of May, 1913, and any improvement thereto ;

(b) To carry on the business of fish curers, warehousemen, cannerymen, merchants, importers, exporters, shippers, contractors, manufacturers, electrical and mechanical engineers, iron foundrymen, tinsmiths, smiths, metallurgists, smelters, tin-plate makers, miners, builders, fitters, engineers, ship-owners, barge and scow owners and builders, boat owners and builders, founders, dealers, agents, store-keepers, shopkeepers, and

(c) To carry on any business, whether manufacturing, trading or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(d) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in and use all kinds of plant, refrigerating plant, refrigerating cars, cold storage plant, machinery, apparatus, products, articles and processes necessary in carrying on any of the above business or any patents or licenses to use any of the same ;

(e) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in goods, chattels, merchandise and supplies, which can, with advantage to the company, be dealt in connection with the above business ;

(f) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, trade marks, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or any lim-

ited right to use and secure any other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquirement of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to use, exercise and develop, grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, patents, rights and information so acquired by the company ;

(g) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, in whole or in part, the business of any company, firm or person carrying on any business similar to the business of the company, together with all buildings, machinery, stock-in-trade, good-will and assets generally of such business, and to assume, in whole or in part, the liabilities of any such business, and to pay for the same wholly or in part in fully paid-up and non-assessable stock of the company or in cash, bonds, debentures, mortgages or other securities ;

(h) To amalgamate with or take over as a going concern or otherwise any other company or business having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company on such terms and conditions as may be deemed advisable ;

(i) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the company's business and undertaking for cash or for the stock, bonds, debentures, securities or shares of any other company ;

(j) To acquire, hold, lease, sell, exchange or otherwise dispose of the stock, bonds, debentures, securities or shares of or in any company carrying on any business with objects similar to those of this company ;

(k) To distribute among the shareholders in kind any of the property or assets of the company and in particular any shares, debentures or securities of any other companies belonging to or held by the company, or which the company may have power to dispose of ;

(l) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, funds or societies calculated to benefit the employees or ex-employees of the company or its predecessors in any business which it may acquire, or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant to them or any of them pensions or allowances ;

(m) To invest any moneys of the company not immediately required in such securities and in such manner as may from time to time be determined ;

(n) To acquire and hold shares in the capital stock of any other corporation, such power to be exercised by the directors, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act ;

(o) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits or union of interests with any person, firm or company carrying on or about to carry on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to advance money to or guarantee contracts of or otherwise assist any such person, firm or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without warranty, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(p) To issue and allot as fully paid-up shares of the company in payment or part payment of any business, franchise, undertaking, property, rights, patents, powers, privileges, lease, license, contract, real estate, stock, bonds and debentures or other property or rights which it may lawfully acquire by virtue of the powers herein granted ;

(q) To do all acts, exercise all powers and carry on all business incidental to the carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated ;

(r) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents or attorneys ;

(s) To undertake and execute any contracts for works involving the supply of machinery and to carry out any ancillary or other works comprised in such contracts ;

(t) To enter into any arrangements with any government or authorities, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, and to obtain from any such government or authorities any rights, concessions, charters and privileges which may be thought conducive to the company's objects or any of them ;

(u) To hire, purchase or otherwise acquire, or to construct, use and work boats and ships or to carry on or let out to hire boats and ships, wharves, piers, saw-mills, water-mills, steam-mills, water-works, gas-works, or other electrical works.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Sherman's Fish Sterilizing Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

50-2

Furuya & Nishimura, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of June, 1917, incorporating Gerald Augustine Coughlin and Frank Breadon Common, advocates, Francis George Bush, book-keeper, Herbert William Jackson, clerk, and Alexander Gordon Yeoman, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To take over the business presently carried on in the City of Montreal and elsewhere by the partnership of Furuya & Nishimura;

(b) To carry on the business of importers and exporters of goods, wares and merchandise in all its branches, and to act as agents, commission merchants, brokers, or representatives in Canada for foreign commercial houses; to buy, sell and generally deal in all kinds of products and merchandise and generally to act as merchants and dealers;

(c) To buy, sell and generally deal in all foreign products as can be imported into Canada, and to maintain offices and agencies in any part of Canada or in any other countries;

(d) To engage sub-agents and correspondents and to open and maintain sample rooms;

(e) To carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's rights or property;

(f) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, or undertake the whole or any part of the assets, business, property or liabilities of any person, firm or company carrying on any business in whole or in part similar to that which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company;

(g) To pay for any assets, business, property or rights acquired by the company, or services rendered or to be rendered to the company, either in cash or in fully paid-up shares, or by any securities which the company has power to issue, or partly in one mode and partly in another or others, and generally on such terms and conditions as the company may determine;

(h) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, brevets d'invention, grants, licenses, leases, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights, interest or information so acquired;

(i) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the entire undertaking, property and assets of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration and upon such terms and conditions as the company may think fit, and in particular for the shares, debentures and securities of any other company;

(j) To enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any government, municipal or local authority, or with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit this company; and to guarantee the contracts of, either with or without security, or to lend money to or otherwise assist, any such person or company or any person or company undertaking to build on or improve any property in which the company is interested;

(k) To distribute among the shareholders in specie by way of dividend or bonus, or in any other manner deemed advisable, any property of the company or any proceeds of the sale or disposal of any property of the company;

(l) To carry on or do any of the businesses, acts and things aforesaid, either as principals or agents, or by or through trustees, agents or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with another or others;

(m) To do all and everything necessary, suitable or proper for the accomplishment of any of the purposes or conducive to the attainment of any one or more of the objects hereinabove enumerated;

(n) The intention is that the objects specified in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e), hereof shall be independent objects, and shall be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Furuya & Nishimura, Limited," with a capital stock of five thousand dollars, divided into 50 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State

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Fabri-Cord Tire Company of Canada, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of June, 1917, incorporating Arthur Lorne Reid, solicitor, Kenneth Duncan Mackenzie, student-at-law, Archibald Maclean Borthwick, Charles Herbert Croft Leggett and Edna Fitzsimons, accountants, William Walter Perry, secretary, Agnes Euphemia Bell, Gladys Adams and Stella May Mason, stenographers, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To manufacture, produce, buy, sell, export, import and generally deal in rubber and gutta percha and all goods of which rubber and gutta percha are component parts, and particularly rubber tires and tubing for vehicles of all kinds, mechanical and moulded rubber goods, hose, belting, tubes, air bags, insulation, matting, cloth, rubber bands and discs, fruit jar rings, pump valves, rubber and fiber soles and heels for shoes, footwear, gloves, waterproof goods, cement, matting, rubber, asbestos and fiber sheet packing, and similar articles of commerce; to carry on the business of planters, and to purchase, lease, exchange or otherwise acquire lands and property of every kind and description and wheresoever situate, and to utilize the same for the planting, growing and cultivating of rubber trees and the production of rubber, and to manufacture, buy, sell, and deal in chemicals, pigments, earths, or derivatives therefrom or compounds thereof adaptable to or which may be grown, manufactured, used or sold in connection with the rubber industry;

(b) To grow, manufacture, spin, weave, knit, sell and generally deal in commercial fibers or any combination thereof, threads, yarns and fabrics of all kinds and all other articles of commerce applicable to or

which may be used in connection with the manufacture of rubber and similar goods of every kind and nature ;

(c) To buy, sell and deal in all goods, wares, merchandise and accessories necessary or incidental to the operation, repair and equipment of automobiles, motor-cycles and other vehicles of all kinds and descriptions ;

(d) For the purposes aforesaid to carry on the business of mechanical and electrical engineers, tool-makers, machinists, founders, metal-workers, smiths, builders and fitters, and to manufacture, buy, sell, lease, repair, alter and generally deal in, apparatus, machinery, tools, hardware and articles of all kinds capable of being used in any such business or commonly supplied by the proprietors of any such business ;

(e) To purchase and in any manner acquire ; to hold, deal in, improve, develop, lease and encumber, and to sell, exchange, lease and in any manner dispose of, real property and interests in real property wheresoever situated ;

(f) To manufacture, purchase and in any manner acquire, to own, hold and otherwise turn to account and to sell and in any manner dispose of, and to trade in and deal with, goods, wares, merchandise and personal property of every class and description ;

(g) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the properties, rights or information so acquired ;

(h) To buy, sell, manufacture and deal in all kinds of goods, stores, implements, provisions, chattels and effects required by the company or its workmen or servants ;

(i) To take, acquire and hold as the consideration for goods sold or supplied or otherwise dispose of, or for work done by contract or otherwise, shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of or in any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of this company, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same ;

(j) To acquire and take over as going concern or otherwise, the undertakings, assets and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business in whole or in part similar to that which the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company, and with a view thereto to acquire all or any of the shares or liabilities of such companies ;

(k) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole or any branch or part of the business, undertaking, property, liabilities and franchises of the company to any other person or company for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(l) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to purchase, take or acquire by original subscription or otherwise, and to hold and with or without guarantee to sell or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, whether common or preferred, debentures, bonds and other obligations in and of any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to the objects of this company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to vote all shares so held through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint ;

(m) To enter into partnership or any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company ; and to lend money to, guar-

antee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(n) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as from time to time may be determined ;

(o) To carry on and undertake any other business, which may from time to time seem to the directors of this company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its objects or calculated directly or indirectly to render valuable or enhance the value of any of the company's privileges or rights, and as incidental to carrying on of its business and to make and endorse negotiable paper ;

(p) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities, municipal, local or otherwise that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority, any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think desirable to obtain and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(q) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company, or its predecessors in business, or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ;

(r) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the properties, rights and liabilities of this company or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit this company ;

(s) To lend money to such persons and on such terms as may seem expedient and in particular to customers and others having dealings with the company, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(t) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(u) To pay out of the funds of the company all the expenses of or incidental to the formation, registration and advertising of the company ;

(v) To do any and all things set forth as its objects, as principal, agent, contractor or otherwise and to carry out any or all of the foregoing objects as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and by and through trustees, agents, sub-contractors or otherwise, and alone or jointly with any other corporation, association, firm or person, and to do all and everything necessary for or incidental to the accomplishment of any of the purposes or the attainment of any one or more of the objects herein enumerated, or incidental to the powers herein named or which shall at any time be necessary or incidental for the protection or benefit of the corporation ;

(w) The objects specified in each paragraph hereof shall, except where otherwise expressed in such paragraph, be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Fabri-Cord Tire Company of Canada, Limited," with a capital stock of one million five hundred thousand dollars, divided into 150,000 shares of ten dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

The W. Macmillan Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of June, 1917, incorporating George Herbert Sedgewick, and James Aitchison, barristers-at-law, Albert Benjamin Nind, student-at-law, Stanley William Gordon, law clerk and Myrtle Thomlinson, stenographer, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in goods, wares and merchandise of all kinds; to carry on in all its branches the business of commission merchants and to carry on in all its branches the business of carters and warehousemen and keepers of storage warehouses;

(b) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(c) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, brevets d'inventions, leases, grants, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to pay for the same in cash, shares or other securities of the company or otherwise, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights of information so acquired;

(d) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engaged in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same;

(e) To enter into any arrangements with any government or authorities, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, privileges, franchises and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with or surrender any such arrangements, rights, privileges, franchises, and concessions;

(f) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors or associates in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant annuities, pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object;

(g) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property or any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business, or capable of being profitably dealt with in connection with any of the company's property or rights, for the time being;

(h) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to hold, exercise and enjoy in its own name, all or any of the property, franchises, good-will, rights, powers and privileges held or enjoyed by any person or firm, or any company or companies, and to pay for such property, franchise, good-will, rights, powers and privileges wholly or partly in shares of the company, wholly or

partly paid-up and to undertake the liabilities of any such person, firm or company;

(i) To aid in any manner any corporation any of whose shares of capital stock, bonds, debentures or other obligations are held or are in any manner guaranteed by this company and to do any act or things for the preservation and protection, improvement and enhancement of the value of any such shares of the capital stock, bonds, debentures or other obligations, and to do any and all acts tending to increase the value of any of the property at any time held or controlled by this company;

(j) To purchase, take or acquire by original subscription or otherwise and to hold and, with or without guarantee, to sell or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, whether common or preferred, debentures, bonds and other obligations in and of any other company carrying on a business in whole or in part similar to that of the company and to pay for such shares, stocks, debentures, bonds and other obligations either in cash or partly in cash or to issue shares of this company fully paid-up or partly paid-up in payment, and notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to use the funds of the company in the purchase of shares, stock, debentures, bonds and obligations in and of any such other company, and to vote on all shares so held through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint;

(l) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or taken over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company;

(k) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof;

(m) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferrable instruments;

(n) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations;

(o) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company;

(p) To sell, let or hire or otherwise deal with or dispose of the undertaking and assets of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of any other company;

(q) With the approval of the shareholders, to remunerate any person for services rendered to the company in such manner as the company may deem expedient, and more particularly by the issue and allotment of shares, bonds or other securities of the company, wholly or partly paid-up, but nothing in this clause contained shall be deemed to limit the power of the directors to fix and pay the salary of any and all officers, servants, agents and employees of the company;

(r) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to take securities for the loan of such money; to guarantee the performance of the contractual and other obligations of any such persons and to give any guarantee or indemnity as may seem expedient;

(s) To pay out of the funds of the company all expenses of or incidental to the formation, registration and advertising of the company, or in or about the promotion of this company or the conduct of its business;

(t) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others, and either by or through agents, sub-contractors, trustees or otherwise ;

(u) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of any one or more of the above objects, and so that the objects specified in each paragraph of the clause shall, except when otherwise expressed in such paragraph, be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or to or from the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The W. Macmillan Company, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 40,000 shares of one dollar each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

50-2

LIST of successful candidates at a Preliminary Examination for the Outside Division of the Civil Service of Canada held at different centres throughout the Dominion on the 15th day of May, 1917.

NOTE.—Candidates who are marked with a star (*) have served overseas in His Majesty's Forces during the present war.

At Victoria, B.C.

*Cherry, Arthur.	*Hutchison, Joseph F.
Dorman, Jessie.	*McCallum, Alexander.
Drybrough, Elizabeth A.	*Tolhurst, Chares John.
Heaney, Margaret Jane.	

At Vancouver, B.C.

Dunmore, Robert W.	Hill, Annie Graham.
Greenfield, Edith Kent.	

At Frank, Alta.

*Cox, Percy Jack.	*Novitski, Henry.
*Hamlin, Donald E.	*Robertson, David Allen.
*McLay, Donald, K.	*Whitaker, Alfred T.
*Newberry, James Walter.	*Zola, Albert Paul.

At Edmonton, Alta.

Campbell, Jessie.	Johnson, Harry Earl.
Campbell, Marry.	Kennedy, John.
Cunningham, Phillips G. D.	Meadows, Thomas.
Geldert, James G.	Neal, Harry C.
Hindle, John.	*Starkie, Benjamin.
Horswell, John.	*Tench, Charles V.

At Calgary, Alta.

*Adams, Edgar G.	*Huckell, J. T.
*Alford, M. T.	*James, F. J.
*Bassenger, F.	Lett, Wm. Ralph.
*Bayack, G.	*Mathieson, A.
*Broadhurst, E.	*Medlicott, E.
*Brown, Geo.	*McKinley, A.
*Butt, F. A.	*Roland, A. J. H.
Cook, Alfred Chas. Ed.	*Redshaw, A.
*Coupland, Wm. John.	*Roberts, R. H.
*Coverdale, Alfred.	*Smith, T.
*Cox, Arthur M.	*Summers, J. A.
*Ellison, D. W.	*Taylor, Philip.
*Heywood, J. W.	*Tozer, W. G.
*Hodges, F.	

At Moosejaw, Sask.

Horton, Elgin F.	McKay, James W.
Hubs, Delbert L.	

At Saskatoon, Sask.

Campbell, Duncan.	*Myles, David.
*Fairbairn, John Edgar.	Stewart, Cecil Raymond.
*Frost, George Basil.	*Tucker, Edward J.
*Horseman, Hubert.	*Woolley, James Henry.
*Maule, Percy.	

At Regina, Sask.

Carroll, Matthew.	Lorimer, Edwin Banks.
Coolican, Emma T.	Milligan, Joseph Albert.
Crossett, Sylvia Muriel.	McDonagh, John Arthur.
Elliott, Luther Hugh.	MacMath, Joseph.
Goth, W. Meredith.	McGillivray, Annie L.
Halleran, Cecil Calvin.	Osborne, William.
Hicks, Burnal James.	Ryan, George M.
Howell, Robert Percival.	

At Brandon, Man.

Reed, Charlie.

At Winnipeg, Man.

*Gardner, George.	Mansfield, J. W.
Gardiner, James.	*Moir, James.
Harrison, F.	Page, Frederick S.
Horsley, Olive.	*Pontifix, Russell H.

At London, Ont.

Stowe, Harry B.	Sylvestre, Roméo E.
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At Hamilton, Ont.

Hanham, James H.	*Harper, George.
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At Toronto, Ont.

Blackstone, Norman W.	*Kerr, James.
*Binny, Walter J.	*Lecoq, John P.
*Brooker, Clement.	Lindsay, Kathleen.
*Brown, Herman O.	*Metzer, Albert.
Buchan, John P.	Pegley, Charles E.
Buffam, Howard C.	Purvis, Hilda G.
Bush, Elsie Mae.	Simon, Saul.
Cameron, Robert.	*Taylor, William P.
D'Almeida, Joseph R. G.	Santerre, A. J.
*Downey, Robert V.	Schause, J. F.
Dunlop, Alice M.	Wesley, Victor E. T.
Ellis, Thomas G.	Williamson, Lloyd C.
Flanigan, Leonard G.	Willson, James E.
*Fleming, Frederick C.	*Wood, John H.
Fuller, John Ewing.	*Woollenden, John.
Hilyer, Clarence H.	

At Ottawa, Ont.

Baker, Mrs. M. A.	Labelle, Lorette E.
Bélanger, Blanche.	Laflamme, Yvonne.
Bélanger, Dora.	Lamothe, Léo.
Blondin, Joséphine.	Lapointe, Albertine.
Bouvrette, Edna.	Laroche, Yvonne.
Bowen, Mrs. Kate.	Lavoie, Georgiana.
Brisebois, Gracia.	Mahoney, Mary.
Cairns, Frederick Hugh.	McMahon, Katherine.
Cormier, Naroisse E.	O'Hagan, Lillian B.
Couillard, Joseph Lorenzo.	Pelletier, Irène.
Dinel, René.	Scanlon, Annie.
Dormody, Cora.	Séguin, Wilfrid.
Egger, Marie Thérèse.	Shuttleworth, Mrs. E.
Emond, Lauretta.	Simard, Rose-Anna.
Faught, Louise M.	Smith, Vera.
Gagnon, Angéline.	Thoburn, Daisy May.
Galipeau, Louis Irénée.	Trumble, Anna.
Godin, Joseph William.	Waddell, Harold.
Héroux, J. Aimé.	Webster, Gladys Pearl.
*Huband, Gerald B.	Whitelaw, Earl.
Kirke, Kathleen.	

At Montreal, Que.

Archambault, Joseph.	Labrosse, J. A. Georges.
Beauchamp, Maria.	Laferrière, Camille.
*Beeho, Herbert Augustus.	Lafontaine, Jos. Francis
Boucher, Annette.	Arthur.
Brien, Arthur.	Languedoc, Joseph
Charbonneau, Joseph	Alphonse.
Armand L.	Lefebvre, P. Réal.
Charbonneau, Joseph	Marchand, Joseph Albert.
Arthur.	Martineau, Aurèle.
Chartrand, J. H. Adélar.	Massicotte, Jean-Maurice.
Cournoyer, Jean-Baptiste.	Morin, Hélène.
Dagenais, Marie-Jeanne.	MacDonald, John Hugh.
Desbiens, Adélar.	Ouellette, Rosaire.
Deslauriers, Ephrem.	Ouimet, Aldéric.
Dicker, Octave.	Paquette, Graziella.
Dion, Eva.	Plante, L. Henri M.
Dion, Fédora.	Poisson, Mme Roméo.
Forest, Gertrude.	Prévost, Wilfrid.
Geoffrion, Joseph U. A.	Reid, Cécile.
Gervais, Argé.	Richardson, Anne-Marie.
Gervais, Gaston.	Sauvé, Arthur.
Goyette, Joseph Michel L.	St. Denis, Horaceatta.
Gravel, Bernadette.	Sullivan, Wm. C.
Guyot, Alberte.	Surprenant, Maxime.
Hottote, Alexandre.	Taillefer, Marie-Thérèse.
Houde, Charles Henri.	Taillefer, Rodolphe.
Labelle, Joseph Léon G.	

At Sherbrooke, Que.

*Cutts, Edward Johnston.	Maréchal, Blanche.
De Lottinville, Maurice.	Tanguay, Régina.

At Quebec, Que.

Bégin, Régina.	Lessard, Marie-Rose.
Bilodeau, Germaine.	Lévesque, Emile J.
Cogger, Dalton.	Mannix, Ellen.
Couillard, Blanche.	Moffet, Marie-Aline.
Dallaire, Alexandre.	Paquet, Irène.
Drouin, Agénor.	Pelletier, Marie-Louise.
Francœur, Atonia-Diana.	Pruneau, Aimé.
Fréchette, Emérique.	Tétu, Wilfrid.
Gendron, Marie-Anne	Thibault, Charles-Eugène.
Berthe.	Turgeon, Yvette.

At St. John, N.B.

Cameron, Ian Donald.	Gillespie, J. H.
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At Halifax, N.S.

*Brennan, W. D. *Nowlan, William G.
Burns, Robert R. Peckham, James Gordon.
Harris, Florence Mary. Tapper, George Wm.
Horne, Gordon Edward.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 7th May, 1917.

50-1

LIST of successful candidates at a Qualifying Examination for the Outside Division of the Civil Service of Canada, held at different centres throughout the Dominion, on the 16th and 17th of May, 1917.

NOTE.—Candidates who are marked with a star (*) have served overseas in His Majesty's Forces during the present war.

(IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER.)

At Prince Rupert, B.C.

Davis, Allan M. Hudson, George Eddy.

At Victoria, B.C.

*Belding, Harry B. *Heryet, William.

At Vancouver, B.C.

Birmingham, Henry Gibbs, William.

D'Arcy. *Lowry, John G.

At Frank, Alta.

*Warrick, Frank.

Crossland, Ernest. *At Edmonton, Alta.**At Calgary, Alta.*

*Slimming, David H.

At Saskatoon, Sask.

*Baldwin, Harold. *Herbert, George H.

At Regina, Sask.

Beauchamp, Robert. Goth, W. Meredith.

Bragg, Geo. William. Munro, Fenton.

Gardner, Charles. Usher, Wm. Henry.

At Winnipeg, Man.

Stevenson, James.

At London, Ont.

Jackson, Arthur. Riddle, Herbert Morton.

Johnston, Pamela Iva N. Trépanier, Frank A.

At St. Catharines, Ont.

Ball, Gertrude E.

At Toronto, Ont.

*Allen, Robert A. Deasy, James C.

*Armstrong, Bernard C. *Lowe, Arthur T.

Bush, George L. *Macdonald, Malcolm.

Credicott, Richard. *Riley, William.

*Cream, Donald B. *Roberts, David.

At Kingston, Ont.

Coutu, Nada May. Loney, Luther M.

Hough, Mabel M.

At Ottawa, Ont.

Cowley, J. A. E. Vaughn, Patrick J.

Hartney, Berna M. Delège, Eugène.

Mann, Lorne A. Gosselin, Gustave.

Shuttleworth, Mrs. Ellen.

At Montreal, P.Q.

Catrin, Michel. Minville, Esdras.

*Douglas, Joseph Monteith. *McLeod, Ross John.

Gagnon, Joseph. Paradis, Louis D.

*Grant, Wilson Edwin. Poupart, Georges Henri.

Hudon, Laetitia. Théberge, Alphonse.

*Jessiman, Robert Harris. Thibault, Antoine.

Labeau, Adolphe Paul. *Turner, William B.

At St. John, N.B.

Blakslee, Asa D. McLaughlin, Leo B.

At Charlottetown, P.E.I.

Curran, Wm. Stanislas.

At Halifax, N.S.

Harris, Florence M. Robertson, Gerald Reid.

Hennigar, Merle Frances. Weldon, Louisa F.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 7th June, 1917.

50-1

LIST of successful candidates at a general examination for positions in the lower grades of the Inside Division of the Civil Service of Canada, held at different centres throughout the Dominion, on the 15th day of May, 1917.

IN ORDER OF MERIT.

1. Lefebvre, Roger, Montreal, Que.
2. Portelance, Auguste, Montreal, Que.
3. Corbeil, Emilien, Montreal, Que.
4. Williamson, Mary Elisea, Ottawa, Ont.
5. Bigras, Rene, Montreal, Que.
6. Rochon, J. B., Montreal, Que.

7. Trudeau, Severin, Montreal, Que.
8. Murphy, Clarence D., Halifax, N.S.
9. Cloutier, Adrien, Cookshire, Que.
10. Vinet, Adrien, Montreal, Que.
11. Reinhardt, Mercedes, Hull, Que.
12. Gaulke, Edna Agnes, Ottawa, Ont.
13. Savage, J. T., Ottawa, Ont.
14. Hewitt, May, Ottawa, Ont.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,
Secretary.

OTTAWA, 7th June, 1917.

50-1

NOTE.—Candidates who are marked with a star (*) have served overseas in His Majesty's Forces during the present war and have been honourably discharged therefrom, and are accordingly entitled to preferential treatment in the matter of appointments.

LIST of successful candidates at a general competitive examination for clerkships in Subdivision B of the Third Division of the Civil Service of Canada (Inside Service), held at different centres throughout the Dominion, on the 16th, 17th and 18th May, 1917.

IN ORDER OF MERIT.

1. Porter, Harriett M., Ottawa, Ont.
2. Campbell, Hazel Kathleen, Ottawa, Ont.
3. Barsalou, Dieudonne, Ottawa, Ont.
4. Wylie, Margaret, Alexandria, Ont.
5. Edgar, Muriel H., Ottawa, Ont.
6. Clement, Marie-Antoinette, Ottawa, Ont.
7. Roe, May Gertrude, Ottawa, Ont.
8. Brown, Kathleen, Ottawa, Ont.
9. Reeve, Dorothy Vernon, Napanee, Ont.
10. Hinton, Gertrude, Ottawa, Ont. } Equal.
- Buckingham, Edna, Ottawa, Ont. }
12. Boyle, Harriett, Ottawa, Ont.
13. Bowers, Cora, Ottawa, Ont. }
- MacFadden, Bessie I. I., Ottawa, Ont. }
15. Joynt, Laura I., Ottawa, Ont. }
16. Lewitt, Thirza E., Ottawa, Ont. }
17. McCann, Maisie Aileen, Ottawa, Ont. }
- Haskett, Robert Fletcher, Ottawa, Ont. }
19. Alexander, Bessie, Ottawa, Ont.
20. Deveau, William Wallace, Brockville, Ont.
21. Lecovin, Harry, Ottawa, Ont.
22. Towsley, George C., Ottawa, Ont.
23. Hicks, Uriah Stephen, Ottawa, Ont.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 7th June, 1917.

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LIST of successful candidates at a general competitive examination for positions as stenographers and typewriters in Subdivision B of the Third Division of the Civil Service of Canada (Inside Service), held at different centres throughout the Dominion, on the 16th, 17th and 18th May, 1917.

IN ORDER OF MERIT.

- * 1. Boulais, Marguerite, Ottawa, Ont.
- * 2. Bush, Marjorie E., Ottawa, Ont.
- * 3. Morgan, Florence A., Ottawa, Ont.
- * 4. Burgess, Stella Jeanne, Ottawa, Ont.
- * 5. Gillespie, Muriel, Ottawa, Ont.
- * 6. Bennett, Irene Margery, River Desert, Que.
- * 7. Bourgault, Armande, Ottawa, Ont.
- * 8. Mattice, Mary Anne, Finch, Ont.
- * 9. Cody, Ella, Ottawa, Ont. } Equal.
- Beaton, Ella, Ottawa, Ont. }
- * 11. Cody, Irene, Ottawa, Ont.
- * 12. Kuhn, Olga Madeline, Brockville, Ont.
- * 13. Richer, Emeriza, Ottawa, Ont.
- * 14. Stewart, Claribelle, Ottawa, Ont.
- * 15. Warner, Daisy S., Ottawa, Ont.
- * 16. Lamb, Mary T., Ottawa, Ont.
- * 17. Leslie, A. Vivian M., Westboro, Ont.
- * 18. Young, S. Agnes, Ottawa, Ont.
- * 19. Vallee, Alice, Ottawa, Ont.
- * 20. Keenan, M. Margaret, Chatham, N.B.
- * 21. Duhamel, Rheta D., Ottawa, Ont.
- * 22. Howell, Stella, Ottawa, Ont.
23. Turriff, Edith, Ottawa, Ont. }
24. Wright, Doris, Ottawa, Ont. }
25. Kenny, Mabel, Ottawa, Ont.
26. Hanafin, Bernadette, Vancouver, B.C.
27. Mackenzie, Mary, Toronto, Ont. }
- Gibson, Mary L., Ottawa, Ont. }
29. Bailey, Helen Blanche, Ottawa, Ont.
30. Dilworth, Norah, Ottawa, Ont.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 7th June, 1917.

* Also successful as clerks.

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NOTICE TO MARINERS

No. 34 of 1917.

(Atlantic No. 17.)

CANADA.

(86) Notice to all Masters, Shipowners and others concerned.

The following extracts from "Defence of Canada Order, 1917", are published for the information of mariners:—

"22. The Master of a ship, or any other person shall obey and observe all orders relating to the navigation or mooring of ships in a harbour or the approaches thereto, or any signals from or any orders, whether verbal or written, of the competent naval or military authority of the harbour, or any examining officer, or other officer acting under his authority, relating to such navigation or mooring.

23. The Master of a ship, her wireless operator, or any other person must obey and observe all orders and regulations, whether written or verbal, of the competent naval or military authority of the harbour, or any examining officer, or other officer acting under his authority, relating to the working, or the fittings of the whole or any part of the wireless installation in such ship.

The competent naval or military authority of the harbour, or any examining officer, or the officer acting under his authority, may require the officer or person in charge of the wireless installation of a ship to remain on board the ship on her arrival in harbour until the officer appointed to inspect wireless telegraph installations is satisfied that orders or regulations concerning wireless telegraph installations have been complied with.

24. The competent naval or military authority may make orders for restricting or controlling the use of boats in any harbour or the approaches thereto.

25. Every vessel, being a vessel registered in Canada, and every vessel within the territorial waters of the Dominion of Canada, shall comply with such orders as to the navigation of vessels as may be issued by the Department of the Naval Service, and shall obey any orders given, whether by way of signal or otherwise, by any officer in command of any of His Majesty's or His Majesty's Canadian ships, or by any naval or military officer engaged in the defence of the coast.

If any vessel fails to comply with any such order or to obey any such orders, the Master or other person in command or charge of the vessel shall be guilty of an offence under this order, and if the vessel is at any time subsequently found at a port of, or within the territorial waters adjacent to, the Dominion of Canada, the competent naval or military authority may cause the vessel to be seized and detained until it has been established to the satisfaction of such authority that the vessel has a right to proceed.

This order shall not apply to a vessel not being a vessel registered in Canada, where the non-compliance with the orders or disobedience to the orders takes place on the high seas outside the territorial waters adjacent to the Dominion of Canada.

26. The Minister of the Naval Service may by order prohibit any vessel, or any vessel of any class or description specified in the order, from entering any area which he may consider it is necessary to keep clear of vessels, or vessels of that class or description, in the interests of the public safety or the defence of the Empire, and if any vessel, or any vessel of that specified class or description enters any such area, the Master or other person in command or charge of the vessel shall be guilty of an offence against this order, and if the vessel is at any time subsequently found at a port in or within the territorial waters adjacent to the Dominion of Canada, the competent naval or military authority may cause the vessel to be seized and detained until it has been established to the satisfaction of such authority that the vessel has a right to proceed.

This order shall not apply to a vessel not being a British vessel so far as the area specified in the order extends beyond the territorial waters adjacent to the Dominion of Canada.

27. If any vessel causes any injury by collision or otherwise to any ship belonging to or engaged in the service of His Majesty or to any person on board such ship, or is so navigated or managed as to cause danger of collision with any ship belonging to or engaged in the service of His Majesty, the Master or other person in charge of the vessel shall be guilty of an offence under this order, unless it is shown that such injury or danger of collision was not caused or contributed to by any failure on his part to keep or cause to be kept a proper lookout, or to observe or cause to be observed any of the orders for preventing collisions at sea or any orders relating to the navigation or mooring of ships in a harbour or the approaches thereto, or any of these orders or to take or cause to be taken any precaution required by the ordinary practice of seamen or by the special circumstances of the case".

"51 Any person contravening any of the provisions of this Order shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Five Thousand Dollars or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years or to both fine and imprisonment; any such penalty may be recovered or enforced by summary proceedings and conviction under the provisions of Part 15 of the Criminal Code".

N. to M. No. 34 (86) 7-5-17

Authority: Dept. of the Naval Service.
Departmental File: No. 38134.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,
OTTAWA, CANADA, 7th May, 1917.

49-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 35 of 1917

(Atlantic No. 18)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

NOVA SCOTIA

(87) Bay of Fundy—Minas basin—Avon river entrance— Buoyage.

The following is a list of buoys maintained by the government of Canada in the entrance to Avon river:—

(1) Cross Bar shoal gas buoy.

Position.— $\frac{1}{5}$ mile north of shoal, off mouth of Avon river.

Lat. N. 45° 13' 0'', Long. W. 64° 15' 0''

Description.—Steel cylindrical buoy, painted in black and white vertical stripes.

Depth.—4 $\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms.

Previous notice.—No. 68 (151) of 1906.

(2) Western bar buoy.

Position.—East side of Western bar, 4.44 miles 349° 30' (N. 11° 30' E. mag.) from Horton lighthouse.

Lat. N. 45° 10' 55'', Long. W. 64° 14' 35''

Description.—Red conical buoy.

Depth.—3 fathoms.

(3) Middle ground east buoy.

Previous notice.—No. 86 (285) of 1913.

Position.—East side of middle ground, 1.32 miles 293° 30' (N. 44° 30' W. mag.) from Cheverie light.

Lat. N. 45° 9' 57'', Long. W. 64° 12' 27''

Description.—Red conical buoy.

Depth.—4 fathoms.

(4) Scott rocks buoy.

Position.—Northeast side of Scott rocks, off Cheverie point wharf, 1 mile 242° (S. 84° W. mag.) from Cheverie light.

Lat. N. $45^{\circ} 8' 55''$, Long. W. $64^{\circ} 11' 58''$

Description.—Red spar buoy.

Depth.—Dry at low tide.

(5) Middle ground west buoy.

Position.—West side of middle ground, 2.1 miles 353° (N. 15° E. mag.) from Horton lighthouse.

Lat. N. $45^{\circ} 8' 36''$, Long. W. $64^{\circ} 13' 49''$

Description.—Black can buoy.

Depth.—3 fathoms.

(6) Horton buoy.

Position.—West side of channel, 1.05 miles 343° (N. 5° E. mag.) from Horton lighthouse.

Lat. N. $45^{\circ} 7' 32''$, Long. W. $64^{\circ} 13' 54''$

Description.—Red conical buoy.

Depth.—3 fathoms.

Note.—This buoy replaces a black and white striped can buoy, formerly used as a mooring buoy. See Notice to Mariners, No. 35 of 1901.

N. to M. No. 35 (87) 9-5-17.

Variation in 1917: 22° W.

Authority: Departmental records.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 353, 1651, 2066 and 2670.

Publication: Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy Pilot, 1911, pages 261 and 262.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1917: No. 156'3.

Departmental File: No. 26623.

NOVA SCOTIA.**(88) Southwest coast—Barrington bay—Approach to Barrington head—Two buoys established.**

(1) *Position of buoy.*—West edge of sand flats, $\frac{3}{4}$ mile 262° (N. 79° W. mag.) from the southwest extremity of Beach point.

Lat. N. $43^{\circ} 31' 35''$, Long. W. $65^{\circ} 34' 24''$

Description.—Wooden spar buoy.

Colour.—Red.

(2) *Position of buoy.*—East edge of mud flats, 1.03 miles 324° (N. 17° W. mag.) from the southwest extremity of Beach point.

Lat. N. $43^{\circ} 32' 32''$, Long. W. $65^{\circ} 34' 13''$

Description.—Wooden spar buoy.

Colour.—Black.

N. to M. No. 35 (88) 9-5-17.

Variation in 1917: 19° W.

Authority: Report from N.S. Supt of Lights.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 339, 352, 730, 1651 and 2670.

Publication: Nova Scotia Pilot, 1911, page 213.

Departmental File: No. 19329.

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,
OTTAWA, CANADA, 9th May, 1917.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 36 of 1917.

(Pacific No. 8.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(89) Vancouver island—East coast—Genoa bay—Day beacon erected.

Position of beacon.—On west point of shoal in the entrance to Genoa bay.

Lat. N. 47° 45' 15'', Long. W. 123° 35' 38''

Description.—Concrete base, surmounted by a staff carrying a wooden slatwork cone.

Colour.—White.

Elevation.—Top of beacon is 18 feet above high water mark.

N. to M. No. 36 (89) 10-5-17.

Authority: Report from Agent of Dept. of Marine, Victoria.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 3619, 2689 and 1917.

Publication: British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, 1913, page 217.

Departmental File: No. 30095.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(90) Smith sound—Entrance to Margaret bay—Camosun (uncharted) rock.

Capt. W. S. Morehouse, Master of the S.S. "Prince Albert," reports the existence of an uncharted rock in Margaret bay, and the information has since been confirmed by Lieut. Commander P. C. Musgrave, R. N. of the C. G. S. "Lillooet."

Position of rock.—In the entrance to Margaret bay, where 20 fathoms is shown on the chart.

Lat. N. 51° 19' 34'', Long. W. 127° 32' 3''

Depth.—12 feet on the rock.

Notes of Survey.—An examination by Lieut.-Commander Musgrave, R. N., shows the entrance to Margaret bay to be $1\frac{1}{4}$ cables wide. Camosun rock is situated 350 feet from southern shore. At the rock the deep channel is on the north and vessels entering are recommended to keep to northern shore which is steep-to; harbour otherwise free of danger.

N. to M. No. 36 (90) 10-5-17.

Authority: Report from Agent of Dept. of Marine, Victoria.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 2448, 1923b and 1917.

Publication: British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 2, 1913, page 25.

Departmental File: No. 38936.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,

OTTAWA, CANADA, 10th May, 1917.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

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NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 38 of 1917.

(Inland No. 11.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(92) Lake Ontario—Port Hope—Change in colour of light.

Position.—On east pier.

Lat. N. 43° 56' 32", Long. W. 78° 17' 27"

Alteration.—The characteristic of the light maintained by the Port Hope Harbour Commissioners has been changed from fixed white to **fixed red**.

N. to M. No. 38 (92) 15-5-17.

Authority: Departmental records.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 1152 and 797.

Canadian Naval chart: No. 61.

Publication: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108 D, 1907, page 139.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1917: No. 1802.

Departmental File: No. 21802A.

ONTARIO.

(93) Detroit river—Windsor—Wreck of steamer "John Plankinton."

Wreck.—On 9th May, 1917, the wooden steamer "John Plankinton" was sunk in collision with the car ferry "Detroit" in Detroit river. The "Plankinton" lies in about 40 feet water, 700 feet from the shore, opposite the foot of Crawford avenue, Windsor. The pilot house and smokestack show above water.

Lat. N. 42° 19' 11", Long. W. 83° 3' 7"

Light.—A fixed white light will be shown from the wreck at night, from a lantern about 15 feet above the water, attached to the pilot house.

Caution.—The wreck is a menace to navigation, and vessels should keep to the American or northerly side of it when passing.

N. to M. No. 38 (93) 15-5-17.

Authority: Report from Mr. A. J. Stevens, Acting District Engineer, P. W. Dept.; and U. S. Lake Survey N. to M., 11th May, 1917.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 330, 332 and 678.

Publication: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108 C, 1907, page 24.

Departmental File: No. 38954.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(94) Michigan—Lake Superior—Eagle River shoal—Fog signal station to be established.

Date of establishment.—About 19th May, 1917.

Position.—At a point on shore of Lake Superior, about 5 miles west of town of Eagle river.

Description.—An electric siren, giving a blast every 20 seconds, thus: Blast 10 seconds; silent 10 seconds.

Structure.—Grey, one-story building.

N. to M. No. 38 (94) 15-5-17.

Authority: U. S. Dept. of Commerce N. to M. No. 19 of 1917.

Admiralty chart: No. 320.

Publication: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108 A, 1906, page 55.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,
OTTAWA, CANADA, 15th May, 1917.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 39 of 1917.

(Pacific No. 9.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(95) Strait of Georgia—Active pass—Gossip shoals—Bell buoy to be replaced by gas and bell buoy—Submarine bell buoy to be discontinued.

(1) *Former notice*.—No. 126 (330) of 1907.

Date of replacement.—On or about 1st June, 1917, without further notice

Position.—Eastward of shoal off east end of Gossip island.

Lat. N. 48° 53' 6'', Long. W. 123° 18' 16''

Bell buoy replaced by gas and bell buoy.—Gossip shoals bell buoy will be replaced by a combined gas and bell buoy.

Description.—Steel cylindrical buoy, surmounted by a steel frame supporting the bell and lantern.

Colour.—Black.

Character of light.—White light, automatically occulted at short intervals.

Illuminant.—Acetylene,

(2) *Former notice*.—No. 47 (156) of 1914.

Date of discontinuance.—On or about 1st June, 1917, without further notice.

Submarine bell buoy discontinued.—The maintenance of the submarine bell buoy, heretofore moored near Gossip shoals bell buoy, will be discontinued, and the buoy taken up.

N. to M. No. 39 (95) 15-5-17.

Authority: Departmental Records.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 3520, 3619, 2689, 579 and 1917.

Publication: British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1. 1913, page 185.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1917: No. 2293'5.

Departmental Files: Nos. 28240 and 35468.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(96) Washington — Grays Harbour — Whistling buoy to be replaced by gas and whistling buoy.

Date of replacement.—About 1st June, 1917.

Gas and whistling buoy to be established.—Grays harbour outside bar whistling buoy No. 2 will be replaced by a combined gas and whistling buoy.

Description.—Cylindrical buoy, with skeleton superstructure.

Colour.—Black and white vertical stripes.

Character of light.—Flashing white light every 10 seconds, flash 1 second duration.

Elevation.—16 feet.

Power.—390 candles.

N. to M. No. 39 (96) 15-5-17.

Authority: U. S. Dept. of Commerce N. to M. No. 18 of 1917.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 2531, and 787.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,
OTTAWA, CANADA, 15th May, 1917.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

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NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 7 of 1917.

(Pacific No. 2.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(23) Vancouver island—Quatsino sound—
Southeast arm—Uncharted rocks.

Capt. Gillam, Master of S.S. "Tees" reports the existence of the following uncharted rocks in the Southeast arm of Quatsino sound:—

(1) *Position of rock*.—2 cables eastward of Pender point.

Lat. N. 50° 29' 10'', Long. W. 127° 35' 20''

Depth.—9 feet.

(2) *Position*.— $1\frac{1}{2}$ cables 87° (N. 67° 30' E. mag.) from the point $\frac{2}{3}$ mile northwestward of Long island.

Lat. N. 50° 23' 20'', Long. W. 127° 29' 20''

Description.—A reef of rocks which dries at low tide.

N. to M. No. 7 (23) 30-1-17.

Variation in 1917: 25° 30' E.

Authority: Report from Agent of Dept. of Marine, Victoria.

Admiralty charts: No. 582 and 1917.

Publication: British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, 1913, page 559.

Departmental File: No. 37396.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(24) Vancouver island—East Coast—Baynes sound—
Union Bay—Canadian Collieries Limited
coaling wharf—Depths alongside.

Depths at wharf.—The basin on each side of the Canadian Collieries Limited coaling wharf at Union bay has been deepened, by the Department of Public Works of Canada, by the removal of considerable hardpan and boulders. On the southwest side there is an irregular basin 80 feet wide at the outer end of the wharf tapering to a point 300 feet inside the head having a depth of 30 feet or over. On the northeast side depths of 30 feet extend 340 feet inside the head, except for a strip 15 feet wide or less immediately alongside the wharf.

N. to M. No. 7 (24) 30-1-17.

Authority: Report from Mr. A. F. Mitchell, Acting District Engineer, P. W. Dept.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 333, 580 and 1917.

Publication: British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, 1913, page 333.

Departmental File: No. 38558.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(25) Vancouver island—East coast—Baynes sound—
Roy's beach (Royston)—Wharf.

Wharf.—A government wharf extends out 1270 feet 25° (N. 1° W. mag.) from the point on Roy's beach (in Lat. N. 49° 38' 59'', Long. W. 124° 56' 8'') 0.73 mile westward of Grassy point. The outer end of the wharf is in Lat. N. 49° 39' 11'', Long. W. 124° 56' 0''. The approach is 16 feet wide, extending 1230 feet from the shore at high water mark, with an ell at its end, 100 feet long by 40 feet wide, extending eastward.

Dredging.—A sand bank at the northeastern end of the wharf was dredged to a depth of 15 feet at low water. The depth along the face of the wharf varies from 16 feet at the east end to 21 feet at the west end.

N. to M. No. 7 (25) 30-1-17.

Variation in 1917: 26° E.

Authority: Report from Mr. A. F. Mitchell, Acting District Engineer, P. W. Dept.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 3127, 333, 580 and 1917.

Publication: British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, 1913, page 336.

Departmental File: No. 38559.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,
OTTAWA, CANADA, 30th January, 1917.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 50-2

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA PUBLICATIONS—*Continued.*

COMMISSION OF CONSERVATION.

- * Annual report, for year ending March 31, 1916, 284 pp. Free.
- * Rapport annuel pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1916, 310 pp. Gratuit.
- * "Conservation", monthly bulletin, May, 1917, vol. vi. No. 4. Free.
- * "Conservation of Life," Quarterly bulletin, December, 1916. Free.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE TRANSCONTINENTAL RAILWAY.

Annual report of the Commissioner for year ending March 31, 1916, 24 pp.	0.05
Rapport annuel du Commissaire pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1916, 24 pp.	0.05

CUSTOMS.

Imports, Exports and Navigation of Canada, tables of, for year ending March 31, 1916. 772 pp.	0.56
Importations, Exportations et Navigation du Canada, les tables des, pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1916, 800 pp.	0.65
Trade and Navigation returns for February, 1917, 8vo.	0.10
* War Measures—Exports to Switzerland. 10 pp. Free.	

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.

Annual Report of the Secretary of State for External Affairs, for the year ending March 31, 1916, 40 pp.	0.05
Rapport annuel du Secrétaire d'Etat pour les Affaires Extérieures, pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1916, 40 pp.	0.05

FINANCE.

Public Accounts for year ending March 31, 1916, 270 pp.	0.20
Comptes Publics pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1916, 270 pp.	0.20
Budget pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1918, 96 pp.	0.05
Estimates for year ending March 31, 1918, 96 pp.	0.05

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Annual Report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1916, 500 pp.	0.35
Rapport annuel du département pour l'exercice e 31 mars 1916, 500 pp.	0.35

INLAND REVENUE.

Annual Report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1916. Part I. Excise, 236 pp.	0.15
Annual Report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1916. Part II. Weights and Measures, Gas and Electricity, 76 pp.	0.05
Annual Report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1916. Part III. Adulteration of Food, 604 pp.	0.25
Rapport annuel du département pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1916. Partie I—Accise, 234 pp.	0.10
Rapport annuel du département pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1916. Partie II—Inspection des poids et mesures, du gaz et de l'électricité, 76 pp.	0.05
Rapport annuel du département pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1916. Partie III. Falsification des substances alimentaires, 604 pp.	0.30
* Cannelle: Bulletin No. 358, 24 pp. Gratuit.	
* Malt Vinegar: Bulletin No. 364, 28 pp. Free.	
* Caramels: Bulletin No. 365, 16 pp. Free.	
* "Nature's Plant Food" (Aliment naturel des plantes): Bulletin No. 371, 8 pp. Gratuit.	
* Canned Peas: Bulletin No. 366, 28 pp. Free.	
* Conserves de Tomates: Bulletin No. 357, 32 pp. Gratuit.	
* Thé: Bulletin No. 359, 40 pp. Gratuit.	
* Poudre à pâte: Bulletin No. 360, 38 pp. Gratuit.	
* Moutarde préparée: Bulletin No. 361, 20 pp. Gratuit.	
* Extrait de Malt employé par les boulangers: Bulletin No. 363, 12 pp. Gratuit.	
* Vinaigre de Malt: Bulletin No. 364, 28 pp. Gratuit.	
* Caracels: Bulletin No. 365, 16 pp. Gratuit.	
* Conserves de Pois: Bulletin No. 366, 28 pp. Gratuit.	
* Edible Gelatin: Bulletin No. 367, 24 pp. Free.	
* Gélatine Comestible: Bulletin No. 367, 24 pp. Gratuit.	
* Ketchup: Bulletin No. 368, 20 pp. Free.	
* Sauce aux tomates: Bulletin No. 368, 18 pp. Gratuit.	

INSURANCE.

Superintendent of Insurance, Report of the, Vol. II, Life Insurance Companies, year ending December 31, 1915. .	0.50
Surintendant des Assurances, rapport du, Vol. I. Compagnies d'assurance autres que les compagnies d'assurance sur la vie, pour l'exercice terminé le 31 décembre 1915, 810 pp.	0.50
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Insurance Companies in Canada, abstract of statements of, for year ending December 31, 1916, 250 pp.	0.15

INTERIOR.

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* Canadian Hydraulic Power Development and Electric Power in Canadian Industry; Water Resources Paper No. 17, 56 pp. Free.	
* Decisions of Geographic Board of Canada for February-March, 1917, 4 pp. Free.	
* Maps and Publications issued by Topographical Surveys Branch and available for distribution, list of, 12 pp. Free.	
* Canadian Woods for structural timbers (Forestry Branch). Bulletin No. 59, 46 pp. Free.	
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MARINE.

MILITIA.

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NAVAL SERVICE.

POST OFFICE.

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 Canal de la baie Georgienne conditions générales du transport (étude statistique), 160 pp. 0.10

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1917-18

1917-18

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st May, 1916 and 1917.

PUBLIC DEBT.		1916.	1917.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
FUNDED DEBT—			
LIABILITIES.			
Payable in Canada		97,359,483 90	450,576,173 14
do in London		362,703,312 40	362,703,312 40
do in New York		75,000,000 00	75,357,000 00
Temporary Loans		189,207,017 53	284,877,474 68
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund		5,422,628 26	5,755,554 26
Dominion Notes		174,630,987 04	181,663,986 79
SAVINGS BANKS—			
		1916.	1917.
Post Office Savings Banks	\$38,333,944 44	\$40,968,600 12	
Dominion Government Savings Banks	13,493,004 57	13,210,621 76	
Trust Funds		51,826,949 01	54,179,221 88
Province Accounts		10,005,369 50	10,170,908 68
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts		11,920,481 20	11,920,481 20
		29,919,262 21	35,963,709 65
Total Gross Debt		1,007,995,491 05	1,473,167,822 68
ASSETS.			
INVESTMENTS—			
Sinking Funds		12,249,025 63	14,035,525 12
Other Investments		110,523,684 43	148,144,428 77
PROVINCE ACCOUNTS		2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts		305,029,762 24	479,897,771 13
Total Assets		430,098,800 20	644,374,052 92
Total Net Debt 31st May		577,896,690 85	828,793,769 76
do do to 30th April		573,213,386 11	814,565,050 30
Increase of Debt		4,683,304 74	14,228,719 46

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of May, 1916.	Total to 31st May, 1916	Month of May, 1917.	Total to 31st May, 1917.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
REVENUE—				
Customs	12,258,722 63	22,605,294 80	16,255,781 95	30,404,938 83
Excise	2,088,104 90	3,704,368 47	2,059,025 19	3,612,909 53
Post Office	1,300,000 00	2,800,000 00	1,450,000 00	3,050,000 00
Public Works, including Railways and Canals	2,221,766 43	3,261,008 27	1,965,815 86	3,060,041 49
Miscellaneous	629,113 53	802,083 04	1,118,876 42	1,366,119 24
Total	18,497,707 49	33,172,754 58	22,849,499 42	41,494,009 19
EXPENDITURE	4,416,094 16	5,276,714 89	3,838,074 64	4,437,553 28

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
War	9,309,474 26	9,733,843 16	11,064,206 96	11,399,875 54
Public Works, including Railways and Canals	2,619,683 13	2,794,163 13	813,790 90	1,045,790 90
Railway Subsidies		185,298 20		
Total	11,929 157 39	12,713,304 49	11,877,997 86	12,445,666 44

The above statement represents only the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. G. MACFARLANE, Chief Accountant and Dominion Bookkeeper.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, June 6, 1917.

J. C. SAUNDERS,
Assistant Deputy Minister of Finance.
50-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

Provincial.....	\$	27,769 25	Gold held April 30th, 1917, by the Minister of Finance.....	\$	118,555,450 17
Fractional.....		1,093,104 54			
\$1.....		13,768,750 50	Gold reserve to be held on Savings Banks		
\$2.....		10,579,962 50	Deposits—		
\$4.....		44,047 00	10 p.c. on \$54,157,590 22 under The		
\$5.....		3,289,052 50	Savings Banks Act.....	5,415,759 02	
\$50.....		10,150 00	Gold held for redemption of Dominion		
\$100.....		1,500 00	Notes.....	\$	113,139,691 15
\$500.....		2,173,500 00			
\$1,000.....		4,547,000 00			
\$500 Legal Tender Notes for Banks.....		191,500 00			
\$1,000 " " " ".....		1,356,000 00			
\$5,000 " " " ".....		150,790,000 00			
		\$ 187,872,336 29			
PROVINCIAL NOTES.					
\$1.....	\$	11,299 50			
\$2.....		6,060 00			
\$5.....		4,219 75			
\$10.....		2,180 00			
\$20.....		860 00			
\$50.....		650 00			
\$500.....		2,500 00			
		\$ 27,769 25			

J. E. ROURKE,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th May, 1917.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

48-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of April, 1917.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Excise.		
Spirits.....	728,381 36	
Malt Liquor.....	11,641 05	
Malt.....	171,769 91	
Tobacco.....	913,862 02	
Cigars.....	63,176 67	
Manufactures in Bond.....	16,849 78	
Acetic Acid.....	288 40	
Seizures.....	143 93	
Other Receipts.....	15,948 44	
Total Excise Revenue.....		1,922,061 56
Methylated Spirits.....		30,034 55
Ferry.....		530 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures.....		4,594 80
Gas Inspection.....		630 10
Electric Light Inspection.....		871 95
Law Stamps.....		
Other Revenues.....		1,468 81
War Tax.....		83,341 30
Grand Total Revenue.....		2,043,533 07

J. U. VINCENT,
Deputy Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 29th May, 1917.

49 tf

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNT for the month of February, 1917.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Savings Bank Act, Chap. 30, Rev. Stat. Can., 1906.)

DR.

CR

	\$ cts.		cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st January, 1917	41,722,377 64	WITHDRAWALS during the month.....	927,743 27
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month.....	884,139 16		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during the month :—			
PRINCIPAL	\$		
INTEREST accrued from 1st April to date of transfer.....			
DEPOSITS transferred from the Post Office Savings Bank of the United Kingdom to the Post Office Savings Bank of Canada..	4,466 83		
INTEREST accrued and made principal 31st March 1916 in excess of estimate in March 1916	1,662 76		
INTEREST allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month.....	11,704 34	BALANCE at the credit of Depositor's accounts on 28th February, 1917	41,696,607 46
	42,624,350 73		42,624,350 73

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. FAIRWEATHER,
Superintendent Savings Bank Branch.
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st March, 1917.

44—tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Credit of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks on twenty-eighth February, 1917. Published in accordance with Revised Statutes, Chapter 30, Section 39.

BANKS.	Balance on 31st January, 1917.	Deposits February, 1917.	Total.	Withdrawals for February, 1917.	Balance on 28th February, 1917.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg.....	567,518 88	4,100 00	571,618 88	1,180 53	570,438 35
British Columbia :—					
Victoria.....	1,167,445 80	17,669 50	1,185,115 30	19,560 90	1,165,554 40
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown.....	1,956,732 17	30,069 00	1,986,801 17	18,387 85	1,968,413 32
New Brunswick :—					
Newcastle.....	267,367 89	1,296 00	268,663 89	2,952 23	265,711 66
St. John.....	5,323,277 99	50,689 42	5,373,967 41	48,117 66	5,325,849 75
Nova Scotia —					
Barrington.....	118,628 69	1,368 24	119,996 93	2,537 68	117,459 25
Guysboro'.....	118,396 63	1,638 00	120,034 63	110 00	119,924 63
Halifax.....	2,509,577 59	23,411 33	2,532,988 92	21,349 19	2,511,639 73
Kentville.....	239,906 74	2,081 00	241,987 74	1,796 43	240,191 31
Lunenburg.....	420,858 36	7,751 00	428,609 36	1,832 03	426,777 33
Port Hood.....	86,237 08	.....	86,237 08	1,104 16	85,132 92
Shelburne.....	224,646 08	2,010 60	226,656 68	2,613 89	224,042 79
Sherbrooke.....	99,695 14	373 00	100,068 14	708 00	99,360 14
Wallace.....	136,142 03	330 00	136,472 03	166 00	136,306 03
Totals.....	13,236,431 07	142,787 09	13,379,218 16	122,416 55	13,256,801 61

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 8th March, 1917.

37—tf

TO ADVERTISERS IN 'THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules:

1. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3. The rates are as follows: Notices, first insertion, ten cents per agate line (fourteen to the inch); subsequent insertions, five cents per line. Translation of documents, forty cents per one hundred words.

A provisional remittance should accompany the copy; the amount of which should be calculated as follows:

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Add two cents per word actual count.....

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Multiply by number of such other insertions.....

Total.....

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By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions:—

Notices of applications for divorce—14 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—3 calendar months.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

The Companies Act—Change of chief place of business, of by-laws, etc.—1 insertion.

Works in navigable waters, approval of plans, etc.—5 insertions.

Notices received up to 12 o'clock noon on Thursdays will be inserted in the following Saturday morning's *Gazette*.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

J. de LABROQUERIE TACHE,

King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

Ottawa, 24th December, 1914.

Instruction to Committees.

97. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on two separate occasions for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

Deposit of Bills and Fees.

89. (1) Any person desiring to obtain any Private Bill, shall deposit with the Clerk of the House, at least eight days before the meeting of the House, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same; the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the Department of Public Printing, and if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified the applicant shall, in addition to the charges for printing and translation pay the sum of five dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said eighth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill; but such additional charge shall not exceed in the aggregate in any one case the sum of two hundred dollars.

2. After the second reading of a Bill and before its consideration by the Committee to which it is referred, the applicant shall in every case pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and a fee of two hundred dollars.

Additional charges.

3. The following charges shall also be levied and paid in addition to the foregoing, viz.:—

(a.) When any Rule of the House is suspended in reference to a Bill or the Petition therefor, for each such suspension.....	\$100 00
(b.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the eighth week of the session and before the end of the twelfth week.....	100 00
(c.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the twelfth week of the session.....	200 00
(d.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$250,000 and does not exceed \$500,000.....	100 00
(e.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$500,000 and does not exceed \$750,000.....	150 00
(f.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$750,000 and does not exceed \$1,000,000.....	200 00
(g.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,000,000 and does not exceed \$1,500,000.....	300 00
(h.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,500,000 and does not exceed \$2,000,000.....	400 00
(i.) For every additional million dollars or fractional part thereof.....	100 00

4. When a Bill increases the capital stock of an existing company, the additional charge shall be according to the foregoing tariff upon the amount of the increase only.

5. When a Bill increases or involves and increase in the borrowing powers of a company without any increase in the capital stock the additional charge shall be \$300.

6. If any increase in the amount of the proposed capital stock or borrowing powers of a company be made at any stage of a Bill, such Bill shall not be advanced to the next stage until the charges consequent upon such change have been paid.

7. In this Rule the term "proposed capital stock" includes any increase thereto provided for in the Bill; and where power is taken in a Bill to increase at any time the amount of the proposed capital stock, the additional charge shall be levied on the maximum amount of such proposed increase which shall be stated in the Bill.

8. The additional charges provided for in this Rule shall also apply to Private Bills originating

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

RULES RELATIVE TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Petitions for Private Bills.

88. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House if presented within the first six weeks of the session, and every Private Bill shall be presented to the House within two weeks after the petition therefor has been favourably reported upon by the Examiner or by the Committee on Standing Orders, and no motion for the suspension of this Rule shall be entertained unless a report has been first made by the Committee on Standing Orders recommending such suspension and giving their reasons therefor.

in the Senate; provided, however, that if a petition for any such Bill has been presented in this House within the first six weeks of the session, the additional charge made under paragraphs *b* or *c* of subsection 3 shall not be levied thereon.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

91. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice. If the works of any company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each county or municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar notice shall also be published in some leading newspaper, as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate:

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect the particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act:

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For the continuation of a charter or for an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized; or for an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In the place where the head office of the company is situated, or is authorized to be.

(C.) When the application is for the purpose of obtaining for any person or existing corporation any exclusive rights or privileges or the power to do any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks;

and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and if there be no newspaper in a locality where a notice is required to be given, such notice shall be given in the next nearest locality wherein a newspaper is published; and proof of the due publication of notice shall be established in each case by statutory declaration; and all such declarations shall be sent to the Clerk of the House endorsed, "Private Bill Notice."

(D.) Every such notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of such County Council and Municipal Corporation not less than two weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Examiner or the Committee on Standing Orders, and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the House.

(E.) All private bills for Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the clauses of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the bill indicating the provisions thereof in which the *General Acts* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this Rule, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any committee passes upon the clauses.

THOS. B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

The attention of Applicants to Parliament for Railway Charters is hereby drawn to the following Rules of the House of Commons with regard to the filing of maps:—

MAP OR PLAN, WITH PETITION.

93. "No petition praying for the incorporation of a "railway company, or of a canal company, or for an "extension of the line of any existing or authorized "railway or canal, shall be considered by the Examiner "or by the Standing Orders Committee until there "has been filed with that committee a map or plan, "showing the proposed location of the works, and "each county, township, municipality or district "through which the proposed railway or canal, or any "branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed."

MAPS, PLANS AND EXHIBITS, WITH BILLS.

94. "No bill for the incorporation of a railway "or canal company or for changing the route of the "railway or of the canal of any company already "incorporated shall be considered by the Railway "Committee until there has been filed with the com- "mittee, at least one week before the consideration "of the bill:—"

(a.) "A map or plan drawn upon a scale of not "less than half an inch to the mile, showing the "location upon which it is intended to construct "the proposed work, and showing also the lines of "existing or authorized works of a similar character "within, or in any way affecting the district, or any "part thereof, which the proposed work is intended "to serve; and such map or plan shall be signed "by the engineer or other person making the same;"

(b.) "An exhibit showing the total amount of "capital proposed to be raised for the purpose of the "undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed "to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, "bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the "amount of each, respectively."

THE SENATE.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

As Revised and brought in force 22nd March, 1916.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be

published during at least three months before the consideration by the Committee on Divorce of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the district in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Northwest Territories, or in the county or union of counties in other provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining district or county or union of counties.

Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the district, but otherwise shall be published in one newspaper in both languages. If a notice given for any session of Parliament is not completed in time to allow the petition to be dealt with during that session the petition may be presented and dealt with during the next ensuing session, without any further publication of such notice.

A copy of the said notice and a copy of the petition to be presented shall, at the instance of the applicant, and not less than two months before the consideration by the Committee of the petition, be served personally, when that can be done, on the person from whom the divorce is sought, who is hereinafter called "the respondent."

If the residence of the respondent is not known or personal service cannot be effected, then, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, and, if unsuccessful, to bring such notice and petition to the knowledge of the respondent, what has been done may be deemed and taken by the Committee sufficient service.

No petition for a bill of divorce shall be presented to the Senate after the first sixty days of the Session.

The petition of an applicant for bill for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, the names in full of the parties thereto, their ages and occupations, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the domicile and residence of each of the parties at the time of the marriage, their matrimonial domicile, residence, and any change thereof, the material facts upon which the petitioner relies as the grounds on which relief is asked, and the nature of the relief prayed for.

The petition should also negative connivance at, or condonation of the wrong complained of and collusion in the application for divorce.

The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the petitioner, under *The Canada Evidence Act, 1893*.

The copy of the petition served upon the respondent shall have endorsed thereon, or appended thereto, the following information:—

- (1) The petitioner's residence at the time of service.
- (2) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the petitioner may be delivered.
- (3) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the petitioner.
- (4) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa, upon whom all notices and papers may be served.
- (5) That if the respondent desires to oppose the granting of the divorce and to be heard by the Senate Committee on Divorce, the respondent must send a notice to that effect to the Clerk of the Senate at the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, within two months from the date of service upon the respondent, and must in the notice to the Clerk of the Senate give:—
 - (a) The respondent's residence at the time of sending such notice.
 - (b) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the respondent may be delivered.
 - (c) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the respondent.
 - (d) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa upon whom all notices and papers may be served.
- (6) That, if the respondent does not so notify the Clerk of the Senate, the petition may be con-

sidered, and a bill of divorce founded thereon may be passed, without any further notice to the respondent.

(7) When the petition is one by a husband for a divorce from his wife, that, if the wife shows to the satisfaction of the Senate Committee on Divorce that she has, and is prepared to establish upon oath, a good defence to the charges made by the petition, and that she has not sufficient money to defend herself, the Committee may make an order that her husband shall provide her with the necessary means to sustain her defence, including the cost of retaining Counsel and the travelling and living expenses of herself and of witnesses summoned to Ottawa on her behalf.

No petition for a bill of Divorce shall be considered by the Committee unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, (\$210).

The petition when presented to the Senate shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy of the notice and of a copy of the petition.

A copy of every petition for a Bill of Divorce, or relating to any matter arising out of an application for divorce, and of every document and paper accompanying such petition or produced in evidence before the Committee, shall be furnished to the Committee by the person on whose behalf the petition, document or paper is presented or produced.

A. E. BLOUNT,
Clerk of the Senate.

THE SENATE.

Notices for Private Bills.

EXTRACTS FROM THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE.

107. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and, when the application is for an Act of Incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid a similar notice shall be given as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate,—

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In some leading newspaper published in the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In a leading newspaper in the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. *A company for the construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges*; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In a leading newspaper in the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. *A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company*, without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

5. And, if the works of any company (incorporated or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specially mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the clerk of each county council and of each municipal corporation which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act.

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal; or for the construction of branches thereto;—the same *mutatis mutandis* as for an Act to incorporate a Railway or Canal Company.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company, or is authorized to be.

3. For the extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholder or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is situated.

C. All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper shall be published at least once a week for a period of five consecutive weeks; and, when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and *Marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing any such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate, endorsed "Private Bill Notice"; or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Every notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of each County Council and municipal corporation not less than five weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Committee on Standing Orders; and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate.

108. No petition praying for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or of a Canal Company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committee, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

109. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is presented to the Senate the person or persons intending to petition for such bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rules, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, and the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels; and shall also mention whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

110. No petition for any Private Bill (except a Bill of Divorce) is received by the Senate after the first three weeks of each Session; nor may any Private Bill be presented to the Senate after the first four weeks of each Session; nor may any Report of any Standing or Special Committee upon a Private Bill be received after the first six weeks of each Session.

114. Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, if it is intended that the Bill shall originate in the Senate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for the translation of the same by the officers of the Senate, and the printing of 600 copies in English and 200 in French. The applicant shall also pay the Clerk of the Senate, immediately after the second reading and before the consideration of the Bill by the Committee to which it is referred, a sum of \$200, with the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt for the same with the Clerk of such Committee.

A. E. BLOUNT,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that Ida Sophia Wardell, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Thomas James Wardell, formerly residing in the said City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, manufacturer, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this 8th day of May, A.D. 1917.

McMASTER, MONTGOMERY, FLEURY & CO.,
Solicitors for Ida Sophia Wardell,
47-14 the above named applicant.

NOTICE is hereby given that Frederick Ernest Zang, of near Vulcan, in the Province of Alberta, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of divorce from his wife, Barbara Christina Zang, of the Town of Nakusp, in the Province of British Columbia, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at the City of Calgary, this twentieth day of February, 1917.

W. C. POLLARD,
Clarence Block, Calgary, Alberta,
43-14 Solicitor for the applicant.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

DIVIDEND No. 190.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of fourteen per cent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the quarter ending 30th June, and that the same will be payable on and after Tuesday, the 3rd day of July, next, at any of the offices of the Bank.

The stock transfer book will be closed from the 18th to the 30th proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board,

H. A. RICHARDSON,
General manager.
Halifax, N.S., 15th May, 1917. 47-6

NORTHERN CROWN BANK.

Head Office, Winnipeg.

DIVIDEND No. 17.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of five per cent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of this bank has been declared for the six months ending 31st May, 1917, and that same will be payable at its banking-house in this City, and at all its branches on or after the 2nd day of July next, to shareholders of record of the 15th day of June, 1917. The transfer books of the Bank will be closed from the 15th day of June to the 30th day of June, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

ROBERT CAMPBELL
General manager.
Winnipeg, 15th May, 1917. 49-5

INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE AND TERMINAL COMPANY, LIMITED.

TAKE notice that the International Bridge and Terminal Company, Limited, intend to apply to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada for approval of the plan, profile and book of reference of its branch line from its tracks at the northern end of its bridge to the Shevlin-Clarke mill.

Dated at Toronto, this twenty-third day of May, 1917.

49-4 BLAKE, LASH, ANGLIN & CASSELS.

THE HOME BANK OF CANADA.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Home Bank of Canada will be held at the head office of the bank, 8 King Street West, Toronto, on Tuesday, the 26th day of June, 1917, at 12 o'clock, noon.

By order of the Board,

J. COOPER MASON,

Acting General Manager.

Toronto, 25th May, 1917.

49-4

THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent has been declared upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution for the quarter ending 30th June, 1917, being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the head office of the Bank and its branches, on and after Tuesday, the 3rd day of July, 1917, to shareholders of record of 20th June, 1917.

By order of the Board,

C. A. BOGERT,

General manager.

Toronto, 25th May, 1917.

49-5

THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF CANADA.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND No. 54.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and three-quarters per cent ($1\frac{3}{4}\%$), being at the rate of seven per cent (7%) per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the three months ending 30th June, 1917, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches of this bank, on and after the second day of July, 1917, to the shareholders on record on the twenty-third day of June next.

By order of the Board,

TANOREDE BIENVENU,

Vice-president and general manager.

Montreal, 26th May, 1917.

50-1—52-1

THE MOLSONS BANK.

147TH DIVIDEND.

THE shareholders of the Molsons Bank are hereby notified that a dividend of two and three-quarters per cent (being at the rate of eleven per cent per annum) upon the capital stock has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at the office of the Bank, in Montreal, and at the branches on and after the third day of July next, to shareholders of record on 15th June, 1917.

By the order of the Board,

EDWARD C. PRATT,

General manager.

Montreal, 29th May, 1917.

49-5

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C., CHAP. 115.

BIRCHDALE, Limited, hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the County of Halifax at the City of Halifax, Nova Scotia, descriptions of the sites and the plans of a crib wharf and jetty proposed to be built in the North West Arm at Halifax, N.S., in front of the Birchdale Hotel property.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, Birchdale, Limited, will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said sites and plans, and for leave to construct the said crib wharf and jetty.

Dated at Halifax, this 22nd day of May, 1917.

F. W. BOWES,

Manager.

48-4

21665—5

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C., CHAPTER 115.

THE Corporation of the City of Ottawa hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the offices of the Registrars of the Cities of Ottawa and Hull, such plans and documents as are required with reference to the installation of a submarine cable from the power house of the Ottawa and Hull Power Company to the substation on Lemieux Island.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, the Corporation of the City of Ottawa will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans, and have leave to install and operate the said cable.

Dated at Ottawa, this 28th day of May, 1917.

NORMAN H. H. LETT,

City Clerk.

49-4

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C., CHAPTER 115.

ST. MARY'S Y.M.T. A. & B. Society hereby gives notice that they have, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of Halifax County at Halifax, N.S., a description of the site and the plans of cribwork for a Boat House, in the North West Arm at Halifax, in front of their lot, situated between Jubilee and Coburg Roads.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, St. Mary's Y.M.T. A. & B. Society will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to construct the said crib.

Dated at Halifax, N.S., this 12th day of May, 1917.

ST. MARY'S Y.M.T. A. & B. SOCIETY,

FRED J. COSGROVE,

Secty. Boat Club Committee.

49-5

CANADIAN NORTHERN SASKATCHEWAN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of Section 140 of The Dominion Railway Act there was deposited on the fifth day of June, 1917, in the Office of the Secretary of State at Ottawa an original executed copy of a Trust Deed dated 16th December, 1916, made by the Canadian Northern Saskatchewan Railway Company to The British Empire Trust Company, Limited, and National Trust Company, Limited, as Trustees, and His Majesty the King, securing certain four and one-half per cent Guaranteed Debenture Stock or Bonds on certain terminals and bridges of the said railway company in the Province of Saskatchewan.

Dated at Toronto, this 6th day of June, 1917.

R. P. ORMSBY,

Secretary.

50-1

BURROUGHS ADDING MACHINE OF CANADA, LIMITED.

BY-LAW NUMBER 2.

Whereas the number of directors of the Burroughs Adding Machine of Canada, Limited, is five, and it is expedient that the number should be increased,—Now therefore the Burroughs Adding Machine of Canada, Limited, enacts as follows,—That the number of directors of the said company be and the number is hereby increased to seven.

Dated at Windsor this 17th day of May, A.D., 1917.

[L. S.]

JOSEPH BOYER,

President.

C. G. CHAPMAN,

Secretary.

50-1

WHEAT EXPORT COMPANY, LIMITED.

EXTRACT from the minutes of a meeting of the directors of Wheat Export Company, Limited, held in room No. 500 of the Grain Exchange, in the City of Winnipeg, in Manitoba, on Wednesday the 23rd day of May 1917, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, at which meeting the following directors were present Messrs. James Stewart, William J. T. Kerr, and T. L. Hartley, (three directors constituting a quorum), Mr. Stewart being in the chair explained that it was deemed advisable that the board of directors of the company should be increased from seven directors to nine directors, and after discussion it was moved by Mr. Kerr and seconded by Mr. Hartley, that the board of directors of Wheat Export Company, Limited, be increased to nine persons and that section 7 of the general by-laws of the company be amended by the word seven in the first line being struck out and the word nine being inserted in place thereof and which motion was carried.

(Sgd.) JAMES STEWART,
President.
(Sgd.) W. J. T. KERR,
Sec.-treas.

Certified to be a true copy of the by-law passed by the directors of Wheat Export Company, Limited, on the 23 May, 1917, increasing the board of directors to nine.

[L.S.] (Sgd.) W. J. T. KERR,
Sec.-treas. of Wheat Export
Company, Limited.

I, William J. T. Kerr, secretary-treasurer of Wheat Export Company, Limited, further certify that at a special general meeting of the shareholders of the company, held in room No. 500, in the Grain Exchange, in the City of Winnipeg, on Friday, the first day of June, 1917, called by notice mailed each shareholder on the 23rd May, 1917, for the express object of discussing the above by-law, said by-law increasing the board of directors to nine was duly ratified, sanctioned and confirmed, and further that more than two-thirds of the value of the stock in said company was represented at said meeting.

[L.S.] (Sgd.) W. J. T. KERR,
Sec.-treas. of Wheat Export
Company, Limited.

50-1

BRAZILIAN TRACTION LIGHT & POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.

(Incorporated under the laws of Canada.)

PREFERENCE SHARES.

NOTICE is hereby given that a quarterly dividend of $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent has been declared on the fully-paid cumulative preference shares of the company, payable on the 2nd day of July, 1917, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 15th day of June, 1917.

J. M. SMITH,
Secretary.
Toronto, Canada, 2nd June, 1917. 50-1

THE FOUNDATION COMPANY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, LIMITED.

Special By-law No. 2.

ENTITLED A BY-LAW to change the chief place of business of the company in Canada.

WHEREAS by the letters patent incorporating the company it is declared that the company's chief place of business in Canada is at the City of Montreal, in the County of Hochelaga, Province of Quebec, and it is deemed necessary and advisable to change the name,—

Now, therefore, the said The Foundation Company of British Columbia, Limited, enacts as follows:—

That the chief place of business of the company in Canada be changed from the City of Montreal, in the County of Hochelaga, Province of Quebec, to the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia.

I, the undersigned secretary of the Foundation Company of British Columbia, Limited, do hereby certify

under the seal of the company that the foregoing by-law was duly passed at a meeting of the directors of the company held on the 1st day of June, 1917, and that the same was duly approved, sanctioned and confirmed by the unanimous vote of all the shareholders of the company present at a special general meeting duly called for considering such by-law and held on the said 1st day of June, 1917.

[L.S.] JAMES G. CARTWRIGHT.
50-1

ALBERTA LAND COMPANY, LIMITED.

BY-LAW "D."

WHEREAS it is deemed expedient and necessary in the interest of this company that the head office of this company should be changed from the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, to the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Canada,—

Be it therefore enacted as By-law "D" of this company as follows:—

That subject to the approval of the shareholders of this company as required by law and the due publication hereof in the *Canada Gazette*, the head office of this company be and it is hereby changed from the City of Calgary, Province of Alberta, to the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Canada.

I, John Knowles, secretary of The Alberta Land Company, Limited, hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of By-law "D" of said The Alberta Land Company, Limited, as passed by the board of directors of said company on the 28th day of April, 1917, and confirmed by a vote of two-thirds in value of the stock of the company represented at a special general meeting of the shareholders of said company held on the 23rd day of May, 1917.

In witness whereof I have hereunto affixed the corporate seal of the said company and my hand as secretary this twenty-eighth day of May, 1917.

[L.S.] JOHN KNOWLES,
50-1 Secretary.

CANADA WEATHER INSURANCE COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that The Canada Weather Insurance Company of Toronto, Ontario, has ceased to carry on business in Canada and that the Company has reinsured all its liabilities under unexpired policies, in The Home Insurance Company, New York, through their Ontario General Agency, 15 Wellington Street East, Toronto, and has applied to the Minister of Finance for the release of its securities on the 15th day of September, A. D., 1917. All Canadian policy-holders opposing such release are hereby required to file their opposition with the Minister of Finance at Ottawa on or before the said date.

Dated at Toronto, this 9th day of June, A.D., 1917.

FREDERICK MILLMAN,
50-15 President.

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C. CHAPTER 115.

THE Lemon Gonnason Company, Limited, hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of Victoria at Victoria, a description of the site and the plans of a wooden pile wharf proposed to be built in Rock Bay, Victoria Harbour, at Victoria, B. C., in front of Lots 15, 16, 17 and 18, at the southwest corner of Orchard and Government Streets.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice the Lemon Gonnason Company, Limited, will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa for approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to construct the said wooden pile wharf.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 23rd day of May, 1917.

THORNTON FELL,
Solicitor for
Lemon Gonnason Company, Limited. 49-5

NOMINATIONS.

MINISTÈRE DU SERVICE NAVAL.

AVIS DE L'AMIRAUTÉ.

OTTAWA, 9 mai 1917.

Le directeur du Service Naval, le vice-amiral CHARLES EDMUND KINGSMILL, a été promu au grade d'amiral sur la liste des officiers retraités, à compter du 3 avril 1917.

DÉPÊCHES, Etc.

(Extrait du supplément de la LONDON GAZETTE du 17 avril 1917).

WAR OFFICE,

17 avril 1917.

Il a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté le Roi d'approuver que l'officier ci-dessous mentionné soit nommé Compagnon de l'Ordre du Service Distingué en récompense de sa bravoure et de son dévouement en campagne :—

TROUPES CANADIENNES.

Le lieutenant-colonel Reginald Danbury Davies, infanterie.

Pour sa bravoure et son dévouement en commandant un gros détachement d'attaque. Il surveilla personnellement la jonction de toutes les escouades avant l'attaque et il s'acquitta de la tâche qui lui incombait avec un brillant succès. Il a déjà rendu d'excellents services en maintes occasions

Il a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté le Roi de conférer la Croix Militaire aux officiers et sous-officiers à brevet ci-dessous mentionnés, en récompense de leur bravoure et de leur dévouement en campagne :—

TROUPES CANADIENNES.

Le lieutenant George Albert Allan, infanterie.

Pour sa bravoure et son dévouement lorsqu'il commandait un détachement d'attaque. Quoique blessé il continua à commander ses soldats et il tua lui-même deux ennemis. Plus tard, il aida à sauver un blessé, et il demeura le dernier dans la tranchée ennemie ;

Le lieutenant Thomas Brown Barrie, infanterie.

Pour sa bravoure et son dévouement. Il fit plusieurs reconnaissances dangereuses et il obtint des renseignements de la plus haute importance. Plus tard, durant une attaque contre les tranchées ennemies il dirigea ses hommes avec beaucoup de bravoure et il réussit à capturer ce qu'il voulait avoir, ainsi que plusieurs prisonniers.

Le lieutenant Frederick George Bird, génie.

Pour sa bravoure et son dévouement. Il réussit à démolir cinquante verges de ronce artificielle de l'ennemi, ce qui permit à un détachement d'attaque de s'emparer des tranchées de l'ennemi. Plus tard, quoique grièvement blessé, il n'en continua pas moins son travail.

Le lieutenant John Marshall Baker, infanterie.

Pour sa bravoure et son dévouement. Il dirigea personnellement l'avance jusqu'à l'endroit extrême de la tâche qui lui avait été donnée, surveillant l'installation des postes, en faisant preuve de bravoure remarquable et d'initiative.

Le capitaine (major temp.) Dougall Carmichael, infanterie.

Pour sa bravoure et son dévouement. Il fit preuve de beaucoup de courage et de détermination en réussissant à détruire un ouvrage important de l'ennemi. Il a antérieurement fait d'excellente besogne.

Le lieutenant William Albert Dawe, infanterie.

Pour sa bravoure et son dévouement lorsqu'il commandait un détachement d'attaque. Il débarrassa 100 verges de tranchées ennemies et fit deux prisonniers.

21665—5½

Plus tard, il demeura en arrière et il fit sauter un emplacement de mitrailleuse en béton.

Le lieutenant Wilfrid Derbyshire, infanterie.

Pour sa bravoure et son dévouement. Il dirigea vaillamment son détachement vers son objectif ; bombardarda plusieurs dugouts et infligea de nombreuses pertes à l'ennemi. Plus tard, il sauva un certain nombre de blessés de son détachement sous un feu violent. Il donna un magnifique exemple de courage et de détermination durant toute l'action.

Le lieutenant Andrew Warwick Duncan, infanterie.

Pour sa bravoure et son dévouement lorsqu'il commandait un détachement d'attaque. Il dirigea vaillamment ses hommes dans la tranchée ennemie, en dépit d'un feu violent et il s'acquitta de la tâche qui lui incombait avec un brillant succès.

Le lieutenant Frederick Charles Gillingwater, infanterie.

Pour sa bravoure et son dévouement. Quoique grièvement blessé, il n'en continua pas moins à commander ses hommes avec un vif élan et il tua lui-même deux ennemis. Il fut de nouveau blessé grièvement.

Le lieutenant Charles Ridgeway Gilpin, infanterie.

Pour sa bravoure et son dévouement lorsqu'il commandait un détachement d'attaque. Il organisa soigneusement son détachement et il s'acquitta de la tâche qui lui incombait avec un brillant succès. Il donna un bel exemple à ses hommes.

Le lieutenant Robert Dickson Harkness, service des mitrailleuses à cheval.

Pour sa bravoure et son dévouement durant une attaque contre les tranchées ennemies. Il manœuvra sa mitrailleuse avec une grande habileté et plus tard, quoique souffrant d'un choc causé par un obus, il effectua la retraite de ses mitrailleuses. Il transporta un blessé jusqu'à un endroit sûr.

Le lieutenant Vandewater Ketcheson, infanterie.

Pour sa bravoure et son dévouement lorsqu'il commandait un détachement d'attaque. Quoique blessé, il continua à commander ses hommes et il conduisit l'assaut des tranchées ennemies de la manière la plus déterminée. Plus tard il fut blessé de nouveau.

Le lieutenant James Arthur Murphy, infanterie.

Pour sa bravoure et son dévouement. Il rallia plusieurs escouades d'attaque à un moment très critique. Il fit preuve de grande bravoure durant toute l'action es quoique blessé, par son exemple et son courage, il rendit de précieux services en assurant le succès des opérations.

Le lieutenant Melbourne Parker Neily, infanterie.

Pour sa bravoure et son dévouement lorsqu'il commandait un détachement d'attaque. Quoique grièvement blessé en entrant dans la tranchée ennemie, il continua à diriger les opérations, et il effectua une retraite habile par la suite. Il donna un bel exemple de courage et de détermination durant toute l'action.

Le lieutenant Hubert Nelson Pitcher, infanterie.

Pour sa bravoure et son dévouement durant une attaque contre les tranchées ennemies. Quoique blessé avant d'atteindre la tranchée ennemie, il n'en continua pas moins à diriger ses hommes et subséquemment il fut le dernier homme à quitter la tranchée. Il donna un bel exemple à tous les hommes.

Le lieutenant Samuel John Reeves, infanterie.

Pour sa bravoure et son dévouement durant une attaque contre les tranchées ennemies. Quoique blessé, il conduisit ses hommes avec un grand courage et il réussit à tenir l'ennemi en échec à un moment critique. Plus tard, il fit des recherches durant deux heures et demie, au terrain de personne afin de trouver un sous-officier blessé.

Le lieutenant Harry Reymes, infanterie.

Pour sa bravoure et son dévouement lorsqu'il commandait un détachement d'attaque. Il dirigea ses hommes avec une grande bravoure et il tua lui-même plusieurs ennemis.

Le lieutenant William Cameron Ross, infanterie.

Pour sa bravoure et son dévouement. Il réunit ses hommes sous un feu violent, et il les lança à l'attaque vers leur objectif. Il donna un bel exemple durant toute l'action, et le succès de l'opération lui revient en grande partie.

Le lieutenant Conn Smythe, artillerie de campagne.

Pour sa bravoure et son dévouement. Il réunit quelques hommes et il les lança furieusement à l'attaque dispersant, grâce à ce mouvement, un détachement ennemi à un moment critique. Il tua lui-même trois ennemis avec son revolver. Déjà, il s'était brillamment comporté au feu.

Le lieutenant John Henry Grassett Strathy, infanterie.

Pour sa bravoure et son dévouement. Il fit preuve d'un grand courage et de beaucoup de détermination en aidant à détruire un ouvrage de l'ennemi sous les conditions les plus ardues.

Le lieutenant Nathaniel William Symonds, infanterie.

Pour sa bravoure et son dévouement lorsqu'il commandait un détachement d'attaque. Il conduisit vaillamment ses hommes dans la tranchée ennemie malgré une très vive opposition. Plus tard, quoique souffrant d'une main horriblement lacérée, il tua lui-même deux ennemis avec son revolver.

Le lieutenant Bensley Thornhill, infanterie.

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement pendant un raid contre les tranchées ennemies. Il conduisit courageusement ses hommes vers leur objectif, fit sauter un puits de mine, détruisant le front ennemi sur une longueur de 70 verges et lui causant beaucoup de pertes. Plus tard, après être revenu avec son escouade et, bien que blessé, il retourna vers les lignes ennemies pour chercher un sous-officier blessé.

410001 sergent-major William Henry Marsden, infanterie.

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement au cours d'un raid sur les tranchées ennemies. Il fit preuve de beaucoup de courage et de détermination en sauvant, sous un feu très violent, plusieurs hommes blessés et un sous-officier. Il a en tous temps donné un splendide exemple.

IL a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté le Roi d'approuver que la Médaille pour Conduite distinguée soit accordée aux officiers, sous-officiers et soldats ci-dessous mentionnés pour leurs actes de bravoure et de dévouement en campagne :—

TROUPES CANADIENNES.

129326. Sergent J. H. Edmonson, infanterie.

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement. Il réorganisa une escouade de bombardiers qui était temporairement désorganisée par suite d'une pluie intense d'obus. Plus tard avec un autre soldat il protégea le flanc de toute l'escouade du raid jusqu'à ce qu'elle se fût heureusement retirée.

427347. Soldat E. G. Eidt, infanterie, attaché à une batterie de mortiers de tranchée.

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement. En deux occasions il transporta en lieu de sûreté, ou ils firent immédiatement explosion, des obus de mortier de tranchée qui avaient fait long feu, sauvant ainsi plusieurs existences.

410339. Soldat A. Lalonde, infanterie.

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement au cours d'un raid sur les tranchées ennemies. Il ramassa une grenade ennemie tombée dans son escouade et la lança immédiatement vers l'ennemi, où elle explosa immédiatement et tua deux d'entre eux. Plus tard il ramena un camarade blessé dans nos lignes.

434109 sergent-major de compagnie. J. E. MacCallum, infanterie.

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement. Il assumait le commandement d'une compagnie faisant un raid, encouragea les hommes, et les conduisit au but à

travers un terrain difficile. Son courage et son beau commandement assurèrent le succès de sa colonne.

25644. Caporal A. R. Snow, infanterie.

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement au cours d'un raid contre les tranchées ennemies. Bien que blessé, il courut le long du parapet ennemi et, seul, attaqua un poste ennemi de bombardiers qui arrêtait la colonne d'attaque. Il avait précédemment fait du bon travail.

147509. Soldat N. M. Soransen, infanterie.

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement au cours d'un raid contre les tranchées ennemies. Il tua lui-même plusieurs ennemis et donna un splendide exemple pendant tout le raid. En une occasion il ramassa une bombe ennemie tombée au milieu de l'escouade et la lança immédiatement sur l'ennemi, où elle fit explosion.

164208. Soldat G. G. Webster, infanterie.

Pour bravoure remarquable et dévouement. Il saisit une bombe dont la fusée brûlait et la jeta en lieu sûr, sauvant ainsi, sans aucun doute plusieurs vies et empêchant une explosion sérieuse dans le magasin des bombes.

Les corrections suivantes se rapportant aux publications de diverses dates sont faites dans la *London Gazette*.

Ordre du Service Distingué.

1er janvier 1917—*Gazette du Canada*—3 février 1917.

Pour le major Frank Farquier Arnoldi, artillerie canadienne de campagne, lire : le major Frank Farquier Arnoldi, artillerie canadienne de campagne.

Croix militaire.

3 mars 1917—*Gazette du Canada*—14 avril 1917.

Pour le second-lieutenant Alexander Byars Johnston, bataillon canadien de carabiniers montés, troupes canadiennes, lire : le second-lieutenant Alexander Byars Johnston, bataillon des carabiniers montés de Cantorbury, troupes néo-zélandaises.

26 mars 1917—*Gazette du Canada*—12 mai 1917.

Pour le lieutenant Warner Bole, infanterie canadienne, lire : le lieutenant Warner T. Bole, infanterie canadienne.

Pour le lieutenant Stuart Moore, infanterie canadienne, lire : le lieutenant Stuart A. Moore, infanterie canadienne.

IL a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté le Roi d'approuver l'autorisation donnée au sous-officier sous-mentionné d'ajouter une agrafe à sa Médaille militaire. 622926 sergent G. E. Rainey, bataillon canadien d'infanterie.

(Médaille militaire *London Gazette*, 26 mars 1917—voir *Gazette du Canada* 12 mai 1917.)

IL a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté le Roi de conférer la Médaille Militaire pour bravoure en campagne aux sous-officiers et hommes ci-dessous mentionnés :—

TROUPES CANADIENNES.

472620 soldat H. Butterworth, bataillon d'infanterie. 160496 sous-caporal suppléant J. Cameron, bataillon d'infanterie.

472668 soldat W. E. Craner, bataillon d'infanterie.

629613 soldat A. J. Cuthbert, bataillon d'infanterie.

461301 soldat T. A. Fell, bataillon d'infanterie.

147438 soldat B. Fulton, bataillon d'infanterie.

472613 caporal (sous-sergent) W. H. Greggain, bataillon d'infanterie.

628932 caporal H. M. Kerr, bataillon d'infanterie.

460760 soldat J. Ketting, bataillon d'infanterie.

435575 soldat A. Lucas, bataillon d'infanterie.

502948 sapeur C. M. MacAllister, génie.

127182 soldat G. A. McEwen, bataillon d'infanterie, attaché à une batterie de mortiers de tranchée.

148030 soldat T. McGovern, bataillon d'infanterie.

629511 soldat J. A. Montgomery, bataillon d'infanterie

130019 sous-caporal E. St. C. Plaxton, bataillon d'infanterie.
 148046 sous-caporal (caporal suppléant) G. Rochford, bataillon d'infanterie.
 625152 soldat W. T. Roper, bataillon d'infanterie.
 472874 caporal (sergent suppléant) G. Ross, bataillon d'infanterie.
 623206 sous-caporal D. Stevenson, bataillon d'infanterie.
 129391 caporal (sous-sergent suppléant) F. Sutcliffe, bataillon d'infanterie.
 460629 caporal H. Swindell, bataillon d'infanterie.
 472491 soldat F. B. Turner, bataillon d'infanterie.
 148614 soldat G. Warwick, bataillon d'infanterie.
 437815 soldat E. L. Whittaker, bataillon d'infanterie.
 147594 soldat A. M. Wilson, bataillon d'infanterie.
 628472 sous-sergent J. Wilson, bataillon d'infanterie, attaché au génie.
 129748 soldat T. P. Woodward, bataillon d'infanterie.

Il a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté le Roi de conférer la Médaille pour Services Méritoires au sous-officier ci-dessous mentionné pour bravoure dans l'exécution de son service militaire.

TRoupES CANADIENNES.

56130 sergent-suppléant W. H. E. Griffiths, bataillon d'infanterie canadienne, attaché au bataillon canadien de fortifications. 50-1

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

[1268]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 8e jour de mai 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, sous l'empire et en vertu des dispositions de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, de décréter par ces présentes ce qui suit :—

Les articles 3, 4 et 5 des règlements établis par un arrêté en conseil du 5 mars 1917 (C.P. 572), sont par ces présentes rescindés, et les articles suivants leur sont substitués :—

"3. Nulle compagnie n'acquerra ou possédera les droits ou privilèges ci-dessus mentionnés si elle est étrangère et ennemie, ou si elle est enregistrée dans un pays étranger ennemi, ou si elle a son bureau principal dans tel pays, ou si le président de telle compagnie ou un des directeurs est sujet d'un pays étranger ennemi, ou si telle compagnie est sous le contrôle, soit directement ou indirectement, d'un étranger ennemi ou d'étrangers ennemis, ou d'une corporation étrangère ou de corporations étrangères ennemies.

4. Tout changement dans les articles d'association, la constitution ou les lois de la compagnie possédant les droits, pouvoirs ou privilèges ci-dessus mentionnés devra être signalé par le fonctionnaire compétent de la compagnie au Ministre de l'Intérieur, et un avis préalable de deux mois, par écrit, sera donné au Ministre de l'Intérieur de l'intention de faire un changement quelconque qui pourrait directement ou indirectement affecter le caractère ou la direction de telle compagnie; et si, de l'avis du Ministre de l'Intérieur, le dit changement était contraire au principe essentiel que la dite compagnie soit et demeure une compagnie qui n'est ni d'origine ennemie ni sous le contrôle d'un ennemi, le Ministre de l'Intérieur peut refuser son consentement tel changement, et en cas de refus de s'y conformer il peut déclarer que telle compagnie est une compagnie étrangère ennemie et révoquer les dits droits, pouvoirs et privilèges en vertu des dispositions du règlement suivant.

"5. Si une compagnie qui a acquis un droit, pouvoir ou privilèges quelconque ci-dessus mentionné tombe à certain moment sous le contrôle d'un ennemi étranger ou d'ennemis étrangers ou d'une corporation étrangère ennemie ou de corporations étrangères ennemies, ou si

elle cède quelqu'un des droits, pouvoirs ou privilèges susdits sans le consentement écrit du Ministre de l'Intérieur, ou si le dit droit, pouvoir ou privilège a été acquis par erreur, fausse représentation ou fraude, le Ministre de l'Intérieur peut révoquer la concession de ce droit, pouvoir ou privilège, qui sera *ipso facto* révoquée, et tout argent ou tous honoraires payés à Sa Majesté seront *ipso facto* confisqués au profit de Sa Majesté.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

48-4

[1377]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 21e jour de mai 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Au comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 14 mai 1917, disant qu'il lui a été représenté que M. Harold Wills, qui s'inscrivit pour la moitié nord de la section 22, township 25, rang 10, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, en vertu d'un certificat de volontaire Sud-Africain, le 21 juin 1910, est devenu permanentement invalide par la maladie après avoir obtenu son inscription et est incapable de remplir ses obligations de résidence conformément aux dispositions de la *Loi des terres fédérales de 1908*.

Le ministre signale la déclaration de M. Wills qu'il a accompli deux termes de résidence de six mois chacun et qu'il lui a été impossible de compléter le troisième terme requis, et il ajoute que M. Wills lui a fait tenir un certificat médical où il est établi qu'il souffre de dilatation du cœur et qu'il lui est impossible, dans les circonstances de compléter ses obligations d'établissement.

Le ministre ajoute que M. Wills, par un certificat médical subséquent, a établi que sa maladie est de nature permanente.

Le ministre recommande par conséquent que M. Wills soit relevé de toute obligation future de résidence, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 2, de l'article 20 de la Loi, et que patente de la demi section plus haut décrite lui soit délivrée sur preuve établie de la manière ordinaire que les autres conditions de la loi ont été remplies.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

49-4

[1315]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA

Vendredi, le 11e jour de mai 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL

ATTENDU que demande a été faite pour l'église dite "Church of God", de Edmonton, dans la province d'Alberta, de la concession pour les fins d'une église et d'un cimetière de dix acres de terrains compris dans le quart nord-ouest de la subdivision légale 15 de la section 19, township 58, rang 27, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, dans la dite province d'Alberta.

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain en question étant disponible d'après les archives du Département de l'Intérieur.

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de mettre en réserve et d'affecter aux fins d'une église et d'un cimetière dix acres de terrain compris dans le quart nord-ouest de la subdivision légale 15 de la section 19, township 58, rang 27, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, dans la dite province d'Alberta, et d'en autoriser la concession à l'église dite "Church of God", d'Edmonton, pour les dites fins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

47 4

[1257]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 8e jour de mai 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GENERAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que nombre de difficultés ont surgi et que de fortes dépenses ont été encourues du fait que des candidats à l'enrôlement dans le corps expéditionnaire canadien pour le service d'outre-mer ont fait de fausses déclarations dans leur attestation.

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, à la recommandation du Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense et en vertu des dispositions de la *Loi des mesures de guerre de 1914*, d'établir les règlements suivants, qui sont par ces présentes décrétés et établis en conséquence :

1. Toute personne qui fait une fausse déclaration dans un papier d'attestation lorsqu'elle est examinée ou assermentée pour service dans le corps expéditionnaire canadien est coupable de délit et passible, sur conviction sommaire sous l'empire de la partie XV du code criminel, d'emprisonnement avec ou sans travaux forcés pour une période n'excédant pas six mois.

2. La présentation d'un papier d'attestation censément signé par l'accusé sera preuve *prima facie* que les réponses qui y sont contenues ont été faites par l'accusé lorsqu'il a été examiné ou assermenté pour service dans le corps expéditionnaire canadien.

Nonobstant les prescriptions du code criminel, ou de tout autre statut ou autre loi, tout juge de paix, magistrat de police ou magistrat stipendiaire a juridiction pour l'audition et le jugement de toute accusation portée sous l'empire de l'article ci-dessus, malgré que l'infraction puisse avoir été commise, ou qu'on prétende qu'elle a été commise en dehors de la division territoriale où ce juge, ce magistrat de police ou magistrat stipendiaire exerce sa juridiction.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

49-2

Greffier du Conseil privé

[L'arrêté en conseil suivant a paru dans un *Extra de la GAZETTE DU CANADA*, daté le 25 mai 1917.]

[1433]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 24e jour de mai 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre* et de tout autre pouvoir qui lui est conféré, d'établir par ces présentes les règlements suivants concernant le départ du Canada de personnes du sexe masculin qui sont tenues ou aptes au service national d'un caractère militaire ou autre :

1. (1) Toute personne du sexe masculin résidant ordinairement au Canada qui

(a) est âgée de 18 ans ou plus, mais non de plus de 45 ans, et qui

(b) clandestinement ou autrement et dans un but ou une intention quelconque quitte ou tente de quitter le Canada sans un permis écrit d'un inspecteur d'immigration canadien ou d'une autre personne dûment désignée par le ministre de l'Intérieur pour accorder telle permission, est coupable d'infraction du présent règlement et passible d'une amende n'excédant pas deux mille cinq cents dollars ou d'emprisonnement pour une période n'excédant pas cinq ans, ou des deux peines d'amende et d'emprisonnement.

(2) Lorsqu'il est convaincu que le départ projeté du Canada d'une personne du sexe masculin âgée de 18 à 45 ans, inclusivement, n'est pas dans le but ou l'intention d'éviter l'obligation de rendre ou l'appel de ren-

dre, au Canada ou outre-mer, un service quelconque, de nature militaire ou autre, qui pourrait contribuer au succès de Sa Majesté et de ses alliés dans la guerre actuelle, un inspecteur d'immigration canadien ou autre fonctionnaire dûment autorisé par le ministre de l'Intérieur pour accorder telle permission, peut accorder à telle personne une permission écrite qui sera en substance en la forme de la cédule "A" ou de la cédule "B" du présent décret, et dans le cas où un inspecteur d'immigration canadien ou autre fonctionnaire dûment désigné par le ministre de l'Intérieur refuse d'accorder la permission de quitter le Canada, la personne ainsi refusée a le droit d'appel au ministre de l'Intérieur.

(3) Toute personne à qui a été accordé un tel permis de quitter le Canada le conservera toujours soigneusement sur sa personne, et au cas où le permis ne serait pas présenté à la demande d'un inspecteur d'immigration ou en cour de justice dans des procédures concernant la concession d'un tel permis, il sera considéré *prima facie* pour toutes fins, du fait que le permis n'a pas été présenté, que nulle telle permission écrite n'a été accordée.

2. Quiconque aide, favorise ou conseille la commission d'une infraction du règlement n° 1 du présent décret est coupable de contravention à ce décret et est passible de la même manière et au même point que le prescrit le règlement n° 1 du présent décret.

3. L'application générale des présents règlements et leur mise en vigueur sont confiées au ministre de l'Intérieur, et, subordonnement à ses instructions à cet effet, tous les inspecteurs d'immigration canadiens ont et exercent au Canada, sans responsabilité au civil ou au criminel pour ce qu'ils peuvent avoir fait de bonne foi en agissant sous l'empire des présents règlements, les droits et pouvoirs suivants :

(a) Pénétrer dans tout navire, bateau, convoi, wagon, voiture ou tout véhicule pour le transport des voyageurs dans le Canada mais à destination étrangère, et examiner oralement tout voyageur qui s'y trouve.

(b) Retenir tout navire, bateau, convoi, wagon, voiture ou véhicule pour le transport des voyageurs dans le Canada mais à destination étrangère jusqu'à ce que soit terminé tout examen nécessaire par tel inspecteur des voyageurs qui s'y trouvent.

(c) Faire, ordonner ou autoriser la mise à terre de tout voyageur dans tout navire, bateau, convoi, wagon, voiture ou véhicule pour le transport des voyageurs dans le Canada mais à destination étrangère, ou l'arrêt des piétons sur tout pont, quai, chemin ou autre avenue de sortie du Canada.

(d) Suspendre ou arrêter, ou faire suspendre ou arrêter, pendant tout le temps requis pour compléter un examen nécessaire des passagers et piétons, tout trafic sur un pont ou ses approches, un quai, une gare, un chemin ou autre moyen ou avenue de sortie du Canada.

(e) Requérir de toutes personnes présentes, quand tel inspecteur a besoin de leur aide, tout secours nécessaire pour l'examen des voyageurs sur un navire, bateau, convoi, wagon, voiture ou autre véhicule pour le transport des voyageurs dans le Canada mais à destination étrangère, ou l'examen de piétons sur un pont ou ses approches, un quai, un chemin ou une autre avenue de sortie du Canada.

(f) Arrêter sans mandat d'arrestation et détenir sous une garde quelconque, dans un endroit ou des endroits appropriés du Canada, toute personne qui enfreint le présent décret en attendant que le ministre de l'Intérieur (auquel un rapport de chaque arrestation et de la détention sera immédiatement adressé) décide de quelle manière il en sera disposé.

4. Toute personne qui refuse à un inspecteur d'immigration l'accès à un navire, bateau, convoi, wagon, voiture ou autre véhicule servant de moyen de transport aux voyageurs en Canada mais à destination de l'étranger pour y examiner un voyageur quelconque, ou

(b) de répondre sincèrement à toute question qui lui est adressée par l'inspecteur d'immigration quant à son identité, sa demeure, son âge, son emploi, son intention de quitter le Canada, ou le but qu'il se propose en quittant le Canada, ou

(c) de rester au Canada avec tout navire, bateau, convoi, wagon, voiture ou véhicule transportant des voyageurs qui sont sous sa charge ou son contrôle tant que l'inspecteur d'immigration n'a pas terminé l'examen des voyageurs qui s'y trouvent, ou

(d) de quitter tout navire, bateau, convoi, wagon, voiture ou autre véhicule transportant des voyageurs en Canada mais à destination de l'étranger, ou de quitter tout pont, quai, chemin ou autre avenue de sortie du Canada et de se rendre où l'indique un inspecteur d'immigration, ou

(e) d'obéir à un ordre de l'inspecteur d'immigration de suspendre la circulation des voitures ou des piétons sur un pont ou ses approches, un quai, une gare, un chemin ou autre avenue de sortie du Canada, afin que l'inspecteur d'immigration puisse terminer l'examen nécessaire des voyageurs ou des piétons, ou

(f) d'aider lorsqu'il est présent et en est requis, tout inspecteur d'immigration dans l'examen de tous voyageurs par navire, bateau, convoi, wagon, voiture ou autre véhicule pour le transport des voyageurs en Canada mais à destination de l'étranger, ou de piétons sur un pont ou ses approches, un quai, chemin ou autre avenue de sortie du Canada; est coupable de délit et passible sur conviction sommaire d'une amende n'excédant pas \$1,000 ou d'emprisonnement pour une période n'excédant pas deux ans, ou des deux peines de l'amende et de l'emprisonnement.

5. Rien dans le présent décret ne sera censé s'appliquer à un membre quelconque de :

(a) les forces navales ou militaires du Canada quand elles sont en service naval ou militaire.

(b) l'équipage d'un navire, bac ou bateau, le personnel d'un tramway ou train de chemin de fer d'une compagnie ou système quelconque dont les navires, les bateaux ou les convois circulent ordinairement entre

un endroit en Canada et un autre endroit hors du Canada, ou qui sortent du Canada par un endroit quelconque lorsqu'il est réellement membre de cet équipage ou de ce personnel.

(c) l'équipage d'un navire ou d'un bateau qui est ordinairement engagé dans le cabotage au Canada ou d'un navire de pêche canadien qui se rend aux bancs de pêche quand, dans un cas ou l'autre, il fait réellement partie de cet équipage.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

CEDULE "A"

DE L'ARRÊTÉ EN CONSEIL DU 24 MAI 1917.

Permis de quitter le Canada dans les jours à est par ces présentes accordé à la personne dont la signature est au verso de cette carte.

.....
Inspecteur d'immigration canadien.

.....
Date.

Mon nom est

Age Nationalité

Résidence

Allant à

But du voyage

Date probable du retour

CÉDULE B À L'ARRÊTÉ EN CONSEIL DU 24 MAI 1917.

"PERMIS DE QUITTER LE CANADA."

Je
de

(Si c'est une ville, donnez la rue et le numéro.)

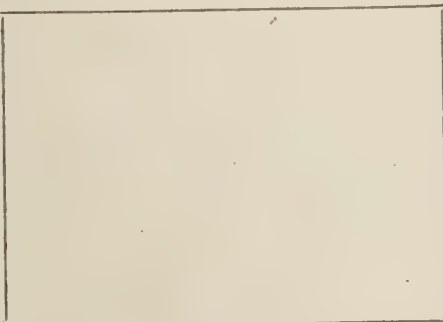
dans la province de jure et déclare
que je suis né à le
jour de 18 que je suis
à l'adresse ci-dessus durant (sujet) (citoyen) de (naissance) (naturalisé); que j'ai habité
....., que je suis personnellement

(durée de la résidence.)

connu des suivants et y réfère pour me faire identifier—

..... de
..... de
..... de
..... de
que je désire obtenir la permission de quitter le Canada pour aller au dans le but de
que je compte être absent du Canada durant
(durée de l'absence)

191 jour de
Inspecteur de l'Immigration du Canada.
Permis de quitter le Canada le
est accordé à



La hauteur de ma taille est de ; mon poids est de
La couleur de mes yeux est de ; mes cheveux sont
Métier ou profession
La photographie annexée est un bon portrait de moi prise
..... il y a
(mois) (jours.)

Je fais cette déclaration solennelle la croyant en conscience vraie et exacte, et sachant qu'elle a la même conséquence et effet que si elle était faite sous serment et en vertu de la Loi de la preuve au Canada.

Donnée devant moi à
dans la province de
ce jour de 19

(Notaire public, J. P., Commissaire).

Signature du requérant.

Je connais personnellement le requérant ci-dessus mentionné depuis
(années) (mois), je reconnais la photographie annexée comme étant son portrait ressemblant, je crois que les déclarations qu'il fait plus haut sont exactes et je l'ai vu apposer sa signature en ma présence sur la même ligne où se trouve la mienne.

Signature du requérant.

Signature du Gérant de Banque, Chef de Police,
Pasteur ou Officier du Gouvernement Fédéral.

[L'arrêté en conseil suivant a paru dans un *Extra de la GAZETTE DU CANADA*, daté le 29 mai 1917.]

(1296)

HÔTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 15^e jour de mai 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Attendu qu'il est jugé opportun de changer la classification de ceux qui ont droit aux insignes de guerre et d'établir de nouveaux règlements en ce qui les concerne.

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, à la recommandation du ministre de la Milice et de la Défense et en vertu des dispositions de la Loi des mesures de guerre de 1914, d'adopter par ces présentes la classification ci-dessous contenue en remplacement des règlements établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 27 février 1917, (C.P. 275), et les dits règlements sont par ces présentes établis en conséquence :

CLASSIFICATION.

1. Les quatre classes suivantes, conformément aux conditions ci-dessous mentionnées, ont droit à des insignes de guerre pourvu qu'à nulle personne ne soit décerné plus d'un insigne.

A. Membres du corps expéditionnaire canadien qui ont servi dans la présente guerre en Angleterre ou au front, et qui, dans le cas d'officiers, sont en congé honorable, ou ont remis leur commission dans le corps expéditionnaire canadien, ou qui, dans le cas des soldats, ont été honorablement réformés pour raison d'âge, de blessures ou de maladie qui les rendaient permanemment inaptes à tout service militaire, pourvu que leurs demandes soient dûment approuvées.

B. Membres du corps expéditionnaire canadien non compris dans la classe "A" qui ont servi dans la présente guerre et qui, dans le cas d'officiers, sont en congé honorable ou ont remis leur commission dans le corps expéditionnaire canadien, ou qui, dans le cas des soldats, ont été honorablement réformés pour raison d'âge, de blessures ou de maladie qui les rendaient permanemment inaptes à tout service militaire, pourvu que leurs réclamations soient dûment approuvées.

C. Ceux qui se sont offerts pour le service actif dans le corps expéditionnaire canadien et ont été refusés comme étant physiquement inaptes au service, pourvu qu'aucun insigne ne soit décerné à quiconque a été refusé à cause d'invalidité temporaire ou qui est évidemment inapte au service dans le corps expéditionnaire canadien.

D. Ceux qui se sont offerts pour le service actif outre-mer, mais qui ont été refusés parce que leurs services valent plus pour l'Etat dans l'emploi qu'ils occupent qu'ils ne vaudraient dans le service actif outre-mer.

Restriction. Ne sera décerné d'insigne de guerre dans les classes "A" et "B" à nul qui a accepté son congé parce que sa solde était suspendue, s'il est encore physiquement apte au service outre-mer.

FORME DES INSIGNES.

Insigne de la classe "A". L'insigne en argent est décerné par les autorités impériales.

Insigne de la classe "B". Bouton de métal avec queue et revers; au centre du bouton une couronne Tudor d'émail rouge à l'intérieur; au-dessous le mot "Canada"; dans un cercle entourant la couronne les mots "*Honourable Service*"; sous la couronne un bouquet de feuilles d'érable; espace entre le cercle émaillé blanc; le revers soudé au bouton; espace sur le revers pour un numéro et les mots suivants: "*Penalty for misuse Five Hundred Dollars (\$5,000) or six (6) months.*"

Insigne de la classe "C". Bouton de métal avec queue et revers; au centre du bouton les armes du Canada sur un fond d'émail rouge; dans un cercle autour des armes du Canada les mots "*Honourably Exempt*"; au sommet du cercle une couronne Tudor; à la base dans un enroulement le mot "Canada"; même revers que pour la classe "B".

Insigne de la classe "D". Boutons de métal avec queue et revers; au centre du bouton, sur un tronc d'arbre un castor sur fond d'émail bleu; dans un cercle autour du castor les mots "*Honourably Exempt*"; au sommet du cercle une couronne Tudor; à la base dans un enroulement le mot "Canada"; même revers que pour la classe "B".

RÈGLEMENTS.

1. Tous les insignes ainsi approuvés pour les classes A, B et C seront distribués en la manière que l'ordonnera le Ministre des forces d'outre-mer du Canada et, en Canada, ainsi que le prescrira le Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense.
2. Les insignes de la classe "D" seront distribués ainsi que le prescrira le directeur général du service national.
3. Toute demande doit être faite sur une formule fournie à cette fin et contenant les détails concernant le requérant et la nature de la demande, accompagnée de telle preuve que peuvent exiger de temps à autre les autorités qui distribuent les insignes.
4. A moins qu'il ne soit autrement prescrit, cette preuve peut se faire comme suit :
 - Classe "A". En présentant un certificat de congé et, à demande, en prouvant autrement que les conditions exigées ont été remplies.
 - Classe "B". En présentant un certificat de congé et, à demande, en prouvant autrement que les conditions exigées ont été remplies.
 - Classe "C". En présentant un certificat médical obtenu lors de la demande, dûment signé par un bureau médical ou un officier du service médical autorisé par le commandant d'un district militaire.
 - Classe "D". En établissant la preuve que peut prescrire le Directeur général du Service national.
5. Chaque insigne ainsi décerné portera un numéro matricule comme moyen d'identification.
6. Pour chaque classe sera tenu un registre dans lequel sera inscrit le numéro de l'insigne, la raison qui l'a fait décerner et la date où il l'a été, ainsi que le signalement de la personne qui l'a reçu.
7. A chacun qui reçoit un insigne sera donné un certificat signé par l'autorité qui décerne l'insigne, contenant les mêmes renseignements et détails qui sont inscrits au registre susdit.
8. Toute personne à laquelle a été décerné un insigne doit en tout temps, lorsqu'elle porte l'insigne ou l'a en sa possession, avoir en même temps le certificat, et, à la demande d'un officier, d'un constable ou agent de la paix, présenter ce certificat.
9. Personne autre que celui à qui a été dûment décerné l'insigne ne portera d'insigne ainsi approuvé ou d'autre insigne quelconque lui ressemblant tellement qu'il pourrait servir à déception.
10. Quiconque fait de fausses représentations ou tente illégalement ou frauduleusement d'obtenir un tel insigne ou certificat, ou quiconque est fauteur dans de telles représentations, est coupable de délit et passible de l'amende prescrite à l'article 14 des présentes.
11. Personne sans autorité légale ne donnera de tel insigne à quiconque n'est pas autorisé à le porter.
12. Au cas où quelqu'un perdrait son insigne ou son certificat, il en fera immédiatement rapport aux autorités qui lui ont décerné l'insigne et qui, à leur discrétion, pourront en accorder un autre.
13. Personne ne fabriquera, vendra, achètera ou portera d'insignes autres que ceux qui sont autorisés par les présentes et qui sembleraient indiquer qu'une personne quelconque appartient aux quatre classes mentionnées à l'article 1 du présent décret.
14. Quiconque viole ou enfreint une disposition des présents règlements est passible sur conviction sommaire sous l'empire des dispositions de la partie XV du Code Criminel d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq cents dollars (\$500.00) ou d'emprisonnement pour une période n'excédant pas six (6) mois.
15. Dans les poursuites intentées contre une personne quelconque pour le port illégal des insignes approuvés par ces présentes, la présentation du certificat mentionné à l'article 7 sera preuve *prima facie* que l'accusé a le droit de porter ledit insigne, mais en l'absence de tel certificat la preuve incombe à l'accusé.
16. Rien dans les présents règlements ne sera censé s'appliquer aux insignes antérieurement décernés ou qui peuvent l'être à l'avenir par le Fonds Patriotique canadien pour service au front, sauf que toute personne portant cet insigne sans y avoir droit sera passible de l'amende prescrite à l'article 14.
17. Le Gouverneur en conseil peut de temps à autre établir d'autres règlements pour l'application du présent arrêté en conseil.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[Les deux arrêtés en conseil suivants ont paru dans un *Extra de la GAZETTE DU CANADA*, daté le 1er juin 1917.]

[1247]

COPIE certifiée d'un rapport du comité du Conseil privé approuvé par Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil le 8 mai 1917.

LE comité du Conseil privé, à l'avis du Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense—au sujet de l'arrêté en conseil daté le 16 mars 1917 (C.P. 720), autorisant la mobilisation partielle de la milice active pour la défense nationale—recommande que nulle disposition d'arrêtés en conseil antérieurs concernant les appointements ou la solde d'officiers ou de fonctionnaires dans le service civil du Canada pendant qu'ils sont en service actif dans la milice active ou le corps expéditionnaire canadien, ne s'applique à un officier ou fonctionnaire quelconque du service civil du Canada qui s'est enrôlé ou s'enrôlera dans le corps organisé sous l'empire des dispositions du dit arrêté en conseil du 16 mars 1917 (C.P. 720), désigné sous le nom de "Canadian Defence Force."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

50-2

[1457]

COPIE certifiée d'un rapport du comité du Conseil privé approuvé par Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil le 29 mai 1917.

LE comité du Conseil privé, à l'avis du Très Honorable Premier Ministre, recommande que tous les arrêtés en conseil adoptés depuis le commencement de la guerre au sujet du paiement des appointements des fonctionnaires du service civil qui se sont déjà enrôlés soient nuls et de nul effet dans le cas des membres du service civil qui s'enrôleront volontairement ou autrement dans les effectifs militaires du Canada après la date du présent arrêté.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

50-2

[1249]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 8e jour de mai 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que l'article 25 et autres articles de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, chapitre 20, 7-8 Edouard VII, stipulant qu'aucune lettre patente de terres fédérales ne sera accordée à une personne qui n'est pas sujet britannique né ou naturalisé ; et,

Attendu que, le 31 juillet, 1912, un certain Henri Phalampin, né en France, a obtenu l'inscription de homestead du quart sud-ouest de la section 5, township 37, rang 1, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, qu'il était réserviste français et qu'il rejoignit son régiment au commencement de la guerre actuelle ;

Attendu que le 2 novembre 1916, M. Phalampin a demandé, de la manière ordinaire, les lettres patentes de son homestead et que, d'après les preuves dont il accompagne sa demande, il paraîtrait qu'il a rempli les conditions de son inscription conformément aux dispositions de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, sauf en ce qui concerne sa naturalisation comme sujet britannique, ce qui a été cause du délai apporté dans la préparation de ses lettres patentes ; et

Attendu que le fait d'exiger de M. Phalampin de se conformer aux dispositions de la *Loi de naturalisation* causerait un retard inutile dans les circonstances ; et

Attendu qu'il serait probablement impossible à tout inscrit de nationalité étrangère ou autre en service actif dans les cadres de la marine ou de l'armée de la Grande-Bretagne ou des armées de ses alliés de se conformer ainsi aux conditions de son inscription avant d'obtenir son congé ;

Attendu qu'il serait pénible pour le homesteader ou l'inscrit, en vertu des dispositions de la *Loi des terres*

fédérales, qui se trouverait dans une position analogue à celle de M. Phalampin, de se voir forcé à se conformer aux dispositions de la dite loi, vu que le fait pour un inscrit de prendre du service actif dans la marine militaire ou l'armée de la Grande-Bretagne ou de ses alliés est en lui-même une raison suffisante aux yeux de la loi pour le relever de ses obligations d'inscrit,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, à la recommandation du Ministre de l'Intérieur et sous l'empire des dispositions de la *Loi des mesures de guerre de 1914*, de faire les règlements suivants, qui sont par ces présentes faits et décrétés en conséquence :

Dans le cas de tout inscrit ou autre preneur de terrain en vertu des dispositions de la *Loi des terres fédérales* qui prend du service actif dans la marine ou l'armée de la Grande-Bretagne ou de ses alliés dans la guerre actuelle, les dispositions de la *Loi des terres fédérales* limitant les privilèges des lettres patentes aux sujets britanniques nés ou naturalisés, ne s'appliqueront pas aux inscrits et autre preneurs décrits plus haut et les dites lettres patentes pourront leur être accordées nonobstant le fait qu'ils ne sont pas sujets britanniques.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

48-4

[1334]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 9e jour de mai 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, à la recommandation du Ministre des Douanes, de décréter ce qui suit :—

Qu'à partir du 1er juin 1917 le port auxiliaire d'Aultsville soit détaché du port de Morrisburg et mis sous le contrôle du port de Cornwall, Ontario.

Que le nom du port de frontière de Phillips, sous le contrôle du port de Fernie, C.B., soit changé en celui de Roosville, le bureau de poste de cette localité portant ce nom.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

49-2

[694]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 16e jour mars 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que la loi concernant la peine militaire de la détention exige qu'elle soit exécutée dans les "casernes de détention" ;

Et attendu que bien qu'en vertu des dispositions de la *Loi de la Milice* le Gouverneur en conseil a l'autorité de désigner des endroits spéciaux, autres qu'une geôle, une prison ou un pénitencier pour l'exécution des arrêts d'emprisonnement, cependant il n'y a dans cette loi aucune disposition qui autorise le Gouverneur en conseil à désigner des endroits pour l'exécution des arrêts de détention ;

Et attendu que dans l'intérêt de la discipline il est opportun que de tels endroits soient désignés et que des règlements soient établis pour leur administration et la gouverne des détenus,—

Par conséquent, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des pouvoirs qui lui confère l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre de 1914*, de décréter par ces présentes ce qui suit :

1. Que tous bâtiments ou parties de bâtiments que le Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense peut de temps à autre désigner seront des casernes de détention pour l'incarcération des personnes condamnées à la détention par des cours martiales ou des officiers commandants.

2. Que les règlements pour la gouverne et l'administration de ces casernes de détention seront ceux qui

pourront être publiés de temps à autre dans les Ordres Généraux, et que ces règlements pourront prescrire la punition par correction personnelle, contrainte ou autrement, de tous délits commis par les détenus ; pourvu, toutefois, que ces règlements n'autorisent pas de châtiment corporel pour un délit quelconque ni ne rende la détention plus sévère qu'elle ne l'est sous l'empire de la loi en vigueur dans les prisons communes de la province où est située la caserne de détention.

49-2

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1412]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 25e jour de mai 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que les commissaires du havre de Belleville, en vertu de l'autorité que leur confère le chapitre 35 des statuts de 1889 (52 Victoria), ont par résolution rescindé le tarif, jusqu'ici en vigueur, des droits et péages sur les marchandises débarquées et expédiées dans les limites du havre de Belleville et ont adopté le tarif spécifié dans le règlement numéro trois (3) ci-annexé, qui est par ces présentes substitué et soumis pour approbation, et qu'ils ont par la même résolution, qui fait partie du dit règlement, rétabli les règlements concernant l'usage et l'administration du dit havre approuvés par l'arrêté en conseil du 20 avril 1911.

Et attendu que le dit règlement numéro trois (3) a été soumis au département de la Justice et que ce département fait rapport qu'il ne trouve aucune objection à son approbation ;

Et attendu que les dispositions du règlement ont été examinées par le fonctionnaire du département de la Marine et des Pêcheries qui a le contrôle des relations du département avec les diverses commissions de havre du Canada, et qu'il a fait rapport qu'il ne trouve aucune objection à ce règlement au point de vue du département et qu'il en recommande l'approbation,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur en conseil, à la recommandation du ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, d'approuver le règlement numéro trois (3) ci-annexé des commissaires du havre de Belleville, et ces règlements sont par ces présentes approuvés en conséquence.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU
Greffier du Conseil privé.

RÈGLEMENT N° 3.

ATTENDU que les Commissaires du havre de Belleville, Ontario, sont d'avis qu'il est opportun d'établir un tarif de droits à appliquer au trafic dans le dit havre.

IL EST RÉSOLU et arrêté par les présentes, en vertu de l'autorité à nous conférée par le Statut de la Puissance du Canada : 1889, chapitre 35.

1. QUE dès que Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil aura approuvé le présent règlement, le tarif suivant des droits à appliquer au trafic dans le havre de la ville de Belleville, sera en vigueur et appliqué par la suite :—

	Cents.
Briques par M.	20
Poteaux de cèdre de 14 pieds de longueur ou moins.	$\frac{1}{2}$
Poteaux de cèdre de 14 pieds de longueur ou plus..	$\frac{3}{8}$
Charbon par tonne.....	10
Flotteurs, chacun.....	1
Grain, par tonne.....	10
Bois, "lumber", par M.....	10
Billes de bois, "logs", chacune.....	$\frac{7}{16}$
Argile à poterie par tonne.....	10
Lattes par paquets.....	$\frac{1}{8}$
Marbre et pierre à plâtre par tonne.....	10
Gruau d'avoine, par boisseau.....	1
Traverses de chemin de fer, chacune.....	$\frac{1}{4}$
Pierre, par verge cube.....	2

Bois carré, "sq. timber", par pièce.....	10
Bardeau, par M.....	10
Baguettes métalliques, par tonne.....	10
Fruits et légumes, par tonne.....	10
Moutons et cochons, chacun.....	5
Douves, par M.....	10
Bois, par corde.....	10
Fleur de farine, par tonne.....	10
Granit, par tonne.....	5
Minerai de fer, par tonne.....	10
Marbre et autres pierres ouvrés, "manufactured", par tonne.....	15
Pommes de terre, par tonne.....	10
Fer en gueuse, par tonne.....	10
Sable, par tonne.....	10
Rails d'acier, par tonne.....	10
Débris de fer et d'acier, par tonne.....	15
Fer et acier en barres, par tonne.....	15
Eclisses et cousinets, par tonne.....	10
Boulons et écrous, par tonne.....	10
Acier en barres, "steel billets", par tonne.....	10
Instruments aratoires, par tonne.....	10
Chevaux et bétail, par tête.....	10
Véhicules de toutes sortes, chacun.....	10
Ciment, par tonne.....	10
Huiles en vrac, par 1000 gallons.....	50
Fromage, par tonne.....	10
Toutes les huiles, la gazoline, la benzine, etc., par baril.....	3
Pommes, par baril.....	2
Poisson, par tonne.....	10
Marchandises, ustensiles et produits divers non désignés, par tonne.....	10

2. Que dès la mise en vigueur du présent règlement tout tarif de droits antérieurement applicables au trafic dans le havre de la ville de Belleville, Ontario, sera par ces présentes révoqué.

3. Que tous les règlements concernant l'usage, la direction et l'administration du dit havre, qui pour approbation, ont été recommandés par les commissaires du havre de la ville de Belleville, le 21 février 1911, et dûment approuvés par Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil le 20 avril 1911, soient de nouveau décrétés par les présents règlements et qu'ils deviennent partie intégrante de ces règlements, ainsi qu'il est spécialement dit aux présentes.

Numéroté et adopté par les commissaires du havre de la ville de Belleville à ce jour d'avril 1917, et recommandé à l'approbation de Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil.

B. L. HYMAN,
Président.
A. P. ALLEN,
Secrétaire.
W. MATHESON,
Maire.

50-2

[1397]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 21e jour de mai 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, à la recommandation du Ministre du Service Naval et en vertu des dispositions de la *Loi des mesures de guerre de 1914*, d'établir les règlements suivants qui s'appliqueront aux employés des docks.

1. Les présents règlements s'appliquent à quiconque est employé dans un magasin, sur un quai ou ailleurs, ou sur un navire ou véhicule quelconque ou qui se trouve dans le voisinage d'un récipient ou endroit quelconque ou sont manipulées, transportées, emmagasinées ou déposées des munitions ou des substances explosives, ou des substances facilement inflammables servant à leur production, ou en quelque endroit où elles sont déposées pendant le transport ou en transit sur l'ordre des fonctionnaires du Service Naval ou du directeur des transports d'outre-mer.

2. Nul qui est employé dans tel magasin, sur tel quai ou dans tel autre endroit ou ailleurs, ou sur tel

navire ou véhicule, ou qui se trouve dans le voisinage d'un tel récipient ou endroit, ne fumera ni n'aura en sa possession d'allumettes, d'appareil d'allumage quelconque, de tabac, de cigares, de cigarettes, de pipes, ou quoi que ce soit qui peut servir à fumer, sauf par permission expresse d'un fonctionnaire du département du Service Naval, du directeur des transports d'outre-mer ou d'une autre personne qu'ils auront autorisée.

3. Quiconque est autorisé par un fonctionnaire du Service Naval ou le directeur des transports d'outre-mer peut en tout temps fouiller toute personne qui est dans tel magasin, ou qui se trouve sur tel quai ou dans tel autre lieu, ou sur un navire ou dans un véhicule quelconque, ou dans le voisinage d'un tel récipient ou endroit, et peut interroger cette personne et examiner ses vêtements et tout article qu'ils contiennent, et il peut confisquer et retenir pour les fins de poursuites qui pourraient être intentées tout article qu'il juge raisonnablement être pièce à preuve de l'infraction des présents règlements ou du décret de 1917 concernant la défense du Canada. Toute personne à qui la demande en est ainsi faite par un fonctionnaire du Service Naval, le directeur des transports d'outre-mer ou quiconque est autorisé comme susdit doit se soumettre à l'interrogatoire et la perquisition et se conformer à tous les ordres raisonnables ou aux règlements qui concernent la perquisition; toutefois, nulle personne du sexe féminin ne sera fouillée par d'autres ou en présence d'autres que de personnes de son sexe.

4. Il ne sera permis à personne en état d'ivresse d'entrer ou de séjourner dans un tel magasin ou de rester sur un tel quai, navire ou véhicule ou dans le voisinage d'un tel récipient ou endroit.

Quiconque enfreint les présents règlements ou néglige de s'y conformer est coupable de délit contre le décret de 1917 concernant la défense du Canada et passible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille dollars ou d'emprisonnement pour une période quelconque n'excédant pas cinq ans, ou des deux peines d'amende et d'emprisonnement.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
50-2 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1455]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 29e jour de mai 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Le comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 22 mai 1917, représentant que la chambre de commerce de la ville de Le-Pas, Manitoba, a demandé pour cette ville, pour fins industrielles, la concession du quart fractionnaire sud-est de la section 9, et du quart fractionnaire nord-est de la section 4, township 56, rang 26, à l'ouest du méridien principal, dans la province de Manitoba, le tout situé sur le côté sud de la rivière Pasquia, contiguë à la ville de Le Pas, et contenant 140 acres.

Le ministre déclare qu'il a été représenté que la ville de Le-Pas est l'unique point d'expédition de cette région et le seul endroit où des usines peuvent être commodément érigées, qu'il n'y a pas actuellement de bassin ou autre endroit convenable où un bateau puisse débarquer ses passagers ou décharger sa cargaison, et que le terrain demandé, impropre qu'il est à l'agriculture, peut être utilisé pour la construction de bassins, le radoub des bateaux, le chargement et le déchargement du gros fret et pour autres fins industrielles.

Le ministre ajoute que le terrain demandé a été examiné, sa valeur estimée par un fonctionnaire de son département, qui a fait le rapport suivant :—"Ce terrain est submergé à certaine saison et n'a aucune valeur agricole pratique. La chambre de commerce devra donc affecter de fortes sommes à la construction de routes et de bassins. J'estime qu'un dollar l'acre est un prix raisonnable pour ce terrain."

Vu les représentations faites à l'appui de la demande, et le rapport et l'évaluation de l'inspecteur, le ministre est d'avis que la demande soit accordée et il recommande, par conséquent, qu'on l'autorise à vendre à la ville de Le-Pas, dans la province de Manitoba, au prix

de \$1.00 l'acre, le terrain demandé, soit 140 acres, lequel terrain est disponible et peut être plus minutieusement décrit comme suit :

Subdiv. légale 10 de la section 4	.....	40.10	acres.
" " 15 " "	.....	40.10	"
Subdiv. fractionn. 1 " "	.....	23.20	"
" " 2 " "	.....	35.90	"
" " 7 " "	.....	9.	"
partie sud du lot 8	.....	0.60	"
" sud de la sect. 9.			
partie sud du lot 8	.....	0.10	"

le tout dans le township 56, rang 26, à l'ouest du méridien principal, dans la province de Manitoba.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

50-4

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

COMMISSION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

LES Commissaires du Service civil donnent par le présent avis que des demandes seront reçues de la part de candidats capables de remplir les positions ci-dessous dans la division intérieure du Service civil du Canada :—

Deux commis techniciens pour emploi temporaire dans la division des levés topographiques du ministère de l'Intérieur, au traitement au taux de \$1,300 par année. Peuvent s'inscrire les gradués en science appliquée ou en hautes mathématiques de quelque université reconnue ou ceux qui ont subi avec succès l'examen final des arpenteurs du Dominion ou un examen équivalent.

Les aspirants hommes doivent appartenir à une des classes de personnes suivantes : ceux qui ont fait du service d'outre-mer dans les armées de Sa Majesté au cours de la présente guerre et ont été honorablement réformés ; ceux qui ont offert leurs services et ont été refusés ; les détenteurs du bouton-insigne du bureau du service national les exemptant du service militaire.

Les formules de demande, dûment remplies, doivent parvenir au bureau de la Commission du Service civil pas plus tard que le 11 mai prochain. On peut obtenir ces formules en s'adressant au Secrétaire de la Commission, à Ottawa.

Par ordre de la Commission,

WM FORAN,
Secrétaire.

Ottawa, 16 mai 1917.

47-4

COUR DE L'ECHIQUIER DU CANADA.

ORDRE GÉNÉRAL.

DES séances générales de la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, pour l'instruction des causes, etc., seront tenues aux époques et aux endroits ci-dessous spécifiés, pourvu que quelque cause ou matière soit inscrite, pour jugement ou pour audition, au bureau du registraire de la cour à Ottawa, dix jours au moins avant le jour fixé pour telle séance ; et s'il n'est pas inscrit de cause ou de matière pour aucune telles séances, alors cette séance n'aura pas lieu, savoir :—

Au palais de justice, dans la cité d'Halifax, N.-E., commençant mardi, le 11e jour de septembre A.D. 1917, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, dans la cité de Saint-Jean, N.-B., commençant lundi, le 24e jour de septembre A.D. 1917, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, dans la cité de Québec, Qué., commençant lundi, le 1er jour d'octobre A.D. 1917, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, dans la cité de Winnipeg, Man., commençant jeudi, le 18e jour d'octobre A.D. 1917, à 11 heures a.m.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 23e jour de mai A.D. 1917.

W. G. P. CASSELS,
J.C.E.

49-4

Stanley Market, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 29e jour de mai 1917, constituant en corporation Louis Athanase David, Louis Philippe Crépeau et Segfried Hinson Read Bush, avocats, Joseph Edmond Durocher, agent, et Samuel Bruce Holmes, ingénieur, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Acheter, vendre, garder, élever, disposer, importer, exporter des bêtes à cornes, moutons, porcs et autres animaux vivants ; acheter, vendre, disposer, importer, exporter du beurre, du fromage, saindoux, œufs, volailles, viandes, salaisons, fruits et des aliments et produits alimentaires de toute nature, et manufacturer, extraire, produire et disposer de tous produits ou sous-produits pouvant être manufacturés, extraits ou produits d'aucun des articles ci-dessus ;

(b) Exercer l'industrie de charroyeurs, entreposeurs, expéditeurs, acquérir, détenir, exploiter, disposer de chalands, remorqueurs, entrepôts, matériel roulant, construire, acquérir, posséder, exploiter, disposer d'installations frigorifiques, de machinerie et outillage pour la fabrication de la glace ;

(c) Acheter ou autrement acquérir, posséder, détenir, exploiter, disposer de brevets, projets de brevet, inventions, licences et concessions de même nature, conférer un droit exclusif, non-exclusif ou limité d'utiliser aucun secret ou autre procédé, brevet et autre information se rapportant à aucune invention ou brevet d'invention ;

(d) Acheter, prendre à bail ou en échange, louer ou autrement acquérir, posséder, détenir, exploiter, louer, vendre ou autrement disposer, de l'industrie, des biens-fonds, terres, propriétés, bâtiments, droits de construction, outillage, stock, droits, contrats, engagements de ou appartenant à toute personne, maison ou corporation exerçant une industrie de la même nature de celle que la compagnie est autorisée d'exercer, ou dont les fins sont semblables à celles pour lesquelles l'incorporation est demandée, ou possédant des propriétés convenant aux fins de cette compagnie ou toutes actions du capital-actions, obligations ou autres valeurs dans telle corporation ou dans les intérêts, actions ou droits d'aucune telle personne dans toute telle industrie, employer les fonds de la compagnie, pour les acquérir au nom et pour le compte de la compagnie, nonobstant l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, les payer en actions libérés non sujettes à appel, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie si désirable ou de toute autre manière ;

(e) Acheter, acquérir, détenir, vendre, disposer des actions d'aucune autre compagnie ayant des objets semblables en tout ou en partie à ceux de cette compagnie, les payer en actions libérées et non sujettes à appel de fonds de cette compagnie ;

(f) Payer pour tous droits de propriété ou pour choses acquises par la compagnie ou pour services rendus à la compagnie en actions libérées non sujettes à appel du capital-actions de cette compagnie ;

(g) Agir comme agents pour les négociants, manufacturiers, producteurs d'aucun des objets ci-dessus ; conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des bénéfices, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, l'amalgamation, les concessions réciproques, aider par garantie, endossement, prêt, garantie de contrats, ou autrement, toute personne, maison ou corporation engagée ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans une industrie semblable à celle pour laquelle l'incorporation est actuellement demandée ;

(h) Vendre, céder, louer ou autrement disposer, en tout ou en partie, de la propriété et de l'entreprise de la compagnie pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable et en particulier, mais sans limiter le champ des objets ci-dessus, pour des actions, débentures, obligations ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie et distribuer, en nature, toute propriété de la compagnie, parmi ses membres.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Cowansville Hotel Company, Limited" avec un capital-actions de vingt mille dollars, divisé en 200 actions de cent

dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 30e jour de mai 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

50-2

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

The Lillian Shoe Company, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 22ième jour de mai. 1917, constituant en corporation Hector Henri Joseph Gariépy, contre-maître, Hugh Mackay et Edson Grenfell Place, avocats, et Marie Zaire Pilon, sténographe de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Georges Leclerc, de la cité de Maisonneuve, dans la dite province de Québec, manufacturier, pour les fins suivantes :

(a) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et autrement disposer de tous genres de bottes, souliers, caoutchoucs, agencements, matières premières et autres employés en rapport avec ce qui précède, y compris des cuirs de tous genres ;

(b) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et autrement disposer de toutes sortes de machinerie pouvant être employés en rapport avec les bottes, souliers, caoutchoucs et autres matériaux employés en rapport avec iceux ;

(c) Acheter, vendre et autrement disposer de peaux, acheter ou autrement acquérir et exploiter des tanneries ou aucun autre établissement pouvant être exploité en rapport icelles ;

(d) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre ou autrement disposer d'effets et marchandises de quelque sorte et nature que ce soit ;

(e) Acquérir des brevets d'invention, droits de brevet, procédés, concessions, licences, marques de fabrique, droits d'auteur et autres privilèges de même nature reliés avec quoi que ce soit convenant aux fins de la compagnie, les faire valoir en manufacturant ou en les travaillant ou en octroyant des licences ou autrement ;

(f) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de la propriété et de l'entreprise de la compagnie, en tout ou en partie pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable et en particulier pour des actions, débentures, obligations ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie ;

(g) Acquérir, acheter ou assumer tout ou partie des affaires, entreprises, propriété, biens, privilèges, contrats, droits, demandes, engagements d'aucune personne, maison ou compagnie exerçant une industrie que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou possédant des propriétés convenant aux fins de cette compagnie ;

(h) Souscrire, acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement les actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de toute compagnie exerçant ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans une industrie que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer, ou de toute industrie semblable en tout ou en partie à celle de la compagnie, les vendre, détenir, réémettre, avec ou sans garantie ou autrement en disposer, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, promouvoir ou s'amalgamer avec toute telle autre compagnie ;

(i) Emettre des actions libérées, obligations, débentures, actions-débentures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie en paiement total ou partiel d'aucune propriété, droits pouvant être acquis ou, avec l'approbation des actionnaires, pour services rendus ou devant être rendus par arrangement ou pour travaux faits ou devant être faits pour la compagnie, ou pour le paiement ou le règlement de dettes et engagements dus par la compagnie ou pour lever des fonds pour toute autre fin de la compagnie ;

(j) Faire toutes ou aucune des choses autorisées par les présentes, seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres, ou comme facteurs ou agents pour d'autres..

(k) Faire toute autre chose nécessaire pour l'accomplissement d'aucun des objets ci-dessus ;

(l) Les pouvoirs de chacun des paragraphes des présentes ne seront nullement restreints par induction ou déduction d'aucun autre paragraphe.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Lillian Shoe Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de vingt mille dollars, divisé en 200 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Maisonneuve, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 25e jour de mai 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

50-2

Business Publicity, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 22ième jour de mai 1917, constituant en corporation Howard Eugène Thayer Cooke, spécialiste en publicité, Léon Geremie Dorais, agent, William Cowlishaw Cook, gérant, Frank Martin, manufacturier et Samuel Mayberry Cooke, gentil-homme, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :

(a) Projeter, organiser, gérer, développer, conduire ou aider à faire telles choses sous aucune et toutes formes, méthodes, plans, systèmes, ou campagnes de publicité ou d'annonces, qu'il s'agisse d'intérêt public ou privé, faire et exécuter tous les actes nécessaires ou s'y rapportant ;

(b) Négocier, conclure et exécuter des arrangements ou contrats de toutes formes, avec des éditeurs, imprimeurs ou toute personne, maison ou corporation engagée dans les opérations d'éditeurs, imprimeurs ou agents de publicité ou d'annonces ou avec toute personne, maison ou corporation requérant ou employant des annonces ou de la publicité le tout pour les fins, industrie et objets principaux de la compagnie ;

(c) Agir comme agents pour toute personne ou compagnie dans la conduite des campagnes ou méthodes d'annonces ou de publicité, négocier des contrats, préparer et éditer des sujets et de la copie pour les annonces et la publicité, faire tous les actes nécessaires s'y rapportant ;

(d) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir tout droit d'auteur, marques de fabrique, brevets, licences, franchises, concessions, et choses de même nature pouvant être nécessaires ou utiles aux objets et fins de la compagnie ;

(e) Acheter, louer, bâtir, acquérir des propriétés foncières ou personnelles pour des deniers ou des actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie pour l'exercice de l'industrie de la compagnie ;

(f) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de la propriété et de l'entreprise de la compagnie ou d'aucune partie d'icelles, pour telle compensation qu'elle jugera opportune et en particulier pour des actions, débentures, obligations ou valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ;

(g) Distribuer entre les actionnaires de la compagnie, en nature toute propriété de la compagnie, et en particulier les actions, débentures, obligations, ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie appartenant à cette compagnie ou desquelles elle peut avoir le pouvoir de disposer ;

(h) Conclure tout arrangement, association ou fusion avec toute personne, maison, compagnie ou corporation autorisée d'exercer ou de s'engager dans aucune industrie ou transactions semblable aux objets, fins et industrie de la compagnie ;

(i) S'amalgamer avec aucune autre compagnie ayant des objets semblables, dans laquelle les fins et objets de la compagnie constituent le tout ou une partie ;

(j) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir toute industrie d'un caractère semblable à l'industrie de la compagnie ;

(k) Tirer, faire, accepter, endosser, exécuter, émettre des billets à ordre, lettres de change, connaissements, mandats et autres instruments négociables et transférables ;

(l) Faire, licencier, enregistrer, ou autrement reconnaître la compagnie dans tout pays étranger, et y désigner des personnes comme fondés de pouvoir ou représentants de la compagnie avec pouvoir d'agir pour la compagnie dans toutes matières, suivant les lois de tel pays étranger et accepter la signification de pièces pour et au nom de la compagnie dans tout procès ou litige ;

(m) Faire toutes autres choses que la compagnie considérera utiles ou nécessaires pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus, ou aucun d'eux, faire tous ou aucun des dits actes ou choses comme principaux, agents ou fondés de pouvoir ;

(n) Aucun pouvoir accordé par les présentes ne sera limité ou restreint par l'application ou l'interprétation d'aucun autre pouvoir ainsi accordé.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Business Publicity, Limited," avec un capital-actions de quarante-neuf mille dollars, divisé en 490 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la ville de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 25e jour de mai 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

50-2

Beckwith Box Toe, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 25e jour de mai 1917, constituant en corporation Charles Walter Cate, John Perley Wells et Charles Dickinson White, avocats ; Jean May Stewart, comptable et Agnès Dick, sténographe, tous de la cité de Sherbrooke, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer de bouts (box toes), de parties de chaussures, de bottes, souliers et chaussures de tous genres et de toute industrie accessoire s'y rapportant au pouvant être exercée avantageusement en rapport avec iceux ;

(b) Acheter, louer, construire, acquérir, posséder, exploiter, maintenir tout bâtiment ou bâtiments, outillage ou machinerie dans le but d'exercer l'industrie de la compagnie, les vendre, céder, transférer ou autrement en disposer ;

(c) Acheter ou autrement acquérir l'achalandage, droits, propriétés et biens d'aucune corporation, maison, personne ou association engagée dans une industrie de semblable nature à celle de la compagnie, ou autorisée de s'y engager, les payer en espèces, stock, obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ou autrement, comme il en sera jugé avantageux pour la compagnie, assumer tout ou partie des obligations, entreprises, engagements de telle corporation, maison, personnes ou associations ;

(d) S'amalgamer avec, acheter ou autrement acquérir les droits, actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ayant, en tout ou en partie, des objets semblables à ceux énumérés dans les présentes, nonobstant l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, les vendre, détenir, réemettre, avec ou sans garantie ou autrement en disposer ;

(e) Acheter ou autrement acquérir des droits d'auteur, marques de fabrique, marques de commerce, dessins industriels, droits de brevet, licences, autorisations de privilèges qui sembleront utiles à la compagnie, les payer en espèces, stock, obligations et autres valeurs de cette compagnie ou autrement, comme il en semblera avantageux à la compagnie, les vendre, céder, transférer, disposer ou autrement en trafiquer ;

(f) Faire toute ou aucune des choses susdites comme principaux agents ou autrement, et seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres ;

(g) Distribuer, en nature, parmi les membres de la compagnie toutes actions, débentures, valeurs, biens ou propriétés appartenant à la compagnie ;

(h) Vendre, céder, transférer, disposer des biens et entreprises de la compagnie à toute personne ou corporation et recevoir en paiements pour iceux des deniers, stock, obligations, débentures ou toute autre espèce de

valeurs, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ;

(i) Payer pour toute propriété, droits ou services en obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs ou biens de la compagnie ou par l'émission d'actions libérées et non sujettes à appel du capital-actions de la compagnie ;

(j) Tirer, faire, accepter, endosser, exécuter et émettre des billets promissoires, lettres de change, connaissements, mandats et autres instruments négociables ou transférables ;

(k) Faire telle autre chose incidente ou utile pour l'exécution des objets qui précèdent ;

(l) Les pouvoirs dans chacun des paragraphes ne seront limités ni restreints par induction ou déduction des termes d'aucun autre paragraphe.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Beckwith Box Toe, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cent mille dollars, divisé en 1,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Sherbrooke, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour de mai 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

50-2

Vulcan Knitting Mills of Canada, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 23e jour de mai 1917, constituant en corporation John Wesley Blair et Francis Joseph Laverty, tous deux conseil du Roi, Charles Albert Hale et August Angers, avocats et Samuel Christopher Marson, agent, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :

(a) Exercer dans toutes ses spécialités l'industrie de manufacturiers, commerçants, négociants dans toutes espèces d'articles, effets et marchandises et spécialement manufacturer, acheter, vendre, importer, exporter, trafiquer et disposer de toute manière et de toutes espèces de gants, bonetterie, sous-vêtements et autres articles tricotés de toutes sortes de fournitures pour merciers, soies, cotons, dentelles et articles en pièce généralement, vêtements de toute description pour hommes, femmes et enfants et tous autres articles et choses pouvant être employés en rapport avec leur fabrication et leur vente ;

(b) Exercer toute autre industrie, manufacturière ou autre que la compagnie jugera pouvoir être convenablement exercée en rapport avec ses affaires ou de nature, directement ou indirectement, à augmenter ou rendre profitables aucune des propriétés ou des droits de la compagnie ;

(c) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement et assumer toute ou partie de l'entreprise, affaires, propriété, biens ou engagements d'aucune personne, société ou compagnie exerçant une industrie semblable à celle que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer, les payer totalement ou partiellement en espèces ou en actions ou autres valeurs de la compagnie entièrement ou partiellement libérées et, avec l'approbation des actionnaires, payer de la même manière pour tous services rendus à la compagnie en rapport avec son organisation ou la conduite de ses affaires ou autrement ;

(d) Conclure des arrangements pour le partage des bénéfices, l'amalgamation, la consolidation, l'union des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques, la gérance des affaires de la compagnie ou autres arrangements de même nature avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou à la veille d'exercer une industrie semblable à celle de la compagnie, prendre telles mesures et procédés et faire toutes choses nécessaires ou utiles pour exercer et donner effet à tels arrangements ou à aucun d'eux ;

(e) Nonobstant quoi que ce soit dans l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, acquérir, détenir et disposer d'actions, obligations, débentures et autres valeurs émises par aucune personne, maison ou corporation exerçant une industrie semblable ;

(f) Louer, vendre ou autrement disposer de tout ou partie de l'entreprise de la compagnie pour telle compensation et à tels termes et conditions que la compagnie jugera convenables et en particulier pour des actions, débentures ou valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ayant en tout ou en partie les objets similaires à ceux de la compagnie ;

(g) Distribuer entre les actionnaires de la compagnie, en nature, toute propriété de la compagnie, et en particulier les actions, débentures ou autres valeurs que la compagnie peut avoir le pouvoir de disposer ;

(h) Faire toute ou aucune des choses susdites comme principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement, et seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres ;

(i) Faire généralement telle autre chose incidente ou utile pour l'exécution des objets qui précèdent ;

(j) Les pouvoirs et fins de la compagnie seront supposés distinctes et non dépendant l'un de l'autre, et la compagnie pourra poursuivre ou exercer aucune ou plusieurs de tels objets, pouvoirs ou fins sans égard à aucun autre d'eux et aucune clause ne sera limitée dans sa généralité ou autrement interprétée en la comparant à toute autre clause de tels objets, pouvoirs ou fins.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Vulcan Knitting Mills of Canada, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Trois-Rivières dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 29e jour de mai 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

50-2

Russo-Canadian Development Corporation, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 21e jour de mai, 1917, constituant en corporation Gordon Walters MacDougall et Lawrence Macfarlane, tous deux conseil du Roi ; William Bridges Scott et John MacNaughton, avocats, et James Geary Cartwright, gérant de bureau, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Faire tous genres d'exploration, prospection et travaux de développement, miner, extraire, traiter, fondre, développer, affiner, préparer pour le marché, vendre et disposer de minerais, minéraux, produits chimiques combinés ou autres substances ; faire des expériences, recherches, essais, analyses et des rapports de tous genres, aviser sur les procédés, opérations, brevets et autres matières comportant des connaissances d'expert en rapport avec toute affaire dans laquelle telles connaissances peuvent être utiles aux personnes intéressées ; exercer l'industrie de la coupe du bois dans toutes ses branches et celle de manufacturiers et négociants en bois de service, de charpente, bois, pulpe, bois à pulpe, papier et autres produits du bois et de la pulpe ; faire généralement les affaires comme marchands et manufacturiers, acheter, vendre et disposer de tous genres d'effets, articles et marchandises ; exercer l'industrie de propriétaires de charbonnages, de possesseurs de mines, producteurs et raffineurs d'huile, ingénieurs, gardiens de quai, entreposeurs, expéditeurs, fermiers, herbagers, propriétaires d'établissements de conserves et salaisons, constructeurs et entrepreneurs ;

(b) Développer, irriguer, cultiver, affermer, coloniser et autrement améliorer aucune des propriétés de la compagnie, promouvoir l'immigration sur les propriétés de la compagnie et pour cette fin avancer des fonds, octroyer aucune terre ou meubles et garantir la compagnie par hypothèque ou autrement ;

(c) Exercer toute industrie, manufacturière ou autre alliée aux fins et objets mentionnés dans les présentes et qui semblera pouvoir être convenablement exercée par elle ou directement ou indirectement, être de nature à augmenter la valeur ou à rendre profitables la propriétés ou les droits de la compagnie ;

(d) Acquérir par achat, bail, concession, échange ou autrement construire, ériger, exploiter des fabriques, usines, ateliers, magasins, entrepôts, chemins, quais, bassins, bassins de radoub et autres structures et bâtiments et toute autre propriété mobilière ou immobilière nécessaire et utile à la réalisation d'aucune des fins de la compagnie, les louer, vendre ou autrement en disposer ;

(e) Acquérir par achat, bail, location, échange ou autrement, détenir, exploiter des terres, permis miniers, octrois, concessions, limites forestières ou permis de coupes de bois, lots de grève, privilèges et pouvoirs hydrauliques, et droits ou intérêts dans iceux, les bâtir, développer, cultiver, affermer, coloniser et autrement les améliorer et utiliser ;

(f) Construire, acquérir par bail, achat ou autrement et exploiter des usines pour la production, vente et disposition du pouvoir à vapeur, électrique, pneumatique, hydraulique, et autre pouvoir et énergie et généralement utiliser, vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de tel pouvoir à vapeur, électrique, pneumatique, hydraulique ou autre pouvoir pour aucun des emplois ou fins auxquels ils peuvent être adoptés ; pourvu, cependant, que les droits, privilèges et pouvoirs ici conférés à la compagnie dans ce paragraphe soient soumis à toutes les lois et règlements des autorités provinciales et municipales les concernant quand ils seront exercés en dehors de la propriété de la compagnie ;

(g) Construire, acquérir, posséder, gérer, affréter, exploiter, louer tous genres de bateaux à vapeur et à voiles, bateaux, remorqueurs, chalands et autres vaisseaux et remorquer, transporter des marchandises, frêt, passagers pour une rémunération, exercer généralement l'industrie d'une compagnie de transport et de navigation ;

(h) Demander, maintenir, enregistrer, louer, acquérir, détenir ou vendre, louer, disposer, octroyer des licences ou autrement faire valoir aucun brevet d'invention, marques de fabrique, concessions et choses de même nature nécessaires ou utiles pour aucune des fins de la compagnie ;

(i) Conclure des arrangements avec aucune autorité, gouvernement suprême, municipal, local ou autres qui seront de nature à permettre d'accomplir les objets de la compagnie, ou aucun d'eux, obtenir de ces gouvernements et autorités les droits, privilèges, concessions que la compagnie jugera convenable d'obtenir, exécuter, exercer et se conformer à tous tels arrangements, droits, privilèges et concessions ;

(j) Acheter, tout ou partie, y compris l'achalandage des affaires, entreprises, propriété, biens fonciers ou personnels, mobiliers ou immobiliers, brevets, droits, réclamations, privilèges, concessions, contrats ou autres avantages d'aucune compagnie, personne ou personnes exerçant une industrie que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou aucune industrie similaire ou possédant des propriétés convenant aux fins des présentes, les payer totalement ou partiellement en obligations, débiteures ou actions complètement libérées et non sujettes à appel du capital-actions de la compagnie, assume les engagements d'aucune telle compagnie, personne ou personnes ;

(k) Nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des Compagnies*, acheter, acquérir, posséder, détenir, vendre, réemettre des actions, débiteures, obligations et autres valeurs d'aucune compagnie ou corporation, les payer totalement ou partiellement en espèces, actions, obligations, débiteures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie, garantir le paiement du principal ou des dividendes et intérêts de telles actions, obligations, débiteures ou autres valeurs et pendant la possession de de telles actions du capital, obligations, valeurs ou autres engagements, exercer tous les pouvoirs de voter en vertu d'iceux par ses officiers dûment autorisés ou par des fondés de pouvoir dûment nommés, comme une personne naturelle pourrait le faire ou le ferait ; gérer, exploiter et conduire comme gérant la propriété, les franchises, entreprises et affaires de toute corporation dont aucune des actions, obligations, débiteures ou autres valeurs sont détenus par la compagnie pour telle compensation qui sera jugée raisonnable et convenable ;

(l) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de tout ou partie de la propriété, droits, franchises, entreprise de la compagnie pour telle compensation que la compagnie

jugera convenable, et en particulier pour des actions débiteures, obligations ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ayant des objets similaires en tout ou en partie à ceux de la compagnie, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi ;

(m) Lever et aider à lever des fonds, aider par voie de bonus, prêts, promesses, endossement, garantie d'obligations ou autres valeurs ou autrement, toute autre compagnie, corporation, personne ou personnes et garantir l'exécution des contrats par aucune telle compagnie, corporation, personne ou personnes avec lesquelles la compagnie peut avoir des relations d'affaires ;

(n) Conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autres avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans une industrie que la compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou de s'amalgamer avec toute telle compagnie ;

(o) Placer les fonds de la compagnie non immédiatement requis de telle manière qu'il pourra en être décidé de temps à autre ;

(p) Distribuer, parmi les actionnaires de la compagnie, en nature, toute propriété de la compagnie et en particulier les actions, débiteures ou valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ou corporation appartenant à la compagnie ou desquelles la compagnie peut avoir le pouvoir de disposer ;

(q) Faire toutes ou aucune des choses autorisées par les présentes seules ou conjointement avec d'autres ou comme facteurs ou agents ;

(r) Les pouvoirs d'aucun paragraphe ne seront en rien limités ou restreints par induction ou déduction des termes d'aucun autre paragraphe ;

(s) Faire telles autres choses jugées nécessaires ou utiles pour l'exécution normale des objets qui précèdent.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Russo-Canadian Development Corporation, Limited," avec un capital-actions de sept million cinq cent mille dollars divisé en 75,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour de mai 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

49-2

Edwin S. Woods & Company, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 21e jour de mai 1917, constituant en corporation Louis Athanase David et Louis Philippe Crépeau, tous deux conseil du Roi, Segfried Hinson Read Bush, avocat, Benjamin Robinson, étudiant, et Samuel Bruce Holmes, ingénieur, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Exercer l'industrie de fabricants, négociants, fournisseurs, en gros et en détail, importateurs et exportateurs de fournitures, matériel et équipement de chemins de fer y compris des wagons électriques et à vapeur, locomotives, chaudières, machinerie, métaux ouvrés de tous genres, outils, instruments et accessoires et en rapport avec iceux exercer l'industrie d'ingénieurs mécaniciens, électriciens et chimistes, acquérir, maintenir et exploiter des droits miniers, des terres métallifères, les explorer, travailler, exercer, développer et faire valoir, acquérir, maintenir, exploiter et conduire des ateliers de fonte, affinage, produits chimiques, de construction de machines et de fonte de fer ;

(b) Construire, acquérir, maintenir et exploiter des usines, machinerie et appareils pour la production de tous les produits ci-dessus mentionnés, importer, manufacturer, distiller, acheter, vendre et disposer de produits chimiques, essences ou produits qu'ils soient simples ou combinés avec d'autres substances ;

(c) Construire, acheter, louer ou acquérir par concession, licence ou autrement, des vaisseaux, locomotives, véhicules et autres moyens de charroiyage et de transport ; maintenir, exploiter, améliorer, développer des

terrains pour usines, flumes, pouvoirs d'eau, barrages, tunnels, conduites et autres installations, travaux édifices, machinerie, pour la production manufacture et conversion de pouvoir électrique, pneumatique, hydraulique ou autre, sujet cependant à tous règlements municipaux ou locaux les concernant;

(d) Construire, améliorer, maintenir, exploiter, gérer, louer ou autrement à quérir des routes, voies de garage, ponts, réservoirs, cours d'eau, quais, manufactures, entrepôts, usines d'éclairage électrique, boutiques, magasins et autres travaux et commodités qui sembleront, directement ou indirectement avantageux pour la compagnie, contribuer, subventionner ou autrement prendre part ou aider à leur construction, entretien, amélioration, gérance, contrôle ou exploitation;

(e) Acquérir ou assumer tout ou partie des affaires, propriétés et engagements d'aucune personne ou compagnie exerçant une industrie que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou possédant des propriétés convenant aux fins de la compagnie, émettre pour leur prix d'achat des actions libérées ou des obligations ou les deux ;

(f) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir des marques de fabrique, marques de commerce, brevets, licences, concessions et autres choses semblables, conférant tout exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité de se servir de tout secret ou autre information, au sujet de toute invention qui pourra sembler susceptible d'être employés pour les fins de la compagnie, ou dont l'acquisition sera censée être avantageuse à la compagnie, directement ou indirectement ;

(g) Lever, aider à lever des fonds, aider au moyen de boni, prêts, promesse, endossements, ou autrement aucune corporation dans le capital-actions de laquelle cette compagnie détient des actions, ou avec laquelle elle peut avoir des relations d'affaires, agir, comme employé, agent ou gérant pour telle corporation, garantir l'exécution de contrats par telle corporation ou par aucune autre personne ou personnes avec lesquelles la compagnie peut avoir des relations commerciales ;

(h) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer en tout ou en partie de la propriété et des biens de la compagnie pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable y compris des actions, débetures, ou autres valeurs d'aucune compagnie ;

(i) Prendre, acquérir, détenir comme compensation pour propriété vendue ou autrement disposer pour marchandises fournies ou travaux faits par contrat ou autrement, des actions, débetures, obligations ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ayant des objets semblables à ceux de la compagnie, les vendre ou autrement en disposer, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi ;

(j) Faire toute ou aucune des choses susdites comme principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement, et seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres ;

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Edwin S. Woods & Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de qua-

rante mille dollars, divisé en 400 actions de cent dollars chacune, et dont le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 22e jour de mai 1917.

49-2

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

MINISTÈRE DU SERVICE NAVAL.

RÈGLEMENTS DE PÊCHE PARTICULIERS AUX PROVINCES DU NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK ET QUÉBEC— AMENDEMENTS.

PAR le décret du conseil, 1450, en date du 29 mai 1917, les règlements de pêche particuliers à la province du Nouveau-Brunswick adoptés par l'arrêté ministériel du 9 février 1915 sont par les présentes amendés par l'introduction de la clause suivante :—

Article 6a. Poisson blanc—Lac Baker.

(a) Nul ne peut pêcher, capturer ni tuer du poisson blanc dans le lac Baker si ce n'est au moyen de filets à mailler.

(b) La longueur d'un filet à mailler pour poisson blanc ne doit pas excéder 35 brasses avec mailles de 3 pouces, dont il est défendu de réduire les dimensions.

La largeur de ces filets ne doit pas mesurer plus de 6 pieds.

(c) Nul ne peut pêcher, capturer ou tuer du poisson blanc dans le lac Baker, au moyen de filets à mailler, à moins de posséder un permis délivré par le ministre.

Les droits exigés pour un tel permis s'élèvent à un dollar.

(d) Sur chaque filet à mailler pour poisson blanc doivent figurer le nom du licencié et le numéro de la licence, lisiblement inscrits sur une étiquette en métal ou en bois attachée à une des extrémités du filet.

(e) Nul ne peut pêcher, capturer ni tuer du poisson blanc du 1er octobre au 14 mai suivant, ces deux jours compris.

(f) Il n'est pas permis de faire usage de filets destinés à la capture de poissons autres que le poisson blanc.

(g) Les filets à mailler pour poisson blanc doivent être tendus de façon à ce que les flottes restent visibles à la surface de l'eau.

(h) L'usage des filets à mailler n'est autorisé que le jeudi de chaque semaine au cours de la saison permise.

(i) Seuls les propriétaires ou fermiers des terres aboutissant au lac Baker et y habitant d'une façon permanente ont droit à une licence ; encore n'en est-il délivré qu'une par famille.

(j) Il n'est pas permis de tendre ou d'exploiter des filets dans moins de 8 pieds d'eau, ni en deçà de 50 brasses les uns des autres.

(k) S'il arrivait à une personne de capturer involontairement des truites dans un filet à mailler pour poisson blanc, il lui faudrait les relâcher vivantes et sans blessures au même endroit.

50-2

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de février 1917.
(Fourni au Ministre des Finances conformément à la Loi des caisses d'épargne, chap. 30, Statuts Refondés
Can., 1906.)

	\$	c.		\$
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 janvier 1917.....	41,722,377	64	REMBOURSEMENTS durant e mois.....	927,743 27
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.....	884,139	16		
DÉPÔTS transférés des Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement durant le mois :—				
PRINCIPAL..... \$				
INTÉRÊT acquis du 1er avril jusqu'à la date du transfert.....				
DÉPÔTS transférés de la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Royaume-Uni à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Canada.....	4,466	83		
INTÉRÊT accru et porté au compte du capital le 31 mars 1916 en outre des prévisions de mars 1916.	1,662	76		
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	11,704	34	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 28 février 1917.....	41,696,607 46
	42,624,350	73		42,624,350 73

Certifié,
W. FAIRWEATHER,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne
DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 31 mars 1917

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-maitre généra des Postes

44-tf

ETAT non revisé des Revenus de l'Intérieur, acquis durant le mois d'avril 1917.

Source des revenus.	Montants.	Total.
	\$	\$
	c.	c.
ACCISE.		
Spiritueux.....	728,381 36	
Liquueur de malt.....	11,641 05	
Malt.....	171,769 91	
Tabac.....	913,862 02	
Cigares.....	63,176 67	
Fabrication en entrepôt.....	16,849 78	
Acide acétique.....	283 40	
Saisies.....	143 93	
Autres revenus.....	15,948 44	
Total du revenu de l'accise.....		1,922,061 56
Spiritueux pyroxyliques.....		30,034 55
Passages d'eau.....		530 00
Inspection des poids et mesures.....		4,594 80
Inspection du gaz.....		630 10
Inspection de la lumière électrique.....		871 95
Timbres de pièces judiciaires.....		1,468 81
Autres revenus.....		83,341 30
Taxe de guerre.....		
Grand revenu total.....		2,043,533 07

J. U. VINCENT,
Sous-ministre.

MINISTÈRE DU REVENU DE L'INTÉRIEUR
Ottawa, 29 mai 1917.

49-tf

1917-18

1917-18

ETAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances pour le 31 mai 1916 et 1917.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1916	1917.
PASSIF.	\$ c.	\$ c.
DETTE FLOTTANTE—		
Payable au Canada	97,859,483 90	450,576,173 14
Payable à Londres	362,703,312 40	362,703,312 40
Payable à New-York	75,090,000 00	75,357,000 00
Prêts temporaires	189,207,017 53	284,877,474 68
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	5,422,628 26	5,755,554 26
Billets du Dominion	174,630,987 04	181,663,986 79
CAISSES D'ÉPARGNES—		
Caisses d'épargnes des Postes,	1916. \$38,333,944 44 1917. \$40,968,600 12	
Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement	13,493,004 57 13,210,621 76	
Fonds en fidéicommis	51,826 949 01	54,179,221 88
Comptes des provinces	10,005,369 50	10,170,908 68
Divers, et comptes de banque	11,920,481 20	11,920,481 20
	29,919,262 21	35,963,709 65
Total de la dette brute	1,007,995,491 05	1,473,167,822 68
ACTIF		
PLACEMENTS—		
Fonds d'amortissement	12,249,025 63	14,035,525 12
Autres placements	110,523,684 43	148,144,428 77
COMPTES DES PROVINCES	2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
DIVERS, ET COMPTES DE BANQUES	305,029,762 24	479,897,771 13
Total de l'actif	430,098,800 20	644,374,052 92
Total de la dette nette au 31 mai	577,896,690 85	828,793,769 76
30 avril	573,213,386 11	814,565,050 30
Augmentation de la dette	4,683,304 74	14,228,719 46

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mai, 1916.	Total au 31 mai, 1916.	Mois de mai, 1917.	Total au 31 mai, 1917.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
REVENU :				
Douanes	12,258,722 63	22,605,294 80	16,255,781 95	30,404,938 83
Accises	2,088,104 90	3,704,368 47	2,059,025 19	3,612,909 53
Département des Postes	1,300,000 00	2,800,060 00	1,450,000 00	3,050,000 00
Travaux publics, y compris les chemins de fer et canaux	2,221,766 43	1,261,008 27	1,965,815 86	3,060,041 49
Divers	629,113 53	802,083 04	1,118,876 42	1,366,119 24
Total	18,497,707 49	33,172,754 58	22,849,499 42	41,494,009 19
DÉPENSES	4,416,094 16	5,276,714 89	3,838,074 64	4,437,553 28

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Guerre	9,309,474 26	9,733,843 16	11,064,206 96	11,399,875 54
Travaux publics, y compris chemins de fer et canaux	2,619,683 13	2,794,163 13	813,790 90	1,045,790 90
Subventions aux chemins de fer		185,298 20		
Total	11,929,157 39	12,713,304 49	11,877,997 86	12,445,666 44

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. C. SAUNDERS,

Sous-ministre des Finances.

Ceifié correct,

J. C. SAUNDERS, comptable en chef et teneur de livres du Dominion

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 6 juin 1917.

50-11.

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA GAZETTE.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous:

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Les taux sont comme suit: Avis, première insertion, dix cents la ligne agate (quatorze lignes au pouce); insertions subséquentes, cinq cents par ligne. Traduction de documents, quarante cents par cent mots.

Une remise provisoire devra accompagner la copie dont la somme peut être comptée comme suit:

Première insertion:

Pour le titre et la signature..... \$1 00

Ajoutez deux cents par mot pour

le reste.....

Traduction, si elle doit être faite,

à 40 cents par 100 mots.....

Autres insertions:

Pour le titre et la signature..... 0 50

Ajoutez un cent par mot pour le

reste.....

Multipliez par le nombre de ces

insertions.....

Total.....

Une facture sera expédiée aussitôt après la première insertion indiquant le montant exact dû, le montant reçu, et toute différence dans la remise, en moins ou en plus, sera réglée.

AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UN DOLLAR.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous:

Les avis de demandes de divorce—14 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—3 mois de calendrier.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'Acte des compagnies de prêt (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

Lois des compagnies—Changement du principal lieu d'affaires, du nombre de directeurs, etc.—1 insertion.

Protection des eaux navigables, approbation des plans des travaux, etc.—5 insertions.

Les avis reçus jusqu'à midi le jeudi, seront insérés dans la *Gazette* du samedi suivant.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, \$4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cents, et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,

Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions

et de la Papeterie publiques.

Ottawa, 24 décembre 1914.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET AUX BILLS PRIVÉS.

88. (1) Les pétitions pour bills privés ne sont reçues par la Chambre que si elles sont présentées pendant les six premières semaines de la session. Mettout bill privé sera présenté à la Chambre dans les deux semaines à compter de l'époque où l'examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents auront fait un rapport favorable sur la pétition, et nulle motion à l'effet de suspendre cette règle ne sera acceptée, à moins qu'au préalable le comité des ordres permanents n'ait présenté un rapport recommandant cette suspension et exposant les raisons la motivant.

Instructions aux comités.

97. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être discutées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés.

Dépôt de bills et honoraires.

89. (1) Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé sera tenu de déposer entre les mains du greffier de la Chambre, au moins huit jours avant la réunion de la Chambre, un exemplaire de ce bill en anglais ou en français, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression, la traduction en devant être faite par les fonctionnaires de la Chambre, et l'impression par le département des impressions publiques, et si pareil bill n'est pas déposé dans le délai ci-dessus prescrit, le solliciteur devra, en sus des frais d'impression et de traduction, payer la somme de cinq dollars pour chaque jour qui s'écoulera entre le dit huitième jour avant la réunion de la Chambre et la date de la présentation du bill; mais ces taxes additionnelles ne devront pas dépasser en totalité la somme de deux cents dollars.

2. Après la deuxième lecture d'un bill et avant son examen par le comité auquel il a été renvoyé, celui qui en fait la demande doit dans tous les cas verser le prix de l'impression de la loi dans les statuts ainsi qu'un droit de deux cents dollars.

Taxes supplémentaires.

3. Les taxes suivantes seront également imposées et payées, en sus de celles qui précèdent, savoir:—

(a) Lorsqu'une règle de la Chambre est suspendue relativement à un bill, ou à la pétition de ce bill pour chaque suspension..... \$100 00

(b) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la huitième Semaine de la session et avant la fin de la douzième..... 100 00

(c) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la douzième semaine de la session..... 200 00

(d) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$250,000, et n'excède pas \$500,000..... 100 00

(e) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$500,000, et n'excède pas \$750,000..... 150 00

(f) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$750,000, et n'excède pas \$1,000,000..... 200 00

(g) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,000,000, et n'excède pas \$1,500,000..... 300 00

(h) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,500,000, et n'excède pas \$2,000,000..... 400 00

(i) Pour chaque million ou fraction de million de dollars additionnel.... 100 00

4. Quand l'objet d'un bill est d'augmenter le capital social d'une compagnie existante, le droit additionnel est déterminé selon le tarif ci-dessus, mais n'est calculé que sur le montant de la majoration.

5. Quand un bill est à l'effet d'augmenter ou tend à augmenter pour une compagnie sa faculté d'emprunter sans qu'il y ait augmentation du capital social, le droit additionnel est de \$300.

6. Si, à quelque phase d'un bill, il est apporté quelque augmentation au chiffre du capital social projeté d'une compagnie, ou à celui de sa faculté d'emprunter, le bill ne passe pas à la phase subséquente tant que les droits découlant de ce changement n'ont pas été versés.

7. Dans la présente règle, l'expression "capital social projeté" comprend toute augmentation de ce capital prévue dans le bill, et dans les cas où un bill accorde le pouvoir d'augmenter, à quelque date que ce soit, le montant du capital social projeté, le droit additionnel sera prélevé sur le chiffre maximum de telle augmentation projetée, tel qu'il en est fait mention dans le bill.

8. Les taxes supplémentaires prescrites en la présente règle s'appliqueront aussi aux bills privés prenant naissance au Sénat, sauf, toutefois, que si une pétition demandant pareil bill privé a été présentée en cette Chambre dans les six premières semaines de la session, la taxe supplémentaire imposée sous l'empire des alinéas b ou c de l'article 3, ne sera pas exigée.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

91. Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*; le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par les postulants ou en leur nom avec les adresses des signataires; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée en corporation) doivent être déclarés à l'avantage général du Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre enregistrée, au greffier de chaque comté ou municipalité qui pourra être spécialement concernée dans la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés; et une déclaration conforme à la loi devra attester que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis susdit à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada*, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans quelque journal important comme suit:—

A) Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal:—Dans la principale cité ou ville ou dans le principal village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone:—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques de nature à produire un changement dans une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation; ou pour obtenir quelques droits ou privilèges exclusifs; ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété de particuliers:—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être atteintes par la législation projetée.

4. Une compagnie de banque; une compagnie d'assurance; une compagnie de fidéicommiss; une compagnie de prêt; ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques:—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B) Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal:—Dans la principale cité, la principale ville ou le principal village dans chaque district ou comté devant être traversé par le prolongement ou cet embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation d'une charte ou du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, ou d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone quelconques, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés; ou pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsque cela n'implique pas la concession de droits exclusifs); ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations ou de contracter des emprunts, ou pour tout amendement pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou des porteurs d'obligations ou des créanciers de la compagnie:—Dans la localité où le bureau principal de la compagnie est ou doit être autorisé à s'établir.

C) Lorsque la demande a pour objet d'obtenir pour une personne ou une corporation déjà constituée

des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose dont l'accomplissement pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou aux biens d'autres personnes dans la localité ou les localités particulières que l'acte projeté pourrait atteindre.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans un journal, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français; et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de journal dans une localité où l'avis doit être donné, cet avis sera donné dans la localité la plus rapprochée dans laquelle il se publie un journal; et la preuve de la publication régulière de l'avis sera établie dans chaque cas par une déclaration conforme à la loi; et toutes ces déclarations devront être transmises au greffier de la Chambre et être endossées "Avis de bill privé".

D) Tout pareil avis sera transmis par la poste par lettre enregistrée de manière à parvenir au secrétaire de la province, et au greffier du conseil de comté et de la corporation municipale, au moins deux semaines avant que l'Examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents ne prennent la pétition en délibération, et une déclaration conforme à la loi et établissant ce dépôt à la poste, sera adressée au greffier de la Chambre.

E) Tous bills privés pour actes constitutifs devront être dressés de manière à incorporer, par mode de renvoi, les clauses des actes généraux se rapportant aux détails auxquels ces bills doivent pourvoir; l'on devra énoncer les raisons spéciales de toute déviation de ce principe, ou de l'introduction d'autres dispositions relatives à ces détails, et une note devra être annexée au bill pour indiquer les dispositions du bill au sujet desquelles l'on propose de s'écarter de l'acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette règle, devront être remodelés par les promoteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais avant qu'aucun comité passe à l'examen de leurs clauses.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier de la Chambre des Communes.

Quiconque désire obtenir du Parlement une charte de chemin de fer, devra observer les règles ci-dessous, établies par la Chambre des Communes, au sujet de la production de cartes:—

CARTE OU PLAN ACCOMPAGNANT LA PÉTITION.

93. "L'Examineur ou le comité des Ordres permanents ne prendra connaissance d'aucune pétition demandant la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer, ou d'une compagnie ayant pour objet la construction d'un canal, ou demandant un prolongement de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, avant que soit produit devant ce comité une carte ou un plan, indiquant l'emplacement projeté des ouvrages, et chaque comté, township, municipalité ou district à travers lesquels le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement projeté, doit être construit."

CARTES, PLANS ET PIÈCES ACCOMPAGNANT LES BILLS.

94. "Nul bill tendant à la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ou à l'effet de changer le tracé du chemin de fer ou du canal d'une compagnie déjà constituée, ne sera mis à l'étude par le comité des Chemins de fer, à moins qu'il n'ait été produit devant le comité, au moins une semaine avant l'examen du bill—

(a) "Une carte ou un plan à une échelle d'au moins un demi-pouce au mille, et indiquant le territoire sur lequel il est question de construire les ouvrages projetés, et indiquant aussi les ouvrages analogues existants ou autorisés, dans la région ou partie de la région que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou qui ont quelque effet sur la dite région; et cette carte ou ce plan doit porter la signature de l'ingénieur ou autre personne qui l'a fait;

(b) "Une pièce faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de consacrer aux fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de se le procurer, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, d'obligations, de débiteures ou d'autres valeurs, et le montant respectif à réaliser de chacun de ces chefs."

SENAT.

SUBSTANCES DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU
SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.*Telles que révisées et mises en vigueur le 22 mars 1916.*

Tout pétitionnaire en divorce doit annoncer son intention de demander un bill de divorce, par un avis spécifiant contre qui et pour quelle cause le divorce sera demandé; il fait insérer cet avis, pendant trois mois au moins avant la prise en considération par le comité des divorces de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux—du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de sa séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province; et à défaut de ce nombre de journaux, l'avis doit se publier dans le district, dans le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, les insertions doivent se faire dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district; autrement, elles se font en anglais et en français au même journal. Si l'avis donné pour une session expire trop tard pour qu'il puisse être statué sur la pétition pendant cette session, la pétition pourra être présentée et accueillie à la session suivante sans nouvelle publication d'avis.

Une copie de cet avis et une copie de la pétition qui sera présentée doit, à la diligence du pétitionnaire et au moins deux mois avant la prise en considération de la pétition par le comité, être signifiée en main propre si cela est possible, à la personne contre laquelle le divorce sera demandé, ci-après appelée "partie défenderesse".

Si la résidence de la partie défenderesse n'est pas connue, ou que la remise de l'avis ne peut être faite en ses mains, s'il est prouvé, d'une manière jugée satisfaisante par le comité, que tous les efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour opérer la signification en main propre, et, en cas d'inutilité de ces efforts, pour porter l'avis et la pétition à la connaissance de la partie défenderesse, ces diligences peuvent être tenues pour une suffisante notification.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est recevable après l'expiration des soixante premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce doit être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énonce sommairement le fait du mariage, en indiquant les noms au long, l'âge et l'état des parties, en quel temps, en quel lieu et par qui a été faite la célébration; le domicile et la résidence de chacune des parties à l'époque du mariage, leur domicile conjugal, leur résidence et tout changement qui en aurait eu lieu; les traits essentiels sur lesquels est fondée la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé.

La pétition doit aussi contenir l'assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu ni connivence, ni pardon pour les torts qui donnent lieu à la plainte, ni collusion dans la demande en divorce.

Les allégations de la pétition doivent être appuyées d'une déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite conformément à l'*Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893*.

La copie de la pétition signifiée à la partie défenderesse portera en endos ou en annexe les renseignements suivants:

(1) La résidence du pétitionnaire à l'époque de la signification.

(2) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour le pétitionnaire puissent être délivrés.

(3) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour le pétitionnaire.

(4) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(5) Si la partie défenderesse veut s'opposer à la demande en divorce et être entendue par le comité des divorces du Sénat, elle doit adresser un avis à cet effet au greffier du Sénat aux édifices du Parlement, Ottawa, dans les deux mois de la signification faite à la partie défenderesse et donner dans cet avis au greffier du Sénat:

(a) La résidence de la partie défenderesse à l'époque de l'envoi de l'avis.

(b) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour la partie défenderesse puissent être délivrés.

(c) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un agissant pour la partie défenderesse.

(d) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(6) Si la partie défenderesse ne notifie pas ainsi le greffier du Sénat, la pétition peut être prise en considération, et un bill de divorce basé sur cette pétition peut suivre son cours sans autre avis à la partie défenderesse.

(7) Lorsque la pétition est présentée par un mari pour obtenir le divorce contre sa femme, si celle-ci fait voir au comité d'une manière satisfaisante qu'elle peut opposer et qu'elle est prête à produire sous serment de bons moyens de défense contre les accusations portées dans la pétition, et qu'elle n'a pas l'argent nécessaire pour faire valoir ces moyens, le comité peut rendre un ordre que son mari ait à lui fournir la somme nécessaire pour qu'elle puisse présenter sa défense en retenant les services d'un conseil, payer ses frais de voyage et de séjour et ceux des témoins assignés de sa part à Ottawa.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est prise en considération par le comité que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de \$210.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation au Sénat doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis et d'une déclaration établissant qu'une copie de l'avis de la pétition a été signifiée.

Une copie de toute pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce, ou relative à quelque demande de divorce,—et une copie de tous documents et papiers accompagnant cette pétition, ou à produire devant le comité, devra être fournie par la personne au nom de laquelle la pétition, les documents ou les papiers seront présentés ou produits.

A. E. BLOUNT,
Greffier du Sénat.

SENAT.

Avis de bills privés.

EXTRAIT DES RÈGLES DU SÉNAT.

107. Toute demande au Parlement, pour obtenir un bill privé, de quelque nature qu'il soit, doit être annoncée par avis inséré à la *Gazette du Canada*; cet avis doit indiquer d'une manière claire et précise la nature et l'objet de la demande, être signé par les pétitionnaires ou en leur nom et contenir l'adresse des signataires; et si elle a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constitutif, il faut donner aussi dans l'avis le nom de la compagnie projetée.

Outre l'avis à insérer dans la *Gazette du Canada*, il doit en être publié un semblable, comme il suit:—

A) Lorsque la demande a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville ou le principal village de chaque comté ou district par où passerait le chemin de fer ou le canal dont la construction est projetée;

2. Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville de chaque province ou territoire où elle se propose d'opérer;

3. Une compagnie pour la confection de travaux quelconques, dont la confection ou l'exploitation intéresserait spécialement telle localité particulière; ou une compagnie tendant à obtenir des droits ou privilèges exclusifs, ou l'autorisation de faire une chose dont l'opération pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit ou des endroits que l'acte demandé intéresse;

4. Une compagnie de banque; une compagnie d'assurance; une compagnie de crédit; une compagnie de prêt; ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs,—dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

5. Et si les travaux d'une compagnie (constituée ou à constituer) doivent être déclarés d'utilité générale pour le Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement

mentionnée dans l'avis; et les requérants feront envoyer par lettre enregistrée une copie de cet avis au secrétaire de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale spécialement intéressée dans la construction ou l'exploitation de ces travaux, ainsi qu'au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle ces travaux sont ou seront situés; et la preuve de l'accomplissement de cette prescription par les requérants devra s'établir par une déclaration statutaire.

B) Lorsque la demande a pour objet de modifier un acte existant,—

1. Afin de prolonger une ligne de chemin de fer ou un canal, ou de construire des embranchements qui s'y relient, l'avis sera le même, *mutatis mutandis*, que celui pour l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal;

2. Afin de proroger le délai fixé pour la confection ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, d'une ligne télégraphique ou téléphonique, ou d'autres travaux quelconques déjà autorisés,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit où la compagnie a son siège ou est autorisée à avoir son siège;

3. Afin d'étendre les pouvoirs d'une compagnie (sans attribution de pouvoirs exclusifs); d'accroître ou de réduire le capital-actions d'une compagnie, ou d'augmenter ou modifier sa faculté d'émettre des obligations ou de faire des emprunts, ou d'effectuer des changements pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires, obligataires ou créanciers de la compagnie,—dans un des principaux journaux du lieu de la situation de son siège.

C) Dans tous ces cas, les avis insérés soit à la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans les journaux, doivent se publier au moins une fois par semaine pendant cinq semaines consécutives; et, lorsqu'ils se publient dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils doivent être en langue anglaise et en langue française. Il faut envoyer au greffier du Sénat des exemplaires marqués de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant l'avis, avec, sur le pli de la feuille, les mots: "*Avis de bill privé*"; ou l'on peut transmettre, au lieu des journaux, une déclaration statutaire que l'avis a été dûment publié.

Tout avis par lettre enregistrée sera déposé à la poste à temps pour parvenir au secrétaire de la province et au greffier de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale cinq semaines au moins avant la considération de la pétition par le comité des Ordres permanents; et une déclaration statutaire établissant le fait du dépôt à la poste sera transmise au greffier du Sénat.

108. Nulle pétition pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, n'est prise en considération par le comité des Ordres permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été déposé devant le comité une carte ou un plan indiquant le tracé proposé des travaux ainsi que les comtés ou les districts par où doit passer le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement qu'on veut construire.

109. Avant d'adresser au Sénat la pétition pour en obtenir la permission de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, la ou les personnes qui ont l'intention de faire cette pétition doivent, en donnant l'avis prescrit par les règles précédentes mentionner en même temps et de la même manière, les péages qu'elles se proposent de percevoir, l'étendue du privilège, la hauteur des arches, l'espace libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des trains de bois et des bateaux; en outre, mentionner si le pont sera mobile ou non, et indiquer les dimensions de la partie mobile.

110. Aucune pétition en obtention d'un bill privé n'est reçue par le Sénat après les trois premières semaines de la session; aucun bill privé ne peut lui être présenté après les quatre premières semaines de la session; aucun rapport d'un comité permanent ou spécial sur un bill n'est reçu après les six premières semaines de la session.

114. Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé, si elle se propose de la présenter au Sénat, devra déposer entre les mains du greffier de cette Chambre, huit jours avant la réunion du Parlement, une copie du bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme d'argent suffisante pour en payer la traduction, laquelle sera faite par les

traducteurs du Sénat, et payer l'impression de 600 exemplaires anglais et de 200 exemplaires français; elle aura pareillement à verser entre les mains du greffier du Sénat, aussitôt après la deuxième lecture du bill, et avant la prise en considération par le comité auquel il aura été renvoyé, une somme de \$200, avec les frais d'insertion de l'acte au corps des Statuts; et elle remettra au commis-greffier du comité un reçu constatant le versement de ces sommes.

A. E. BLOUNT,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE NORTHERN CROWN.

Bureau-chef, Winnipeg.

DIVIDENDE N° 17.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende au taux de cinq pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre finissant le 31 mai 1917, et qu'il sera payable à la banque en cette cité, et à toutes ses succursales le ou après le 2e jour de juillet prochain aux actionnaires enregistrés le 15e jour de juin 1917.

Les livres de transfert de la banque seront fermés du 15e jour de juin jusqu'au 30e jour de juin, ces deux jours inclus.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

ROBERT CAMPBELL,
Gérant général.

Winnipeg, 15 mai 1917.

49-5

BANQUE MOLSONS.

147E DIVIDENDE.

AVIS.—Les actionnaires de la Banque Molsons sont notifiés par le présent qu'un dividende de deux et trois quarts pour cent (étant au taux de onze pour cent par année) sur le capital-actions a été déclaré pour le trimestre courant, et qu'il sera payable au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, et aux succursales, à compter du troisième jour de juillet prochain, aux actionnaires inscrits au registre le 15 juin 1917.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

EDWARD C. PRATT,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 29 mai 1917.

49-5

THE FOUNDATION COMPANY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, LIMITED.

Règlement spécial n° 2, intitulé "règlement à l'effet de changer le siège social de la compagnie en Canada."

ATTENDU que par les lettres patentes constituant la compagnie il a été déclaré que le siège social de la compagnie en Canada est en la cité de Montréal, dans le comté d'Hochelaga, dans la province de Québec, et qu'il est jugé opportun et nécessaire de le changer,—

En conséquence, la dite "The Foundation Company of British Columbia, Limited," statue comme suit :

Que le siège social de la compagnie en Canada soit changé de la cité de Montréal, dans le comté d'Hochelaga, province de Québec, à la cité de Victoria, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique.

Je soussigné secrétaire de la compagnie dite "The Foundation Company of British Columbia, Limited," certifie par le présent sous le sceau de la compagnie, que le règlement ci-dessus a été dûment adopté à une assemblée des directeurs de la compagnie, tenue le 1er jour de juin 1917 et qu'il a été dûment approuvé, sanctionné et confirmé par le vote unanime de tous les actionnaires de la compagnie présents à une assemblée générale spéciale dûment convoquée pour étudier le dit règlement et tenue le dit 1er jour de juin 1917.

[L. S.]

JAMES G. CARTWRIGHT.

53-1

ALBERTA LAND COMPANY, LIMITED.

RÈGLEMENT "D."

ATTENDU qu'il est jugé opportun et nécessaire dans l'intérêt de la compagnie que le siège social de la présente compagnie soit changé de la cité de Calgary, dans la province d'Albert, à la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, Canada,—

En conséquence qu'il soit statué comme règlement de la présente compagnie ce qui suit :

Que subordonnément à l'approbation des actionnaires de la présente compagnie ainsi que la loi l'exige et après publication du présent règlement dans la *Gazette du Canada*, le siège social de la présente compagnie soit et il est par le présent changé de la cité de Calgary, province d'Alberta, à la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, Canada.

Je John Knowles, secrétaire de la compagnie dite "The Alberta Land Company, Limited," certifie par le présent que ce qui précède est une copie fidèle et exacte du règlement "D" de la dite "The Alberta Land Company, Limited," tel qu'adopté par le conseil de direction de la dite compagnie le 28e jour d'avril 1917 et confirmé par le vote des deux tiers en valeur du capital-actions de la compagnie représentés à une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la dite compagnie tenue le 23e jour de mai 1917.

En foi de quoi j'ai apposé au présent le sceau corporatif de la dite compagnie et mon seing en qualité de secrétaire ce vingt-huitième jour de mai 1917.

JOHN KNOWLES,

Secrétaire.

[L. S.]

50-1

WHEAT EXPORT COMPANY, LIMITED.

EXTRAIT des minutes d'une assemblée des directeurs de la compagnie dite "Wheat Export Company, Limited," tenue à la salle n° 500 de la Bourse des Grains, en la cité de Winnipeg, au Manitoba, le mercredi le 23e jour de mai 1917, à midi, à laquelle assemblée les directeurs suivants étaient présents : Messieurs James Stewart, William J. T. Kerr et T. L. Hartley, (trois directeurs formant quorum), M. Stewart étant au fauteuil expliqua qu'il était jugé opportun que le conseil de direction de la compagnie soit augmenté de sept à neuf directeurs, et après délibération M. Kerr proposa, secondé par M. Hartley, que le conseil de direction de la compagnie dite "Wheat Export Company, Limited," soit augmenté à neuf personnes et que l'article 7 des règlements généraux de la compagnie soit modifié en retranchant le mot sept dans la première ligne du dit article et en y insérant à la place le mot neuf, et que cette motion fut adoptée.

(Signé) JAMES STEWART,
Président.

(Signé) W. J. T. KERR,
Sec.-trés.

Vraie copie certifiée du règlement adopté par les directeurs de la compagnie dite "Wheat Export Company, Limited," le 23 mai 1917, augmentant à neuf le conseil de direction.

[L.S.] (Signé) W. J. T. KERR,
Sec.-trés., Wheat Export Co., Ltd.

Je, William J. T. Kerr, secrétaire-trésorier de la compagnie dite "Wheat Export Company, Limited," certifie en outre qu'à une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la compagnie, tenue à la salle n° 500 de la Bourse des Grains, en la cité de Winnipeg, le vendredi, premier jour de juin 1917, convoquée par avis adressé par la malle à chacun des actionnaires le 23 mai 1917, dans le but spécial d'étudier le règlement ci-dessus, le dit règlement augmentant à neuf le conseil de direction fut dûment ratifié, sanctionné et confirmé, et en outre que plus des deux tiers en valeur du capital-actions de la dite compagnie étaient représentés à la dite assemblée.

[L.S.] (Signé) W. J. T. KERR,
Sec.-trésorier,

50-1

Wheat Export Company, Ltd.

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SUPPLEMENT

TO



The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1917.

P. C. 1429.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

FRIDAY, the 25th day of May, 1917.

PRESENT

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior, is pleased to order that the regulations for the disposal of quartz mining claims on Dominion lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, the Northwest Territories and the Yukon Territory, approved by Order in Council dated the 13th day of August, 1908, and amended by subsequent Orders in Council, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded, and the following regulations substituted in lieu thereof.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

QUARTZ MINING REGULATIONS.

1. These regulations shall be applicable to all minerals defined as such on Dominion lands, situated elsewhere than in the province of British Columbia, also to such minerals as are the property of the Crown in the right of the Dominion of Canada within the tract containing $3\frac{1}{2}$ million acres of land acquired by the Dominion Government from the Province of British Columbia and referred to in subsection (b) of section 3 of the Dominion Lands Act.

INTERPRETATION.

2. In the construction of these regulations the following expressions shall have the following meanings, respectively, unless inconsistent with the context:—

‘Mineral’ shall mean all valuable deposits of gold, silver, platinum, iridium, or any of the platinum group of metals, mercury, lead, copper, iron, tin, zinc, nickel, aluminium, antimony, arsenic, barium, bismuth, boron, bromine, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, iodine, magnesium, molybdenum, manganese, phosphorus, plumbago, potassium, sodium, strontium, sulphur (or any combination of the aforementioned

elements with themselves or with any other elements), asbestos, emery, mica, mineral pigments, corundum and diamonds, but excluding radium or any other minerals which may contain radium in sufficient quantity for commercial extraction.

Limestone, marble, clay, gypsum, or any building stone when mined for building purposes, shall not be considered as mineral within the meaning of these regulations.

'Mineral claim' or 'location' shall mean a plot of ground containing mineral, staked out and acquired under the provisions of these regulations.

'Mine' shall mean any land in which any vein or lode, or rock in place, shall be mined for gold or other minerals, precious or base, as defined in these regulations.

'Mining property' shall include every mineral claim, ditch, mill-site, or water right used for mining purposes, and all other things belonging to a mine or used in the working thereof.

'Vein' or 'lode.'—Whenever either of these terms is used in these regulations 'rock in place' shall be deemed to be included.

'Rock in place' shall mean all rock in place bearing valuable deposits of mineral within the meaning of these regulations.

'Full claim' shall mean any mineral claim of the full size.

'Legal post' shall mean a stake or post of any kind of sound timber of sufficient length so that when firmly planted in the ground in an upright position, not less than four feet of such post shall be above ground. The post must be of such diameter that when squared or faced for eighteen inches from the upper end, each face of the squared or faced portion shall be not less than four inches in width across the face for the full eighteen inches, or if a tree of suitable size is found in position, it may be made into a post by cutting the tree off not less than four feet from the ground, and squaring and facing the upper eighteen inches, each face of the portion so squared or faced to be not less than four inches in width. Whether a post is planted or a stump of a tree made into a post, a mound of stones or earth shall be erected around the base of the post, such mound of earth or stones to be not less than three feet in diameter on the ground, and not less than eighteen inches high, cone-shaped and well constructed.

'Location line' of a mineral claim shall mean a straight line opened or indicated throughout between No. 1 and No. 2 location posts of the mineral claim, and joining them.

'Adjoining claims' shall mean those which come into contact one with the other at some point on the boundary lines, or which share a common boundary.

'Representation' or 'assessment' shall mean the work to be done, or the payment to be made each year to entitle the owner of a claim to a certificate of work.

'Mill-site' shall mean a plot of ground located, as described by these regulations, for the purpose of erecting thereon any machinery or other works for transporting, crushing, reducing or sampling ores, or for the transmission of power for working mines.

'Ditch' shall include a flume, pipe or race, or other artificial means for conducting water by its own weight, to be used for mining purposes.

'Minister' shall mean the Minister of the Interior of Canada.

'Mining recorder' shall mean the agent of Dominion lands for a district or other officer appointed by the Government or gold commissioner, for the particular purpose referred to.

'Record,' 'register' and 'registration' shall have the same meaning, and shall mean an entry in some official book kept for that purpose.

'Cause' shall include any suit or action.

'Judgment' shall include 'order' or 'decree.'

'Documents' for the purposes of these regulations shall mean any assignment, transfer, bill of sale or other writing, which may in any way affect the title to a mineral claim.

'Entry' shall mean not only the record of a claim in the books of the mining recorder, but also the grant which may be issued for such claim.

DUTIES OF MINING RECORDER.

3. Every mining recorder shall keep the following books, to be used for quartz entries:—

- (a) Record of applications;
- (b) Record of leases issued;
- (c) Record book; and
- (d) Record of documents received.

4. Every entry made in any of the mining recorder's books shall show the date upon which such entry is made.

5. All books of record and documents filed shall, during office hours, be open to public inspection free of charge.

6. A statement of the grants issued and fees collected shall be rendered by the mining recorder at least every month, and such statement shall be accompanied by

the amount collected, or, if the money has been deposited to the credit of the Receiver General, by the deposit receipts.

7. If a mineral claim has been abandoned or forfeited by any person, the mining recorder may, in his discretion, permit such person to relocate such mineral claim or any part thereof: Provided that such relocation shall not prejudice or interfere with the rights or interests of others.

8. No claim shall be so relocated by or on behalf of the former holder thereof within thirty days of its being so abandoned or forfeited, nor until after notice of such abandonment or forfeiture has been posted up for at least a week in a conspicuous place on the claim and in the office of the mining recorder, nor until a statutory declaration has been filed with the mining recorder that the notice has been so posted.

9. The mining recorder may mark out a space of ground for deposit of leavings and deads from any tunnel, claim or mining ground, upon such terms as he may think just.

10. The mining recorder shall have the power to summarily order any mining works to be so carried on as not to interfere with or endanger the safety of the public or any employee of such mining works, any public work or highway, or any mining property, mineral claim, bed-rock drain, or bed-rock flume; and any abandoned works may by his order be either filled up or graded to his satisfaction.

11. Where a claim has been recorded under any name, and the owner or his agent is desirous of changing the same, the mining recorder may, upon application being made by such owner or agent, and upon payment of a fee of \$25, amend the record accordingly: Provided, however, that such change of name shall not in any way affect or prejudice any proceedings or execution against the owners of the said claim.

WHERE AND BY WHOM CLAIMS MAY BE ACQUIRED.

12. Every person eighteen years of age, or over, but not under, shall have the right personally, but not through another except as provided in section 48 of these regulations, to enter, locate, prospect, and mine upon any vacant Dominion lands for the minerals defined in these regulations, and upon all lands the right whereon to to enter, prospect, and mine such minerals has been, or hereafter shall be reserved to the Crown, and also to enter, locate, prospect and mine for gold and silver upon any lands the right whereon so to enter and mine such gold and silver has been, or shall be reserved to the Crown.

13. Excepting, however, lands situated in the province of British Columbia (with the exception made in section 1 of these regulations), and excepting also any land occupied by any building, and any land falling within the curtilage of any dwelling house, and any orchard, and any land valuable for water power purposes, or for the time being actually under cultivation, unless with the written consent of the owner, lessee or locatee or of the person in whom the legal estate therein is vested, and any land on which is situated any church or cemetery, and any land lawfully occupied for mining purposes, and excepting also Indian Reserves, Dominion Forest Parks and military, naval, quarantine or other like reservation made by the Government of Canada.

14. No person shall enter upon for mining purposes, or shall mine upon lands owned or lawfully occupied by another until he has given adequate security, to the satisfaction of the mining recorder, for any loss or damage which may be thereby caused, and persons so entering, locating, prospecting or mining upon any such lands shall make full compensation to the owner or occupant of such lands for any loss or damage so caused, such compensation, in case of dispute, to be determined by a court having jurisdiction in mining disputes.

SIZE OF CLAIMS AND NUMBER WHICH MAY BE ACQUIRED.

15. Any person desiring to locate a mineral claim shall, subject to the provisions of these regulations with respect to land which may be located for such purpose, and having discovered mineral in place within the area proposed to be located by him as a mineral claim, enter upon the same and locate a rectangular plot of ground not exceeding 1,500 feet in length by 1,500 feet in breadth, and subject in extent to the rights acquired to any claim or claims previously located in the vicinity, on which such location may encroach. Where a number of contiguous claims have been located, priority of location shall be deemed to convey priority of right to the claims so located, but no locator shall have any prior rights unless and until he has located his claim in accordance with the provisions of these regulations. Priority of right, however, shall in all cases be subject to the claim being recorded within the delays specified in these regulations, and subsequently maintained in good standing. All angles shall be right angles, except in cases where a boundary line of a previously located claim is adopted as common to both locations, but the boundaries need not necessarily be due north, south, east and west lines. In defining the size of a mineral claim it shall

be measured horizontally, irrespective of the inequalities of the surface of the ground.

16. Any person of the prescribed age having discovered mineral in place, and desiring to locate a fractional mineral claim embracing such discovery, shall, subject to the provisions of these regulations with respect to land that may be located for such purpose, enter upon the same and locate any plot of ground lying between and bounded on opposite sides by previously located mineral claims and known by the locator to measure less than 1,500 feet in length by 1,500 feet in breadth as a fractional mineral claim; such fractional mineral claim need not be rectangular in form and the angles need not necessarily be right angles, and the lines of the previously located mineral claims, whether surveyed or not, between which the fractional mineral claim is located, may be adopted as the boundaries of the fractional mineral claim.

17. No person shall be entitled to acquire in his own name, or in the name of any other person for his benefit, more than one mineral claim on the same vein or lode, except by assignment, but he may locate a claim on each separate vein or lode on which he may have made independent discovery.

18. The Minister may grant a location for the mining of iron and mica, not exceeding 160 acres in area, which shall be bounded by due north and south and east and west lines, and its breadth and length shall be equal. Provided that should any person making any application purporting to be for the purpose of mining iron or mica thus obtain possession of a valuable mineral deposit other than iron or mica, his right to such deposit shall be restricted to the area hereinbefore prescribed for other minerals, and the rest of the location in so far as such valuable deposit is concerned, shall thereupon remain in the Crown for such disposition as the Minister may direct.

19. The grant issued for such a location shall include the right to the iron and mica only, and shall not include the surface.

20. Provided also that all the requirements as to the location and survey of claims contained in these regulations shall govern such locations as far as they can be made to apply, and provided also that the amount to be expended each year in representation work, or to be paid in lieu thereof, shall be double the amounts prescribed in sections 55 and 56 of these regulations.

HOW A CLAIM SHALL BE STAKED.

21. Every claim shall be marked on the ground by two legal posts firmly planted in the ground, one at each extremity of the location line, which shall be known as location post No. 1 and location post No. 2, also by one legal post which shall be called 'discovery post.' The location line may have any bearing or direction, but must be a straight line measured horizontally between the location posts, the distance between post No. 1 and post No. 2 shall not exceed 1,500 feet, but it may be less. (See figures 1 and 2.)

22. The inscriptions to be placed on these posts shall be and remain clearly and legibly marked by knife, marking iron or crayon, but not so as to become illegible or obliterated.

23. On location post No. 1 on the side facing in the direction of location post No. 2 shall be marked, beginning near the top of the portion faced and extending downward, the following:—

- (1) No. 1;
- (2) The name given to the claim;
- (3) The letter indicating the direction of location post No. 2—'N' for north or northerly, 'S' for south or southerly, 'W' for west or westerly, and 'E' for east or easterly;
- (4) The number of feet lying to the right and the number of feet lying to the left of the location line—'R' for right and 'L' for left;
- (5) The month and date of the month upon which the location was made;
- (6) The year;
- (7) The name of the person locating the claim. (See figure 3.)

24. On location post No. 2 shall be marked on the side of that post facing in the direction of location post No. 1, beginning near the upper end of the portion faced and extending downward, the following:—

- (1) No. 2;
- (2) The name given to the claim;
- (3) The month and date of the month upon which the location was made;
- (4) The year;
- (5) The name of the person locating the claim. (See figure 4.)

25. The locator standing at location post No. 1 and facing in the direction of post No. 2 shall have the right and left of the location line to his right and left respectively.

26. Where the location line intersects the lode or vein upon which mineral has been discovered in place the discovery post shall be planted, and shall be marked with the letters 'D. P.' and the name given to the claim. (See figures 5, 6, 7 and 8.)

27. The markings on the location posts of a fractional claim shall be the same as those upon a claim of the full size, with the addition of the letter 'F' for fractional immediately below the name given to the claim, and below this the length of the location line in feet. On the discovery post of such a claim the letter 'F' shall also be placed.

28. In case it is found impossible, owing to the presence of water or other insurmountable obstacle, to set out post No. 2 in its proper position at one end of the location line, the locator may set up a 'witness post' on the location line as near as possible to where post No. 2 should have been placed, and upon this witness post he shall place, in addition to that already prescribed in these regulations to be placed on post No. 2, the letters 'W. P.' and the distance in feet and the direction of the point at which post No. 2 would have been placed had it been possible to do so.

29. If a locator, however, marks his location by means of a witness post and it is subsequently ascertained, to the satisfaction of the Minister, that such action was not necessary, and that it was possible at the time to set post No. 2 in its proper place on the location line, then such witness post shall be considered and dealt with as location post No. 2 of the claim and shall be regarded as the termination of the location line. Location post No. 1, however, shall not under any circumstances be marked with a witness post.

30. When the claim has been located the locator shall immediately mark out the location line joining post No. 1 with post No. 2 so that it may be distinctly seen at every point throughout its entire length. In a timbered locality the line shall be opened up throughout its length by cutting away trees and brushwood and removing obstructions, and trees and brushwood likely to obstruct a clear view of the line throughout its entire length or of the posts marking the claim shall be removed. The trees at each side of and adjoining the location line shall also be marked by placing on each tree three blazes, one blaze on each tree facing the location line and one blaze on each side of the tree in the direction of the said line. In a locality where there is neither timber nor underbrush the locator shall set legal posts or erect monuments of earth or rock, not less than eighteen inches high and three feet in diameter at the base, so that such line may be distinctly seen throughout its entire length.

31. The sides of a mineral claim located as of the full size shall be parallel to the location line of such claim, subject, however, to any claims previously located, and the ends of a mineral claim shall be at right angles to the location line, subject, however, to interference with claims already located. The location line may form one of the sides of a mineral claim, or a portion of the location may lie on either side of such line, provided, however, that the number of feet lying to the right of the location line and the number of feet lying to the left of such location line shall not together exceed in all 1,500 feet.

32. EXAMPLE OF INSCRIPTIONS TO BE PLACED ON POSTS.

Inscription on location post No. 1	Inscription on location post No. 2.
No. 1	No. 2
"Apex"	"Apex"
E.	Aug. 10,
800 R.	1916.
700 L.	B. J. Box.
Aug. 10,	
1916.	Inscription on witness post.
B. J. Box.	"Apex"
	Aug. 10,
Inscription on discovery post.	1916.
D. P.	B. J. Box.
"Apex"	200 feet
	N.

33. All the particulars required to be put on No. 1 and No. 2 posts shall be furnished by the locator to the mining recorder in writing, at the time the claim is recorded, and shall form a part of the record of such claim. The locator shall submit with his application a plan showing, as nearly as possible, the position of the location applied for in its relation to the prominent topographical features of the district and to the adjoining claims, or some other known point; also the position of the stakes by which the location is marked on the ground.

REMOVING OR DEFACING POSTS.

34. It shall not be lawful to move post No. 1, but post No. 2 may be moved by a Dominion land surveyor when it is found upon making the survey that the distance between post No. 1 and post No. 2 exceeds 1,500 feet in order to place post No. 2 at a distance of 1,500 feet from post No. 1 on the line of location. When the distance

between post No. 1 and post No. 2 is less than 1,500 feet a Dominion land surveyor has no authority to extend the claim beyond post No. 2.

35. It shall not be lawful for any person to move any location post or to deface or to alter in any manner the notices on the same.

36. Any person removing or disturbing with intent to remove any legal post, stake, picket or other mark placed under the provisions of these regulations or defacing or altering in any manner the notices on any of the legal posts placed thereon under these regulations, shall on summary conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding \$100 and costs; and in default of payment of the fine and costs to imprisonment for any period not exceeding six months.

37. When a fractional mineral claim has been located between previously located and unsurveyed mineral claims, and when any such previously located mineral claims are surveyed, if any of the posts of the fractional mineral claim are found to be on the previously located mineral claims, the location of such fractional mineral claim shall not be invalid by reason of the location posts of the fractional mineral claim being on such previously located mineral claims, and the owner of such fractional mineral claim may, by obtaining the permission of the mining recorder of the district, move the posts of the fractional mineral claim and place them on the surveyed line of the adjoining previously located mineral claims.

38. Nothing in these regulations, however, shall be construed to prevent Dominion land surveyors in their operations from taking up posts or other boundary marks when necessary.

RECORDING.

39. Every person locating a mineral claim shall record the same with the mining recorder of the district within which the same is situate within fifteen days after the location thereof if located within ten miles of the office of the said recorder. One additional day shall be allowed for such record for every additional ten miles or fraction thereof. Such record shall be made in a book to be kept for the purpose in the office of the said mining recorder in which shall be inserted the name of the claim, the name of the locator, the locality, the direction and length of the line from post No. 1 to post No. 2, the date of the location, and the date of record. Such record shall be, as nearly as may be possible, in the form 'B' in the schedule of these regulations, which form, duly completed and signed, shall be given by the mining recorder to the locator or his agent. A claim which shall not have been recorded within the prescribed period shall be deemed to have been abandoned and forfeited, without any declaration of cancellation or abandonment on the part of the Crown.

40. In the event of the claim being more than one hundred miles from the recorder's office, and situated where other claims are being located, the locators, not less than five in number, are authorized to meet and appoint one of their number an 'emergency recorder.'

41. The emergency recorder shall, at the earliest possible date after his appointment, notify the Government mining recorder for the district in which the claims are of such appointment, and he shall deliver to such mining recorder the applications which he may have received for mineral claims and the fees which he may have collected for recording the same. The Government mining recorder shall then grant to each person from whom the emergency recorder has accepted an application and a fee an entry for his claim in the form 'B' of these regulations, provided such application was made in accordance with the provisions of these regulations on form 'A' or 'A-1' thereof. The entry to date from the day the emergency recorder accepted the application and fee. If the emergency recorder fails within four months to notify the Government mining recorder of his appointment, or to deliver to him the applications received and the fees collected, entry for such claims may be refused in the discretion of the Minister.

42. No mineral claim shall be recorded without the application being accompanied by an affidavit or solemn declaration made by the applicant on form 'A' of these regulations, or if it be a fractional claim in the form 'A-1.'

43. Provided that failure on the part of the locator of a mineral claim to comply in every respect with the foregoing provisions shall not be deemed to invalidate such location, if upon the facts it shall appear to the satisfaction of the mining recorder that such locator has actually discovered mineral in place on the location, and has staked out such location as nearly as possible in the manner prescribed, and that there has been on his part a *bona fide* attempt to comply with all the provisions of these regulations, and that the non-observance of any of the formalities hereinbefore referred to is not of a character calculated to mislead other persons desiring to locate claims in the vicinity. The mining recorder may, however, before granting entry require the locator to immediately remedy any material defaults committed in the observance of the formalities required by these regulations in respect of the location of a mineral claim, and if such defaults are not remedied within a period to be fixed by the mining recorder, and to his satisfaction, entry may be refused.

44. A locator shall not be entitled to a record of a mineral claim until he shall have furnished the mining recorder with all the particulars necessary for such record.

45. The record of a mineral claim shall be made at the office of the mining recorder of the district in which the claim is situated, but the application may be made to an agent or a sub-agent of Dominion lands to be forwarded to the mining recorder for the district in which the claim is situated. The date upon which the application and fee may be received in the office of the mining recorder for the district in which the claim is situated, however, shall govern, and shall be considered the date of the application.

46. Where a tunnel is run for the development of a vein or lode the owner of such tunnel shall, in addition to any mineral claim legally held by him, have the right to all veins or lodes discovered in such tunnel, provided that the ground containing such veins or lodes be marked out by him as a mineral claim, and provided further, that such veins or lodes are not included in any existing mineral claim. Any money or labour expended in constructing a tunnel to develop a vein or lode shall be deemed to have been expended on such vein or lode.

47. Any person upon satisfying a mining recorder that he is about to undertake a *bona fide* prospecting trip to a distant part of the district, may receive written permission from the mining recorder to record at his own risk a claim within the mining district at any time within a period not exceeding six months from the date upon which such written permission was given.

48. No record shall be granted for a claim which has not been staked by the applicant in person in the manner specified in these regulations: Provided that if any person satisfies the mining recorder that he is about to undertake a *bona fide* prospecting trip to a distant part of the district, and files with the mining recorder in advance a power of attorney from any number of persons, not exceeding two, authorizing such person to stake claims for them in consideration of their having enabled him to undertake the trip, he may stake one claim in the name of each such person upon any lode or vein upon which he may make independent discovery.

49. The holder of a mineral claim shall be entitled to all minerals to which these regulations apply, the property of the Crown, which may lie within his claim, but he shall not be entitled to mine outside the boundary lines of his claim continued vertically downwards.

50. Any location made upon Sunday or any public holiday shall not for that reason be invalid.

51. The interest of a grantee of a mineral claim shall, prior to the issue of a lease, be deemed to be a chattel interest, equivalent to a lease of the minerals in or under the land for one year, and thence from year to year, subject to the performance and observance of all the terms and conditions of these regulations.

ABANDONMENT.

52. A holder of a mineral claim may at any time abandon the same or relinquish his lease thereof, provided he has complied in every respect with the provisions of the regulations, and that all payments on account of rental or other liability to the Crown, due by him in connection with such claim, have been fully made. Notice in writing of his intention to abandon shall be given to the mining recorder, and from the date of the record of such notice all interest of such holder in such claim shall cease.

53. When the holder of a mineral claim abandons it he shall have the right to take from the same any machinery and any personal property which he may have placed on the claim, and any ore which he may have extracted therefrom, within such time as shall be fixed by the mining recorder, provided all payments due on account of rental or other liability to the Crown in connection with the claim have been fully made.

GROUPING.

54. Adjoining claims, not exceeding eight in number, may be worked by the owners thereof in partnership upon filing a notice of their intention with the mining recorder and upon obtaining a certificate according to form 'E' of these regulations. This certificate will allow the holders thereof to perform on any one or more of such claims all the work required to entitle him or them to a certificate of work for each claim so held by him or them. If such work shall not be done, or if payment shall not be made in lieu thereof as prescribed in section 56 of these regulations, the claims shall be deemed to be vacant and abandoned without any declaration of cancellation or forfeiture on the part of the Crown.

REPRESENTATION.

55. Any person having duly located and recorded a mineral claim shall be entitled to hold it for the period of one year from the date of recording the same, and thence from year to year without the necessity for re-recording: Provided, however, that

during each year and each succeeding year such locator shall do, or cause to be done, work on the claim itself to the value of \$100, and shall within fourteen days after the expiration of the year, satisfy the mining recorder that such work has been done, by an affidavit in the form 'C' of these regulations, and setting out a detailed statement of such work, and shall obtain from the mining recorder a certificate of such work having been done on form 'D' hereto. Provided also that all work done outside of a mineral claim with intent to work the same shall, if such work has direct relation and be in direct proximity to the claim, be deemed, if to the satisfaction of the mining recorder, for the purpose of this section, to be work done on the claim.

56. The holder of a mineral claim may, in lieu of the work required to be done by section 55 of these regulations on a claim each year, pay to the mining recorder in whose office the claim is recorded the sum of \$100, and receive from such mining recorder a receipt for such payment. Such payment and the record thereof in any year shall relieve the person making it from the necessity of doing any work during year in and for which and upon the claim in respect of which such payment is recorded, and he shall be entitled to a certificate of work for the year.

57. If, however, the prescribed amount of work is not done during the year, or if payment is not made in lieu thereof, as provided in section 56 of these regulations, the claim shall, at the expiration of the period of fourteen days provided for, lapse and shall forthwith be open to re-location under these regulations without any declaration of cancellation or forfeiture on the part of the Crown.

58. If the recorded owner of a fractional mineral claim furnishes evidence, to the satisfaction of the mining recorder, that the area of such claim is less than twenty-five acres, the expenditure required to be incurred each year in mining operations on such fractional claim, or the payment to be made in lieu thereof, to entitle the recorded owner to a certificate of work shall be one-half that required under these regulations in respect of a full claim. If, however, upon survey, a fractional claim in connection with which such representations have been made is found to contain twenty-five acres, or more, the recorded owner thereof shall pay to the mining recorder whatever additional amount may be necessary to represent a full claim, with interest, before he shall be entitled to receive a certificate of improvements in connection with such claim.

59. If two or more persons own a claim, each such person shall contribute, proportionately to his interest, to the work required to be done by section 55 of these regulations, and in the event of its being proven to the mining recorder or the gold commissioner, after notice of hearing has been served as directed on all parties interested, that any co-owner has not done so, his interest shall become vested by order of the gold commissioner or mining recorder in the other co-owner or co-owners according to their former interests.

DISPUTES.

60. In case of any dispute as to the location of a mineral claim the title to the claim shall be recognized according to the priority of such location, subject to any question as to the validity of the record itself, and subject, further, to the locator having complied with all the terms and conditions of these regulations.

61. Upon any dispute as to the title to any mineral claim, no irregularity happening previous to the date of the record of the last certificate of work shall affect the title thereto, and it shall be assumed that up to that date the title to such claim was perfect, except upon suit by the Attorney General of Canada based upon fraud.

62. Whenever through the acts or default of any person other than the recorded owner of a mineral claim or his agent by him duly authorized, the evidence of the location or record on the ground, or the situation of a mineral claim has been destroyed, lost or effaced, or is difficult of ascertainment nevertheless effect shall be given to same as far as possible, and the court shall have power to make all necessary inquiries, directions and references in the premises, for the purpose of carrying out the object hereof, and vesting title in the first *bona fide* acquirer of the claim.

63. No person shall suffer from any acts of omission or commission, or delays on the part of any Government official, if such can be proven.

TITLE.

64. Payment may be made to the mining recorder of the sum of \$500 in lieu of expenditure on a claim of the ordinary size, and in the case of a claim of excessive size, acquired under the provisions of section 18 of these regulations, payment may be made of double that amount in lieu of such expenditure. In case payment in lieu of expenditure is made, the recorded owner of the claim shall comply with all other provisions of these regulations, except such as have respect solely to the work required to be done on the claim.

65. Whenever the lawful holder of a mineral claim shall have complied with the following requirements, to the satisfaction of the mining recorder, he shall be entitled to receive from the recorder a certificate of improvements, form 'F' in respect of

such claim, unless proceedings by the person claiming an adverse right under section 70 of these regulations have been taken:—

(a) Done or caused to be done work on the claim itself in developing a mine to the value of \$500, exclusive of the cost of all houses, buildings and other like improvements, or made payment in lieu as provided in section 56 of these regulations. The value of the work done, as assessed by the mining recorder, and the amount paid and accepted in lieu thereof, shall together be equal to at least \$500. In the case of a fractional claim, however, the work to be done or the payment to be made in lieu thereof shall be that specified in section 58 of these regulations. For the purposes of this section work done on a claim by a predecessor or predecessors in title shall be deemed to have been done by the person who receives a transfer of such claim. The cost of the survey, not to exceed \$100, however, may be counted as work done on the claim: Provided it has been accepted in lieu of representation work;

(b) Found a vein or lode within the limits of such claim;

(c) Had the claim surveyed at his own expense in accordance with instructions from the Surveyor General, by an authorized Dominion land surveyor, and had the survey thereof duly approved;

(d) Shall have posted in some conspicuous part of the land embraced in the survey a copy of the plan of the claim signed and certified as accurate under oath by the surveyor, and a legible notice in writing in form 'G' of the schedule of these regulations, of his intention to apply for a certificate of improvements, and shall also have posted a similar notice in the mining recorder's office, and such notice shall contain:—

(1) The name of the claim;

(2) The name of the lawful holder thereof;

(3) His intention to apply for a certificate of improvements at the end of sixty days for the purpose of obtaining a lease;

(4) The date of the notice.

(e) Inserted a copy of such notice in a newspaper published in and circulating in the district in which the claim is situated (such paper to be approved by the mining recorder) for at least sixty days prior to such application, which insertion can be made at any time after the posting of the notice on the claim. If no paper is published in the district, then the notice shall appear in the nearest published paper;

(f) Shall have filed with the mining recorder a copy of the surveyor's original plan of the claim, signed and certified as accurate under oath by the surveyor, immediately after posting the notice on the claim of his intention to apply for a certificate of improvements;

(g) Filed with the mining recorder an affidavit of the holder of the claim, or his duly authorized agent, in the form 'H' in the schedule of these regulations;

(h) At the expiration of the term of the said publication, provided no action shall have been commenced and notice thereof filed with the mining recorder, he shall forward to the owner or agent the certificate of improvements issued, and to the department a copy thereof, together with the several documents referred to above, and a certificate in the form 'I' of the schedule to these regulations showing that the notice provided by subsection (d) of this section, or by section 80 of these regulations, has been posted in his office, and the plan deposited for reference therein from the date of the first appearance of the said notice in the nearest local newspaper and continuously therefrom for a period of at least sixty days, and containing the full Christian and surname of the recorded owner, or of each of the recorded owners, as well as the occupation and respective interest.

(i) A certificate of improvements shall not be issued until a report has been furnished by an officer of the department, or some person satisfactory to the mining recorder, to the effect that upon inspection he was satisfied that the required expenditure in developing a mine had been actually incurred, and that a vein or lode had been found within the limits of the claim. Delay in having an inspection made after the recorded owner of a mineral claim has fully complied with the above requirements shall not render it necessary for such owner to perform further representation work, or make payment in lieu, because of such delay.

66. In case a claim is situated in a remote part of the country, very difficult of access, where other claims have not been recorded, and where other persons are not engaged in prospecting, and where no newspaper is published within a distance of one hundred miles, the Minister may, in his discretion, waive posting of notice on the claim and publication of the same in a newspaper as provided in subsections (d) and (e) of section 65 of these regulations.

67. A certificate of improvements when issued as aforesaid shall not be impeached in any court on any ground except that of fraud.

68. After the issue and recording of such certificate of improvements, and while such certificate shall be in force but a lease not yet issued, it shall not be necessary to do any work on such claim.

69. The holder of a mineral claim for which a certificate of improvements has been granted and recorded shall be entitled to a lease of such claim upon payment being made within three months of the rental and fee prescribed by section 99 of these regulations.

ADVERSE RIGHT.

70. In case any person shall claim an adverse right of any kind, either to possession of the mineral claim referred to in the application for certificate of improvements, or any part thereof, or to the minerals contained therein, he shall, within sixty days after the first publication in the nearest local newspaper of the notice referred to in subsection (e) of section 65 or in section 80 of these regulations (but not later, unless such time shall be extended by special order of the court upon cause being shown) commence legal action to determine the question of the right of possession or otherwise enforce his said claim, and shall file a copy of the writ, information, bill of complaint, or other initiatory proceeding in said action with the mining recorder of the district or mining division in which the said claim is situated within twenty days from the commencement of said action, and shall prosecute the said action with reasonable diligence to final judgment, and a failure to so commence or so to prosecute shall be deemed to be a waiver of the plaintiff's claim. After final judgment shall have been rendered in the said action the person, or any one of the persons entitled to possession of the claim or any part thereof, may file a certified copy of the same in the office of the mining recorder. After the filing of the said judgment, and upon compliance with all the requirements of section 65 of these regulations, such person or persons shall be entitled to the issue to him or to them of a certificate of improvements in respect of the claim or the portion thereof which he or they shall appear from the decision of the court rightly to possess: Provided that this section shall not apply to any adverse claim or action to enforce the same commenced prior to the date of these regulations coming into force, but the same shall be continued in the same manner as if these regulations had not been passed.

71. If an adverse claim shall affect only a portion of the ground for which application is made for a certificate of improvements, the applicant may relinquish the portion covered by the adverse claim, and still be entitled to a certificate of improvements for the undisputed remainder of his claim, upon complying with the requirements of these regulations. When judgment in such case is rendered by the court a memorandum of such judgment shall be entered in the 'record book' by the mining recorder; and if by any judgment the original boundaries of any claim shall be changed, a plan made by a Dominion land surveyor, and signed by the judge by whom the judgment has been given, shall be filed with the mining recorder, who shall forward it to the Department of the Interior.

ADDRESS FOR SERVICE.

72. Every application for a mineral claim, and every other application, and every transfer or assignment of a mineral claim, or of an interest therein, acquired under the provisions of these regulations, shall contain, or shall have endorsed thereon, the place of residence and the post office address of the applicant, transferee or assignee, and his occupation; and no application, transfer or assignment shall be accepted or recorded unless it conforms with this provision.

WHAT ENTRY OR LEASE CONVEYS.

73. The holder of a mineral claim, by entry or by lease, located on vacant Dominion lands shall be entitled to all minerals within the meaning of these regulations found in veins, lodes or rock in place, and whether such minerals are found separately or in combination with each other in, upon or under the lands included in such entry or lease; together with the right to enter upon and use and occupy the surface of the claim, or some portion thereof and to such extent as the Minister may consider necessary, for the efficient and miner-like operation of the mines and minerals contained in the claim, but for no other purpose; including the right to cut free of dues such of the timber on the claim or such portion thereof as may be necessary for the working of the same, but not for sale or traffic, except where such timber has been granted or disposed of prior to the date of entry. The timber agent, however, may permit any person to cut and remove from the claim timber for his own use for mining purposes, when such timber cannot otherwise be had within a reasonable distance, but no such permit shall convey the right to cut or remove timber required by the holder of the claim for his mining operations actually in progress.

74. In the Yukon Territory the timber on a mineral claim shall, subject to the rights existing at the time of the application therefor, be reserved until the mining recorder certifies that the same is required for use in connection with mining operations actually in progress on such mineral claim, when the right to use such timber, or any portion thereof, free of dues, may be given the holder of such mineral claim by the Crown timber and land agent with the approval of the commissioner of the territory. The commissioner, however, may authorize the timber agent to issue a permit to any person to cut and remove from such mineral claim timber required by him for his own use in mining operations when such timber cannot otherwise be obtained within a reasonable distance of the place of his mining operations.

75. A lease of a mineral claim located on lands the surface rights of which have been disposed of but the right whereon to enter, prospect and mine for minerals has been reserved to the Crown, shall convey to the lessee the minerals within the meaning of these regulations found in veins or lodes, or rock in place, and whether such minerals are found separately or in combination with each other, which may be in, upon, or under the land described in the lease, but shall convey no right of entry upon such surface.

76. Where the mineral claim is located on land lawfully occupied under a timber license the lease shall convey the minerals within the meaning of these regulations found in veins or lodes, or rock in place, subject to the provisions of section 14 of these regulations, but shall reserve the timber.

77. A lease of a mineral claim located on lands the surface rights of which have been disposed of, but the right whereon to enter and mine gold and silver has been reserved to the Crown, shall convey to the lessee the right to the gold and silver found in veins or lodes, or rock in place, which may be in, upon, or under the land described in the lease, but shall convey no right of entry upon the surface.

78. A lease of a mineral claim issued under the provisions of these regulations shall reserve to the Crown such right or rights of way and of entry as may be required under any regulations in that behalf now or hereafter in force in connection with the construction, maintenance and use of works for the conveyance of water for mining operations.

SURVEYS.

79. The recorded owner of a mineral claim shall have a survey thereof made at his own expense by a duly qualified Dominion land surveyor under instructions from the Surveyor General within one year from the date upon which notification by the proper officer of the Department of the Interior to do so may be sent to him. Such notification, however, shall not be given until the expiration of at least one year from the date upon which the claim was recorded. If the survey is not made, and if the returns of such survey are not received and approved by the Surveyor General within one year from the date of notification, the entry granted for the mineral claim shall be subject to immediate cancellation in the discretion of the Minister. The owner of a claim may, however, have such survey made at any time after obtaining record without any notification having been sent to him to do so.

80. The cost of the survey of a mineral claim, made in accordance with the provisions of sub-clause (c) of section 65 of these regulations, may be accepted in lieu of representation work on the claim for the year in which the survey is made; and the survey so made shall be accepted as definitely establishing the boundaries of the claim, provided that notice in the form 'J' in the schedule of these regulations of such survey is immediately inserted, for a period of not less than sixty days, in a newspaper published in or circulating in the district in which the claim is situated, such paper to be approved by the mining recorder, and provided further that the owner of the claim prior to the first appearance of this advertisement shall cause to be posted in a conspicuous spot on the claim, and in the office of the mining recorder for the district, a notice in the same form of his intention to advertise the survey of the claim, and also a copy of the plan of the survey prepared and certified correct, under oath, by a Dominion land surveyor. The survey shall be accepted as defining absolutely the boundaries of the claim surveyed, provided it remains unprotested during the period of publication, and provided it has been duly approved by the Surveyor General. If, however, within the time specified the survey is protested the protest shall be heard and decided upon by procedure similar to that provided for in section 70 of these regulations.

81. The surveyor shall accurately define and mark the boundaries of such claim on the ground in full compliance with the instructions issued to him, and shall, on completion of survey forward to the Surveyor General at Ottawa the original field notes and plan signed and certified as accurate under oath. After a certificate of improvements has issued in respect of any claim so surveyed, *prima facie* evidence of its location upon the ground may be given by any person who has seen and who can describe the position of such posts purporting to be marked as aforesaid.

82. In case either post No. 1 or post No. 2 of a mineral claim be on the boundary line of a previously located claim, which boundary line is not at right angles to said location line, the Dominion land surveyor when making the survey may include the fraction so created within the claim which is being surveyed: Provided always that such fraction is available and open to disposal and that the claim including the fraction does not exceed in area 61.65 acres.

83. A Dominion land surveyor when surveying a fractional mineral claim may survey such claim so that it shall contain as nearly as possible all the unoccupied ground lying between the previously located mineral claim as described in the affidavit and sketch furnished by the locator when the claim was recorded, provided that no side of a fractional claim so surveyed shall exceed 1,500 feet in length, and provided also that the area of the claim as surveyed shall be less than 61.65 acres.

84. The surveyor shall, in the discretion of the Surveyor General, connect the survey of the claim with some known point in a previous survey, or with some other known point or boundary, so that the position of the claim may be definitely fixed on the plans of the Department.

85. It shall be the duty of the surveyor, before proceeding with the survey, to examine the application made for the claim and the plan which accompanied such application, and before completing the survey to ascertain by careful examination of the ground, or by all other reasonable means in his power, whether or not any other subsisting claim conflicts with the claim he is surveying, and he shall furnish with his returns of survey a certificate, duly signed by him, in the following form:—

I hereby certify that I have carefully examined the ground included in
 mineral claim surveyed by me, and have otherwise made all reasonable investigations in my power to ascertain if there was an other subsisting claim conflicting therewith, and I certify that I have found no trace or indication and have no knowledge or information of any such claim except as follows: (if none so state, if any give particulars.)

86. Should the survey of a claim be made and advertised in the manner specified herein before the recorded owner of the claim has sufficiently complied with the regulations to admit of his applying for a certificate of improvements, then the posting and publication of notice of the survey of the claim in the manner indicated shall be accepted as satisfaction of the posting and advertising requirements of section 65 of these regulations, but before a certificate of improvements shall be issued in connection with such a claim all the other requirements of section 65 shall be fully complied with.

TRANSFER OF A MINERAL CLAIM.

87. No transfer of an entry for any mineral claim, or of any interest therein, shall be effectual unless the same is in writing and accompanied by the record of entry (form 'B'), signed by the transferrer, or by his agent authorized in writing, and recorded by the mining recorder; and, if signed by an agent, the authority of such agent shall be recorded before the record of such transfer. The assignment shall be in duplicate, signed and sealed by the assignor in the presence of a witness, who shall furnish proof of execution by affidavit, and when recorded the mining recorder shall return to the assignee one copy thereof with a certificate endorsed thereon that it has been recorded in his office, and retain the other copy.

88. If the record of entry (form 'B') has been lost or destroyed, the mining recorder may, upon receipt of evidence to his satisfaction, supported by the affidavit of the recorded owner or owners, or one of them, if possible, that such is the case, and upon receipt of a fee of \$5 issue a "substitutional" record of entry which shall be so marked, and which shall be as far as practicable a copy of the record of entry (form 'B') originally issued for such claim, which substitutional record shall be endorsed in the manner above prescribed.

89. Every conveyance, bill of sale, mortgage or other document of title relating to any mineral claim for which entry has been granted under the provisions of these regulations shall be recorded with the mining recorder: Provided always, that the failure to so record any such document shall not invalidate the same as between the parties thereto, but such documents as to third parties shall take effect from the date of record, and not from the date of such document.

90. After a lease of a mineral claim has been issued, an assignment of the whole or an undivided interest in such claim shall be filed with the Minister, accompanied by a fee of \$2 and by the lessee's copy of the lease, but no such assignment shall be accepted or registered unless it is unconditional and its execution proved to the satisfaction of the Minister, and unless the regulations in respect of such claim have been fully complied with.

91. If the holder of a mineral claim, after applying for a certificate of improvements shall sell and transfer such claim, upon satisfactory proof of such sale and transfer being made to the mining recorder, the new holder of the claim shall be entitled to a certificate of improvements in his own name.

92. If a transfer shall be made to any person or company after a certificate of improvements shall have been issued, but before a lease has been prepared, upon proper proof of such transfer being made to the satisfaction of the Minister, and upon receipt of a new certificate in the form 'I' of these regulations, the lease may issue to the new holder of the claim.

93. The issue of a lease shall not invalidate any lien which may have been attached to any mineral claim previous to the issuance of such a lease.

ROYALTY.

94. The lease of a mineral claim shall reserve to the Crown such royalty on the sales of the products of the location described in such lease as may from time to time be fixed by Order of the Governor in Council, the royalty to be collected in such manner as may be prescribed by the Minister. The same royalty may be collected on the sales which may be made prior to the issue of a lease.

95. No royalty or export tax shall be charged on gold extracted from a mineral claim in the Yukon Territory, as defined by these regulations, for a period of ten years from the 16th day of May, 1911.

96. No royalty shall be charged on the products of locations granted under the provisions of these or any previous regulations for the mining of iron for a period of twenty years from the 1st day of January, 1908, that is, up to the 1st day of January, 1928, and no reservation shall be made in the leases issued for such locations of a royalty on the sales of the products thereof during that period, that is, up to the 1st day of January, 1928. Provision, however, shall be made in the lease that at the termination of the above period of twenty years, the location described therein shall be subject to whatever regulations in respect of royalty may be made.

97. No royalty shall be charged on the products of copper mining locations up to the 1st day of January, 1921, and no reservation shall be made in the leases issued for such locations of a royalty on the sales of the products thereof during that period. Provision, however, shall be made in such leases that on and after the 1st day of January, 1921, the locations described therein shall be subject to whatever regulations may be made in respect of royalty.

TERM OF LEASE AND RENTAL.

98. The lease shall be for a term of twenty-one years, renewable for a further term of twenty-one years, provided the lessee furnishes evidence to the satisfaction of the Minister that during the term of the lease he has complied in every respect with the conditions of such lease and with the provisions of the regulations, and subject to renewal for additional periods of twenty-one years on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the Governor in Council.

99. The rental of a whole or fractional mineral claim granted under a lease shall be \$50, payable in advance within three months after the date upon which a certificate of improvements in connection with the claim may be issued, and no further rental shall become due or payable in connection with such claim until the termination of the above period of twenty-one years. For a renewal of the lease the lessee shall pay in advance the sum of \$200 to cover the rental for a further period of twenty-one years. For the rental of a claim of excessive size, as specified in section 18 of these regulations, the rental shall be \$150 for the first period of twenty-one years, and a rental of \$500 for a renewal period of like duration. The fee for the issue of a lease of a mineral claim shall be \$5.

100. In case payment of the rental and fee for the first term of twenty-one years is not made within the prescribed period of three months from the date of the certificate of improvements, or in case payment is not made of the rental for the renewal term within three months from the date upon which it becomes due, then all right to the claim or to a lease thereof, or to a renewal of such lease, shall absolutely lapse without any declaration of cancellation or forfeiture on the part of the Crown, and such rights shall immediately be and become re-invested in the Crown.

101. The lessee shall not assign, transfer or sublet the rights described in his lease, or any interest therein, without the consent in writing of the Minister being first had and obtained.

102. The lease shall be in such form as may be determined by the Minister, in accordance with the provisions of these regulations.

TREATMENT OF ORES IN CANADA.

103. All grants and leases issued under the provisions of these regulations shall be subject to the provision that all ores or minerals mined from locations described in such grants or leases shall be treated and refined within the Dominion of Canada so as to yield refined metal or other product, suitable for direct use in the arts without further treatment; in default whereof the grant or lease issued for such lands shall

be and become null and void, and the said lands shall forthwith revert to and become re-vested in the Crown freed and discharged of any interest or claim of any other person or persons whomsoever, and shall be open to disposal in such manner as the Minister may decide.

ARBITRATION.

104. In case the surface rights of a mineral claim are covered by a timber license, or by a petroleum, grazing or coal mining lease, or any other form of a terminable grant the lease shall not authorize entry thereon, without the permission of the Minister being first had and obtained, and such permission shall be given subject to such conditions for the protection of the rights of such lessee or licensee as it may be considered necessary to impose.

105. In case the surface rights of a mineral claim have been patented, or have been disposed of by the Crown under any Act or regulation which contemplates the earning of patent for such surface rights, and the lessee of the mineral claim cannot make an arrangement with the owner of such surface rights, or with his agent, or the occupant thereof, for entry upon the location, or for the acquisition of such interest in the surface rights as may be necessary for the efficient and economical operation of the rights acquired under his lease, he may (provided the mineral rights in the land affected with access thereto and the right to use and occupy such portion of the land as may be necessary for the effectual working of the minerals therein have been reserved to the Crown in the original grant of the surface rights) apply to the Minister for permission to submit the matter in dispute to arbitration. Upon receiving such permission in writing, it shall be lawful for the lessee to give notice to the owner, or his agent, or the occupant, to appoint an arbitrator, within a period of sixty days from the date of such notice, to act with another arbitrator named by the lessee, in order to determine what portion of the surface rights the lessee may reasonably acquire.

(a) For the efficient and economical operation of the rights and privileges granted him under his lease;

(b) The exact position thereof; and

(c) The amount of compensation to which the owner or occupant shall be entitled.

106. The notice mentioned in this section shall be according to a form to be obtained upon application to the mining recorder for the district in which the land in question is situated, and shall, when practicable, be personally served on the owner of such land, or his agent, if known, or the occupant thereof, and after reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service without success, then such notice shall be served by leaving it at or sending it by registered mail to the last known place of abode or address of the owner, agent or occupant, and by posting a copy of the same in the office of the mining recorder for the district in which the land in question is situate. Such notice shall be ten days if the owner or his agent resides in the district in which the land is situate, if out of the district and if in the province or territory, twenty days, and if out of the province or territory, thirty days, before the expiration of the time limited in such notice. If the owner, or his agent, or the occupant of the land refuses or declines to appoint an arbitrator, or when, for any reason, no arbitrator is so appointed in the time limited therefor in the notice provided for by this section, the mining recorder for the district in which the land in question is situate shall forthwith, on being satisfied by affidavit that such notice has come to the knowledge of such owner, agent or occupant, or that such owner, agent or occupant, wilfully evades the service of such notice, or cannot be found, and that reasonable efforts have been made to effect such service, and that the notice was left at the last place of abode or known address of such owner, agent or occupant as above provided, appoint an arbitrator on his behalf.

107. In case two arbitrators cannot agree upon the award to be made, they may, within a period of ten days from the date of the appointment of the second arbitrator select a third arbitrator, and when two such arbitrators cannot agree upon a third arbitrator, the mining recorder for the district in which the land in question is situate shall forthwith select such third arbitrator.

108. All the arbitrators appointed under the authority of these regulations shall be sworn before a justice of the peace to the impartial discharge of the duties assigned to them, and after due consideration of the rights of the owner and the needs of the lessee, they shall decide as to the particular portion of the surface rights which the latter may reasonably acquire for the efficient and economical operation of the rights and privileges granted him under his lease, the area thereof, and the amount of compensation therefor to which the owner or occupant shall be entitled.

109. In making such valuation the arbitrators shall determine the value of the land irrespective of any enhancement thereof from the existence of minerals thereunder.

110. The award of any two such arbitrators made in writing shall be final, and shall be filed with the mining recorder for the district in which the land is situate

within twenty days from the date of the appointment of the last arbitrator. Upon the order of the Minister the award of the arbitrators shall immediately be carried into effect.

111. The arbitrators shall be entitled to be paid a per diem allowance of \$5 together with their necessary travelling and living expenses, while engaged in the arbitration, and the costs of such arbitration shall be in the discretion of the arbitrators.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE ESTATES OF DECEASED OR INSANE MINERS.

112. If the owner of a claim for which a lease has not yet been issued, or if the owner of an interest in such a claim dies, or is adjudged to be insane, the provisions of these regulations as to forfeiture for non-performance of work or payment of fees shall not apply except as hereinafter provided, in the first case, either during his last illness or after his decease, and in the second case, either after he has been so adjudged insane, or, if it appears that the neglect or omission on account or by reason of which such claim would otherwise have been deemed to be forfeited was attributable to his insanity, then during such period prior to his having been adjudged insane as he may have been shown to have been insane.

113. The Minister, or in the case of the Yukon Territory, the commissioner, may limit the period during which all or any interest in any mineral claim, the property of such deceased or insane person, shall be exempt from the provisions of the regulations, which require annual performance of work and payment of fees, and may fix the date upon which the same shall again become subject to all the provisions of these regulations.

114. At the termination of the period fixed the claim shall become subject to all the provisions of these regulations, and if such regulations are not complied with the title thereto shall be absolutely forfeited in the event of the estate of such deceased person being the sole owner of the claim, and the same shall forthwith be open for re-location without any declaration or cancellation of forfeiture on the part of the Crown. In the event, however, of such an estate being a co-owner the interest of the estate shall thereupon *ipso facto* become vested in the other co-owners who have complied with the regulations, in proportion to their respective interests.

115. The Minister, or in the case of the Yukon Territory, the commissioner, may, by order from time to time extend the period of such exemption as the necessity of the case may in his opinion demand, provided that in the case of deceased persons the period during which such exemption shall apply shall not extend beyond three years from the date of the death of the deceased.

116. If there is no other legal representative of the estate of any such deceased or insane person the Minister, or in the case of the Yukon territory, the commissioner, may cause the public administrator, or such responsible officer as he may name, to take possession of such property and administer the same subject to the provisions of any ordinance in force respecting the administration of the estates of deceased or insane persons in the province or territory in which the property lies.

117. No exemption of the interest of a deceased or insane owner in any claim shall apply to or exempt any co-owner's interest from the provisions of these regulations, as to the annual performance of work and payment of fees, and the rights of such co-owners shall be entitled to protection provided they do or cause to be done the prescribed representation work and pay the prescribed fees necessary in connection with those interests not exempted from performance of work and payment of fees.

118. Where the estate of a deceased or insane person owns an interest in a claim, and the co-owners who are required to perform work and pay fees have, during the period of such exemption, failed to perform the work required to be done thereon, the interest of such co-owners may, upon such failure being proved to the satisfaction of the mining recorder, after notice of hearing has been served upon all persons interested in the manner prescribed by him, be vested by order of the mining recorder in such estate.

119. Any person receiving from the public administrator or other legal representative of the estate of a deceased or insane person an assignment of a claim that has been exempted from the provisions of the regulations as to performance of work and payment of fees, because of the death or insanity of the owner thereof, shall record such assignment within two months from the date thereof, and after the assignment has been recorded the claim shall again become subject to all the provisions of these regulations. If the assignment is not so recorded the provisions exempting such claim shall cease to apply and the claim shall, at the expiration of the said two months, become absolutely forfeited and shall be open to re-location and entry.

120. Any person receiving from the public administrator, or other legal representative of the estate of a deceased or insane person, an assignment of an interest

in a claim which has been exempted from the provisions of these regulations as to performance of work and payment of fees, because of the death or insanity of the owner thereof, and on which the other co-owner or co-owners are required to perform work and pay fees, shall, within two months from the date of such assignment, record the same and comply with the provisions of the regulations in respect of representation from the day of the recording of such transfer. If the assignment is not so recorded, and if the regulations are not otherwise complied with, the interest in question shall thereupon *ipso facto* become vested in the other co-owner or co-owners in proportion to their respective interests. If the co-owners who are required to perform work and pay fees have failed to do so, the interest of such co-owner or co-owners may, upon such failure being proved to the satisfaction of the mining recorder after notice of hearing has been served upon all persons interested, become vested in the co-owner who has acquired the interest of the estate in such claim, and who may have complied with the provisions of these regulations.

MILL-SITES.

121. The Minister may, in his discretion, grant to the lessee of a mineral claim a lease of a tract of available, unoccupied and unreserved Crown land, not known to contain mineral of commercial value and not exceeding five acres in area, as a mill-site. Lands valuable for water-power purposes shall not be open to lease for this purpose except by authority of the Governor in Council.

122. The mill-site shall be marked on the ground and surveyed in the same manner as a mineral claim, and shall be as nearly as possible in the form of a square, the boundaries being due north and south and due east and west lines. The term of the lease shall be concurrent with the lease of the mineral claim in connection with which the mill-site is applied for, or for such period as the Minister may decide, and the rental shall be at the rate of \$1 an acre per annum, payable yearly in advance from the date of application.

123. In case the mill-site is not utilized as such to the satisfaction of the Minister, within three years from the date of the lease, such lease shall be subject to cancellation in the discretion of the Minister.

TUNNELS AND DRAINS.

124. Any holder of a mineral claim by entry or by lease may, in the discretion of the mining recorder, obtain permission to run a drain or tunnel for drainage or any other purpose connected with the development or working of such claim or mine through any occupied or unoccupied lands, whether mineral or otherwise, upon security being first deposited or given to such mining recorder to his satisfaction for any damage that may be done thereby, and upon such other terms as he shall think expedient.

WATER RIGHTS.

125. The holder of a mineral claim or of any mill-site may obtain a grant to a water right of any appropriated water for any mining or milling purposes, under and in accordance with the provisions of the Irrigation Act, if the right sought to be acquired is within the provinces or territories to which such Act applies. In the Yukon Territory water rights shall be acquired under the provisions of the Yukon Placer Mining Act, or under the provisions of the regulations for the disposal of water for power purposes, according to the purpose for which the water is to be used.

MISCELLANEOUS.

126. No person mining upon any claim shall cause damage or injury to the holder of any claim other than his own by throwing earth, clay, stones or other material upon such other claim, or by causing or allowing water which may be pumped or bailed, or which may flow from his own claim to flow into or upon such other claim under the penalty of not more than \$50 and costs, and in default of the payment of the fine and costs he may be imprisoned for any period of not more than one month.

127. Nothing herein contained shall, save where such intention is expressly stated, be so construed as to affect prejudicially any mining rights and interests acquired prior to the passing of these regulations, and all mining rights and privileges heretofore and hereunder acquired shall, without the same being expressly stated, be deemed to be taken and held subject to the rights of His Majesty, his heirs and successors, and to the public rights of way and water.

128. Affidavits and declarations made under the provisions of these regulations can be made before any persons duly authorized to administer an oath or declaration.

129. The Minister, or any one deputed by him, and the mining recorder shall have the right to enter into or upon and examine any mineral claim or mine within the meaning of these regulations.

130. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to limit the right of the proper authorities in any province, district or territory containing Dominion lands, to lay out, from time to time, public roads across, through, along, or under any ditch, mill-site, water right or mineral claim.

131. Nothing herein contained shall affect any litigation pending at the time of the passage of these regulations.

132. These regulations shall apply also to lands included in Forest Reserves set apart under the provisions of the Dominion Forest Reserves and Parks Act, subject, however, to the following restrictions, but they shall not apply to lands set apart as Dominion Parks:—

(1) A lease under these regulations of lands in a Forest Reserve shall convey the surface and mineral rights of the claim in connection with which the requirements of these regulations have been fully complied with, or a lease of the mineral rights and of such of the surface rights as the Minister may from time to time consider necessary for the efficient and economical working of the mineral rights granted under such lease;

(2) That the grantee or lessee of a mineral claim shall do no unnecessary damage to timber, and will carefully observe all the provisions of all regulations relating to forest reserves.

(3) That no trees on the reserve shall be cut by him without the permission of the Superintendent of Forestry, and that when any trees are so cut, he shall carefully clear the ground of all tops and branches and other debris of such cutting, and shall so dispose of them as to prevent danger from fire in accordance with the instructions of the officer in charge of the reserve. If, in order to dispose of such debris, it is found necessary to burn it, the lessee of the claim shall give due notice of his intention to do so to the officer in charge of the reserve, and before he proceeds to burn such debris, shall obtain the consent of such officer, and shall comply with all the conditions imposed by such officer in regard to such burning;

(4) That the lessee shall clear and at all times keep clear of inflammable material, a space of at least one hundred (100) feet in width surrounding his works or operations;

(5) That any engine operated by the power of steam used by him in connection with his works or operations, shall be fitted with efficient spark arresters which shall at all times be kept in a good state of repair.

SCHEDULE.

FORMS IN CONNECTION WITH THE QUARTZ MINING REGULATIONS.

FORM 'A.'

For a Full Claim.

..... Mining District.

I,, of, in the Mining District, make oath and say:—

1. On the day of, 19.., I located the mineral claim situated (here describe the position of the claim as nearly as possible, giving the name or names of any mineral claim or claims it may join.)

2. I have placed location posts No. 1 and No. 2 and a discovery post of the legal dimensions on the said claim with the inscription on each post prescribed by the regulations now in force.

3. I have inscribed on location post No. 1 the following words:—

4. I have inscribed on location post No. 2 the following words:—

(If a witness post has been used the particulars as to such post should be fully set out.)

5. That I have inscribed on the discovery post the following:—

6. That I (or we) discovered therein a deposit of (here name the metal or mineral).

7. That I have marked the line between post No. 1 and post No. 2 as required by section 30 of these regulations.

8. That to the best of my knowledge and belief the ground comprised within the boundaries of the said claim is unoccupied and unrecorded by any other person as a mineral claim; that it is not occupied by any building or any land falling within the

curtilage of any dwelling house or any orchard, or any land under cultivation, or any land reserved from entry under the Quartz Mining Regulations.

9. That the said claim has not heretofore been staked out by any one in my interest.

10. I attach hereto a plan of the location as required by section 33 of the Quartz Mining Regulations.

FORM 'A-1.'

For Fractional Claim.

..... Mining District.

I,, of in the Mining District, make oath and say:—

1. On the day of, 19.., I located the fractional mineral claim situated

2. This is a fractional claim bounded on the north by on the south by on the east by and on the west by, and is more particularly described on the sketch plan on the back of (or attached as the case may be) this declaration.

3. I have placed posts of the legal dimensions (here enumerate each of the posts placed on the ground in locating the claim) with the prescribed inscription on each post.

4. I have inscribed on location post No. 1 the following words:—

5. I have inscribed on location post No. 2 the following words:—

6. I have inscribed on my post at the intersection with the mineral claim the following words:—

(The particulars written on each intersection post to be fully set out.)

7. That the length of the location line is approximately feet.

8. That I (or we) discovered therein a deposit of
(here name the metal or mineral.)

9. That I have marked the line between post No. 1 and post No. 2 in the manner prescribed by section 30 of these regulations.

10. That to the best of my knowledge and belief the ground comprised within the boundaries of the said fractional claim is unoccupied and unrecorded by any person as a mineral claim; that it is not occupied by any building or any land falling within the curtilage of any dwelling house, or any orchard, or any land under cultivation, or any Indian reserve, or other reservation made in the mining regulations.

11. That the said claim has not heretofore been staked out by any one in my interest.

FORM 'B.'

Record of a Mineral Claim.

..... Mineral Claim.

Located by, of from whom I have this day received the sum of \$5, being the fee prescribed by the mining regulations for recording a mineral claim.

The claim is situated

The direction of the line from post No. 1 to post No. 2 is

The distance in feet is

(If a witness post has been used the particulars as to such post to be fully set out.)

The claim was located on the day of 19...

Recorded this day of, 19...

Mining Recorder.

FORM 'C.'

Application for a Certificate of Work.

Affidavit.

I, of, in the District of make oath and say:—

That I have done or caused to be done work on the mineral claim, situate at in the Mining District, to the value of at least \$100, since the day of, 19...

The following is a detailed statement of such work
 (Set out full particulars of the work done in the twelve month in which such work is
 required to be done, as shown by section 55.)
 Sworn, etc.

FORM 'D.'

Certificate of Work.

(Name of claim) Mineral Claim.

This is to certify that an affidavit setting out a detailed statement of the work
 done on the above claim since the day of,
 19.., made by, has this day been filed in my office, and
 in pursuance of the provisions of the mining regulations I do now issue this certificate
 of work in respect of the above claim to

This certificate entitles to continue in possession
 of the said claim for one year dated from

Mining Recorder.

FORM 'E.'

*Certificate in cases of Partnership that annual expenditure may, after recording
 claims, be made on any one of the claims affected by such partnership.*

No.

Department of the Interior,

..... Agency,, 19...

This is to certify that in accordance with the provisions of section 54 of the Quartz
 Mining Regulations the registered owners, or agents of the owners, of the following
 mineral claims have filed a notice of their intention to work such claims in partner-
 ship:—

Dated at this day of, 19..,

Mining Recorder.

FORM 'F.'

Certificate of Improvements.

..... Mineral Claim.

This is to certify that, of,
 in the Mining District, has proved to my satisfaction that
 he has complied with all the provisions of the Quartz Mining Regulations, to entitle
 him to a certificate of improvements in respect of the
 mineral claim, situate at, in the
 Mining District, and in pursuance of the provisions of the said regulations I now
 issue this certificate of improvements in respect of the above claim to

Dated

Mining Recorder.

This certificate will become void unless the prescribed rental is paid within
 three months from its date.

(Form may be altered to suit circumstances.)

FORM 'G.'

Notice.

..... Mineral Claim.

Situate in the Mining District.

Where located

Take notice that I, intend, sixty days from the
 date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the
 purpose of obtaining a lease of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 70, must be commenced before
 the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this day of, 19...

FORM 'H'

Application for Certificate of Improvements.

Applicant's Affidavit.

I,, of in the Mining District, make oath and say:—

1. I,, am the recorded holder and am in undisputed possession of the Mineral Claim, situated at in the Mining District.

2. I,, have done or caused to be done work on the said claim in developing a mine to the value of at least \$500, full (* particulars whereof are hereto annexed and marked (A).

3. I,, found mineral in place within the limits of the said claim.

4. I,, had the claim surveyed by, who has made plans of the said claim.

5. I,, placed one plan on a conspicuous part of the land embraced in such plan on the day of, 19...

6. I,, posted a copy of the notice hereunto annexed and marked (B) at the same place as said plan is posted on the day of, 19.., and another copy in the mining recorder's office at on the day of, 19.., which said notice and plan have been posted and have remained posted for at least sixty days concurrently with the publication of the said notice in the nearest local newspaper (to be named).

7. I,, inserted a copy of the said notice in the a newspaper published in and circulating in the district, or in the nearest newspaper published in the district in which the claim is situated, where it first appeared on the day of, 19.., and was continuously published for sixty days.

8. I,, deposited a copy of the plan in the mining recorder's office at on the day of 19.., and it remained there for reference for sixty days concurrently with the publication of the said notice in the newspaper.

Sworn and subscribed to at this day of, 19...

*NOTE.—Particulars must be exclusive of all house and other like improvements.

FORM 'I'

Mining Recorder's Certificate.

..... Mining District.

..... Mineral Claim.

Date located Date recorded

I hereby certify that has published a notice of his intention to apply for a certificate of improvements (or that he has published a survey notice, Form 'J') for sixty days in the newspaper from the day of, 19.., a copy of which notice is attached; that during the above period a notice in accordance with the provisions of the regulations has been posted and a copy of the plan of the said claim deposited for reference in my office; and that no notice of any action having been commenced against the issuance of a certificate of improvements, or against the acceptance of the survey as defining absolutely the boundaries of the claim, has been filed in this office.

The recorder owner of the claim at this date is

Dated, 19...

Mining Recorder.

FORM 'J.'

Survey Notice.

..... Mineral Claim.

Situating in the Mining District.

Where located

Take notice that a survey has been made of the above mineral claim under instructions from the Surveyor General, and that at the termination of sixty days from the date of this notice the said survey shall be accepted as defining absolutely the boundaries of the said claim, unless in the meantime it is protested as provided in section 70 of the Quartz Mining Regulations of 1917.

Dated this day of, 19...

SCHEDULE OF FEES TO BE CHARGED.

1. Recording every claim \$5 00
2. For a substitutional record 5 00
3. Application for a lease 5 00
4. Recording every certificate of work 2 50
5. For a certificate of improvements 2 50
6. For a certificate of partnership 2 50
7. Recording assignments, abandonments, affidavits, or any other document.... 2 00
8. For granting period of six months within which to record 2 00
9. For an abstract of the records of a claim:
 - For the first entry 2 00
 - For each additional entry 0 50
10. For copies of any documents recorded where same do not exceed three folios 2 00
 - Where such copies exceed three folios, 30 cents per folio for every folio over three.
11. For recording a power of attorney to stake for one person 2 00
12. For recording a power of attorney to stake for two persons 4 00

When powers of attorney to stake and permission to record within six months relate to placer mining claims also, the fees prescribed by the Placer Mining Act and Regulations should be collected in addition to the fee prescribed by these regulations.

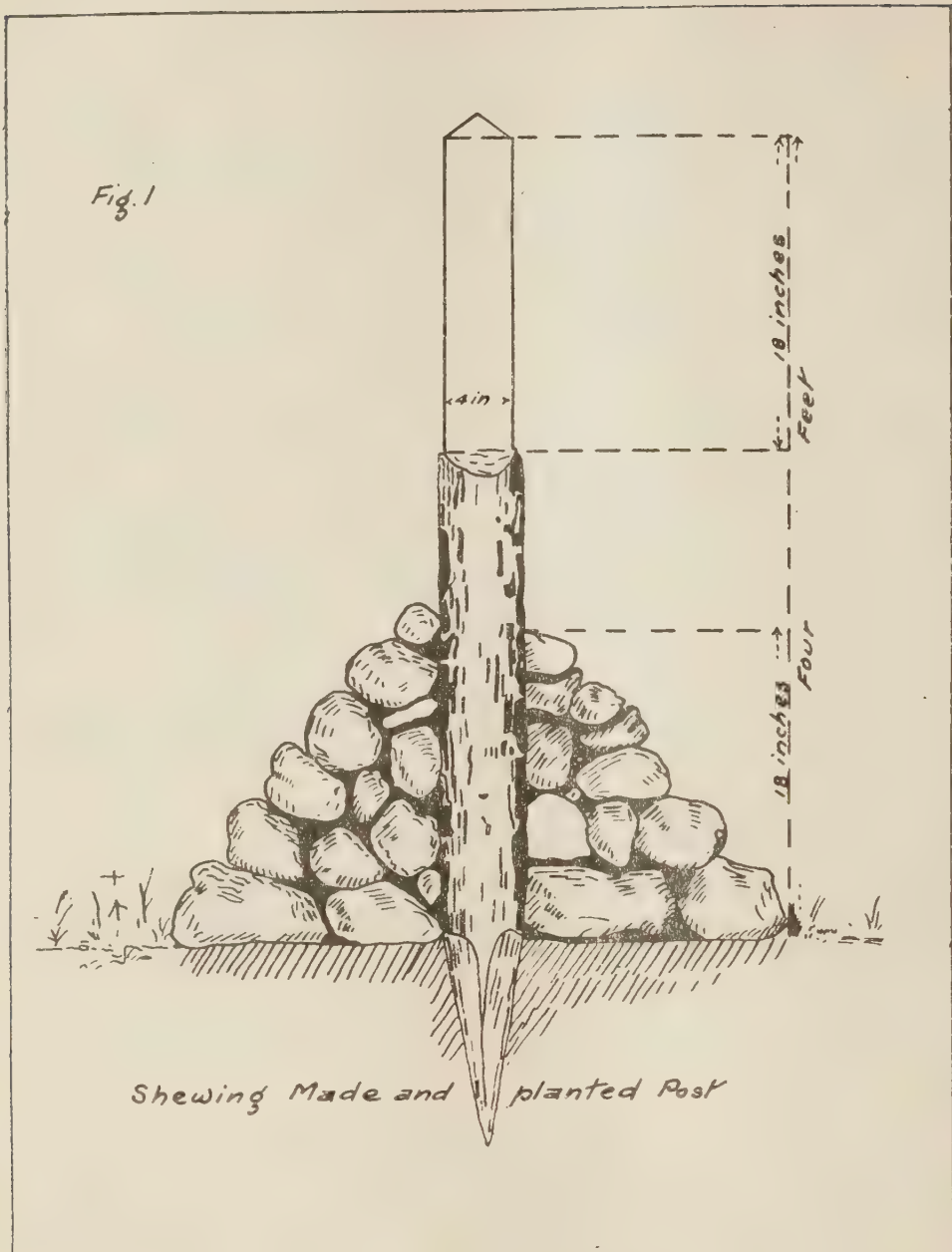
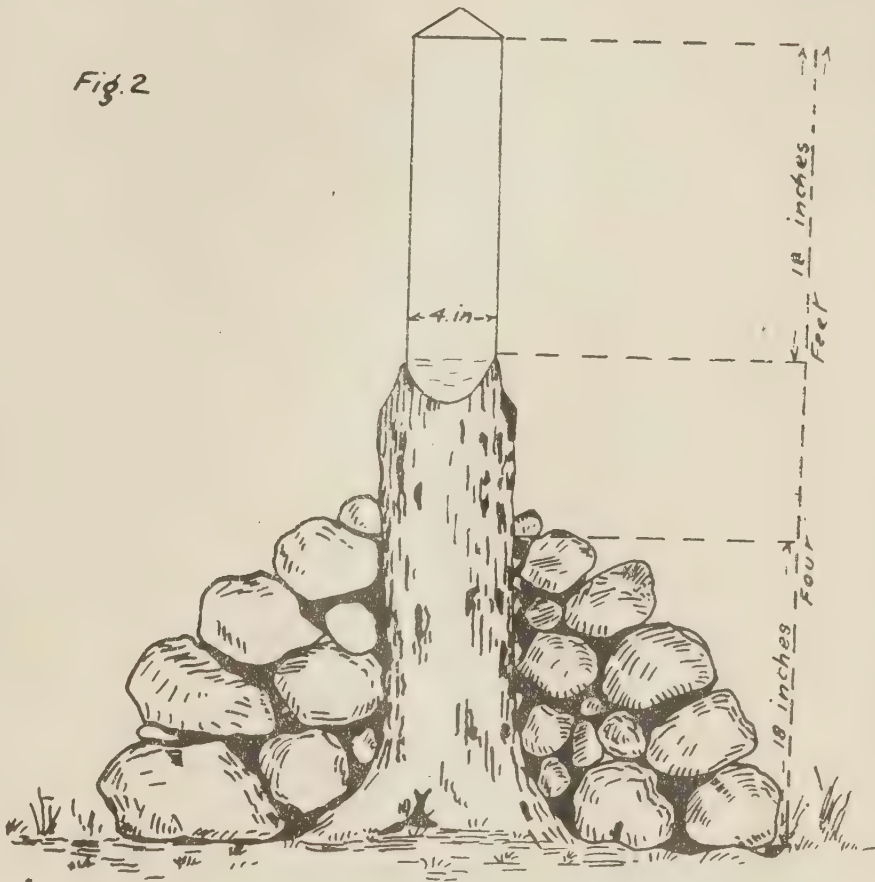


Fig. 2



Shewing stump of tree made into Post.

Fig 3

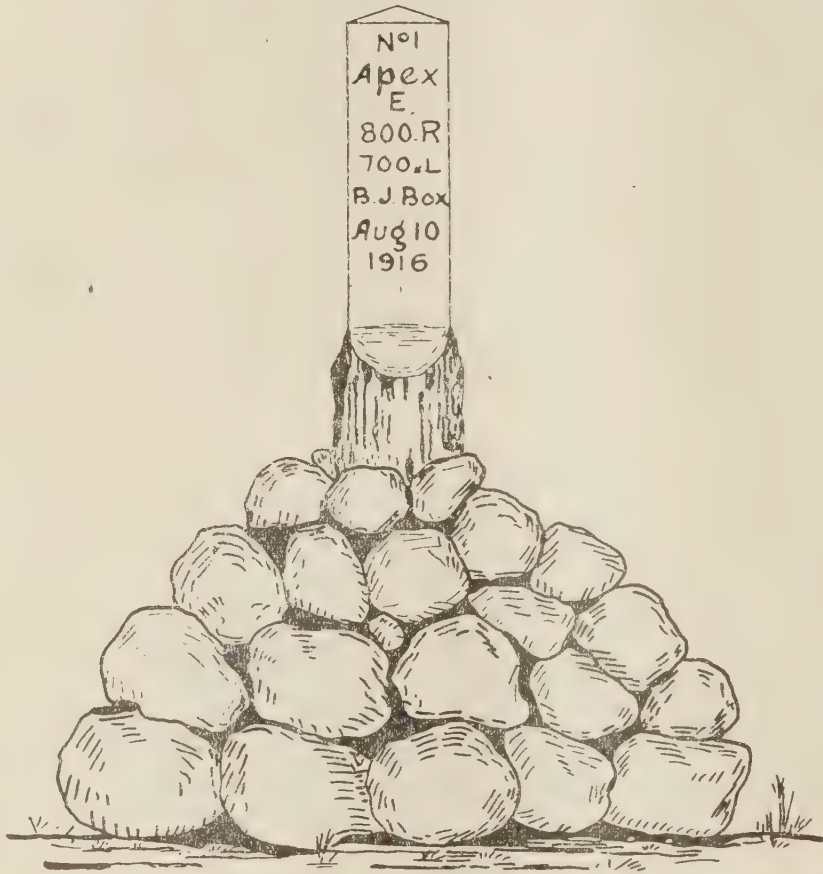
*Marking of Location Post No 1*

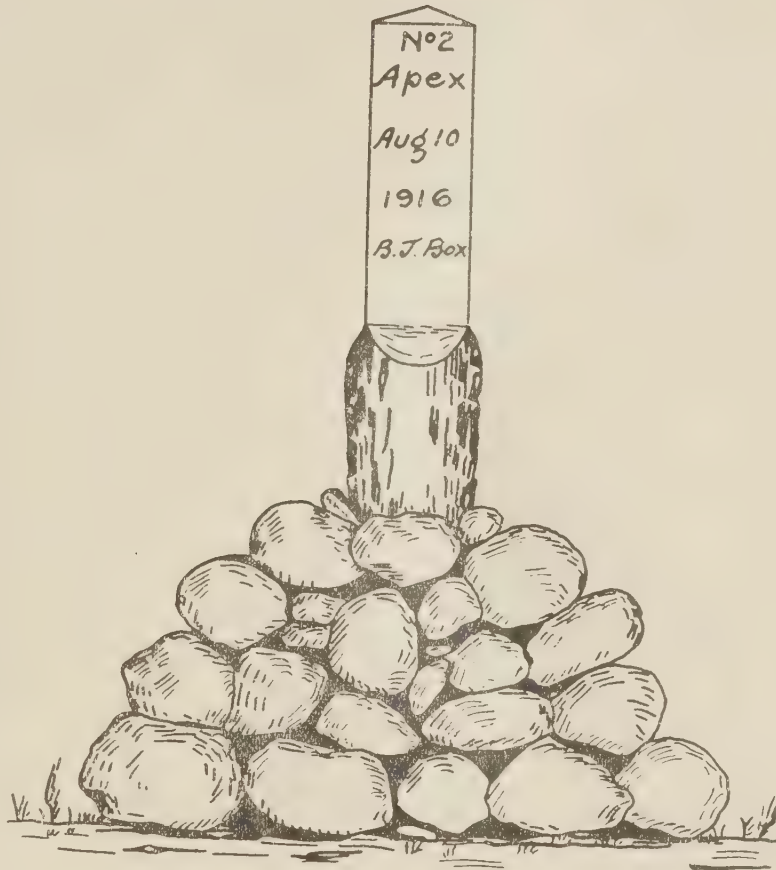
Fig. 4.*Marking of Location Post Nº 2*

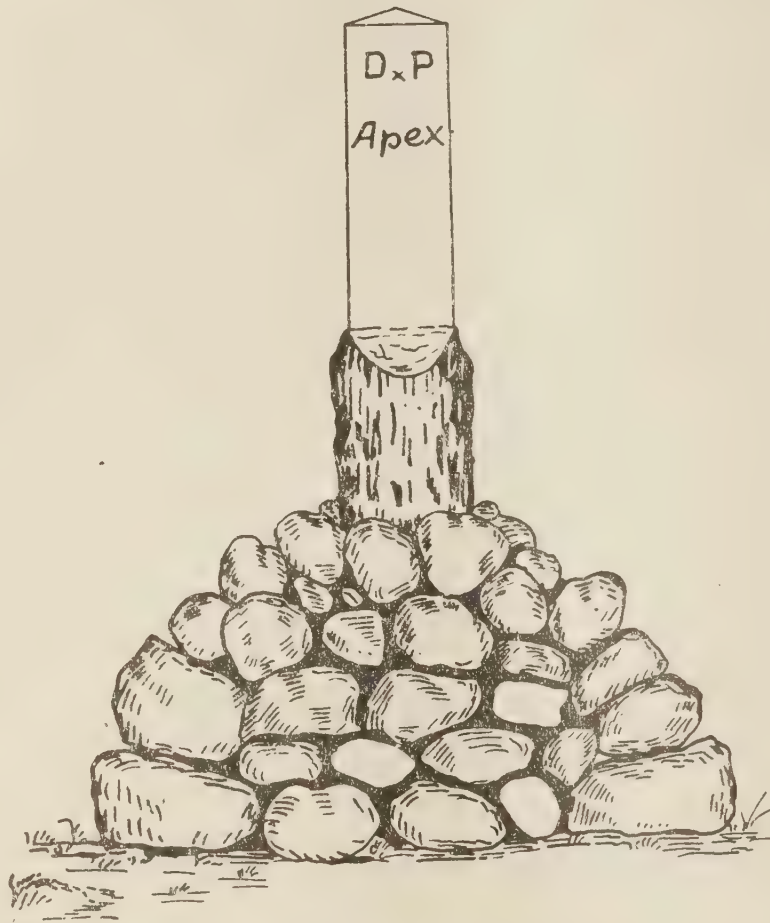
Fig. 5*Marking of Discovery Post.*

Fig. 6.

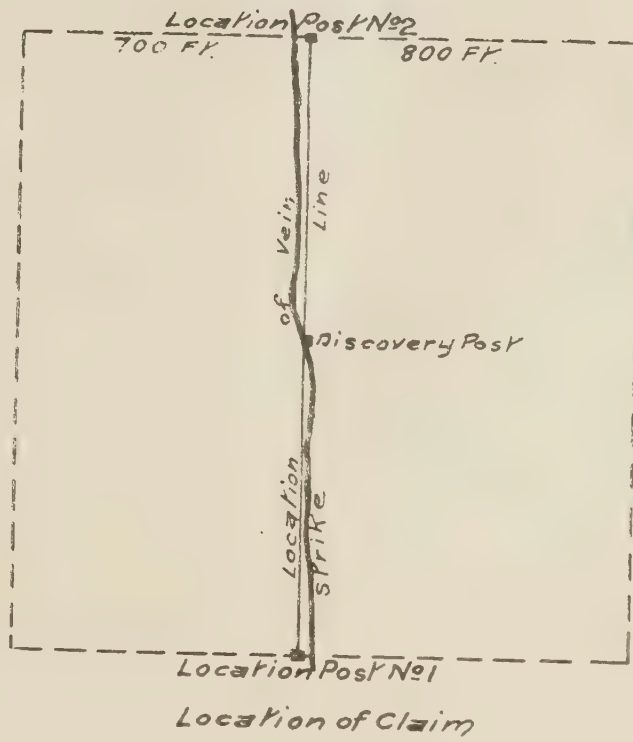


Fig 7

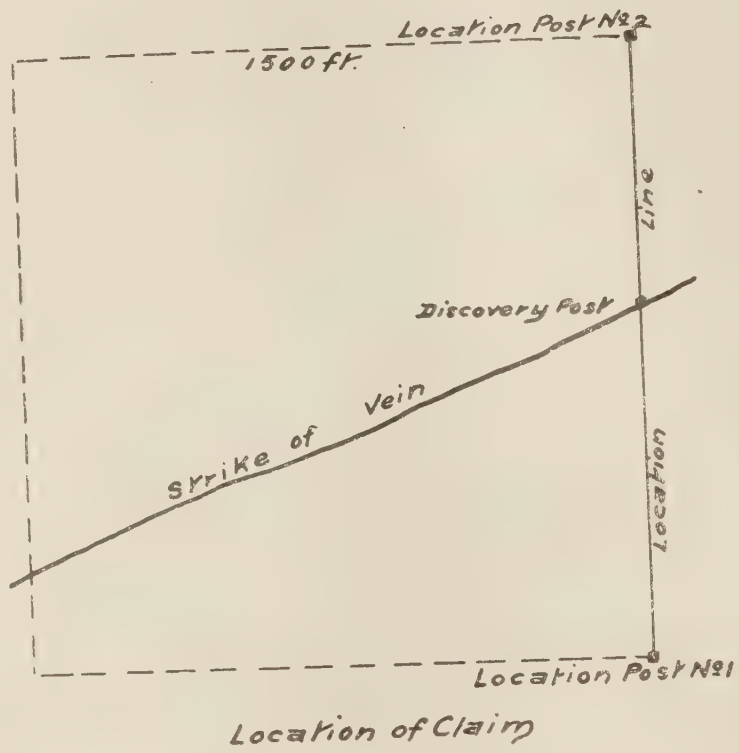
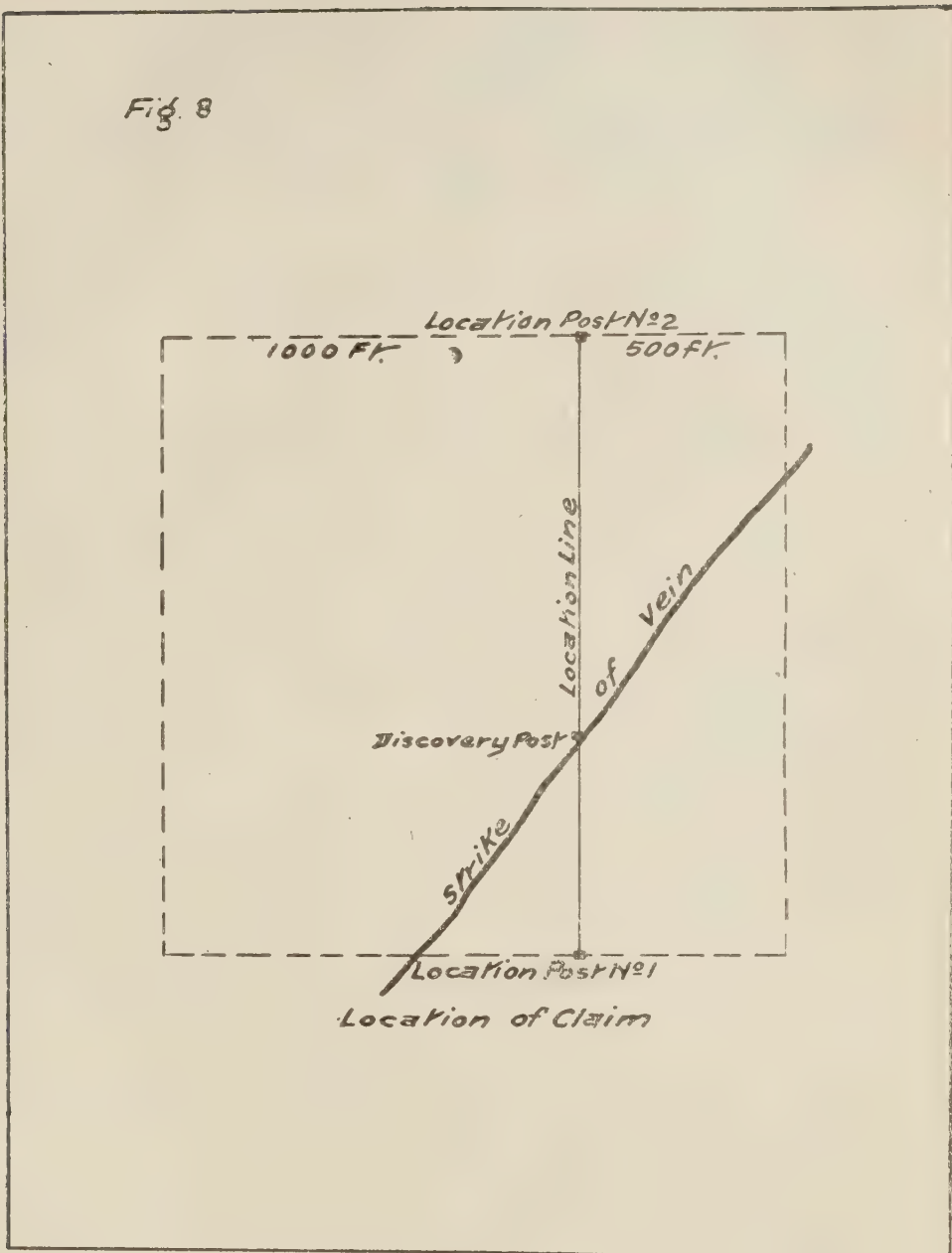


Fig. 8





The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1917.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Notices, documents or advertisements received after twelve o'clock, noon, on Thursday, will not be published in "The Canada Gazette" of the following Saturday, but in the next number.

J. de L. TACHÉ,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

AVIS IMPORTANT.

Les avis, documents ou annonces reçus après midi, le jeudi de chaque semaine, ne seront pas publiés dans la "Gazette du Canada" du samedi suivant, mais dans le numéro subséquent.

J. de L. TACHÉ,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

OTTAWA, 4th June, 1917.

G. A. BUCK, of Kagawong, in the Province of Ontario: to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at that place.

ALBERT FARROW, of Prince Rupert, in the Province of British Columbia: to be Superintendent of the Survey and Measurement of Ships, and also a Surveyor of Accommodation for Seamen at the Port of Prince Rupert, aforesaid.

WILLIAM F. BEAUMONT, of Hopewell Cape, in the Province of New Brunswick: to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at that place, in the room of W. B. Jamieson, resigned.

W. J. MCLEAN, of Haileybury, in the Province of Ontario: to be wharfinger of the Government wharf at that place, in the room of R. J. Budd, who has left the locality.

5th June, 1917.

WILLIAM CROSBIE MARSHALL, of Cranbrook, in the Province of British Columbia: to be Deputy Collector of Inland Revenue, Class "B" at Cranbrook aforesaid, in the Inland Revenue Division of Vancouver.

ALEXANDER BLYTH, of Owen Sound, in the Province of Ontario: to be District Inspector of Inland Revenue for the Toronto District, in the room of W. F. Miller, superannuated, from the 1st of December, 1917.

22014—1

HENRI A. BOISLY, of Chicoutimi, in the Province of Quebec: to be Harbour Master for the said port, in the room of A. Sturton, deceased.

A. P. HALLADAY, Assistant Inspector of Fisheries for the Province of British Columbia: to be Inspector under The Meat and Canned Foods Act with authority to enforce the provisions of the Act so far as the Canning of Fish is concerned in Fisheries District No. 1, in the Province of British Columbia.

A. P. HALLADAY, Assistant Inspector of Fisheries for District No. 1, in the Province of British Columbia: to be Inspector of Fisheries for the said District, from the 1st April, 1917, with the powers of a Justice of the Peace for all the purposes of The Fisheries Act.

6th June, 1917.

The Honourable Sir EZEKIEL MCLEOD, Knt. Bach., Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick, and the Honourable LOUIS TELLIER, a retired Judge of the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec: To be Commissioners to review, consider and report upon the evidence taken before the Honourable Mr. Justice Galt, of Manitoba, a Commissioner appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba to investigate and report upon certain matters of concern to the Government of Manitoba.

8th June, 1917.

ARCHIBALD McVICAR and D. A. MORRISON, Doctor of Medicine, of Louisburg, in the Province of Nova Scotia: To be Pilot Commissioners for the Pilotage District of Louisburg, in the said Province of Nova Scotia, *vice* Lauchlin McQueen, resigned, and John Dickson, deceased.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DEVONSHIRE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, }
Deputy Minister of Justice, }
Canada. } WHEREAS the first day of July next, being Dominion Day, falls upon a Sunday, and furthermore the said day in this present year marks the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Confederation of Our Dominion of Canada, We deem it expedient that the following day, Monday, the second day of the said month of July, be appointed and set apart for the celebration of Dominion Day, and for the special celebration of the said Anniversary,—

Now KNOW YE that by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada We do proclaim and declare by this Our Proclamation that Monday, the second day of July next be and is hereby appointed for the celebration in this present year of Dominion Day and for the special celebration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Confederation of Our Dominion of Canada.

Of all which Our loving subjects, and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS : Our Right Trusty and Right Entirely Beloved Cousin and Counsellor, Victor Christian William, Duke of Devonshire, Marquess of Hartington, Earl of Devonshire, Earl of Burlington, Baron Cavendish of Hardwicke, Baron Cavendish of Keighley, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter ; One of Our Most Honourable Privy Council ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this SIXTH day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and in the eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

THOMAS MULVEY,

51-3

Under-Secretary of State.

DESPATCHES, Etc.

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.

14th June, 1917.

ENQUIRY having been made of the Swedish Government as to the authority of its Consular Officers in Canada to receive articles and money due to Swedish subjects not resident in Canada, and to give valid receipts therefor, the despatch published below has been received by His Excellency the Governor General intimating that Swedish Consular Officers have such authority.

CANADA.
No. 280.

DOWNING STREET,

24th May, 1917.

MY LORD DUKE,—

With reference to Sir C. Fitzpatrick's despatch No. 585 of the 29th of September, 1913, I have the honour to transmit to Your Excellency for the consideration of your Ministers, the accompanying copy of a note from

the Swedish Minister on the subject of the disposal of property left by the Swedish subjects dying in Canada.

I have the honour to be,

My Lord Duke,
Your Grace's most obedient,
humble servant,

(Signed) WALTER H. LONG,

Governor General

His Excellency

The Duke of Devonshire, K.G., G.C.M.G.,
G.C.V.O., etc., etc., etc.

[Copy]

LONDON,
7th May, 1917.

SIR,—The Swedish Consul General at Montreal has reported to my Government that the Authorities in British Columbia and Canada have lately refused to hand over to Swedish Consuls the property left by deceased Swedish subjects within the Dominion, as it was not known to them that Swedish Consuls are entitled to receive such property.

As Your Excellency will find from the enclosed copy of Art. 61 of the Swedish Consular Ordinance, a Swedish Consul is authorized to receive any property left by Swedish subjects deceased within his district, in case there is no heir or representative of heirs or no administrator appointed by the deceased at hand.

In accordance with instructions received from my Government, I therefore have the honour to apply for your kind assistance in order that this fact may be brought to the knowledge of the proper authorities for publication in the *Canada Gazette*.

I have, etc.,

(Signed)

WRANGEL.

The Right Honourable

A J. BALFOUR, O.M., M.P.,
Etc., etc., etc.

ART. 61.

1. If a Swedish subject dies at a place where a Consul is stationed, or elsewhere within his district, and in case of there being no heir, or representative of heirs, or no administrator appointed by the deceased at hand, the Consul General, Consul or Vice-Consul, within whose immediate sphere of action the decease has taken place, shall, as soon as he has learnt of the same, take temporary charge of the property, if any, unless prevented by treaties, local laws, or special circumstances.

A report of the decease and of the property left shall without delay be forwarded to the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

2. Having taken charge of the estate, the Consul shall, without awaiting instructions, cause an inventory to be made and take such measures as are absolutely necessary for the proper care of the estate. No legal heir having presented himself or sent any representative or given any directions as to the management of the estate within six months from the day when the report mentioned in sec. 1 ought to have been received by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Consul shall try to realize the property as advantageously and quickly as possible remitting the proceeds to the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Property left by deceased sailors may, however, be sold or sent home, according to circumstances, without awaiting communication from the heirs.

3. If prevented from taking charge of the property, the Consul shall nevertheless, as far as possible, see that the rights of absent heirs be unviolated. In this case he shall also report to the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

4. If a foreigner, of whom the Consul knows or has reason to believe that he has an heir or heirs in Sweden, dies at the place where the Consul is stationed or elsewhere within his district, the Consul shall try to obtain information about the estate and report the matter to the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

5. Measures mentioned in sec. 2 shall not be undertaken by an unpaid Vice-Consul without special instructions from his immediate superior.

51-3

[Extract from the Supplement to THE LONDON GAZETTE of the 1st May, 1917.]

WAR OFFICE,
1st May, 1917.

THE following are among the Decorations and medals awarded by the Allied Powers at various dates to the British Forces for distinguished services rendered during the course of the campaign :—

His Majesty the KING has given unrestricted permission in all cases to wear the Decorations and medals in question.

DECORATIONS CONFERRED BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC.

LEGION D'HONNEUR.

Croix de Chevalier.

Quartermaster and Honorary Major Harry Woodburne Blaylock, Canadian Army Medical Corps.

Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Mignault, Canadian Army Medical Corps.

Croix de Guerre.

Captain Arthur Chester Armstrong, Canadian Army Medical Corps.

Temporary Captain Arthur William Ellis, Canadian Infantry.

Captain John Pollard Girvan, Canadian Infantry.

Lieutenant James Russell Jamieson, Canadian Field Artillery.

Lieutenant John Wesley Smith, Canadian Infantry.

Lieutenant (temporary Captain) Stewart Mills Thorne, Canadian Engineers.

24086 Company-Serjeant-Major Frank Ableson, Canadian Infantry.

61909 Company-Serjeant-Major Donat Belle-Isle, Canadian Infantry Battalion.

50027 Serjeant Thomas Curvis, Canadian Engineers.

63969 Private William Gough, Canadian Infantry Battalion.

422235 Lance-Serjeant Leonard Frank Gouldsmith, Canadian Infantry Battalion.

5956 Gunner (acting Bombardier), Harry Stewart Lewis, Royal Canadian Heavy Artillery Brigade.

13030 Private John Peacey, Canadian Infantry.

460623 Corporal George Frederick Stableford, Canadian Mounted Rifles.

73286 Private Roy Lee Stevens, Canadian Infantry.

Médaille Militaire.

426477 Serjeant Percy Edward Andrews, Canadian Infantry.

1810 Serjeant-Major George Edwin Berry, Canadian Section, General Headquarters, Canadian Forces.

529519 Private John Thomas Samuel Roland Bird, Canadian Army Medical Corps.

503346 Serjeant John Coates Brown, Canadian Engineers.

53560 Private Thomas Dougall, Canadian Infantry.

501330 Serjeant William Fordyce Gowans, Canadian Engineers.

72037 Serjeant Fred Watts Haines, Canadian Infantry.

313897 Serjeant Frank Hatcher, Canadian Field Artillery.

472451 Corporal Frederick Thomas Muzzell, Canadian Infantry.

24980 Serjeant William Charles Pearce, Canadian Infantry.

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51-1

[Extracts from the fourth Supplement to THE LONDON GAZETTE of the 24th April, 1917.]

WAR OFFICE,
26th April, 1917.

HIS Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to confer the Military Cross on the undermentioned Officer in recognition of his gallantry and devotion to duty in the Field :—

Canadian Contingent.

Lt. Edwin Alfred Trendell, Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. At great personal risk he carried out numerous difficult reconnaissances, and on one occasion made a complete patrol of the enemy fire, gaining information of great importance.

HIS Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the award of the Distinguished Conduct Medal to the undermentioned Non-Commissioned Officer for acts of gallantry and devotion to duty in the Field :—

Canadian Contingent.

130214 L/Cpl. T. K. Hall, Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when an undischarged gas cylinder was hit by an enemy shell. At great personal risk he immediately rushed into a dense cloud of gas and succeeded in rescuing two helpless men, thereby undoubtedly saving their lives.

HIS Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to award the Military Medal for bravery in the field to the undermentioned Non-Commissioned Officers and Men :—

Canadian Force.

147986 Pte. D. G. Anderson, Inf. Bn.

55797 Sjt. R. Burnett, Inf. Bn.

148605 Pte. W. G. Clarke, Inf. Bn.

472866 Pte. F. Gower, Inf. Bn.

55557 Act. Cpl. D. Graham, Inf. Bn.

148760 Pte. B. B. Hawco, Inf. Bn.

405304 Pte. W. Hobson, Inf. Bn.

602174 Sjt. S. L. Honey, Inf. Bn.

602426 Cpl. J. H. Hurst, Inf. Bn.

410512 Sjt. O. N. Hyslop, Inf. Bn.

144990 Pte. R. Labelle, Inf. Bn.

107379 Pte. H. M. Lawless, M. G. Service.

474321 L/C. P. Lejour, Inf. Bn.

436568 Cpl. G. B. McKean, Inf. Bn.

410154 Cpl. D. McRae, Inf. Bn.

410819 Pte. W. C. Mollison, Inf. Bn.

447705 L/C. T. Mosley, Inf. Bn.

55915 Pte. (L/C.) J. Neilson, Inf. Bn.

16675 L/C. J. M. O'Eriell, Inf. Bn.

410376 Pte. W. Paterson, Inf. Bn.

164185 Pte. (L/C.) A. J. Sharples, Inf. Bn.

210866 Pte. F. Shaw, Inf. Bn.

47951 Sjt. F. A. Smith, late Inf. Bn.

438825 Sapper J. M. Smith, Eng.

446675 Cpl. T. H. Stockwell, Inf. Bn.

437556 Pte. F. Thornber, Inf. Bn.

769686 Pte. R. H. Walker, Inf. Bn.

769899 Pte. W. H. Webster, Inf. Bn.

214211 Pte. R. H. Willan, Inf. Bn.

472610 Actg. Sjt. G. Williamson, Inf. Bn.

193212 Coy. S/M. J. T. Wright, Inf. Bn.

His Majesty the King has been graciously pleased to award the Meritorious Service Medal to the undermentioned Non-Commissioned Officer for gallantry in the performance of military duty :—

443839 Sjt. (actg. S/M.) E. B. Milward, Can. Inf. Bn.

51-1

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[1536]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 5th day of June, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 1st June, 1917, from the Minister of the Interior stating that under the authority of an Order in Council of the 26th August, 1908, application for homestead entry by proxy is permitted in the case of a person making such entry on behalf of a father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister, when duly authorized to do so in the form prescribed.

It has been represented that one James Grosart enlisted in the 196th Battalion and went overseas during the fall of 1916, and is now serving with the 46th Battalion in France. Mr. Grosart is an only child and the sole support of his mother, who is a widow. It has been further represented that the mother is partially paralyzed and unable to walk. She is living at the present time in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan.

The mother wishes to make proxy entry on behalf of her son, for land situated in the Humboldt district, but owing to her physical disability she is unable to visit the Land Office at the point mentioned. On this account she prays that the Rev. W. B. Cumming of Saskatoon, Sask., be authorized to make proxy entry on behalf of her son.

The Minister recommends, in view of all the circumstances, that, notwithstanding the fact that the Rev. Mr. Cumming is not one of the relatives mentioned in the Order in Council above referred to, authority be granted him to make entry by proxy on behalf of James Grosart for any vacant Dominion lands available for the purpose, without requiring the production of the form of requisition called for by the Order in Council dated the 26th August, 1908.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU

51-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1471]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 1st day of June, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS an application has been made by the Department of Indian Affairs for the setting apart for the Indians, under the terms of Treaty No. 4, of a tract of land known as Pine River Indian Reserve No. 66A, in Township 35, Ranges 19 and 20, and Township 36, Range 20, west of the Principal Meridian in the Province of Manitoba, comprising an area of fourteen and twenty-nine hundredths square miles ;

And whereas the lands applied for, which are hereinafter particularly described, are available according to the records of the Department of the Interior for the purpose aforesaid,—

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior and under and in virtue of the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the said lands be withdrawn from the operation of the said Act, and set apart for the Indians ;

The said lands may be more particularly described as follows:—

Beginning at the intersection of the Northern limit of Pine Creek Settlement with the Western shore of Lake Winnipegosis in the said Thirty-fifth Township, in the nineteenth Range west of the Principal Meridian, thence Westerly following the said Northern limit and the production thereof, a distance of Three Hundred and Forty-four chains and ninety-nine links ; thence

due North a distance of Two Hundred and Ninety-nine chains and Forty-two links ; thence due East a distance of Two Hundred and Sixty-nine chains and Forty-five links more or less to the intersection with the said West shore of the said lake ; thence in a Southerly direction following the sinuosities of the said West shore of the said lake to the place of beginning and containing by admeasurement Fourteen and Twenty-nine hundredths square miles more or less, as shown upon a plan of survey of the said reserve signed by A. W. Ponton, Dominion Land Surveyor, in August, 1887, and of record in the Department of the Interior under number 5647, and shown hatched in black on a copy of the said plan hereto attached.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

51-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[4/1334]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 16th day of May, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Customs, is pleased to order as follows :—

That the Outport of Aultsville be detached from the Port of Morrisburg and be placed under the survey of the Port of Cornwall, Ontario, from the 1st June, 1917.

That the name of the Preventive Station of Phillips, under the survey of the Port of Fernie, B.C., be changed to that of Roosville, the Post Office in that locality being named Roosville.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

49-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[The two following Orders in Council were first published in an *Extra of the CANADA GAZETTE*, dated the 1st June, 1917.]

[1247]

CERTIFIED copy of a Report of the Committee of the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General on the 8th May, 1917.

THE Committee of the Privy Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Militia and Defence, advise,—with reference to Order in Council dated 16th March, 1917, P.C. 720, authorizing a partial mobilization of the Active Militia for Home defence,—that whatever appears in previous Orders in Council with respect to the civil pay or salaries of officers or employees in the Civil Service of Canada while on active service with the Active Militia of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, shall not apply to any officer or employee in the Civil Service of Canada who has enlisted or who may hereafter enlist in the force being raised under the provisions of the said Order in Council of 16th March, 1917, P.C. 720, which force is known as the "Canadian Defence Force."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

50-2 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1457]

CERTIFIED copy of a Report of the Committee of the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General, on the 29th May, 1917.

THE Committee of the Privy Council on the recommendation of the Right Honourable The Prime Minister, advise that all Orders in Council passed since the outbreak of the war relating to Civil Service pay to civil servants who have already enlisted do have no effect and be void in the case of those members of the Civil Service who join the Military forces of Canada either by voluntary enlistment or otherwise from and after the date hereof.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

50-2 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1479]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 4th day of June, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Pilot Commissioners of the pilotage district of Shepody Basin, in the Province of New Brunswick, have submitted a resolution passed by them on the 22nd May, 1917, amending by-law No 5 of their pilotage by-laws, increasing the inward pilotage rate on vessels from one and one-half cents per registered ton, to two and one-half cents per registered ton, and increasing the outward pilotage rate on vessels from two cents per registered ton to two and one-half cents per registered ton.

Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and in pursuance of the provisions of Section 433 of the Canada Shipping Act, Chapter 113 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is pleased to approve the action of the said Pilot Commissioners in increasing the said pilotage rates to two and one-half cents per registered ton on inward bound vessels and the same is hereby approved accordingly.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

51-2 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[31/1535]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Tuesday, the 5th day of June, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered as follows :—

The Regulations established by the Order in Council of the 11th June, 1910, for the use of Malt in Bond in the manufacture in combination with unmalted grain of certain approved cereal food products, are hereby cancelled, and the following Regulations established in lieu thereof, namely :—

REGULATIONS.

1. The License fee shall be Fifty Dollars per annum, as in the case of other manufacturers in Bond, the application therefor being made on the same form (B5) as now used.

The application shall be accompanied by the sworn statement of the person applying for license as to the maximum percentage of Malt to be used in the production of the cereal food product.

2. The amount of the License Bond shall be for the sum of \$10,000.

3. All Malt to be used in the manufacture of an approved cereal product shall be stored under Crown Lock, and delivered to the manufacturer in such quantities as may from time to time be required for immediate use.

4. The supervision fee to be paid by the manufacturer shall be determined as follows :—

If the aggregate number of hours in attendance per month does not exceed fifteen, the fee shall be \$10 per month ; over fifteen and not exceeding twenty-five, \$20 per month ; over twenty-five and not exceeding thirty-five, \$30 per month ; over thirty-five and not exceeding fifty, \$40 per month ; and over fifty, \$50 per month.

No visit shall constitute less than one hour, fractions of an hour being counted as whole hours.

The attendance of the officer shall be computed from the time of his arrival at the licensed establishment until his departure.

The supervision fee shall be payable at the end of each month.

5. On the first day of each month the manufacturer shall furnish the collector with a sworn statement, which shall also be certified to by the officer in charge, respecting the quantity of malt ex-warehoused for use in the manufacture of the cereal food product during the preceding month, and also deliver to the collector

an ex-warehouse entry for the quantity covered thereby, which should be endorsed "Free for use under authority of Circular No. —."

6. The manufacture of any cereal food product where malt is used in bond as above provided, shall be subject to such further regulations as the Department of Inland Revenue may, in each specific case, deem necessary.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

51-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1533]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 4th day of June, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application was made by the Government of Alberta, in 1907, to secure School Section 29, Township 42, Range 25, west of the 4th Meridian, for an asylum site ;

And whereas the land was inspected by the Agent of Dominion Lands, Red Deer, who placed a valuation of \$12 per acre on the same ;

And whereas on the 11th February, 1908, an Order in Council was passed authorizing the sale of this section by public auction ;

And whereas the land was accordingly offered for sale at Ponoka, Alberta, on the 7th April, 1908, and was purchased by Mr. L. C. Charlesworth, Acting Deputy Minister of Public Works for the province, and entry for the land was recorded in his name in the books of the Department of the Interior ;

And whereas in April, 1917, the final instalment, with interest, was paid on this section, and Mr. Charlesworth was requested to advise the Department of the Interior whether he was desirous of having patent issue in his favour as Acting Deputy Minister of Public Works for the Province of Alberta, or if he would prefer to have the grant issued by Order in Council direct to the Province of Alberta ;

And whereas on the 7th May, 1917, Mr. Charlesworth advised the Department of the Interior that he would prefer the grant to issue direct to the province,—

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior, is pleased to order and declare that title to the whole of Section 29, Township 42, Range 25, west of the 4th Meridian, shall be and the same is hereby vested in His Majesty King George the Fifth in the right of the Province of Alberta.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

51-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1507]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 4th day of June, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, with the view to avoid the inconvenience and expense caused by limiting those authorized to administer the oath for enlistment to certain Commissioned Officers or Justices of the Peace, is pleased, by virtue of the authority vested in him by section VI of The War Measures Act, 1914, to order and doth hereby order and declare :

1. That the oath on enlistment may be taken and subscribed before one of such Commissioned Officers of the Militia as are authorized for that purpose by any General Order or Regulation, or before a Justice of the Peace, or before any other officer or person authorized in writing by the Adjutant-General to administer the Oath to persons engaging to serve in The Canadian Expeditionary Force.

2. That, in any judicial proceedings, the person before whom such Oath appears to have been administered shall be *prima facie* deemed to be such authorized person.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

51-2 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1532]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 4th day of June, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of the Board of Management of the Church and Manse Building Fund of the Presbyterian Church in Canada for Manitoba and the Northwest for a grant for church purposes of 10-acres of land comprised in the S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Legal Subdivision 4, of Section 6, Township 72, Range 3, west of the Sixth Meridian, in the Province of Alberta;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of the opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration, and the land in question is available, according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of Section 76 of the Dominion Lands Act, is pleased to order that the said lands be set apart and appropriated for church purposes and to authorize a grant thereof to the Board of Management of the Church and Manse Building Fund of the Presbyterian Church in Canada for Manitoba and the North West, for the said purposes.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

51-4

[1348]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 21st day of May, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 8th May, 1917, from the Minister of the Interior, referring to an Order in Council, dated the 7th December, 1914 (P.C. No. 1239), which among other things purported to authorize the sale of certain water-power lands on the Pinawa channel of the Winnipeg River to the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company, upon which lands they had erected a large hydro-electric power plant from which power is being delivered in the City of Winnipeg.

The Minister observes that subsequent to the passage of this Order in Council, the Department of Justice ruled that, in view of section 6, chapter 27, 4 and 5 George V, amending section 35 of The Dominion Lands Act which provides that lands valuable for water-powers may not be sold, homesteaded or conveyed in fee, but may only be leased, the sale of these lands to the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company could not legally be carried out, the Order in Council authorizing such a disposition of the land being *ultra vires*.

The Minister states that on account of this decision by the Department of Justice, it has been necessary to again enter into negotiations with the company with the object of arriving at a mutually satisfactory arrangement respecting the disposition of these lands upon which the company's works were situated, and to hold a number of conferences between the representatives of the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company and the officials of the Department of the Interior in an effort to reach a satisfactory agreement; and

That, as a result of these conferences, an agreement has been reached whereby the company have consented to accept a lease for the said lands in lieu of title in fee simple.

The Minister therefore recommends that he be authorized to grant a lease in favour of the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company for the lands set out in schedule A, hereto attached, upon which the company have erected their works, such lease to be for a period of twenty-one years, renewable for a further period of twenty-one years, and so on in perpetuity; such lease to run concurrently with a water license which was

issued the said company, bearing date the second of August, 1914, and to provide that in the event of the cancellation of such water license the lease shall *ipso facto* cease and determine without re-entry or any other act or legal proceeding whatever and without further compensation to the lessee than that which is paid in respect of the cancellation, termination or voidance of the said water license; that the company shall be charged an annual rental of fifty cents per acre during the first period of the lease, such rental to be subject to revision by the Governor in Council at the expiration of each twenty-one year renewal period; and to further provide that, in case of the non-payment of the rentals set forth therein, or the non-fulfilment of any of the conditions therein provided, the same shall be subject to cancellation by the Exchequer Court on application of the Crown, which court shall determine the compensation, if any be paid, according to the provisions of the regulations of the Dominion Government then in force for the administering of water-powers within its control.

The Committee concur in the above recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

SCHEDULE A.

Section. — Part.	Number.	Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Area.
Fr. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ L. S. 13.....	1	14	12	E.P.M.	9.70 acres.
Fr. L. S. 8.	1	.....	.....	.....	12.30 "
Fr. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ L. S. 16.	2	.....	.....	.....	11.70 "
Fr. N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ L. S. 9.	10	.....	.....	.....	9.40 "
Fr. S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ L. S. 16.	10	.....	.....	.....	7.20 "
Fr. N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ L. S. 12.	11	.....	.....	.....	9.80 "
Fr. S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ L. S. 13.	11	.....	.....	.....	6.20 "
Fr. All.	32	.....	.....	.....	492.40 "
Fr. L. S. 5.	6	14	13	E.P.M.	4.90 "
Fr. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ L. S. 12.	6	.....	.....	.....	3.60 "
Total. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	567.20 acres.

49-4

[1378]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 21st day of May, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of the Rural Municipality of Mariposa No. 350, in the Province of Saskatchewan, for a grant for park purposes of the fractional S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 4, Township 35, Range 20, west of the Third Meridian, lying southwest of Tramping Lake, in the said Province of Saskatchewan, and containing by admeasurement 70.3 acres, more or less;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of the opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration and the land in question is available and after special examination was reported as unfit for agricultural purposes, according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, is pleased to order that the said lands be set apart and appropriated for park purposes and to authorize a grant thereof to the Rural Municipality of Mariposa No. 350, in the Province of Saskatchewan.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

49-4

P.C. 987.

(As amended by Order in Council No. 1451 of the 25th of May, 1917.)

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA,

TUESDAY, the 10th day of April, 1917.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

His Excellency the Governor General, under and by virtue of the power vested in him by the War Measures Act, 1914, and by and with the advice of the King's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to make the following Regulations, being a consolidation of and additions to various Orders in Council made in consequence of the War, the whole to be known as the "Defence of Canada Order, 1917," and the same are hereby made and enacted accordingly, viz.:—

1. The ordinary avocations of life and the enjoyment of property will be interfered with as little as may be permitted by the exigencies of the measures which may be required to be taken for securing the public safety and the defence of the Empire. Directions as to non-interference with persons and property.

The Department of the Naval Service and the Department of Militia and Defence and members of the Naval and Military forces, and other persons executing the following regulations, shall, in carrying those regulations into effect, observe these general principles.

2. The competent naval or military authority may by order direct that all lights or lights of any specified class or description shall be extinguished or obscured in such manner, between such hours, within such area, and during such period, as may be specified in the order, and any person authorized by the competent naval or military authority in that behalf, or any police constable, or any soldier or sailor on sentry, patrol, or other similar duty, may extinguish or obscure any light which is not extinguished or obscured in accordance with the order, and for that purpose may enter any premises, or stop and seize any vehicle, or do any other act that may be necessary. Power of naval or military authority to require extinguishment of lights.

3. The competent naval or military authority may by order prohibit the use of sound signals of such class or description, between such hours, within such area, and during such period, as may be specified in the order. Power to prohibit use of sound signals.

4. The competent naval or military authority may by order require every person within an area specified in the order to remain within doors between such hours as may be specified in the order, and in such case, no person within that area shall remain out between such hours without a permit in writing from the competent naval or military authority or some person duly authorized by him. Power to require inhabitants to remain indoors.

5. No person shall without lawful authority collect, record, publish or communicate, or attempt to elicit, any information with respect to the movement, numbers, description, condition or disposition of any of the forces, ships or aircraft of His Majesty or His Majesty's Allies, or with respect to the plans or conduct, or supposed plans or conduct, of any naval or military operations by any such forces, ships or aircraft, or with respect to the supply, description, condition, transport, or manufacture or storage or place or intended place or manufacture or storage, of war material, or with respect to any works or measures undertaken for or connected with, or intended for the fortification or defence of any place, or any information of such a nature as is calculated to be or might be directly or indirectly useful to the enemy, and no person shall without lawful authority or excuse have in his possession any document containing any such information as aforesaid. Prohibition against obtaining and communicating naval and military information.

Prohibition
against com-
munications
with spies.

6. No person shall without lawful authority or excuse be in communication with or attempt to communicate with a spy, unless he proves that he did not know, and had no reason to suspect, that the person with whom he so communicated or attempted to communicate was a spy.

For the purposes of this regulation:—

- (a) a person shall, unless he proves the contrary, be deemed to be in communication with a spy if the name or address or any other information regarding a spy is found in his possession, or is supplied by him to any other person, in such circumstances as to give reasonable ground for suspecting that he is in communication with the spy;
- (b) The expression "spy" includes any person who has committed or attempted to commit an offence under regulation 5 and who is reasonably suspected of having done so with the intention of assisting the enemy, and any person out of the Dominion of Canada who is or is reasonably suspected of being a person to whom information has been communicated or attempted to be communicated in contravention of that regulation;
- (c) any address, whether within or without the Dominion of Canada, reasonably suspected of being an address used for the receipt of communications intended for the enemy shall be deemed to be the address of a spy, and communications addressed to that address to be communications with a spy.

7. No person shall, without the permission of the competent naval or military authority, make any photograph, sketch, plan, model or other representation of:—

Prohibition
against
photographing,
sketching, etc.,
naval and
military works.

- (a) any place or thing within any area for the time being specified in an order made by the competent naval or military authority, with the approval of the Minister of the Department of the Naval Service, or of the Minister of the Department of Militia and Defence, as being an area within which the making of such representations is prohibited;
- (b) any naval or military work, or any dock or harbour work, wherever situate;
- (c) any other place or thing of such a nature that such representations thereof are calculated to be, or might be directly or indirectly, useful to the enemy;

and no person in any such area or in the vicinity of any such work shall without lawful authority or excuse have in his possession any photographic or other apparatus or other material or thing suitable for use in making any such representation.

No person shall without lawful authority or excuse have in his possession any representation of any such work, place or thing of such a nature that it is calculated to be or might be directly or indirectly useful to the enemy

Provided that nothing in this Order shall be construed as prohibiting (where otherwise legal) the making of a photograph, sketch, plan, model, or other representation within any photographic or other studio or private dwelling-house or the garden or other premises attached thereto of any person or things therein, or as prohibiting (where otherwise legal) the possession of photographic or other apparatus, materials or things intended solely for use within such studio, dwelling-house, or other premises.

For the purposes of this Order:—

The expression "naval or military work" includes any work of defence, dock-yard, arsenal, camp, depot or building used for the accommodation of any of His Majesty's forces, ship, aircraft, telegraph or signal station, search-light, war material, or any place where war material is or is intended to be manufactured, repaired or stored, or plant therein;

The expression "dock or harbour work" includes shipyard landing stage and pier, and any light buoy, beacon, mark, or other object or thing designed or used for the purpose of facilitating navigation in or into a harbour.

8. If any person having in his possession or under his control any document, note, photograph, sketch, plan, design, model, pattern, specimen, or article (including any key or other instrument affording means of access to information) of such a nature as is calculated to be or might be, directly or indirectly useful to the enemy:—

- (a) without lawful authority destroys, makes away with or allows any person to inspect or to be in possession of such document, note, photograph, sketch, plan, design, model, pattern, specimen, or article as aforesaid; or

- (b) loses, fails to take reasonable care of or so conducts himself as to endanger the safe custody of, such document, note, photograph, sketch, plan, design, model, pattern, specimen, or article as aforesaid; or
- (c) retains such document, note, photograph, sketch, plan, design, model, pattern, specimen, or article as aforesaid in his possession or control when he has no right to retain it, or when it is contrary to his duty to retain it; or
- (d) fails to comply with any directions issued by lawful authority with regard to the custody, production, or the return of such document, note, photograph, sketch, plan, design, model, pattern, specimen, or article as aforesaid;

he shall be guilty of an offence under this order, and no person shall without lawful authority or excuse have in his possession or under his control any document, note, photograph, sketch, plan, design, model, pattern, specimen, or article as aforesaid.

9. No person without lawful authority shall injure or tamper, or interfere with, any wire or other apparatus for transmitting telegraphic, or telephonic messages, or any apparatus or contrivance intended for or capable of being used for a signalling apparatus, either visual or otherwise, or prevent or obstruct or in any manner whatsoever interfere with the sending, conveyance or delivery of any communication by means of telegraph, telephone, or otherwise, or be in possession of any apparatus intended for or capable of being used for tapping messages sent by wireless telegraphy or otherwise.

Prohibition
against
tampering with
telegraphic
apparatus, etc.

10. If the competent naval or military authority has reason to suspect that any person having in his possession any apparatus for sending or receiving messages by telegraphy, wireless telegraphy, telephony, or other electrical or mechanical means, is using or about to use the same for any purpose prejudicial to the public safety or the defence of the Empire, he may, by order, prohibit that person from having any such apparatus in his possession, and may take such steps as are necessary for enforcing the order.

Prohibition
against
possession
of wireless
telegraphic
apparatus, etc.

11. No person shall without lawful authority or excuse, use or have in his possession or under his control any cypher, code, or other means adapted for secretly communicating naval or military information, unless he proves that the cypher, code, or other means of secret communication is intended and used solely for commercial or other legitimate purposes.

Prohibition
of use,
possession or
non-disclosure
of key to
cypher or code.

Any person who has in his possession or under his control any cypher, code, or other means of secret communication shall, if required by the competent naval or military authority, or any person authorized by him, or by any police constable, supply the key or other means for decyphering it.

12. Where the competent naval or military authority or any person duly authorized by him, or an Immigration Officer has reason to suspect that any person who is about to embark on any ship, vessel or aircraft or proceed overland is attempting to leave the Dominion of Canada for the purpose of communicating directly or indirectly with the enemy or with any subject of any Sovereign or State at war with His Majesty, he may prevent the embarkation or departure of that person.

Power to
prevent
embarkation
or departure of
persons
suspected of
communicating
with the
enemy.

Where the embarkation or departure of any person has been so prevented or refused the persons or person concerned shall have the right of appeal to the Minister of the Interior, and in the event of an appeal being made the officer shall forward the appeal, with his report, to the Minister. If the appeal is allowed, the appellant shall be notified forthwith, otherwise the action taken by the officer shall be held to be in force.

13. No person shall send from the Dominion of Canada, whether by post or otherwise, any letter, document, or substance containing any written matter which is invisible or illegible until the medium in or upon which it is written is subjected to heat or some other treatment, or any letter, document, or substance in which any other means for secretly communicating information is used.

Prohibition
against
use of
invisible ink or
other secret
means of
communication.

14. No person shall without the permission of the competent naval or military authority display, erect, or use any signal, visual or otherwise, or send up any balloon or fly any kite which is of such a nature as to be capable of being used as a means of signalling, to persons or vessels at sea, and the competent naval or military authority may require any flagstaff or other erection capable of being thus used as a means of

Prohibition
against
signalling.

signalling to be removed, and no person shall without the permission of the Department of the Naval Service hoist on any flagstaff or otherwise conspicuously display the white ensign or the blue ensign whether with or without any distinguishing mark, or any flag so closely resembling the same as to be calculated to deceive.

Nothing in this Regulation restricts the displaying of the Canadian Ensign.

Prohibition
against
spreading of
false or pre-
judicial reports.

15. No person shall by word of mouth:—

- (a) spread false reports or make false statements; or
- (b) spread reports or make statements intended or likely to cause disaffection to His Majesty or to interfere with the success of His Majesty's forces or of the forces of any of His Majesty's Allies by land or sea or to prejudice His Majesty's relations with foreign powers; or
- (c) spread reports or make statements intended or likely to prejudice the recruiting, training, discipline, or administration of any of His Majesty's forces.

Prohibition
against
unauthorized
use of
authorized
signals.

16. No person shall without the permission of the competent naval or military authority display or make any signal, visual or otherwise, of any nature liable to be mistaken for any signal authorized to be used in the case of an attack by the enemy from the sea, or communicate any information likely to cause any such authorized signal to be displayed or made.

Prohibition
against
the use of
fireworks, etc.

17. No person shall without the permission of the competent naval or military authority, or some person authorized by him, display any light or ignite or otherwise make use of any fireworks or other similar device, or any fire in such a manner as could serve as a signal, guide, or landmark, to persons or vessels at sea.

Prohibition
against
trespass on
railways,
Government
premises, docks,
etc.

18. No person shall trespass on any railway, or loiter on, under, or near any tunnel, bridge, viaduct, or culvert, and

(2 The competent naval or military authority may by order prohibit all or any persons of any class or description, unless they have obtained his permission, or the permission of a person duly authorized by him, from entering, or from being in or on:—

- (a) any land or premises specified in the order belonging to or occupied by His Majesty or any Government department;
- (b) any foreshore, land between tide-marks, quay, wharf, dock, or dock premises specified in the order, or any ship or vessel lying in, on, or alongside any such foreshore, land, quay, wharf, dock, or dock premises;
- (c) any road or waste or unenclosed land adjacent to any such land or premises as aforesaid.

Prohibition
against
approaching
defence
works, etc.

19. The competent naval or military authority may by order prohibit any person or persons from approaching within such distance as may be specified in the order of any camp, work of defence, or other defended military work, or any work to which it is deemed necessary in the interest of the public safety or the defence of the Empire, to afford military protection, and no person shall trespass on any work of defence, arsenal, factory, dockyard, ship, telegraph, or signalling station, or office, belonging to, or used for the service of His Majesty.

Prohibition
against the
possession of
firearms, etc.

20. No person, without the written permission of the competent naval or military authority, shall, on or in the vicinity of any railway, or in the vicinity of any dock or harbour or in the vicinity of any area which may be specified in an order made by the competent naval or military authority, be in possession of any explosive substance or any highly inflammable liquid, in quantities exceeding the immediate requirements of his business or occupation, or of any firearms or ammunition (except such shotguns and ammunition therefor, as are ordinarily used for sporting purposes in the Dominion of Canada).

Power to
make rules
for explosives,
factories and
stores.

21. The Minister of the Naval Service or the Minister of Militia and Defence may make rules for the purpose of securing the safety:—

- (a) Of any factory, store, magazine, wharf, or other premises, or any vessel, vehicle, receptacle or place, in or upon which any ammunition or explosive substance or any highly inflammable substance required for the production thereof is or at any time may be manufactured, treated, produced, handled, carried, stored, or deposited; and
- (b) of any person in or in the vicinity of any such premises, vessel, vehicle, receptacle or place;

and in particular rules prohibiting, except as may be otherwise provided under or in pursuance of the rules, any person whilst in or in the vicinity of such premises, vessel, vehicle, receptacle or place from smoking, or having in his possession any match or apparatus of any kind for producing a light, or any tobacco, cigar, cigarette, pipe, or contrivance for smoking.

22. The Master of a ship, or any other person shall obey and observe all orders relating to the navigation or mooring of ships in a harbour or the approaches thereto, or any signals from or any orders, whether verbal or written, of the competent naval or military authority of the harbour, or any examining officer, or other officer acting under his authority, relating to such navigation or mooring.

Duty of complying with navigation orders in harbours.

23. The Master of a ship, her wireless operator, or any other person must obey and observe all orders and regulations, whether written or verbal, of the competent naval or military authority of the harbour, or any examining officer, or other officer acting under his authority, relating to the working, or the fittings of the whole or any part of the wireless installation in such ship.

Duty of complying with orders respecting wireless installation in ships.

The competent naval or military authority of the harbour, or any examining officer, or the officer acting under his authority, may require the officer or person in charge of the wireless installation of a ship to remain on board the ship on her arrival in harbour until the officer appointed to inspect wireless telegraph installations is satisfied that orders or regulations concerning wireless telegraph installations have been complied with.

24. The competent naval or military authority may make orders for restricting or controlling the use of boats in any harbour or the approaches thereto.

25. Every vessel, being a vessel registered in Canada, and every vessel within the territorial waters of the Dominion of Canada, shall comply with such orders as to the navigation of vessels as may be issued by the Department of the Naval Service, and shall obey any orders given, whether by way of signal or otherwise, by any officer in command of any of His Majesty's or His Majesty's Canadian ships, or by any naval or military officer engaged in the defence of the coast.

Duty of vessels to comply with navigation orders.

If any vessel fails to comply with any such order or to obey any such orders, the Master or other person in command or charge of the vessel shall be guilty of an offence under this order, and if the vessel is at any time subsequently found at a port of, or within the territorial waters adjacent to, the Dominion of Canada, the competent naval or military authority may cause the vessel to be seized and detained until it has been established to the satisfaction of such authority that the vessel has a right to proceed.

This order shall not apply to a vessel not being a vessel registered in Canada, where the non-compliance with the orders or disobedience to the orders takes place on the high seas outside the territorial waters adjacent to the Dominion of Canada.

26. The Minister of the Naval Service may by order prohibit any vessel, or any vessel of any class or description specified in the order, from entering any area which he may consider it is necessary to keep clear of vessels, or vessels of that class or description, in the interests of the public safety or the defence of the Empire, and if any vessel, or any vessel of that specified class or description enters any such area, the Master or other person in command or charge of the vessel shall be guilty of an offence against this order, and if the vessel is at any time subsequently found at a port in or within the territorial waters adjacent to the Dominion of Canada, the competent naval or military authority may cause the vessel to be seized and detained until it has been established to the satisfaction of such authority that the vessel has a right to proceed.

Power to prohibit vessels entering dangerous areas.

This order shall not apply to a vessel not being a British vessel so far as the area specified in the order extends beyond the territorial waters adjacent to the Dominion of Canada.

27. If any vessel causes any injury by collision or otherwise to any ship belonging to or engaged in the service of His Majesty or to any person on board such ship, or is so navigated or managed as to cause danger of collision with any ship belonging to or engaged in the service of His Majesty, the Master or other person in charge of the vessel shall be guilty of an offence under this order, unless it is shown that such injury or danger of collision was not caused or contributed to by any failure on his part to keep or cause to be kept a proper lookout, or to observe or cause to be observed any of the orders for preventing collisions at sea or any orders relating to the navigation or mooring of ships in a harbour or the approaches thereto, or any of these orders or to take or cause to be taken any precaution required by the ordinary practice of seamen or by the special circumstances of the case.

Injury by collisions or otherwise to ships in H. M.'s service.

Seamen
expecting to join
ship, deserting
or joining in
state of
drunkenness.

28. If a seaman lawfully engaged to serve on board any ship or vessel belonging to or chartered, hired, or requisitioned by the Admiralty,

- (a) neglects or refuses without reasonable cause to join his ship, or to proceed to sea in his ship, or deserts or is absent without leave from his ship or from his duty at any time; or
- (b) joins his ship in a state of drunkenness so that the performance of his duties or the navigation of his ship is thereby impeded, he shall be guilty of a breach of this order.

The master, mate, or owner of the ship or his agent, or any naval or militia officer, or any superintendent as defined by the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1894 to 1914, or the Canada Shipping Act, may with or without the assistance of any police constable or other peace officer, convey on board his ship any seaman whom he has reason to believe to be guilty of an offence under paragraph (a) of this order.

Police constables and other peace officers shall render such assistance as may be required of them in arresting seamen and conveying them on board their ships under the provisions of this order.

The exercise of the powers conferred by this order shall not be subject to the restriction imposed by the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1894 to 1914, or the Canada Shipping Act, on the exercise of any similar powers conferred by those Acts.

And for the purposes of this order a copy of any entry made in an official log book in manner provided by the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, shall if it purports to be signed and certified as a true copy or extract by the Officer in whose custody the original log book is entrusted, be admissible in evidence.

Provision as
to the pilotage
of vessels.

29. The Minister of Marine and Fisheries may make orders as to the pilotage of vessels entering, leaving or making use of any port or navigating within any part of the territorial waters adjacent to the Dominion of Canada, and any such order may provide for pilotage being compulsory for all or any class of such vessels within such limits as may be specified in the order, for enabling the competent naval or military authority to direct that in the case of any particular vessel pilotage is compulsory, for the granting of special pilotage licenses and the suspension of existing pilotage licenses and certificates, and for the supply, employment and payment of pilots.

Where under this regulation pilotage is compulsory in respect of any vessel it shall be obligatory for the vessel to obtain the services either of a pilot authorised for the purpose by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, or, within the limits of any specially defined pilotage district, of a pilot licensed by the pilotage authority of the district, or, within such limits, of a pilot holding a deep sea license or certificate.

Any enactment, order, charter, custom, bye-law, regulation, or provision in force for the time being in any area to which any such order relates shall have effect subject to the provisions of the order.

Obstruction of
officers, etc., in
performance
of duties.

30. No person shall obstruct, knowingly mislead, or otherwise interfere with or impede any officer or other person who is carrying out the orders of the competent naval or military authority, or who is otherwise acting in accordance with his duty under these orders, or withhold from any such officer or person any information in his possession which he may be reasonably required to furnish.

Falsification of
reports, etc.

31. No person shall, either verbally or in writing, in any report, return, declaration, or application, or in any document signed by him or on his behalf of which it is his duty to ascertain the accuracy, knowingly make or connive at the making of any false statement or any omission, with intent to mislead the competent naval or military authority, or any other person acting under such authority in the execution of his duties.

Forgery and
personation,
misleading state-
ments and
applications
of marks to
premises,
war material,
paper, etc.

32. (a) No person shall forge, alter, or tamper with any naval or military, or official pass, permit, or certificate, license, or other document, or any passport, issued by a naval, military or other officer, or without lawful authority use or have in his possession any such forged, altered, or irregular pass, permit, certificate, license, or other document or passport.

(b) No person shall personate, or falsely represent himself to be or not to be, a person to whom such a pass, permit, certificate, license or other document, or passport has been duly issued, or with intent to obtain any such pass, permit, certificate, license, or other document or passport, whether for himself or for any other person, knowingly make any false statement.

(c) No person shall destroy, make away with, or by wilful neglect lose any such pass, permit, certificate, license or other document, or passport, or retain it when he has no right to retain it or when it is contrary to his duty to retain it, or fail to comply with any directions issued by lawful authority with regard to the return thereof.

(d) No person shall allow any other person to have possession of any such pass, permit, certificate, license, or passport, issued for his use alone, or without lawful authority have in his possession any such pass, permit, certificate, license, or passport issued for the use of some person other than himself, or on obtaining possession of any such pass, permit, certificate, license, or passport, by finding or otherwise, neglect or fail to restore it to the person or authority by whom or for whose use it was issued or to a police constable.

33. No person shall be in possession of a false passport, or being a subject of a False passports
Sovereign or State at war with His Majesty, shall pass under an assumed name. etc.

34. No person shall assist any prisoner of war or interned person to escape, or knowingly harbour, or assist any such person who has escaped, or without lawful authority transmit, either by post or otherwise, or convey to any prisoner of war or interned person any money or valuable security or any article likely to facilitate the escape of any prisoner of war or interned person, or in any way interfere with the discipline or administration of any place of detention for prisoners of war or interned persons. Assisting prisoners of war or interned persons to escape prohibited.

35. It shall be the duty of every person affected by any order issued by the competent naval or military authority or any other person in pursuance of this order to comply (with that order) and failure to comply shall be treated as a breach of this order. Duty of compliance with orders.

36. No person shall attempt to commit, or procure, aid or abet, or do any act preparatory to, the commission of, any act prohibited by these orders, or harbour any person whom he knows, or has reasonable grounds for supposing, to have acted in contravention of this order. Aiding and abetting.

37. It shall be the duty of any person who knows or has good reason for believing that some other person is acting in contravention of any provisions of this order to inform the competent naval or military authority of the fact. Duty of disclosing contravention of orders.

38. If any person does any act of such nature as to be calculated to be prejudicial to the public safety or the defence of the Empire and not specifically provided for in this order, with the intention or for the purpose of assisting the enemy, he shall be deemed to be guilty of an offence against this order. General prohibition against assisting the enemy.

39. The competent naval or military authority, or any person duly authorized by him, may, if he has reason to suspect that any house, building, land or other premises, or vessel, vehicle, aircraft or other conveyance or any things therein are being or have been constructed, used or kept for any purpose or in any way prejudicial to the public safety or the defence of the Empire, or that an offence against this order is being or has been committed thereon or therein, enter, if need be by force, the house, building, land, or other premises or vessel, vehicle, aircraft or other conveyance at any time of the day or night, and examine, search, and inspect the same or any part thereof, and may seize anything found therein which he has reason to suspect is being used or intended to be used for any such purpose as aforesaid, or is being kept or used in contravention of this order. Power to search premises, etc.

40. It shall be the duty of any person, if so required by an officer of His Majesty's Naval or Military forces, or by a soldier or sailor engaged on sentry patrol or other similar duty, to stop and answer to the best of his ability and knowledge any questions which may be reasonably addressed to him. Powers of questioning.

Nothing in this order is to be construed as giving any officer any power to stop or question any person, not being under the Naval Discipline Act or military law, unless such officer is acting in the performance of his duties.

41. Any person landing at, arriving at, embarking at or leaving any place in the Dominion of Canada or being in a harbour of or within the territorial waters of the Dominion of Canada, shall on being required to do so by the competent naval or military authority or any person authorized by him or by an Immigration Officer, Customs Officer, or Officer of Police, make a declaration as to whether or not he is carrying or conveying any letters or other written messages intended to be transmitted Prevention of conveyance of letters, etc., out of or into the Dominion of Canada.

by post or otherwise delivered, and, if so required, shall produce to the person making the requisition any such letters, or messages; and the competent naval or military authority or person authorized by him or Immigration Officer, Customs Officer, or Police Officer, may search any such person and any baggage with a view to ascertaining whether such person or the person to whom the baggage belongs is carrying or conveying any such letters or messages. The competent naval or military authority or persons authorized by him or Immigration Officer, Customs Officer, or Police Officer may examine any letters or other messages so produced by him or found on such search and may transmit them to an officer appointed to censor postal correspondence.

Notices.

42. The competent naval or military authority or any other person by whom an order is made in pursuance of this order, shall publish notice of the order in such manner as he may consider best adapted for informing persons affected by the order, and no person shall without lawful authority deface or otherwise tamper with any notice posted up in pursuance of this order, or any other notice, advertisement, or placard relating to any of His Majesty's forces, or any naval or military matters exhibited or posted under lawful authority.

Provisions as to permits.

43. Any person claiming to act under any permit or permission granted under or for the purposes of this order, shall, if at any time he is required to do so by the competent naval or military authority, or any person authorized by him, or by any naval or military officer, or by any sailor or soldier engaged on sentry, patrol or other similar duty, or by any Officer of Customs and Excise, Officer of Police or Immigration Officer, produce the permit or permission for inspection.

Any permit or permission granted under or for the purpose of any provision of this order may at any time be revoked.

Prohibition against supplying intoxicants to members of His Majesty's Forces.

44. No person shall, with the intent of eliciting information for the purpose of communicating it to the enemy, or for any purpose calculated to assist the enemy, give or sell any intoxicating liquor to a member of any of His Majesty's forces, or to a member of the Militia of Canada; and when any of His Majesty's forces or of the Militia of Canada, are employed in guarding or defending any railway, dock, harbour, canal, wireless or cable station, or any fort, armoury, building, structure, plant, or work, or any stores, armament, munitions or goods, on or in connection with which a guard or sentry is placed, no person shall at any time give or sell any intoxicating liquor to a member of such forces, or of the Militia, with intent to make him drunk; nor shall any person, either with or without such last mentioned intent, give or sell intoxicating liquor to any such member when he is on guard, sentry, or other military duty.

Prohibition against endangering safety of members of His Majesty's Forces.

45. No person shall by the discharge of fire arms or otherwise endanger the safety of any member of any of His Majesty's Forces travelling on or guarding any railway or of any authorized person guarding any railway.

Power to prevent landing of an alien, being the master or member of the crew of a vessel.

46. An alien, being the master or a member of the crew of a vessel arriving at any of the ports named in Schedule No. 1 shall not, except as hereinafter provided, be permitted to land at that port unless he satisfactorily establishes that he is not of enemy nationality by the production for inspection of the proper officer when required of a passport issued to him not more than two years previously by or on behalf of the Government of the country of which he is a subject or a citizen, or some other document satisfactorily establishing his nationality or identity, to which passport or document must be attached a photograph of the alien to whom it relates provided that the Collector of Customs or an Immigration Officer of the port at which the alien desires to land may, nevertheless, if satisfied that such landing is for a mere temporary purpose, and may be permitted without prejudice to the interests of the state, grant a permission to land for such temporary purpose, and to remain ashore for a limited time, subject to such restrictions or conditions as the Officer may think necessary or reasonable to impose, having regard to the public interest and the several circumstances of the case, and provided moreover that nothing herein contained shall prevent the landing of any citizen of the United States engaged as an Officer or member of a crew of a United States fishing vessel at any of the said ports for any purpose for which he is by treaty, fishery laws and regulations entitled to land.

Burden of proof of lawful authority or excuse on accused.

47. Where under this order any act is done without lawful authority or without lawful authority or excuse is an offence against this order, the burden of proving that the act was done with lawful authority or with lawful authority or excuse shall rest on the person accused.

48. Every document purporting to be an order or other instrument issued by a competent Naval or Military Authority and to be signed by such an authority shall be received in evidence in any proceeding instituted under the authority of this Order and be deemed to be such an order or instrument without further proof unless the contrary is shown. Evidences of orders of competent naval or military authority.

49. The powers conferred by this Order are in addition to and not in derogation of any powers exercisable by members of His Majesty's Naval and Military Forces and other persons to take such steps as may be necessary for securing the public safety and the defence of the Empire, and nothing in this order shall affect the liability of any person to trial and punishment for any offence or war crime otherwise than in accordance with this order. Saving of other powers.

50. Where a person is alleged to be guilty of an offence against this order, he may if not subject to the Naval Discipline Act or to Military law, be tried by a court of summary jurisdiction and not otherwise, and if he is so subject he may be so tried or may be dealt with as for an offence against the Naval Discipline Act or military law as the competent naval or military authority shall decide. Trial of offences.

Where a person is alleged to be guilty of an offence against this order the case shall be referred to the competent naval or military authority who shall forthwith investigate the case and determine whether or not the case is to be proceeded with.

If it is determined that the case is not to be proceeded with, the alleged offender, if in custody, shall (unless he is detained on some other charge) forthwith be released.

51. And person contravening any of the provisions of this Order or of any rule or regulation competently sanctioned to provide for or regulate any of the matters herein provided to be regulated, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Five Thousand Dollars or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years or to both fine and imprisonment; any such penalty may be recovered or enforced by summary proceedings and conviction under the provisions of Part 15 of the Criminal Code.

52. Where by this or any other Order in Council for the time being in force, whether made before or after the making of this Order, any regulations or words are directed to be added to or omitted from the Defence of Canada Order in Council or to be substituted for any other Orders or words in that Order, then copies of the Defence of Canada Order in Council printed under the authority of the King's Printer after such direction takes effect may be printed with the regulations or words added or omitted or substituted for other regulations or words as such direction requires, and with the regulations and paragraphs thereof numbered in accordance with such direction; and the said Defence of Canada Order in Council shall be construed as if it had, at the time at which such direction takes effect, been made with such addition, omission or substitution.

A reference in any Order in Council or any of them shall, unless the context otherwise requires, be construed to refer to that Order as amended by any Order in Council for the time being in force.

53. The officers named in schedule No. 2 shall be competent naval or military authorities for the purpose of carrying out the provision of this Order. Definition of competent naval or military authorities.

Where the holder of a designated office has been appointed to be a competent naval or military authority, or any powers of the competent naval or military authority have been delegated to the holder of a designated office then, unless express provision is made to the contrary, the appointment or delegation shall be deemed always to have extended to the person for the time being performing the duties of the office designated if he is so qualified as aforesaid.

54. The fact that any regulation or provision of a regulation is, or has been, revoked or superseded by any subsequent regulation shall not affect, and shall be deemed not to have affected, the previous operation of any regulation or provision so revoked or superseded, or the validity of any action taken under any such regulation or provision, or any penalty or punishment incurred in respect of any contravention or failure to comply with any such regulation or provision, or any proceeding or remedy in respect of any such penalty or punishment.

Title.

This order may be cited as the Defence of Canada Order, 1917.

Orders in Council—

P.C. 2358, September 12, 1914.

P.C. 550, March 15, 1915.

P.C. 625, March 25, 1915.

P.C. 1939, August 18, 1916.

P.C. 2221, September 20, 1916.

P.C. 2362, October 7, 1916.

P.C. 408, February 13, 1917.

passed under the War Measures Act, 1914, are hereby revoked.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Schedule No. 1.

Esquimalt.

Halifax.

Louisburg.

Montreal.

North Sydney.

Quebec.

St. John.

Sydney.

Vancouver.

Victoria.

Schedule No. 2.

Director of the Naval Service.

Commander in Chief, North America and West Indies Station.

Commanding Officers H.M. and H.M.C. ships and establishments, not below the rank of Lieutenant Commander.

Such officers not below the rank of Lieutenant Commander, as any of the foregoing officers may appoint.

The Chief of the General Staff.

Officers Commanding Military Districts, each within the limits of his own command.

Any officer (not below field rank) deputed by the Chief of the General Staff or by an Officer Commanding a Military District.

[1377]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 21st day of May, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report dated 14th May, 1917, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that it has been represented that Mr. Harold Wills, who entered for the north half of Section 22, Township 25, Range 10, west of the 4th Meridian, under a South African Volunteer Certificate, on the 21st June, 1910, became permanently disabled through illness, after obtaining his entry, and is unable to complete his residence duties in pursuance of the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act of 1908 ;

The Minister observes that Mr. Wills states that he has completed two terms of residence of six months each, but has not been able to finish the required third term ;

That Mr. Wills has forwarded a medical certificate, setting out that he is suffering from dilatation of the heart, and that under the circumstances it would not be possible for him to complete his settlement duties, and

That a further certificate has been submitted to the effect that his illness is of a permanent nature,—

The Minister, therefore, recommends that Mr. Wills be relieved from the performance of any further residence duties under the provisions of clause 2, section 20, of the Act, and that patent be issued to Mr. Wills for the half section above mentioned upon evidence being submitted that the other conditions of the law have been complied with.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[The following Order in Council was first published in an *Extra of the CANADA GAZETTE*, dated the 25th May, 1917.]

[1433]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 24th day of May, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, under and by virtue of the provisions of section 6 of The War Measures Act, and of any other power in him residing is pleased to make and doth hereby make the following regulations concerning the departure out of Canada of male persons who are liable to or capable of national service of a military or other character :—

1. (1) Any male person ordinarily resident within Canada, who

(a) is 18 years of age or upwards but not over 45 years of age, and who

(b) by stealth or otherwise and with whatever object, intent or purpose leaves or attempts to leave Canada, without the written permission of a Canadian Immigration Inspector, or of some other person duly appointed by the Minister of the Interior for the purpose of giving such permission, shall be guilty of an offence against this order and liable to a fine not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars or imprisonment for a period not exceeding five years, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

(2) When satisfied that the intended departure from Canada of any male person between the ages of 18 and 45 years, inclusive, is not with the object, intent or purpose of avoiding any liability to render, or of being called upon to render, within Canada or overseas any service, whether of a military character or other-

wise, which might conduce towards the success of His Majesty and his allies in the presently prevailing war, a Canadian Immigration Inspector or any person duly appointed by the Minister of the Interior for the purpose of giving such permission, may grant unto such person written permission to leave, which written permission shall be substantially in the form of Schedule "A" or Schedule "B" to this Order, and in the event of a Canadian Immigration Inspector or other person duly appointed by the Minister of the Interior refusing to grant permission to leave Canada, the person so refused has the right of appeal to the Minister of the Interior.

(3) Any person to whom any such written permission to leave Canada has been granted shall carefully preserve the same and keep it always about his person, and in case of its non production upon demand made by any Immigration Inspector, or in any proceedings in any Court of Law in which the matter of the grant thereof shall be in issue, it shall be deemed prima facie for all purposes from the fact of such non-production, that no such written permission has been granted.

2. Any person who shall aid, abet or advise the commission of any offence against Regulation No. 1 of this order, shall be guilty of an offence against this order, punishable in like manner and to the same extent as in and by regulation No. 1 of this order provided.

3. The general operation of these regulations and the enforcement thereof are committed to the Minister of the Interior, and subject to his directions, for the purpose of such enforcement all Canadian Immigration Inspectors shall have and may exercise within Canada, without liability to any civil or criminal responsibility by reason of anything done in good faith while purporting to act under these regulations, the following rights and powers :—

(a) To enter and search any ship, boat, train, car, vehicle or other means of conveyance of passengers within but bound out of Canada, and to orally examine any passenger thereon.

(b) To hold and detain any ship, boat, train, car, vehicle or other means of conveyance of passengers within, but bound out of Canada, until completion of any necessary examination by such inspector of the passengers thereon.

(c) To cause, direct or authorize the removal of any passenger or foot passenger from any ship, boat, train, car, vehicle or other means of conveyance of passengers within but bound out of Canada, or from any bridge, wharf, road, or other avenue of departure from Canada.

(d) To suspend or hold up, or cause to be suspended or held up, for as long a time as may be requisite to complete any necessary examination of vehicular or foot passengers, all traffic on or approaching any bridge, wharf, railway station, road or other means or avenue of departure from Canada.

(e) To demand and require from all persons whomsoever who may be present when their assistance is required by such inspector, any necessary assistance in the carrying out of the proper examination of all passengers by ship, boat, train, car, vehicle or other means of conveyance of passengers within but bound out of Canada, or of foot passengers on or approaching any bridge, wharf, road or other avenue of departure from Canada.

(f) To arrest without warrant and to detain in any custody, and at any convenient place or places within Canada, until the Minister of the Interior (to whom a report of every arrest and detention shall be forthwith after such arrest or detention made) shall direct the disposition of such person, any person found committing any offence against this order.

4. Any person who shall omit or refuse—

(a) to permit access on the part of any Immigration Inspector to any ship, boat, train, car, vehicle or other means of conveyance of passengers within but bound out of Canada, for the purpose of examining any passenger thereon, or

(b) to truly answer any question addressed to him by any Immigration Inspector as to his identity, residence, age, occupation, intention of leaving Canada, or his objects or purposes in leaving Canada, or

(c) to remain within Canada with any ship, boat, train, car, vehicle or other means of conveyance of passengers which is under his charge or control until the completion of any necessary examination by any Immigration Inspector of the passengers thereon, or

(d) To leave any ship, boat, train, car, vehicle or other means of conveyance of passengers within but bound out of Canada, or to leave any bridge, wharf, road or other avenue of departure from Canada and to go where he may be by any Immigration Inspector directed, or

(e) to obey any order of an Immigration Inspector to suspend vehicular or foot traffic on or approaching any bridge, wharf, railway station, road or other means or avenue of departure from Canada, so that such Immigration Inspector may complete any necessary examination of vehicular or foot passengers, or

(f) to assist when present, upon demand or requirement made, any Immigration Inspector, in the carrying out of a proper examination of all passengers by ship, boat, train, car, vehicle or other means of conveyance of passengers within but bound out of Canada, or of foot passengers on or approaching any bridge; wharf, road or other avenue of departure from Canada, shall be guilty of an indictable offence and be liable upon indictment or summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand (\$1,000) dollars or imprisonment for a period not exceeding two years or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

5. Nothing in this order shall be deemed to apply or to extend to any member of—

(a) The military or naval forces of Canada when actually acting upon any naval or military business.

(b) The crew of any ship, ferryboat, street car or railway train of any company or system whose ships,

boats or trains ordinarily ply between any place within and any place without Canada, or which proceed through any place without Canada, when actually acting as one of such crew.

(c) The crew of any ship or boat which is ordinarily engaged in Canadian coastal trade, or of any Canadian fishing vessel which is bound to any fishing ground when, in either case, acting as one of such crew.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

SCHEDULE "A"

To ORDER in COUNCIL of 24th May, 1917.

Permit to leave Canada within.....days
at..... is hereby granted to
the person whose signature appears on the reverse side
of this card.

.....
Canadian Immigration Inspector.

.....
Date.

My name is.....

Age.....Nationality.....

Residence.....

Going to.....

Purpose of trip.....

Date of expected return.....

SCHEDULE B. TO ORDER IN COUNCIL OF MAY 24, 1917.

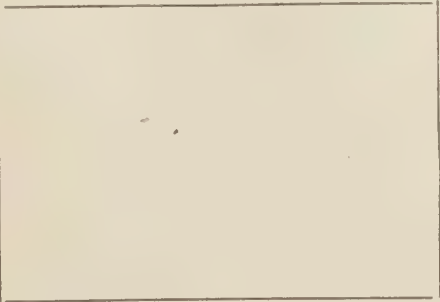
PERMIT TO LEAVE CANADA.

I,.....
of.....
(If town or city give street address)
in the Province of....., make oath and do
say that I was born at..... on the.....
day of.....18....., that I am a (an)
.....(subject) (citizen) by (birth)
(naturalization); that I have resided at the above address for....., that
(length of residence)

I am personally known to and refer for identification to:—

..... of.....
..... of.....
..... of.....
..... of.....
that I desire permission to leave Canada to go to.....
..... for the purpose of.....
that I expect to be absent from Canada for.....
(length of absence)

Permit to leave Canada on or before the.....day of.....191.....
granted to.....
Canadian Immigration Inspector.



My height is.....; my weight is.....
My eyes are.....; my hair is.....
My occupation is.....
The attached photograph is a good likeness of me taken.....
.....(months) (days) ago.

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing
it to be true and correct and knowing that it is of the same force
and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of The Canada Evi-
dence Act.

Declared before me at.....
in the Province of.....
this.....day of.....19.....

.....
Signature of applicant. (Notary Public, J.P., Commissioner.)

I have been personally acquainted with the above mentioned applicant, for a period of.....(years)
(months), I recognize the above attached photo as a true likeness of him, I believe the statements which he makes
above to be correct and have seen him in my presence attach his signature on the same line on which my own
appears.

.....
Signature of applicant. Signature of Bank Manager, Chief of Police, Clergyman
or Dominion Government Officer.

[1455]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 29th day of May, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 22nd May, 1917, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that an application has been received on behalf of the Town of The Pas, Man., from the Board of that place for the Fractional S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 9, and the Fractional N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 4, in Township 56, Range 26, west of the Principal Meridian, in the Province of Manitoba, lying on the south side of the Pasquia River adjoining the Town of The Pas and containing 140 acres; for industrial purposes.

The Minister states that it has been represented that The Pas is the only shipping point in this territory and the only point at which any works can be conveniently established. That at present there are no docks nor any place where a boat can land passengers or cargo; and that the parcels applied for which are unfit for agricultural purposes can be utilized for docks, repairing boats, loading and unloading rough freight, and for other industrial purposes;

That the tract applied for has been inspected and valued by an Officer of the Department of the Interior, who reported as follows:—"At certain season of the year this is flooded lands, and it is of no material value as agricultural land. It will, therefore, be necessary for the Board of Trade to expend a large amount of money for roads and docks. I consider \$1 per acre a fair valuation to put on the land."

That in view of the representations made in support of the application and of the report and valuation of the inspecting officer, the Minister is of the opinion that the application should receive favorable consideration and he therefore recommends that he be authorized to sell, at the rate of \$1 an acre, to the Town of The Pas, in the Province of Manitoba, the parcels of land applied for, containing 140 acres, which are available for the purpose, and which may be more particularly described as follows, that is to say:—

		Legal Subdivision	10 of Section 4	40	10	acres
Fractional	"	"	15 of "	4	40	10 "
	"	"	1 of "	9	23	20 "
	"	"	2 of "	9	35	90 "
	"	"	7 of "	9		
			South of Lot 8	0	60	"
	"	"	8 of Section 9			
			South of Lot 8	0	10	acres

all in Township 56, Range 26, west of the Principal Meridian, in the Province of Manitoba.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[1412]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA,

Friday, the 25th day of May, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Belleville Harbour Commissioners, acting under authority conferred upon them by chapter 35 of the Statutes of 1889 (52 Victoria), have by resolution repealed the tariff of rates and dues, heretofore in force, for the imposition of tolls and dues upon goods and merchandise landed and shipped within the limits of the Harbour of Belleville, and have adopted the tariff set out in the attached by-law numbered three (3), which is hereby submitted for approval in its place and stead; and have, by the same resolution, as embodied in said by-law, re-enacted the regulations respecting the use, management and government of the said harbour, approved by the Order in Council of the 20th of April, 1911;

And whereas the said by-law numbered three (3) has been submitted to the Department of Justice, and

that Department has reported that it does not see any objections to its approval;

And whereas the provisions of the by-law have been examined by the Officer of the Department of Marine and Fisheries who is intrusted with the supervision over Departmental relations with the various Harbour Commissioners of Canada and who reports that he finds no objection to the same, from the standpoint of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, and recommends its approval,—

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, is pleased to approve the attached by-law, numbered three (3), of the Belleville Harbour Commissioners, and the same is hereby approved accordingly.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

BY-LAW NO. 3.

WHEREAS it is deemed expedient by the Commissioners of the Harbours of Belleville, Ont., to make a tariff of rates and dues applicable to traffic within the said harbour.

BE IT THEREFORE enacted by and with the authority conferred upon us by Statute of the Dominion of Canada, 1889, chapter 35.

1. That from and after the approval of this By-law by His Excellency the Governor in Council, the tariff of rates and dues applicable to traffic within the harbour of the City of Belleville, shall be as follows:—

Bricks, per M	20 cents.
Cedar Posts, 14 ft. and under	"
Cedar Posts over 14 ft. long	"
Coal per ton	10 "
Fleats, each	1 "
Grain per ton	10 "
Lumber per M	10 "
Logs, each	15 "
Pottery Clay, per ton	10 "
Laths, per bundle	1 "
Marble and Plaster Stone per ton	10 "
Oatmeal per bl.	1 "
Railway ties, each	1 "
Stone, per cubic yd	2 "
Sq. timber, per stick	10 "
Shingles, per M	10 "
Wire rods, per ton	10 "
Fruit and vegetables, per ton	10 "
Swine and sheep, each	5 "
Cement, per ton	10 "
Oil in bulk, per 1,000 gal.	50 "
Cheese, per ton	10 "
Unenumerated goods, wares and commodities, per ton	10 "
Staves, per M	10 "
Wood, per cord	10 "
Flour, per ton	10 "
Granite, per ton	5 "
Iron ore, per ton	10 "
Marble and other manufactured stone, per ton	15 "
Potatoes, per ton	10 "
Pig iron, per ton	10 "
Sand, per ton	10 "
Steel rails, per ton	10 "
Scrap iron and steel, per ton	15 "
Bar iron and steel, per ton	15 "
Fish plates and tie plates, per ton	10 "
Bolts and nuts, per ton	10 "
Steel billets, per ton	10 "
Agricultural implements, per ton	10 "
Horses and cattle, per head	10 "
Vehicles, all kinds, each	10 "
All oils, gasoline, benzine, &c., per brl.	3 "
Apples, per barrel	2 "
Fish, per ton	10 "

2. That from and after the coming into force of this by-law any and all tariffs of rates and dues applicable to traffic within said harbour of the City of Belleville heretofore enacted and approved be and the same are hereby repealed.

3. That all regulations respecting the use, management and government of the said harbour recommended by the Harbour Commissioners of the City of Belleville for approval on the 21st day of February, 1911, and duly approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 20th day of April, 1911, be and the same are hereby re-enacted and shall be and become a part of this by-law as herein specifically set forth.

Numbered and passed by the Harbour Commissioners of the City of Belleville this day of April, 1917, and recommended for approval by His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

(Signed), B. L. HYMAN,
Chairman.
A. P. ALLEN,
Secretary.
W. KATCHESON,
Mayor.

50-2

RAILWAY COMMISSION.

Order No. 26136
THE BOARD OF RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS
FOR CANADA.

Tuesday, the 22nd day of May, A.D. 1917.

SIR HENRY L. DRAYTON, K.C.,
Chief Commissioner.
S. J. McLEAN,
Commissioner.

IN THE MATTER of the application of the Moncton & Buctouche Railway Company, hereinafter called the "Applicant Company," under section 327 of The Railway Act, for approval of its Standard Freight Mileage Tariff, C.R.C. No. 25, on file with the Board under file No. 21028.1.

UPON the report and recommendation of the Chief Traffic Officer of the Board,—

It is ordered that the Applicant Company's said Standard Freight Mileage Tariff, C.R.C. No. 25, on file with the Board under file No. 21018.1, be, and the same is hereby, approved; the said tariff, with a copy of this Order, to be published in at least two consecutive weekly issues of *The Canada Gazette*.

And it is further Ordered that Order No. 25737, dated 20th December, 1916, approving the Applicant Company's Standard Freight Mileage Tariff, C.R.C. No. 23, be, and it is hereby, rescinded.

(Sgd.) H. L. DRAYTON,
Chief Commissioner,
Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.

Re-issue C.R.C. No. 25
Advance Cancelling C.R.C. No. 23.

MONCTON & BUCTOUCHE RAILWAY.

STANDARD Maximum Mileage Freight Tariff applying on General Merchandise between Moncton and Buctouche Railway Stations in the absence of tariffs quoting lower rates.

Miles.		Classes in cents per 100 pounds.									
Over	Not Over	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
.....	5	8	7	6	5	4	4	4	3	3	3
5	10	10	8	7	6	5	5	4	4	4	4
10	15	12	11	9	8	6	6	5	5	5	4
15	20	14	12	11	9	7	6	6	6	6	5
20	25	16	14	12	10	8	7	6	7	7	5
25	30	18	16	14	11	9	8	7	8	7	6
30	35	20	18	15	13	10	9	7	8	8	6

Agent Stations :—Moncton, Humphrey's, Notre Dame, St. Anthony and Buctouche.

Flag Stations :—Tankville, Irishtown, Cape Breton, Scotch Settlement, McDougall's and McKee's Mills.

Freight to Flag Stations must have charges prepaid and will be left at owner's risk.

Governed by the Canadian Freight Classification and subject to the general rules and conditions of

carriage adopted by this Railway; also to charges for car service according to the Canadian Car Service Rules issued by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, and to warehouse storage regulations.

Issued at Moncton, N.B., 15th May, 1917. Effective 15th June, 1917.

E. G. EVANS,
General Manager.

EXPRESS TRAFFIC ASSOCIATION.
Supplement "C" to Classification No. 3.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Express Traffic Association did on the 11th day of June, 1917, submit to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, for its approval, Supplement "C" to Express Classification for Canada No. 3.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS
AND RETIREMENTS.

CANADIAN MILITIA.

1917.

HEADQUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 10th May, 1917.

The following appointments, promotions, retirements and confirmations of rank, are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council.

G. O. 51.

DISTRICTS.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 3—9TH INFANTRY BRIGADE.—To be Brigade Commander: Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. V. Preston, from the Reserve of Officers, *vice* Major-General J. Hughes, on expiration of his tenure of appointment. 1st March, 1917.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

CAVALRY.

2ND DRAGOONS.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) W. A. Moyle is seconded for service with the Royal Flying Corps. 19th April, 1917.

7TH HUSSARS.—To be Major: Captain A. Whitehead, *vice* Major E. A. Williams, seconded. 1st April, 1917.

25TH BRANT DRAGOONS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Raymond Cuthbertson Muir, gentleman. 1st May, 1917.

30TH REGIMENT (BRITISH COLUMBIA HORSE).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Alfred Thomas Heyland, gentleman. 24th April, 1917.

ARTILLERY.

Canadian Field Artillery.

2ND BRIGADE—9TH BATTERY.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): George Warren Hague, gentleman. 1st May, 1917.

9TH BRIGADE—5TH (KINGSTON) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Alexander Petrie, gentleman. 4th April, 1917.

36TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Frederick William Hudson, gentleman. 1st April, 1917.

Heavy Artillery.

THE MONTREAL HEAVY BRIGADE—1ST HEAVY BATTERY AND AMMUNITION COLUMN.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) L. G. Bird is seconded. 4th April, 1917.

CORPS OF GUIDES.

CORPS RESERVE.—To be Lieutenant-Colonel: Major (temp. Lieutenant-Colonel) C. F. Hamilton. 26th September, 1915.

CANADIAN OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO CONTINGENT.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. A. Rae is transferred to the Army Medical Corps. 15th March, 1917.

INFANTRY.

5TH REGIMENT (ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—The name of Lieutenant (supernumerary) W. R. Hastings is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 20th April, 1916.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William McLaren, gentleman. 16th April, 1917.

8TH REGIMENT (ROYAL RIFLES).—Provisional Lieutenant E. E. Ross is permitted to retire. 30th April, 1917.

10TH REGIMENT (ROYAL GRENADIERS).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) F. H. Bacque is seconded for service with the Royal Flying Corps. 13th April, 1917.

12TH REGIMENT (YORK RANGERS).—The period of tenure of appointment of Captain and Brevet Major A. Elliott as Instructor of Musketry is extended to the 10th May, 1918.

20TH REGIMENT (HALTON RIFLES).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. O. McGibbon is permitted to resign his commission. 14th April, 1917.

30TH REGIMENT (WELLINGTON RIFLES).—Provisional Lieutenant R. W. McKinnon is permitted to retire. 7th May, 1917.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. Morrison is seconded. 28th July, 1916.

38TH REGIMENT (DUFFERIN RIFLES OF CANADA).—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) F. Wood is seconded for service with the Royal Flying Corps. 21st April, 1917.

40TH NORTHUMBERLAND REGIMENT. — Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. Russell is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 30th April, 1917.

43RD REGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CORNWALL'S OWN RIFLES).—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. D. Gardner is retired, having been pronounced medically unfit for further service. 14th January, 1917.

51ST REGIMENT (SOO RIFLES).—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Edwin Ernest Cook, gentleman. 10th March, 1917.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Albion Albrough, gentleman. 19th April, 1917.

58TH REGIMENT (WESTMOUNT RIFLES).—To be provisional Musketry Instructor: Lieutenant and Captain T. W. Ludlow. 9th April, 1917.

69TH ANNAPOLIS REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Richmond Seymour Shreve, gentleman. 26th April, 1917.

72ND REGIMENT (SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Temporary Lieutenant J. F. Mather, C.M. 27th March, 1917.

Stuart Stanley McDiarmid, gentleman. 25th April, 1917.

Neil McIver, gentleman. 30th April, 1917.

85TH REGIMENT.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) I. Nantais is permitted to resign his commission. 4th May, 1917.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. E. Belanger is retired. 7th May, 1917.

100TH WINNIPEG GREENDIARS.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) G. E. Griffith is permitted to retire. 23rd April, 1917.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Albert Paul McCullough, gentleman. 5th March, 1917.

104TH REGIMENT (WESTMINSTER FUSILIERS OF CANADA).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): George Selby Perry, gentleman. 17th April, 1917.

INDEPENDENT COMPANY OF INFANTRY, NANAIMO, B.C.—The undermentioned officers are seconded: Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) A. Gregor. 15th April, 1916.

Lieutenant E. E. Snider. 3rd February, 1917.

ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

Army Medical Corps.

To be Captains:

Lieutenant J. J. Gillespie. 10th August, 1915.

Lieutenants (supernumerary) H. C. Jamieson. 14th September, 1915.

D. Bellemare. 4th March, 1916.

R. H. Brett (temporary Captain). 12th June, 1916.

F. J. R. Forster (Major C.M.). 21st October, 1916.

R. D. Sanson. 19th January, 1917.

P. E. Faed. 26th January, 1917.

F. W. Gilday. 2nd February, 1917.

R. S. Minnes. 7th February, 1917.

J. G. Scott. 8th February, 1917.

W. H. Robertson,

J. H. Lawson. 17th February, 1917.

W. M. Ecclestone,

W. G. Campbell. 18th February, 1917.

G. S. Fahrni. 14th April, 1917.

The undermentioned officers revert to Regimental duty from the seconded list.

Provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary)

M. J. Vigneux. 18th June, 1916.

D. T. Fraser. 28th April, 1917.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Ralph Ellswood Coleman, gentleman. 25th January, 1917.

*Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. A. Rae from the University of Toronto Contingent, Canadian Officers Training Corps. 15th March, 1917.

*Herbert Russell Baines, gentleman. 20th March, 1917.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Walter Scott Turnbull, gentleman. 5th April, 1917.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):

*Robert Morley Harvie, gentleman. 11th April, 1917.

*Sydney Ira Foley,

Gordon Park Jackson,

Bertrand Carlisle Switzer, gentlemen. 16th April, 1917.

*Irvin John Leatherdale, gentleman. 18th April, 1917.

Walter Henry Gabriel Gibbs, gentleman. 24th April, 1917.

*James Mortimer Clark, gentleman. 25th April, 1917.

*Subject to qualification under the provisions of Militia Order 65, 1913.

Nursing Sister (supernumerary) M. U. Gardiner, having been pronounced medically unfit is retired to pension. 5th August, 1916.

Nursing Sister (supernumerary) M. H. Bauld is permitted to retire. 4th May, 1917.

To be Nursing Sisters (supernumerary): Agnes Smart Harley. 14th March, 1917.

Minnie Hanna McKenzie. 2nd April, 1917.

Catherine Helen Hague. 5th April, 1917.

Sara Key Dower. 9th April, 1917.

Clara Sophia Gillies,

Margaret Morrison Ross,

Edith Mabel Gollmer,

Helen Elizabeth Wanless. 10th April, 1917.

Flora Campbell MacInnis,

Katherine Lucy Clarkson. 11th April, 1917.

CANADIAN ARMY VETERINARY CORPS.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): John Franklin Lavery, gentleman. 28th March, 1917.

James Stangulus Kelleher, gentleman. 31st March, 1917.

Provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) J. F. Lavery, J. S. Kelleher, are seconded for service with the Imperial Army. 18th April, 1917.

CORPS OF SCHOOL CADET INSTRUCTORS.

To be Lieutenants: Frederick Charles Wilson, gentleman. 1st May, 1917.

Harry William Gerhardt, gentleman. 2nd May, 1917.

MEMORANDA.

Major and brevet Lieutenant-Colonel C. E. Long, The Royal Canadian Artillery, is detailed for duty, temporarily, as Director of Artillery at Militia Headquarters. 1st April, 1917.

The undermentioned are granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the Canadian Militia, as stated:

Captain E. D. O'Flynn, 15th Regiment (Argyll Light Infantry), whilst commanding the 15th Battalion, Canadian Defence Force. 1st April, 1917.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) H. M. Hannesson, 90th Regiment (Winnipeg Rifles), whilst commanding the 223rd (Overseas) Battalion, C.E.F. 19th March, 1917.

Major W. H. Leonard, No. 10 Company, Canadian Army Service Corps, is detailed for duty, temporarily, as Assistant Director of Supplies and Transport, Military District No. 5. 15th December, 1916.

To be Captain, C.M.: Captain J. R. Corston, from the Reserve of Officers. 19th April, 1917.

Captain J. R. Corston, C.M., is granted the temporary rank of Major in the Canadian Militia, whilst specially employed on Medical Services, Military District No. 6. 19th April, 1917.

The undermentioned are granted the temporary rank of Captain in the Canadian Militia, as stated:

Lieutenant J. E. Flavelle, 2nd Regiment (Queen's Own Rifles of Canada), whilst performing the duties of Officer Commanding Company. 5th May, 1917.

Lieutenant L. Bourassa, 6th (Quebec and Levis) Regiment, Canadian Garrison Artillery, whilst Commanding Battery at Beaumont, Quebec, P.Q. 7th May, 1917.

The date of appointment of Otto VanLoven, gentleman, as a provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) in the Army Medical Corps, which appeared in General Order 75 of 1916, is amended to read from the 28th May, 1915.

General Order 27, 1916, in so far as it relates to the appointment of Milton Armstrong Griffith, gentleman, as a provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) in the Army Medical Corps, is hereby cancelled, this gentleman having already been so appointed by General Order 152, 1915.

The undermentioned are granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant in the Canadian Militia, whilst serving with the Canadian Expeditionary Force:

Sergeant-Major Instructor (Warrant Officer) Jesse Skinner, The Royal Canadian Regiment. 9th March, 1916.

John Rainboth and Gilbert Charles Horne, gentlemen. 22nd March, 1917.

William Richard Taylor, gentleman. 24th April, 1917.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed officers, having qualified themselves for the appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. E. Bleakney, 5th Dragoons. 3rd April, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary F. J. Shaughnessy, 8th Brigade Ammunition Column. 22nd September, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. F. Macnaughton, 1st Heavy Battery and Ammunition Column. 23rd December, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. S. Vipond, 2nd Heavy Battery and Ammunition Column. 20th February, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary M. C. A. Jones, 2nd Heavy Battery and Ammunition Column. 20th February, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary T. Sheard, Cobourg Heavy Battery. 29th January, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. D. Morrison, Cobourg Heavy Battery. 6th February, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. Marshall-Hawkins, 7th Regiment. 24th January, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. A. Nelles, 7th Regiment. 9th March, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. R. Nickle, 7th Regiment. 31st March, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary S. B. Robinson, 24th Regiment. 20th December, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. S. Woodrow, 27th Regiment. 4th January, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. Pinkerton, 32nd Regiment. 12th December, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. A. Ritchie, 68th Regiment. 19th February, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. D. Abbott, 107th Regiment. 15th June, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary M. J. Andrew, 108th Regiment. 19th February, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. R. Frankish, A.M.C. 14th February, 1916.

By Command,

W. E. Hodgins.

Major-General,
Acting Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS.

1917.

HEADQUARTERS, OTTAWA,

15th May, 1917.

G.O. 52.

INSTRUCTIONS, REGULATIONS, ETC.

REGULATIONS FOR CANADIAN ORDNANCE SERVICES, PART I, 1908.

AMENDMENTS.

Appendix XVI (page 130), para. 3, line 2, for "opened by an Officer" read "opened in the presence of two Officers."

Line 2, after "initialled" add "by both".

Line 3, after "signed" add "by both".

Line 6, after "approval" add "at stations in which only one Ordnance Officer is available, application should be made to the Officer Commanding Command for the Services of an Officer of another Unit".

(H.Q. 305-11-1.)

REGULATIONS FOR CANADIAN ORDNANCE SERVICES, PART II, 1914.

AMENDMENTS.

Amendments as issued with Army Order No. 419, dated 1st December, 1916, have been revised and approved for issue to all concerned at an early date.

(H.Q. 305-11-2.)

DECORATIONS AND MEDALS.

G.O. 53.

LONG SERVICE AND GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL.

The undermentioned are awarded the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant dated 31st May, 1895, and General Order No. 104 of October, 1902 :—

RANK.	NAME.	CORPS.
Sergeant.....	F. J. Wood.....	R.C.G.A.
Q. M. Sergt.....	C. F. Morgan.....	R.C.E.

THE COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCES LONG SERVICE MEDAL.

The undermentioned are awarded the Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant, dated the 18th May, 1899, and General Order No. 132 of November, 1901 :—

RANK.	NAME.	CORPS.
Major.....	C. A. A. Warren.....	Army Medical Corps.
Captain.....	H. A. Carmen.....	106th Regt. (Winnipeg Light Inf.).
Captain.....	W. H. V. Hooper.....	42nd Lanark and Renfrew Regt.
Lieutenant.....	E. M. Prévost.....	65th Carabiniers (Mont Royal).
Sgt.-Major.....	W. Keith.....	2nd Field Ambulance, A.M.C.
Sgt.-Major (W.O.).....	Chas. Wilcox.....	No. 2 Coy. C.A.S.C.
Coy. Sgt.-Major.....	A. H. Brooker.....	2nd Regt. Q.O.R. of C.
Coy. Sgt.-Major.....	A. Hancock.....	3rd Regt. V.R.C.
Bty. Sgt.-Major (W.O.).....	J. R. Slade.....	1st (Halifax) Regt. C.G.A.
Sergeant.....	J. R. Ferguson.....	48th Regt. (Highlanders).
Sergeant.....	J. W. Hale.....	5th Regt. R.H. of C.
Sergeant.....	H. Webb.....	66th Regt. (Princess Louise Fus.).
Corporal.....	H. Drouin.....	9th Regt. V. de Q.
Private.....	A. Ringer.....	57th Regt. (Peterboro Rangers).
Trumpeter.....	V. Boudreau.....	1st (Halifax) Regt. C.G.A.

G.O. 54.

RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS.

The disbandment of the undermentioned rifle association is authorized :—

Civilian.

No. 293 Heward Rifle Association with Headquarters at Heward, Sask.

(H.Q. 29-395.)

By Command,

W. H. Hargrave

Major-General,
Acting Adjutant-General.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 12th June, 1917, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

33016. "Industrial Progress and Commercial Record." Volume IV, No. 12. May, 1917. (Publication.) James H. Hamilton and W. Norman Code, trading as Progress Publishing Company, Vancouver, British Columbia, 6th June, 1917.

33017. "You're Mamma's Baby." Words by Sam M. Lewis and Joe Young. Music by Pete Wendling. Waterson, Berlin & Snyder Co., New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 6th June, 1917.

33018. "Where you are is Paradise." Words by Amy Ashmore Clark. Music by Billie Taylor. Waterson, Berlin & Snyder Co., New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 6th June, 1917.

33019. "The Awakening." Waltz. By Hilda Zelner. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 6th June, 1917.

33020. "Down by the Beautiful Nile." Words by Alf. Bryan. Music by Geo. W. Meyers. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 6th June, 1917.

33021. "Harmony Blue." Fox Trot. By J. Bodewalte Lampe. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 6th June, 1917.

33022. "Rialto Ripples." Rag. By Geo. Gershwin and Will Donaldson. (Music.) Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 6th June, 1917.

33023. "Ain't You Coming Back to Dixieland." Words by Raymond Egan. Music by Richard A. Whiting. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 6th June, 1917.

33024. "Cherry Blossom." Words by Gus. Kahn. Music by Harry Raymond. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 6th June, 1917.

33025. "Someday Somewhere." Words and Music by Alice May Becker. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 6th June, 1917.

33026. "Who's Who." One Step by Melville Morris. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 6th June, 1917.

33027. "Ironing a Continent: Building up the Canadian Pacific Railway." (Temporary Copyright.) (Lit. Work.) Charles Herbert Mackintosh, Ottawa, Ont., 6th June, 1917.

33028. "The Uniform Contract." (Form of Agreement.) Winnipeg Builders Exchange, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 8th June, 1917.

33029. "Monthly Bulletin of the Canadian Mining Institute." No. 62, June, 1917. (Book.) The Canadian Mining Institute, Montreal, Que., 8th June, 1917.

33030. "Graphica—Preferential Trading Number." Volume IV. No. 2. June, 1917. The Herald Press & Direct Advertising Agency, Montreal, Que., 9th June, 1917.

33031. "The Healthatorium." (Book.) Dr. Lionel Bruce Mason, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 9th June, 1917.

33032. "There Will Be No Kaiser Any More." Words and Music by James M. Black. James M. Black, Williamsport, Penn., U.S.A., 9th June, 1917.

33033. "Coal Sports." (Photograph.) J. Cameron, Hudson Bay Junction, Saskatchewan, 11th June, 1917.

33034. "The Rear." (Photograph.) J. Cameron, Hudson Bay Junction, Saskatchewan, 11th June, 1917.

33035. "In the Cree Country." (Photograph.) J. Cameron, Hudson Bay Junction, Saskatchewan, 11th June, 1917.

33036. "Rt. Hon. Mr. Balfour Leaving Royal Victoria College on Wednesday, May 30th, 1917." (Photograph.) W. J. Armstrong, Montreal, Que., 11th June, 1917.

33037. "Canadian Club Luncheon in Honour of Rt. Hon. Mr. Balfour at Windsor Hotel, Montreal, P.Q., May 30, 1917." (Photograph.) W. J. Armstrong, Montreal, Que., 11th June, 1917.

33038. "Book of Poems." By Olive M. Skelton. (Book.) Olive M. Skelton, Exeter, Ont., 12th June, 1917.

33039. "Glory of Womanhood Waltz." By Harry J. Lincoln. (Music.) Vandersloot Music Publishing Company, Williamsport, Penn., U.S.A., 12th June, 1917.

43040. "In a Garden of Shadows and Tears." Words by Geo. A. Little. Music by Arthur Manlowe. Vandersloot Music Publishing Company, Williamsport, Penn., U.S.A., 12th June, 1917.

43041. "The Canadian Magazine." June, 1917, (Book.) The Ontario Publishing Company, Limited. Toronto, Ont., 12th June, 1917.

INTERIM COPYRIGHTS.

1970. "I Love Your Sweet Kisses." (Song.) Georgie Lawrence, Edmonton, Alberta, 11th June, 1917.

1971. "Brave Hearts." By Elizabeth Roworth.

(Dramatic Sketch.) Elizabeth Roworth, Toronto, Ont., 11th June, 1917.

1972. "A Poison-Gas Attack on New Russia." (Cartoon.) Public Ledger Company, Philadelphia, Penn., U.S.A., 11th June, 1917.

1973. "The German Wolf." (Cartoon.) Public Ledger Company, Philadelphia, Penn., U.S.A., 11th June, 1917.

1974. "Scattering the Iron Cross." (Cartoon.) Public Ledger Company, Philadelphia, Penn., U.S.A., 11th June, 1917.

1975. "A Fool's Paradise." (Cartoon.) Public Ledger Company, Philadelphia, Penn., U.S.A., 11th June, 1917.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

51-1

ALIEN ENEMIES.

ORDERS AND REGULATIONS RESPECTING PATENTS OF INVENTION UNDER "THE WAR MEASURES ACT."

Applications to Avoid or Suspend Patents.

No. of Patent.	Name of Registered Owner.	Short Title.	Name and Address of Applicant.	Date of Hearing.
133636	Farbwerke Vorm. Meister Lucius & Bruning, assignee of Paul Ehrlich and Alfred Bertheim.	The manufacture of New Derivatives of the Para-Oxyarylarsinic acids.	Burroughs Wellcome & Co., Snow Hill Building, London, E.C., England, or 101-109 Coristine Bldg., St. Nicholas & St. Paul Sts., Montreal, Que. Poulenc Freres, Paris, France. Provincial Board of Health, Toronto, Ont.	June 27th, 1917.
152320	Farbwerke Vorm. Meister Lucius & Bruning, assignee of Paul Ehrlich and Alfred Bertheim.	The manufacture of New Derivatives of the Para-Oxyarylarsinic acids.	Burroughs Wellcome & Co., Snow Hill Building, London, E.C., England, or 101-109 Coristine Bldg., St. Nicholas & St. Paul Sts., Montreal, Que. Poulenc Freres, Paris, France. Provincial Board of Health, Toronto, Ont.	" "
144873	Farbwerke Vorm. Meister Lucius & Bruning, assignee of George Korn-dorfer.	The manufacture of Derivatives of Dioxydiamin-oarseno-benzene.	Burroughs Wellcome & Co., Snow Hill Building, London, E.C., England, or 101-109 Coristine Bldg., St. Nicholas & St. Paul Sts., Montreal, Que. Poulenc Freres, Paris, France. Provincial Board of Health, Toronto, Ont.	" "
144874	Farbwerke Vorm. Meister Lucius & Bruning, assignee of George Korn-dorfer and Baptist Reuter.	The manufacture of Derivatives of Diamidodi-oxyarseno-benzene.	Burroughs Wellcome & Co., Snow Hill Building, London, E.C., England, or 101-109 Coristine Bldg., St. Nicholas & St. Paul Sts., Montreal, Que. Poulenc Freres, Paris, France. Provincial Board of Health, Toronto, Ont.	" "

Any person interested who desires to be heard in opposition to any of the above applications must give notice in writing addressed to The Commissioner of Patents, Ottawa, Canada, before the date of hearing.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
Deputy Commissioner of Patents.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.

OTTAWA, 9th June, 1917.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, by M. and F. Order No. 37 in 1917, dated the 8th June, 1917, under the provisions of section 27 of The Canada Shipping Act, has granted permission to change the name of the gas boat "Welcome," which has been purchased by Messrs. Furness, Withy & Company, Limited, of Halifax, N.S., from foreigners (U.S.A.), to that of "Vimy Ridge."

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

51-2

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES

OTTAWA, 11th June, 1917.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, by M. & F. Order No. 38 in 1917, dated the 9th June, 1917, under the provisions of section 27 of The Canada Shipping Act, has granted permission to change the name of the steamer "Roi Tan," of Port Arthur, official number 134,012, owned by The Canadian Towing & Wrecking Company, Limited, to that of "Siskiwit."

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

51-2

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL SERVICE.

SPECIAL FISHERY REGULATIONS FOR THE YUKON TERRITORY.

Amendments.

BY Order in Council P. C., 1510, dated the 4th June 1917, section 7 of the Special Fishery Regulations of the Yukon Territory is rescinded, and the following is substituted therefor:—

7. "There shall be three classes of commercial licenses, viz,—a fishing tug license, a sailboat or other boat license, and a fishwheel license."

2. The following section is hereby added to the said regulations,—

10A. A fishwheel license shall authorize the use of one fishwheel for salmon fishing in the Yukon river. The fee on such license shall be thirty dollars.

8th June, 1917.

51-2

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL SERVICE.

SPECIAL FISHERY REGULATIONS, PROVINCES OF NEW BRUNSWICK AND QUEBEC—AMENDMENTS.

BY Order in Council P. C. 1450 of the 29th May, 1917, special Fishery Regulations for the Province of New Brunswick adopted by Order in Council of 9th February, 1915, are hereby amended by adding thereto the following Section:

Sec. 6a. Whitefish—Baker Lake.

(a) No one shall fish for, catch or kill whitefish in Baker lake otherwise than with gill-nets.

(b) The length of a whitefish gill-net shall not exceed 35 fathoms, and the mesh thereof shall not be less than 3 inches extension measure, and nothing shall be done to practically diminish the size thereof.

The width of such net shall not be more than six feet.

(c) No one shall fish for, catch or kill whitefish in Baker lake with a gill-net, except under license from the Minister.

The fee on such license shall be one dollar.

(d) Every whitefish gill-net shall have the name of the licenses, and the number of the license legibly marked on a piece of wood or metal, which shall be attached to one end of the net.

(e) No one shall fish for, catch or kill whitefish from the 1st day of October in each year to the 14th day of May following, both days inclusive.

(f) The use of nets for the capture of fish other than whitefish shall not be permitted.

(g) Whitefish gill-nets be so set that the cork-lines thereof shall remain floating on the surface of the water.

(h) The use of gill-nets shall be permitted on Thursday only of each week throughout the lawful fishing season.

(i) Only permanent residents owning or renting land fronting Baker lake shall be eligible for licenses, and then only one person in each family shall be so eligible.

(j) Nets shall not be set or operated in water that is less than eight feet deep, nor shall any net be set nearer to another than fifty fathoms.

(k) Should trout be unavoidably caught in a whitefish gill-net, they shall be liberated alive and uninjured in the waters from which they were taken.

2. The Special Fishery Regulations for the Province of Quebec, adopted by Order in Council of the 12th September, 1907, are hereby amended by adding thereto the following section:—

SEC. 24.

(a) No one shall fish for, catch or kill whitefish in Baker lake otherwise than with gill-nets.

(b) The length of a whitefish gill-net shall not exceed 35 fathoms, and the mesh thereof shall not be less than 3 inches extension measure and nothing shall be done to practically diminish the size thereof.

The width of such net shall not be more than six feet.

(c) No one shall fish for, catch or kill whitefish in Baker Lake with a gill-net except under a license from a duly authorized officer of the Provincial Government.

(d) Every whitefish gill-net shall have the name of the licenses, and the number of the license, legibly marked on a piece of wood or metal, which shall be attached to one end of the net.

(e) No one shall fish for, catch or kill whitefish from the 1st day of October in each year to the 14th day of May following, both days inclusive.

(f) The use of nets for the capture of fish other than whitefish shall not be permitted.

(g) Whitefish gill-nets shall be so set that the cork-lines thereof shall remain floating on the surface of the water.

(h) The use of gill-nets shall be permitted on Thursday only of each week throughout the lawful fishing season.

(i) Only permanent residents owning or renting land fronting Baker Lake shall be eligible for licenses, and then only one person in each family shall be so eligible.

(j) Nets shall not be set or operated in water that is less than eight feet deep, nor shall any net be set nearer to another than fifty fathoms.

(k) Should trout be unavoidably caught in a whitefish gill-net, they shall be liberated alive and uninjured in the waters from which they were taken.

3. Section 23 of the said Regulations for the Province of Quebec is hereby amended accordingly.

50-2

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 21st May, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that License No. 423 has this day been issued to the German American Insurance Company, authorizing it to transact in Canada the business of sprinkler leakage insurance in addition to the business of fire insurance, hail insurance and tornado insurance for which it is already licensed.

G. D. FINLAYSON,
Superintendent of Insurance.

48-4

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 22nd May, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that the license of The Canada Weather Insurance Company, with head office in the City of Toronto, expired on April 30th last, and has not been renewed.

G. D. FINLAYSON,
Superintendent of Insurance.

48-4

The Canadian Oriental Produce Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of June, 1917, changing the corporate name of "The Canadian Oriental Produce Company, Limited" to that of "The Sterling Chocolate Co., Limited."

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

50-2

B. J. Johnson Soap Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the first part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of June, 1917, increasing the capital stock of the "B. J. Johnson Soap Company, Limited," from the sum of one hundred thousand dollars to the sum of three hundred thousand dollars, such increase to consist of two thousand shares of one hundred dollars each, and changing the corporate name of the said company to that of "The Palmolive Company of Canada, Limited."

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

50-2

Halifax Shipbuilding Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of June, 1917, incorporating, Joseph Burke Kenny, barrister-at-law, Richard Nicholas Tyler, Hector Downie Kempt and Emelyn Laura MacKenzie, students-at-law, and Catherine Martha Mellish, stenographer; all of the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on the business of shipbuilders and shipwrights in all their branches; to build, erect, construct, manufacture, fit out, acquire, operate, maintain, own, charter and repair ships, steamboats, ferry boats, barges, dredges, tugs, scows, lighters and other vessels of every description, towing, wrecking and salvage outfits and all kinds of machinery, tackle, ships, furnishings, stores and other articles required for or used in ships or vessels of any description or in connection therewith;

(b) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, own, hold, enjoy, sell or otherwise dispose of any lands, buildings or real estate or water lots as may be necessary, suitable, convenient or proper for the carrying on of the company's business;

(c) To build, construct and dispose of by lease, sale or otherwise, graving or other docks, dockyards, marine railways, slips, business wharves, terminal and other elevators and warehouses, work-shops, factories, cars, carts, trucks, wagons and other vehicles for transportation and delivery of goods;

(d) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise and operate, navigate, maintain, equip, improve, lease, dispose of and otherwise deal in any and all of the properties, objects, articles and things hereinbefore mentioned and to construct, maintain and operate on the property of the company or on property leased to or controlled by the company, tramways, sidings or other means of transportation, marine railways, canals, dams, flumes, aqueducts, bridges, buildings and machinery, work-shops, factories and all such other premises and things as may be necessary or convenient for carrying out any of the objects of the company;

(e) For the purposes aforesaid, to carry on or prosecute the trade or business of woodworkers, steelworkers

and manufacturers in all its branches, and all businesses and operations incidental thereto or connected therewith, including processes used or which may be used in the making of manufacture of steel and including the purchase and sale of steel, wood, timber and lumber and of foreign and other iron and the manufacture of iron; and to carry on the trades or business of engineers, steel rollers, manufacturers of engines, deals, machinery, railway and other plants, steel and iron merchants, iron founders and general contractors in all their branches and whether as patentees, licensees or otherwise, and to make, purchase, hire, let for hire and sell articles appertaining to such trades and businesses;

(f) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise and to maintain, operate and develop water-powers and other works, plants, buildings and machinery for the manufacture, production and conversion of electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or ether power or force and to sell, distribute or otherwise dispose of any surplus of such electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force subject to local and municipal regulations in that behalf;

(g) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(h) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, brevets d'invention, grants, leases, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to pay for the same in cash, shares or other securities of the company or otherwise, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired;

(i) To enter into partnership, or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee or otherwise deal with the same;

(j) To enter into any arrangements with any government or authorities, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with or surrender any such arrangements, rights, privileges, concessions and franchises;

(k) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors or associates in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant annuities, pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object;

(l) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company;

(m) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business or capable of being profitably dealt with in connection with any of the company's property or rights for the time being;

(n) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufacturing, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvements, maintenance, working management, carrying out or control thereof;

(o) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to take security for the loan of such money; to guarantee the performance of the contractual and other obligations of any such persons and to give any guarantee or indemnity as may seem expedient;

(p) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments;

(q) To sell, let or hire or otherwise deal with or dispose of the undertaking and assets of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, debenture stock or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company;

(r) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to hold, exercise and enjoy in its own name, all or any of the property, franchise, good-will, rights, powers and privileges held or enjoyed by any person or firm or any company or companies, and to pay for such property, franchise, good-will, rights, powers and privileges wholly or partly in shares of the company wholly or partly paid-up, and to undertake the liabilities of any such person, firm or company;

(s) To aid in any manner any corporation any of whose shares of capital stock, bonds, debentures or other obligations are held or are in any manner guaranteed by this company, and to do any act or things for the preservation and protection, improvement and enhancement of the value of any such shares of capital stock, bonds, debentures, or other obligations, and to do any and all acts tending to increase the value of any of the property at any time held or controlled by this company;

(t) To purchase, take or acquire by original subscription or otherwise, and to hold, and, with or without guarantee, to sell or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, whether common or preferred, debentures, bonds and other obligations in and of any other company carrying on a business in whole or in part similar to that of the company, and to pay for such shares, stocks, debentures, bonds and other obligations either in cash or partly in cash, or to issue shares of this company fully paid up or partly paid up in payment, and notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act to use the funds of the company in the purchase of shares, stock, debentures, bonds and obligations in and of any such other company, and to vote on all shares so held through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint;

(u) With the approval of the shareholders, to remunerate any person for services rendered to the company in such manner as the company may deem expedient, and more particularly by the issue and allotment of shares, bonds or other securities of the company, wholly or partly paid up, but nothing in this clause contained shall be deemed to limit the power of the directors to fix and pay the salary of any and all officers, servants, agents and employees of the company;

(v) To pay out of the funds of the company all expenses of or incidental to the formation, registration and advertising of the company, or in or about the promotion of this company or the conduct of its business;

(w) To amalgamate with any other company or corporation whose objects are or include objects similar to any of the objects or purposes of this company;

(x) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company;

(y) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others, and either by or through agents, contractors, trustees or otherwise;

(z) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of any one or more of the above objects, and so that the objects specified in each paragraph of the clause shall, except when otherwise expressed in such paragraph, be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or to or from the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Halifax Shipbuilding Company, Limited," with a capital stock of three million dollars, divided into 30,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

50-2

The Foundation Company of British Columbia, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of May, 1917, incorporating Gordon Walters MacDougall, King's counsel, William Bridges Scott and John Macnaughton, advocates, André Seguin, student-at-law, and James Geary Cartwright, office manager, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To contract for, design, make, build, construct and operate any and all public and private works and undertakings;

(b) To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, lease or otherwise dispose of all real or personal property, rights or privileges which may be necessary or useful for the carrying on of the business of the company;

(c) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the business, property, assets or liabilities of any person, partnership or company carrying on business with objects similar in whole or in part to those of the company or possessed of property suitable and proper for the purposes of the company;

(d) To issue paid-up shares, bonds or debentures for the payment, either in whole or in part, of any property, real or personal, rights, claims, privileges or other advantages which the company may lawfully acquire, and also to issue such fully paid shares, bonds or other securities in payment, part payment or exchange for the shares, bonds or other securities of any other company doing a business similar in whole or in part or incidental to the business of this company;

(e) To purchase, acquire, hold and own shares of the capital stock, bonds or other securities of any other company or individual carrying on or engaged in any business which this company is empowered to carry on or engage in, and to acquire, hold or otherwise dispose of such shares, bonds or other securities, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the Companies Act;

(f) To apply for and obtain, register, lease, acquire and hold, or to sell, lease and dispose of and grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account any patents of invention, improvements or processes, trade marks, trade names and the like necessary or useful for any of the purposes of the company;

(g) To raise and assist in raising money for and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise, any other company or corporation, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons with whom the company may have business relations;

(h) To amalgamate with any other company or companies having objects similar to those herein enumerated;

(i) To sell, lease, exchange or otherwise dispose of, in whole or in part, the property, rights or undertaking of the company for such consideration as may be agreed upon ;

(j) To do all other acts and things as are accidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Foundation Company of British Columbia, Limited," with a capital stock of thirty thousand dollars, divided into 300 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of June, 1917.

F. COLSON,
Acting Under-Secretary of State.

50-2

Western Canada Farming Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of June, 1917, incorporating Charles William Buchanan, of the Town of Gilbert Plains, in the Province of Manitoba, farmer ; George Howard Gray and William John Lockwood McKay, barristers, Lena Adams, bookkeeper and Clifford Dineen, merchant, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on in all their various branches and departments the businesses of mixed and grain farming, gardening, dairying, ranching, grazing, horse, cattle, sheep and hog raising, and packing, canning, storing, shipping, buying and selling everything raised or grown upon a farm ; to carry on the business of grain growers, producers and buyers and grain elevator and warehousemen, including the buying, selling, receiving, shipping, kiln drying, cleaning, separating, chopping, crushing, grinding, and the manufacturing of all kinds of cereals or grain into meal, provender, flour, and other products ; to carry on the business of grist millers, and of grain, hay and feed merchants ; to carry on the cold-storage business in all its branches and to provide accommodation for all kinds of food stuffs and other merchandise requiring cold storage ; to acquire, purchase, build, hire, lease, sell or otherwise dispose of, and to equip, operate and maintain grain elevators, cold storage warehouses, warehouses, oatmeal mills, and grain crushing, cleaning, separating and chopping mills, with all plant, machinery, tools and appliances suitable to be used in connection with the same ;

(b) To acquire by purchase, lease, exchange, concession or otherwise city lots, farm lands, mining or fruit lands, town sites, grazing and timber lands, and any description of real estate and real property or any interest and rights therein legal or equitable or otherwise howsoever ; to take, build upon, hold, own, maintain, work, develop, sell, lease, exchange, improve and otherwise deal in and dispose of such lots, lands, sites, real estate and real property or any interest therein, to deal any portion of the lands and property so acquired, subdividing the same out into building lots, and generally laying the same out into lots, streets and building sites for residential purposes or otherwise, and with power to construct streets thereon, necessary sewerage and drainage system, to build upon same for residential purposes or otherwise, to supply buildings so erected with electric light, heat, gas, water or other requisites therefor ; to act as agents for the sale and purchase of real estate and all interests therein, and for reward to procure real estate investments for any person ; to act as selling agents for the owners of any real estate, subdivision, building sites, town sites or lands of any kind or any interest therein, and to take over and acquire from any person or corporation any agency, inclusive or otherwise, for the sale of any such lands, sites or interest therein, and to

accept an assignment of and perform any contracts made by any person with any other person or corporation for the sale of any such lands, sites or interest therein as agents or otherwise, and generally to act as real estate, house and rental agents, and as incidental thereto to carry on the business of fire insurance agents ;

(c) To take or hold mortgages for any unpaid balance of the purchase money on any of the lands, buildings or structures so sold, and to sell, mortgage or otherwise dispose of said mortgages ; to improve, alter and manage the said lands and buildings ; and to guarantee and otherwise assist in the performance of contracts or mortgages of persons, firms or corporations with whom the company may have dealings and to assume and take over such mortgages or contracts on default ; provided, however, that except as to taking and holding mortgages as aforesaid, nothing herein contained shall be deemed to empower the company to make loans whether for building purposes or not upon lands not the property of the company or upon lands which though once the property of the company have by any deed, conveyance, transfer or alienation become the property of another ;

(d) To acquire, rent, possess, lease and manage, abattoirs, and packing fertilizer, slaughtering, dressed beef and canning plants and to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in, fertilizers, grease, tallow, oil, skins, leathers, wool, soap, glue, paint, varnish, washing powders, dressings, medicines and liniments, blankets, saddles, harness, nails, horse shoes, sleighs, carriages, cart, and all other classes of vehicles, and to buy, sell, and deal in horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, and all other live stock, butter, cheese, lard, eggs, poultry, hides, meat, provisions, vegetables, fruits, and all other classes of foods, and food stuffs ; and to manufacture, extract and produce all products and by-products which may be manufactured, extracted or produced from any of the foregoing articles ; to collect and levy rents, expenses and dues for the use and occupation of market stalls or any part thereof with the consent of the municipal authorities and to acquire and operate rights and privileges in connection with any of the aforesaid objects ; to acquire, hold, wagon, carts and operate and dispose of barges, tugs, warehouses, rolling stock and to construct, acquire, own, operate and dispose of, refrigerating plants, machinery and plant for the manufacture of artificial ice ;

(e) To manufacture, ship and deal in all kinds of canned goods, condiments, pickles, jams, jellies, preserves, table delicacies, grocers' sundries and supplies and prepared meats or foods ; and in connection with the business of the company to establish stores, agencies, depots and other markets for the sale of the products of the company ; to manufacture and deal in cans, boxes, jars, containers, labels and canner's supplies ; to carry on the business of warehousemen, including the operation of cold storage warehouses or plants ;

(f) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(g) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ;

(h) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property rights or information so acquired ;

(i) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any

business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(j) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(k) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(l) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections, of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ;

(m) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(n) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant stock-in-trade ;

(o) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, tramways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(p) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(q) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(r) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether, or in part similar to those of the company ;

(s) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(t) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(u) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(v) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

(w) To apply for, secure, acquire by assignment, transfer, purchase, or otherwise, and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any charter, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, rights or privilege, which any government or authority or any corporation or other

public body may be empowered to grant and to pay for, aid in, and contribute towards carrying the same into effect, and to appropriate any of the company's shares, bonds, and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof ;

(x) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein, according to the laws of such foreign country, to represent this company and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit ;

(y) To raise and assist in raising money for, and to aid, by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise, any other company or corporation and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such company, corporation, or by any other person or persons with whom the company may have business relations ;

(z) To pay preliminary expenses : and to pay commission for subscribing for, agreeing to subscribe or for procuring subscriptions for stock, bonds or other securities of the company ;

(aa) To divide the assets of the company in specie—To issue shares of stock of the company in payment for anything the company is empowered to acquire.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Western Canada Farming Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

50-2

The Hudson Bay Knitting Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of June, 1917, incorporating Thomas Barnard Gould, solicitor, François Philippe Brais, barrister, Arthur Savard, student, Ella Jackson, stenographer, and Lily Copping, clerk, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.—

(a) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in all classes of cotton, woolen, linen, jute, hemp, hair, and other fabrics, leather, kid, and other animal hide products and goods, wares, and merchandise which may be produced, fabricated, or made by the use or employment in any way of the same and, particularly, but without restricting the foregoing, to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in wearing apparels, boots, shoes, gloves, furnishings and findings, as well as findings, parts, and accessories in any way necessary for or incidental to the foregoing ;

(b) To carry on any other business, whether as dealers in or manufacturers of, or as factors or agents of, dealers in, and manufacturers of, any articles or merchandise in any way akin to, connected with, useful or advantageous for, or in furtherance of said business, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance or render profitable any of the company's properties, rights, or undertakings and to sell, hire, lease or dispose of the whole or any part of the company's undertakings for such consideration as the company may think fit and, in particular, for shares and debentures or securities of any other company, person, or firm, having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(c) To enter into any agreement as to the sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or amalgamation with and to aid by loan, guarantee of contract, endorsement or otherwise any person, firm or corporation having any business in any way akin to, allied with or calculated to in any way benefit directly or indirectly the business for which incorporation is now sought ;

(d) To apply for, purchase, or otherwise acquire, any patents, license, concessions and the like, conferring

any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired :

(e) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(f) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts, and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections, of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ;

(g) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(h) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores, and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(i) To apply for, secure, acquire by assignment, transfer, purchase, or otherwise, and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any charter, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, rights or privileges, which any government or authority or any corporation or other public body may be empowered to grant and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect, and to appropriate any of the company's shares, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof ;

(j) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, or by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(k) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Hudson Bay Knitting Company, Limited," with a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, divided into 5,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

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Under-Secretary of State.

Commercial Grain Company, Limited

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of May, 1917, incorporating William Miller Shaw, accountant, Charles Stuart Anderson Rogers and Harold St. Clair Scarth, barristers-at-law, Kathleen Beatrice Armstrong, secretary and Hugh Philipps, King's

counsel, all of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on an elevator and warehouse business and the business of a navigation company and for such purposes, inter alia, to erect, acquire, lease, maintain and operate grain elevators, grain hospital elevators, grain storage and cleaning plants and warehouses, the latter either for grain or general merchandise ; to store and clean grain ; to store and handle merchandise, goods and chattels of any and all kinds ; to deal in grain and flour, and to purchase, hold, and sell the same, either for themselves or as agents for others ; to carry on a grain milling business and for that purpose, inter alia, to erect, acquire, maintain, lease and operate flour mills, oatmeal mills, linseed mills and other mills, for the manufacturing of flour, oatmeal, linseed oil and cake and other products and by-products of grain, or products or by-products of which grain shall form a constituent part ; to build, purchase, acquire, charter, lease and operate steamships, vessels, tugs and barges and other conveniences for the transport of freight and passengers by water ; to construct, purchase, lease or acquire docks, wharves and other convenient terminal facilities, and in connection therewith to carry on the business of general wharfingers ;

(b) To purchase, lease and otherwise acquire the real estate or leasehold estate, water front rights and privileges necessary or convenient for use in connection with any of the objects of said business or connected therewith ; to purchase, lease or acquire water powers and water privileges and any real estate necessary or convenient thereto and for the uses to which the company may desire to put the same and to develop therefrom any water power, electrical or other energy, and to use the same in connection with their business, and to transmit the same and sell, lease or dispose of any surplus power, and to enter into working arrangements with other companies, persons, firms and corporations for the use thereof, either for power or for electrical lighting purposes, and to establish, operate and maintain any electrical lighting or power plant, and to sell and dispose of electric light and power ; provided always that the rights and privileges hereby conferred upon the company to generate electrical energy for light, heat and power when exercised outside the property of the company shall be subject to all provincial and municipal laws and regulations in that behalf ;

(c) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in lumber and coal and to purchase, sell, dispose of and deal in lumber, timber, coal and coke, and other kindred commodities ;

(d) To purchase, acquire, sell, hold or dispose of shares, stock, assets or debentures in any other corporation carrying on a business similar to that carried on by this company and to sell to or amalgamate with any such corporation, and to enter into agreements with any such corporation for any of such purposes ;

(e) To raise or assist in raising money, for, and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement or guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise, any corporation in the capital stock of which the company holds shares or with which it may have business relations ;

(f) To make advances on any grain, merchandise, goods and chattels, which may be stored with or be in the custody of, or be on any railway or vessels or ship in course of transit to or from the company, or any of the elevators, mills or warehouses thereof ;

(g) To purchase, sell, raise, feed, fatten, dispose of and deal in cattle, sheep, horses, goats or swine ;

(h) To act as agents on commission, hire or otherwise, for others in purchasing or selling any of the commodities in which the company has power to deal, and generally to do all acts and things necessary and convenient to the exercise of any of the powers of the company ;

(i) To make, draw, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(j) To acquire by purchase exchange, lease, barter or otherwise, any grain elevators, machinery, plant equipment or warehouses, including current stocks of goods, wares and merchandise situate therein, and to

pay for the same or any of them by issuing to the vendors thereof shares of the capital stock of the company in amounts equal to the purchase price, as fully paid-up shares of the capital stock of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Commercial Grain Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

50-2

Federal Coals, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of June, 1917, incorporating Errol Malcolm McDougall, Leslie Gordon Bell and Sadi Conrad Demers, advocates, and John Buchanan Henderson, clerk, and Florence Ellen Seymour, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal in the province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To buy, sell, import, export, manufacture, search for, get, work, mine, raise, make merchantable, and deal generally in coal, wood, oil, coke and all kinds of fuel, all kinds of gas, metals, minerals and all other substances, whether of a like nature or not, and to act as agents for the same through Canada and elsewhere whether on commission or otherwise;

(b) To purchase and acquire from the owners thereof the following property, to wit,—That certain parcel or tract of land situate in the Province of Alberta, Township 8, Range 22, West of the 4th Meridian, and being (Firstly) Legal Subdivision and 8 of the N. E. Quarter and the North half of the S. E. Quarter of Legal Subdivision No. 2, the East half of Legal Subdivision No. 7, and the South half of the S. E. Quarter of Legal Subdivision No. 10 and the South half of the south half of legal subdivision No. 9, all in section 35, containing 130 acres more or less; (Secondly) the N. W. Quarter and the north half of the S. W. Quarter of Legal Subdivision No. 4, the S. W. Quarter and all that portion lying to the west of Belly River of the N. W. Quarter of Legal Subdivision No. 5, and all that portion also lying west of Belly River in the South half of the S. W. Quarter of Legal Subdivision No. 12, all in section 36 in said Township, containing 30 acres more or less, the lands herein comprised containing together 163 acres more or less; and to pay for the same by the allotment and issue to them of fully paid and non-assessable shares of the capital stock of the company;

(c) For the purposes aforesaid to carry on the trade or business of carriers by water of passengers, goods, merchandise and other freight, from, to and within Canada and elsewhere;

(d) To acquire, build, own, charter, operate and lease all kinds of steam, sailing boats, tugs, barges and other kinds of vessels, docks, wharves, elevators, warehouses, freight sheds and other buildings necessary and convenient for the purposes of the company;

(e) To build, contract, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to operate plants or works for the production and disposal by sale, lease or otherwise of steam, pneumatic, hydraulic, electric and any other power or force, and to use, buy sell and generally deal in all such kinds of power or force; provided any such rights, privileges and powers hereby conferred upon the company as to the acquisition, use and disposal of electricity or other power when exercised outside the property of the company shall be subject to the laws and regulations of the local, provincial and municipal authorities in that regard;

(f) To acquire, maintain, construct and operate on lands of the company or on lands controlled by the company, sidings, switches, tramways and other means

of transportation of goods, wares and merchandise, whether belonging to the company or not;

(g) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, to hold, own, use, develop, exchange, sell or otherwise turn to account concessions, rights, privileges, permits and franchises suitable or convenient for the business of the company;

(h) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, and any concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired;

(i) To issue and allot fully paid-up shares of the capital stock of the company in payment or part payment of any property, real, personal, movable, immovable or mixed and of any rights and concessions purchased or acquired by the company;

(j) To issue receipts, negotiable or otherwise, for merchandise stored with the company; to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any person, firm or company with which the company may have business relations;

(k) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to purchase and acquire and to own, hold, sell and re-issue the shares, debentures, bonds and other securities of any company or corporation and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company, and to guarantee payment of the principal of or dividends and interest on such shares, bonds, debentures or other securities, and to manage, operate, and carry on the property, franchises, undertaking and business of any corporation any of whose shares, bonds, debentures or other securities are held by the company, for such remuneration as may be deemed reasonable and proper;

(l) To promote or assist in promoting, and to become a shareholder to any subsidiary, allied or other company carrying on or having for its objects the operation of any business altogether or in part similar to that of this company, and to enter into arrangements for sharing profits, union of interest, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or otherwise, with such person or company, and notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of such company and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds or other securities of the company, and to hold, sell, re-issue, with or without guarantee of principal, interest and dividends or otherwise to deal with the same;

(m) To acquire any undertaking or business similar in whole or in part to that of the company, together with the plant, stock, good-will, franchises and assets of all kinds, and to carry on any other business which may seem to be capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any of the above objects or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or facilitate the realization of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights and to pay for the same in cash, shares, bonds or debentures, or partly in cash and partly in shares, bonds or debentures of the company, or otherwise;

(n) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions;

(o) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property, rights, franchises and undertakings of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act;

(p) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, or by or through

trustees, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(q) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ;

(r) To remunerate by payment in cash, and, with the approval of the shareholders, in stock, bonds or in any other manner any person or persons or corporation or corporations for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or assisting to place, or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares of the stock of the company, or any bonds or debentures or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or in the conduct of its business ;

(s) To distribute in specie or otherwise as may be resolved any assets of the company among its members and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company that may take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of the company ;

(t) The above objects, powers or purposes of the company shall be deemed to be several and not dependent on each other, and the company may pursue or carry on any one or more of such objects, powers or purposes without regard to the others of them, and no clause shall be limited in its generality or otherwise construed having regard to any other clause of such objects, powers or purposes.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Federal Coals, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, divided into 2,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State Canada, this 6th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

50-2

Sherman's Fish Sterilizing Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of June, 1917, incorporating Alfred Henry Sherman and Michael Wilkinson Brighthouse, merchants, Rose Sherman, married woman, Thomas James Baillie, solicitor, and Samuel Johnson Levy, accountant, all of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To acquire and operate certain patents for inventions in or relating to a process for preserving fresh fish, granted to Jonathan Rankin Henderson for the Dominion of Canada, Number 147813, dated the 6th day of May, 1913, and any improvement thereto ;

(b) To carry on the business of fish curers, warehousemen, cannery, merchants, importers, exporters, shippers, contractors, manufacturers, electrical and mechanical engineers, iron foundry, tinsmiths, smiths, metallurgists, smelters, tin-plate makers, miners, builders, fitter, engineers, ship-owners, barge and scow owners and builders, boat owners and builders, foundry, dealers, agents, store-keepers, shopkeepers, and

(c) To carry on any business, whether manufacturing, trading or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(d) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in and use all kinds of plant, refrigerating plant, refrigerating cars, cold storage plant, machinery, apparatus, products, articles and processes necessary in carrying on any of the above business or any patents or licenses to use any of the same ;

(e) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in goods, chattels, merchandise and supplies, which can, with advantage to the company, be dealt in connection with the above business ;

(f) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, trade marks, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or any lim-

ited right to use and secure any other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquirement of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to use, exercise and develop, grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, patents, rights and information so acquired by the company ;

(g) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, in whole or in part, the business of any company, firm or person carrying on any business similar to the business of the company, together with all buildings, machinery, stock-in-trade, good-will and assets generally of such business, and to assume, in whole or in part, the liabilities of any such business, and to pay for the same wholly or in part in fully paid-up and non-assessable stock of the company or in cash, bonds, debentures, mortgages or other securities ;

(h) To amalgamate with or take over as a going concern or otherwise any other company or business having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company on such terms and conditions as may be deemed advisable ;

(i) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the company's business and undertaking for cash or for the stock, bonds, debentures, securities or shares of any other company ;

(j) To acquire, hold, lease, sell, exchange or otherwise dispose of the stock, bonds, debentures, securities or shares of or in any company carrying on any business with objects similar to those of this company ;

(k) To distribute among the shareholders in kind any of the property or assets of the company and in particular any shares, debentures or securities of any other companies belonging to or held by the company, or which the company may have power to dispose of ;

(l) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, funds or societies calculated to benefit the employees or ex-employees of the company or its predecessors in any business which it may acquire, or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant to them or any of them pensions or allowances ;

(m) To invest any moneys of the company not immediately required in such securities and in such manner as may from time to time be determined ;

(n) To acquire and hold shares in the capital stock of any other corporation, such power to be exercised by the directors, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act ;

(o) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits or union of interests with any person, firm or company carrying on or about to carry on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to advance money to or guarantee contracts of or otherwise assist any such person, firm or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without warranty, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(p) To issue and allot as fully paid-up shares of the company in payment or part payment of any business, franchise, undertaking, property, rights, patents, powers, privileges, lease, license, contract, real estate, stock, bonds and debentures or other property or rights which it may lawfully acquire by virtue of the powers herein granted ;

(q) To do all acts, exercise all powers and carry on all business incidental to the carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated ;

(r) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents or attorneys ;

(s) To undertake and execute any contracts for works involving the supply of machinery and to carry out any ancillary or other works comprised in such contracts ;

(t) To enter into any arrangements with any government or authorities, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, and to obtain from any such government or authorities any rights, concessions, charters and privileges which may be thought conducive to the company's objects or any of them ;

(u) To hire, purchase or otherwise acquire, or to construct, use and work boats and ships or to carry on or let out to hire boats and ships, wharves, piers, saw-mills, water-mills, steam-mills, water-works, gas-works, or other electrical works.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Sherman's Fish Sterilizing Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

50-2

Furuya & Nishimura, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of June, 1917, incorporating Gerald Augustine Coughlin and Frank Breadon Common, advocates, Francis George Bush, book-keeper, Herbert William Jackson, clerk, and Alexander Gordon Yeoman, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To take over the business presently carried on in the City of Montreal and elsewhere by the partnership of Furuya & Nishimura;

(b) To carry on the business of importers and exporters of goods, wares and merchandise in all its branches, and to act as agents, commission merchants, brokers, or representatives in Canada for foreign commercial houses; to buy, sell and generally deal in all kinds of products and merchandise and generally to act as merchants and dealers;

(c) To buy, sell and generally deal in all foreign products as can be imported into Canada, and to maintain offices and agencies in any part of Canada or in any other countries;

(d) To engage sub-agents and correspondents and to open and maintain sample rooms;

(e) To carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's rights or property;

(f) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, or undertake the whole or any part of the assets, business, property or liabilities of any person, firm or company carrying on any business in whole or in part similar to that which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company;

(g) To pay for any assets, business, property or rights acquired by the company, or services rendered or to be rendered to the company, either in cash or in fully paid-up shares, or by any securities which the company has power to issue, or partly in one mode and partly in another or others, and generally on such terms and conditions as the company may determine;

(h) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, brevets d'invention, grants, licenses, leases, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights, interest or information so acquired;

(i) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the entire undertaking, property and assets of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration and upon such terms and conditions as the company may think fit, and in particular for the shares, debentures and securities of any other company;

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(j) To enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any government, municipal or local authority, or with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit this company; and to guarantee the contracts of, either with or without security, or to lend money to or otherwise assist, any such person or company or any person or company undertaking to build on or improve any property in which the company is interested;

(k) To distribute among the shareholders in specie by way of dividend or bonus, or in any other manner deemed advisable, any property of the company or any proceeds of the sale or disposal of any property of the company;

(l) To carry on or do any of the businesses, acts and things aforesaid, either as principals or agents, or by or through trustees, agents or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with another or others;

(m) To do all and everything necessary, suitable or proper for the accomplishment of any of the purposes or conducive to the attainment of any one or more of the objects hereinabove enumerated;

(n) The intention is that the objects specified in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e), hereof shall be independent objects, and shall be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Furuya & Nishimura, Limited," with a capital stock of five thousand dollars, divided into 50 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

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Fabri-Cord Tire Company of Canada, Limited

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of June, 1917, incorporating Arthur Lorne Reid, solicitor, Kenneth Duncan Mackenzie, student-at-law, Archibald Maclean Borthwick, Charles Herbert Croft Leggott and Edna Fitzsimons, accountants, William Walter Perry, secretary, Agnes Euphemia Bell, Gladys Adams and Stella May Mason, stenographers, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To manufacture, produce, buy, sell, export, import and generally deal in rubber and gutta percha and all goods of which rubber and gutta percha are component parts, and particularly rubber tires and tubing for vehicles of all kinds, mechanical and moulded rubber goods, hose, belting, tubes, air bags, insulation, matting, cloth, rubber bands and discs, fruit jar rings, pump valves, rubber and fiber soles and heels for shoes, footwear, gloves, waterproof goods, cement, matting, rubber, asbestos and fiber sheet packing, and similar articles of commerce; to carry on the business of planters, and to purchase, lease, exchange or otherwise acquire lands and property of every kind and description and wheresoever situate, and to utilize the same for the planting, growing and cultivating of rubber trees and the production of rubber, and to manufacture, buy, sell, and deal in chemicals, pigments, earths, or derivatives therefrom or compounds thereof adaptable to or which may be grown, manufactured, used or sold in connection with the rubber industry;

(b) To grow, manufacture, spin, weave, knit, sell and generally deal in commercial fibers or any combination thereof, threads, yarns and fabrics of all kinds and all other articles of commerce applicable to or

which may be used in connection with the manufacture of rubber and similar goods of every kind and nature ;

(c) To buy, sell and deal in all goods, wares, merchandise and accessories necessary or incidental to the operation, repair and equipment of automobiles, motorcycles and other vehicles of all kinds and descriptions ;

(d) For the purposes aforesaid to carry on the business of mechanical and electrical engineers, tool-makers, machinists, founders, metal-workers, smiths, builders and fitters, and to manufacture, buy, sell, lease, repair, alter and generally deal in, apparatus, machinery, tools, hardware and articles of all kinds capable of being used in any such business or commonly supplied by the proprietors of any such business ;

(e) To purchase and in any manner acquire; to hold, deal in, improve, develop, lease and encumber, and to sell, exchange, lease and in any manner dispose of, real property and interests in real property wheresoever situated ;

(f) To manufacture, purchase and in any manner acquire, to own, hold and otherwise turn to account and to sell and in any manner dispose of, and to trade in and deal with, goods, wares, merchandise and personal property of every class and description ;

(g) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the properties, rights or information so acquired ;

(h) To buy, sell, manufacture and deal in all kinds of goods, stores, implements, provisions, chattels and effects required by the company or its workmen or servants ;

(i) To take, acquire and hold as the consideration for goods sold or supplied or otherwise dispose of, or for work done by contract or otherwise, shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of or in any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of this company, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same ;

(j) To acquire and take over as going concern or otherwise, the undertakings, assets and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business in whole or in part similar to that which the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company, and with a view thereto to acquire all or any of the shares or liabilities of such companies ;

(k) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole or any branch or part of the business, undertaking, property, liabilities and franchises of the company to any other person or company for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(l) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to purchase, take or acquire by original subscription or otherwise, and to hold and with or without guarantee to sell or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, whether common or preferred, debentures, bonds and other obligations in and of any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to the objects of this company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to vote all shares so held through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint ;

(m) To enter into partnership or any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company ; and to lend money to, guar-

antee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(n) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as from time to time may be determined ;

(o) To carry on and undertake any other business, which may from time to time seem to the directors of this company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its objects or calculated directly or indirectly to render valuable or enhance the value of any of the company's privileges or rights, and as incidental to carrying on of its business and to make and endorse negotiable paper ;

(p) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities, municipal, local or otherwise that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority, any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think desirable to obtain and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(q) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company, or its predecessors in business, or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ;

(r) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the properties, rights and liabilities of this company or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit this company ;

(s) To lend money to such persons and on such terms as may seem expedient and in particular to customers and others having dealings with the company, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(t) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(u) To pay out of the funds of the company all the expenses of or incidental to the formation, registration and advertising of the company ;

(v) To do any and all things set forth as its objects, as principal, agent, contractor or otherwise and to carry out any or all of the foregoing objects as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and by and through trustees, agents, sub-contractors or otherwise, and alone or jointly with any other corporation, association, firm or person, and to do all and everything necessary for or incidental to the accomplishment of any of the purposes or the attainment of any one or more of the objects herein enumerated, or incidental to the powers herein named or which shall at any time be necessary or incidental for the protection or benefit of the corporation ;

(w) The objects specified in each paragraph hereof shall, except where otherwise expressed in such paragraph, be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Fabri-Cord Tire Company of Canada, Limited," with a capital stock of one million five hundred thousand dollars, divided into 150,000 shares of ten dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

The W. Macmillan Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of June, 1917, incorporating George Herbert Sedgewick, and James Aitchison, barristers-at-law, Albert Benjamin Nind, student-at-law, Stanley William Gordon, law clerk and Myrtle Thomlinson, stenographer, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in goods, wares and merchandise of all kinds; to carry on in all its branches the business of commission merchants and to carry on in all its branches the business of carters and warehousemen and keepers of storage warehouses;

(b) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(c) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, brevets d'inventions, leases, grants, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to pay for the same in cash, shares or other securities of the company or otherwise, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights of information so acquired;

(d) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engaged in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same;

(e) To enter into any arrangements with any government or authorities, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, privileges, franchises and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with or surrender any such arrangements, rights, privileges, franchises, and concessions;

(f) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors or associates in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant annuities, pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object;

(g) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property or any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business, or capable of being profitably dealt with in connection with any of the company's property or rights, for the time being;

(h) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to hold, exercise and enjoy in its own name, all or any of the property, franchises, good-will, rights, powers and privileges held or enjoyed by any person or firm, or any company or companies, and to pay for such property, franchise, good-will, rights, powers and privileges wholly or partly in shares of the company, wholly or

partly paid-up and to undertake the liabilities of any such person, firm or company;

(i) To aid in any manner any corporation any of whose shares of capital stock, bonds, debentures or other obligations are held or are in any manner guaranteed by this company and to do any act or things for the preservation and protection, improvement and enhancement of the value of any such shares of the capital stock, bonds, debentures or other obligations, and to do any and all acts tending to increase the value of any of the property at any time held or controlled by this company;

(j) To purchase, take or acquire by original subscription or otherwise and to hold and, with or without guarantee, to sell or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, whether common or preferred, debentures, bonds and other obligations in and of any other company carrying on a business in whole or in part similar to that of the company and to pay for such shares, stocks, debentures, bonds and other obligations either in cash or partly in cash or to issue shares of this company fully paid-up or partly paid-up in payment, and notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to use the funds of the company in the purchase of shares, stock, debentures, bonds and obligations in and of any such other company, and to vote on all shares so held through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint;

(l) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or taken over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company;

(k) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof;

(m) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferrable instruments;

(n) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations;

(o) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company;

(p) To sell, let or hire or otherwise deal with or dispose of the undertaking and assets of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of any other company;

(q) With the approval of the shareholders, to remunerate any person for services rendered to the company in such manner as the company may deem expedient, and more particularly by the issue and allotment of shares, bonds or other securities of the company, wholly or partly paid-up, but nothing in this clause contained shall be deemed to limit the power of the directors to fix and pay the salary of any and all officers, servants, agents and employees of the company;

(r) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to take securities for the loan of such money; to guarantee the performance of the contractual and other obligations of any such persons and to give any guarantee or indemnity as may seem expedient;

(s) To pay out of the funds of the company all expenses of or incidental to the formation, registration and advertising of the company, or in or about the promotion of this company or the conduct of its business;

(t) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others, and either by or through agents, sub-contractors, trustees or otherwise ;

(u) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of any one or more of the above objects, and so that the objects specified in each paragraph of the clause shall, except when otherwise expressed in such paragraph, be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or to or from the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The W. Macmillan Company, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 40,000 shares of one dollar each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

50-2

J. Wiener & Son, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 9th day of June, 1917, incorporating Joseph Max Bullen, barrister-at-law, Harold Learoyd Steele and Wendell Osborne, students-at-law, Agnes Porter Traill, accountant, and Lena Duff, stenographer, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, buy, sell, deal in and act as agents for all manner of goods, wares and merchandise, and particularly, but not so as to limit the generality of the foregoing, in all manner of dry goods, clothing, textile, leather and composition goods, and all such goods, as are usually dealt in by departmental stores ;

(b) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(c) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ;

(d) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(e) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(f) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any

business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(g) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(h) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ;

(i) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(j) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock-in-trade ;

(k) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufacturing, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(l) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(m) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(n) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ; if authorized so to do by the vote of a majority in number of the shareholders present or represented by proxy at a general meeting duly called for considering the matter and holding not less than two-thirds of the issued capital stock of the company ;

(o) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(p) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(q) To do all or any of the above things authorized by letters patent or supplementary letters patent as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(r) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "J. Wiener & Son, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 400 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

51-2

Western Canada Cattle Producers, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 9th day of June, 1917, incorporating Lillis Sleeth, Ethel Barry, Agnes Henry and Beatrice Clark, stenographers, Lawrence John Pashler, secretary, Bertrand Thomas McAvoy, student-at-law, and Morley Punshon van der Voort, barrister-at-law, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on by wholesale or otherwise, the business of purchasers, shippers, producers and of dealers in live stock of every kind and live stock products, and to act as general merchants;

(b) To build, lease, acquire, or establish shops or stores in which to sell the products of the company;

(c) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any real or personnel property, or any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business, or capable of being profitably dealt with in connection with any of the company's property or rights for the time being;

(d) To acquire by purchase or otherwise, and to hold and deal in, timber, lands or licenses, water lots, water falls, water privileges or concessions, powers, rights, and interest therein, and to build upon, develop, irrigate, cultivate, farm, settle, improve and utilize or otherwise deal with, or dispose of the same;

(e) To acquire and hold property of every kind and nature, and to take and hold mortgages, liens, hypothecs for balance of purchase money, or for advances made to purchasers, or by way of additional security for debts contracted to the company, in the course of the business;

(f) To aid or assist the immigration of persons with the object of settling them upon any lands belonging to or sold by the company, and to aid or assist by way of bonus, cash advances, or otherwise, with or without security, settlers or intending settlers, and generally to promote the settlement of the said lands;

(g) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to hold, exercise and enjoy in its own name, all or any of the property, franchises, good-will, rights, powers and privileges held or enjoyed by any person or firm or any company or companies carrying on a business in whole or in part similar to that of the company and to pay for such property, franchise, good-will, rights, powers and privileges wholly or partly in shares of the company, wholly or partly paid up and to undertake the liabilities of any such person, firm or company;

(h) To aid in any manner any corporation, any of whose shares of capital stock, bonds, debentures or other obligations are held or are in any manner guaranteed by this company, and to do any act or things for the preservation and protection, improvement or enhancement of the value of any such shares of capital stock, bonds, debentures or other obligations and to do any and all acts tending to increase the value of any of the property at any time held or controlled by this company;

(i) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(j) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same;

(k) To enter into any arrangement with any government or authorities, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, privileges, concessions or franchises which the company may think it desirable to obtain and to carry out, exercise, comply with or surrender any or all such rights, privileges, concessions and franchises;

(l) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors or associates in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant annuities, pensions and allowances, and to make payment towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object;

(m) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company;

(n) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof;

(o) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments;

(p) To purchase, take or acquire by original subscription or otherwise, and to hold and with or without guarantee, to sell or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, whether common or preferred, debentures, bonds and other obligations in and of any other company carrying on business in whole or in part similar to that of the company, and to pay for such shares, stocks, debentures, bonds and other obligations either in cash or partly in cash or to issue shares of this company fully paid up or partly paid up in payment, or partly in cash and partly by the issue of shares of this company fully paid up or partly paid up, and notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to use the funds of the company in the purchase of shares, stock, debentures, bonds and obligations in and of any other company carrying on a business in whole or in part similar to that of the company and to vote on all shares so held through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint;

(q) To sell, let or hire or otherwise deal with or dispose of the undertaking and assets of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit and in particular for shares, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of any other company;

(r) With the approval of the shareholders to remunerate any person for services rendered to the company in such manner as the company may deem expedient, and more particularly by the issue and allotment of shares, bonds or other securities of the company, wholly or partly paid up, but nothing in this clause contained shall be deemed to limit the power of the directors to fix and pay the salary of any and all servants, agents and employees of the company;

(s) To lend money to customers and other persons, firms and corporations having dealings with the company, and to take security for the loan of such money, to guarantee the performance of the contractual and other obligations of any such customer and other persons, firms and corporations, and any or either of them, and to give any guarantee or indemnity as may seem expedient;

(t) To pay out of the funds of the company all expenses of or incidental to the incorporation, formation, promotion and registration of the company, or in or about the conduct of its business;

(u) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(v) To do all or any of the above things either as principals, agents, contractors, or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others, and either by or through agents, sub-contractors, trustees or otherwise ;

(w) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of any one or more of the above objects, and so that the objects specified in each paragraph of the clause shall, except when otherwise expressed in such paragraph, be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or to or from the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Western Canada Cattle Producers, Limited," with a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, divided into 50,000 shares of ten dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

51-2

The Canada Iron Products Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of June, 1917, incorporating Ralph Erskin Allan and John Pierre Charbonneau, advocates, William Taylor, manager, Bruce Stuart Crombie, secretary and Angus McLeod Murray, clerk, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture and deal in iron, steel and other metals from the ore to the finished product thereof, and also to manufacture and deal in all goods, wares and merchandise in which iron or steel or any other metal is or may be used to carry on the trades or businesses of colliery proprietors, coke manufacturers, paints and colour grinders, oil and colour men, manufacturers and dealers in cements, oils, paints, pigments and varnishes and other chemical and industrial preparations of every description in all their respective branches ;

(b) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire natural gas wells and lands, mines, mining rights, mining claims and locations, metalliferous lands and timber lands, timber limits and water powers and any interest therein, and to explore, work, exercise or develop and turn to account the same ; to search for, get, work, raise, make merchantable and deal in oil, natural gas, timber, iron, coal, ores, brick earth, bricks, cement and other metals, minerals and substances and their products and by-products ;

(c) To crush, win, get, quarry, smelt, calcine, refine, dress, amalgamate, manipulate and prepare for market, buy and sell oil, natural gas, timber, ore, metal and mineral substances of all kinds, and to carry on any other metallurgical operations which may seem conducive to any of the company's objects : to buy, sell, manufacture and deal in minerals, plant, machinery, implements, conveniences, provisions and things capable of being used in connection with metallurgical and other operations which the company might carry on or be interested in or required by workmen and others employed by the company ;

(d) To construct, carry out, maintain, improve, manage, work, control and superintend any roads, ways, pipe lines and terminals and railroad sidings on lands owned or controlled by the company, bridges, reservoirs, storage stations, water-courses, water rights, water power, water lots, aqueducts, wharves, furnaces, saw mills, mill sites, crushing works, hydraulic works, electrical works, factories, warehouses, shops, dwelling houses and other works and conveniences which may

seem directly or indirectly conducive to or convenient for any of the objects of the company and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise aid or take part in any such operations ;

(e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any trade marks, trade names, patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret information or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop, or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(f) To construct, acquire and operate vessels, steam-boats and barges, piers, docks, dockyards, wharves, ships, basins and all incidental structures, appliances and equipment, and to carry on the business of lumbermen, vessel agents, cartage system, cartage agents, wharfingers, warehousemen and forwarders ;

(g) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any company ; to issue bonds or debentures for the construction, acquisition, maintenance or operation of any of the properties or works of the company ;

(h) To remunerate any company for services rendered or to be rendered to the company in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares in the company's capital, or any bonds, debentures or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business ;

(i) To acquire all or any part of the good-will, rights, property, assets, shares of the capital stock and bonds and debentures of other corporations, including any option, concession or the like of any individual, firm, association or corporation carrying on a business in whole or in part similar to that of this company, and to pay for the same wholly or in part, in cash, bonds or securities or any payment or part payment therefor ; to allot and issue as fully paid up and non-assessable shares of the capital stock of the company whether subscribed for or not ;

(j) To hold, purchase, or otherwise acquire or sell, assign, transfer or otherwise dispose of the shares of the capital stock and bonds, debentures or other evidences of the indebtedness created by other companies ;

(k) To acquire and hold, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the stock, shares, securities or undertaking of any other company having for one of its objects the exercise of any of the powers of the company, or to transfer its assets or undertaking to or to amalgamate with any such company or companies ;

(l) To guarantee the payment of dividends or interest on any shares, stock, debentures or other securities issued by or any other contract or obligation of any company having dealings with this company, and to guarantee the contracts of any such person, firm or corporation ;

(m) To sell or dispose of the whole or any part of the property, assets, rights, undertakings or goodwill of the company, and to accept payment for the same wholly or partly in cash, bonds, stock or other securities of any corporation or company ;

(n) To enter into any arrangement for the sharing of profits, union of interests, cooperation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or intending to carry on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit this company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist any such person or company and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to allot, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(o) To distribute the assets of the company in cash or specie ;

(p) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, and to do all or any of the above things as principals, agents contractors or otherwise and by or through

trustees, agents or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Canada Iron Products Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one million dollars, divided into 10,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

51-2

F. Schnauffer & Sons, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of June, 1917, incorporating Louis Athanase David and Louis Philippe Crepeau, both of His Majesty's counsel learned in the law, Segfried Hinson Read Bush, advocate, George Whittaker, accountant, and Benjamin Robinson, student, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To dress, dye, tan, clean and otherwise prepare furs, skins and hides of all kinds ; to manufacture, buy, sell, import and export all drugs, machinery and necessary materials in connection with the carrying on of this business ;

(b) To manufacture, sell or otherwise deal in all kinds of goods and products incidental or relating to the trade or business of this company ;

(c) To carry on any business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(d) To construct, improve, manage, work, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(e) To purchase, acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities or any particular asset or right of any person, partnership or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company, and to pay for the same by the issue of fully paid shares or otherwise ;

(f) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited rights to use any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(g) To subscribe for, acquire and hold, either as principal or agent, and absolutely as owner, or by way of collateral security, and to exchange or otherwise dispose of the shares of the capital stock, bonds or debentures of any company or corporation with which this company has or is about to have business relations, notwithstanding Section 44 of the Companies Act ;

(h) To amalgamate with any person or company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of this company ;

(i) To enter into any agreement for the sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry

on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(j) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of this company, or for any other purpose which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company ;

(k) To act as agents for any person, partnership or company carrying on a business similar in whole or in part to that of this company ;

(l) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property and undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or securities of any other company ;

(m) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind, any property of the company, and in particular any shares, debentures or securities of any other company or belonging to this company, or which the company may have the power to dispose of, and to do all acts and exercise all power to carry on any business incidental to the proper fulfilling of the objects for which this company is incorporated ;

(n) The powers in each paragraph hereof are to be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "F. Schnauffer & Sons, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 400 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

51-2

Broadway Hat & Fur Store, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of June, 1917, incorporating Louis Athanase David and Louis Philippe Cr peau, both of His Majesty's counsel learned-in-law, Segfried Hinson Read Bush, advocate, George Whittaker, accountant, and Benjamin Robinson, student, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on the business of hatters, furriers, fur dressers and dyers, clothiers, outfitters, gloves, lace manufacturers, importers, exporters and manufacturers, wholesale and retail in and of furs, skins, pelts, fur garments, hats and caps ; and to buy, sell and deal in dry goods, silks, satins, woollens, tailor's trimmings, textile fabrics of all kinds and cloth and cotton goods generally as well as all articles or commodities which may be used in connection with any of the business aforesaid ;

(b) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ;

(c) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired.

(d) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold, shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or

indirectly to benefit the company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act ;

(e) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(f) To lend money to customers and others having dealing with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(g) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(h) To remunerate any person or company for services rendered, or to be rendered, in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares in the company's capital, or any debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business ;

(i) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Broadway Hat & Fur Store, Limited," with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into 200 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

51-2

Allen Gold Mfg. Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of June, 1917, incorporating Louis Athanase David, Louis Philippe Crepeau and Segfried Hinson Read Bush, advocates, Joseph Edmond Durocher, agent, and Samuel Bruce Holmes, engineer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on the business of jewellers and gold and silversmiths, and manufacturers of, and dealers in watches, watch cases, jewellery, silverware, fancy goods, clocks, precious stones, china, glassware, bric à brac and objects of art, both wholesale and retail, and to import, export and otherwise deal in the same ; and to buy, sell and deal in all machinery and apparatus used in connection with the working or manufacture of the articles aforesaid, and to manufacture, sell and deal in goods, wares and merchandise which may be advantageously sold and dealt with in connection with such goods ;

(b) To buy, sell, lease, prospect for, open, explore, develop, work, improve, maintain and manage gold, silver, copper, lead, or other mines or mineral deposits, and to dig for, raise, crush, wash, smelt, roast, assay, analyse, reduce, amalgamate, make and otherwise treat ores, metals, clays and minerals, whether belonging to this company or not, and to render the same merchantable, and to buy, sell and otherwise dispose of the same or any part thereof or interest therein ;

(c) To acquire and take over as a going concern any business or operations, or any part thereof, now or hereafter carried on by any person, firm or corporation engaged in or empowered to engage in any business within the powers of this company and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, or wholly or partly with shares, debentures or other securities of the company ;

(d) To take, acquire and hold as consideration for property sold or otherwise disposed of, or for goods supplied or for work done by contract or otherwise,

shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of or in any other company having objects similar to those of this company and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same, notwithstanding section "44" of the Companies Act ;

(e) To raise and assist in raising money for and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee or otherwise, any corporation in the capital stock of which this company holds shares, or with which it may have business relations, and to act as employee, agent or manager of any such corporation and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such corporation or by any person or persons with whom the company may have business relations ;

(f) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents of invention, trade marks, copyrights or other similar privileges relating to or which may be deemed useful for the company's business and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same as may be deemed expedient ;

(g) To lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the property or assets of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may deem fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any company ;

(h) To do all or any of the above things as principals or agents, contractors, or otherwise, and either separately or in conjunction with others.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Allen Gold Mfg. Company, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 400 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Sherbrooke, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

51-2

The Lyons Wine and Spirit Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of May, 1917, incorporating Charles Lyons, Moses Lyons and Hiram Adilman, merchants, and Sonia Lyons and Etta Adilman, married women, all of the City of Edmonton, in the Province of Alberta, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To acquire and take over as a going concern the undertaking and business formerly carried on at the City of Saskatoon, in the Province of Saskatchewan, and now carried on at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, by The Lyons Wine and Spirit Company, and all or any of the assets and liabilities in connection therewith, upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon, and to issue in payment or part payment thereof fully paid-up shares of the company ;

(b) To manufacture and produce by distilling, fermenting, brewing, mixing or by any other process, all kinds of beverages and liquids ; to buy, sell, import, export, deal and trade in all sorts of beverages, liquids, goods, wares and merchandise of every description and to carry on the business of general merchants, traders, exporters and importers ; to act as commission and general agents, consignees, bottlers and warehouse keepers ;

(c) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(d) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ;

(e) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to

carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company: and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same;

(f) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company;

(g) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions;

(h) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property, rights and liabilities of the company or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company;

(i) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any real and personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock in trade;

(j) To construct, maintain and alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company;

(k) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined;

(l) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons;

(m) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments;

(n) To remunerate any person or company for services rendered, or to be rendered, in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares in the company's capital, or any debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business;

(o) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations;

(p) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, enfranchise, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company;

(q) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects;

(r) The business or the purposes of the company is from time to time to do any one or more of the acts and things set forth either alone or in conjunction with others or as principals, factors, contractors or agents, and generally to carry on any business, whether organized or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently or profitably carried on in connection with the above or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of and render profitable any of the property or rights of the company, and to do all and everything necessary, suitable and convenient or proper for the accomplishment of any of the purposes or the attainment of any one or more of the objects herein enumerated or incidental to the powers herein named, or which shall at any time appear to be conducive or expedient for the protection or benefit of the company. And it is hereby declared that in the interpretation of this clause the meaning of any of the objects of the company shall not be restricted by reference to or

inference from any other objects or by the juxtaposition of two or more objects, and that in the event of any ambiguity this clause shall be construed in such manner as to widen and not to restrict the powers of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Lyons Wine and Spirit Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 50,000 shares of one dollar each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Edmonton, in the Province of Alberta.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

51-2

General Mining and Exploration Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of June, 1917, incorporating William Alfred James Case, solicitor, James Broadbent Taylor, accountant, William Morley Smith, barrister-at-law, Charles Lawford Valens and Cyril Middleton Smith, students-at-law, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To prospect for, open, explore, develop, work, improve, maintain and manage gold, silver, copper, nickel, lead, coal, iron and other mines, oil wells, gas wells and oil and gas properties and other deposits and properties and to dig for, raise, crush, wash, smelt, assay, analyze, reduce, refine, amalgamate and otherwise treat ores, metals, oil, gas, minerals and chemicals of all kinds whether belonging to the company or not and to render the same merchantable and to deal in, buy, sell and otherwise dispose of the same or any part thereof or any interest therein, and generally to carry on the business of an exploration, mining, milling, reduction, smelting, refining and development company;

(b) To acquire by purchase, lease, concession, license, exchange or otherwise, lands, mines, mining lands, leases, easements, mineral properties or any interest therein, minerals and ores and mining claims, options, powers, privileges, water and other rights, patent rights, letters patent of invention, processes and mechanical or other contrivances and either absolutely or conditionally, and either solely or jointly with others and as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and to lease, place under license, sell, dispose of and otherwise deal with the same or any part thereof, or any interest therein;

(c) To construct, maintain, alter, make, work and operate on the property of the company, or on property controlled by the company, reservoirs, dams, flumes, race and other ways, water powers, aqueducts, wells, roads, piers, wharves, buildings, shops, stamping mills, dredges and other works and machinery, plant and electrical and other appliances of every description, and to buy, sell, manufacture and deal in all kinds of stores, implements, provisions, chattels and effects required by the company or its workmen or servants;

(d) To construct, acquire, own, charter, navigate, operate, maintain, manage, hire, lease, sell or otherwise dispose of all kinds of steam and sailing vessels, boats, barges and other vessels, wharves, docks, elevators, warehouses, freight sheds and other buildings and generally to carry on the business of an elevator, navigation and transportation company;

(e) To acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise, steam, electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force, and to use, sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same for the purpose of light, heat or power; provided however that any sale, distribution or transmission of electric, pneumatic or other power or force beyond the lands of the company shall be subject to local and municipal regulations in that behalf;

(f) To acquire by purchase or otherwise and hold lands, timber limits or licenses, water lots and interest

therein, and to build upon, develop, cultivate, farm, settle and otherwise improve and utilize the same; and to lease, sell or otherwise deal with or dispose of the same;

(g) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in logs, lumber, timber, wood, all articles into the manufacture of which wood enters and all kinds of natural products and by-products thereof;

(h) To purchase and otherwise acquire, hold, sell or otherwise dispose of shares or stock, bonds, debentures or other securities in any other corporation, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act;

(i) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the assets, business, property, privileges, contracts, rights, obligations and liabilities of any person or company carrying on in whole or in part business similar to the business which this company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes thereof;

(j) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engage in or about to carry on or engage in any business transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company;

(k) To raise and assist in raising money for and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise any corporation in the capital stock of which the company holds shares or of any corporation or person or persons with which it may have business relations, and to act as employee, agent or manager of any such corporation, person or persons, and to guarantee the performance of contracts and obligations by any such corporation or by any person or persons with whom the company may have business relations or the guaranteeing of whose obligations appear to be of benefit to the company;

(l) To lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may deem fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any company;

(m) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, protect, prolong, and renew patents, patent rights, trade marks, formulae, licenses, protections, concessions and the like, conferring or relating to any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated, directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, improve, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information acquired;

(n) To distribute among the members of the company any shares, debentures, securities or property belonging to the company, to pay for any services rendered to and any properties and rights acquired by the company in such manner as may be deemed expedient and particular by the issue of shares of securities of the company credited as fully or partly paid up;

(o) To distribute or divide assets of the company in specie among the shareholders;

(p) To do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on all business incidental to the due carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated or necessary to enable the company to profitably carry on its undertaking;

(q) No power granted in any paragraph hereof shall be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any paragraph hereof;

(r) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities, supreme, provincial, civic, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, and to obtain from any such government or authority any statutes, ordinances, licenses, contracts, orders, regulations, decrees, rights, powers, franchises, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain and carry out, exercise and comply with the terms of the same.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "General Mining and Exploration Company, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 400 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

51-2

The United Brush Company of Canada, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of June, 1917, incorporating Morris Fletcher and Harry Nex, manufacturers, Alexander William Brown and Emmett Ernest Gallaher, barristers-at-law, and Isabel Paterson, stenographers, all of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business now carried on at number 167 John Street South, in the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, under the firm name and style of the United Brush Company of Canada, and all or any of the assets and liabilities of said last mentioned company in connection therewith;

(b) To manufacture, import, export, buy and sell, brooms, brushes, whisks and domestic wooden ware, also patent right, letters patent of invention and processes, or other contrivances in any way relating to the manufacture of the articles mentioned and for the purpose of carrying on its business to purchase, hold, improve, lease, sell or dispose of its lands, whether improved or not, wherever situate throughout the Dominion of Canada; to erect, construct and build thereon such mills, factories, manufactories or other buildings and works, which the company may deem expedient, and operate same; to issue, hand over and allot as paid up stock, shares of the capital stock of the company hereby incorporated, in payment or in part payment of any business, franchise, undertaking, property, right, power, privilege, lease, license, patents, real estate, stock, assets or other property or rights which it may lawfully acquire by virtue thereof at the value thereof;

(c) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(d) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company;

(e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired;

(f) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and secur-

ities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(g) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold, shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(h) To enter into any agreement with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(i) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object.

(j) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(k) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant or stock-in-trade ;

(l) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(m) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(n) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(o) To sell, lease or dispose of the undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(p) To apply for, secure, acquire by assignment, transfer, purchase, or otherwise, and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any charter, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, rights or privilege, which any government or authority or any corporation or other public body may be empowered to grant and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect, and to appropriate any of the company's shares, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof ;

(q) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country and to represent this company and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process of suit ;

(r) To adopt such means as making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(s) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with

all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(t) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(u) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ;

(v) The interpretation of any of the powers granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph hereof, or by reference to or inference from the name of the company, and, in the event of any ambiguity, the powers of the company shall be construed in such a way as to widen and not restrict the powers of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The United Brush Company of Canada, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

51-2

The Wintering Hills Stock-Raising Co., Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 7th day of June, 1917, incorporating John James Trickey and Thomas Sutton, managers, Thomas Scott, gentleman, Joseph Norbert Brisson, jeweller, and Dorius Chevrier, merchant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To do business as farmers in all branches, to carry on in all its branches a general live stock and stock raising farm and ranch business ; to buy, sell, breed, raise, export, import and generally deal in cattle, hogs, sheep, horses, poultry and all kinds of domestic animals and to carry on the business of butchers, packers, tanners, warehouse keepers, dealers in hides, fat, grease and other animal products, preserved meat manufacturers and dealers in meat in all branches of such trades or businesses ;

(b) To erect and build abattoirs, cold storage warehouses, sheds and other buildings necessary or expedient for the purposes of the company ;

(c) To acquire by purchase or otherwise, own, hold, buy, sell, convey and lease real estate or other property and to survey, subdivide, improve and develop lands ;

(d) To purchase, construct, lease, operate and maintain waterworks, electric lighting and power plants and lines for electric light and power purposes with all necessary plants, buildings, machinery, equipment, appliances, fixtures, patents, rights and privileges, subject to local and municipal regulations ;

(e) To pay for all real estate or other property and for any work done for the company in cash, shares of this company, bonds or otherwise ;

(f) To acquire the good-will, rights, property, and assets of all kinds and to undertake the whole or any part of the liabilities, or to take on lease and continue the business of any person, firm or corporation doing a business similar to the objects for which this company is incorporated and to pay for the same in cash, shares of this company or otherwise ;

(g) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, and to hold or acquire, to sell, assign, transfer or dispose of shares of the capital stock, debentures or other evidences of indebtedness created by other corporations doing a business similar altogether or in part, and to exercise all the rights and privileges of ownership including the right to vote thereon, subject to the provisions of section 44 of the said Act ;

(h) To sell or otherwise dispose of the rights and property of this company, as a going concern or otherwise and to receive in payment of same cash or shares in the capital stock, bonds and debentures created by

other corporations with all the rights and privileges of ownership including the right to vote thereon ;

(i) To remunerate any person, firm or company for services rendered or to be rendered in placing any of the shares of the capital stock of the company, debentures or other securities, or in or about the formation of the company or the conduct of its business.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Wintering Hills Stock-Raising Co., Limited," with a capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars, divided into 3,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 13th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

51-2

The Pressed Metals Company of Canada, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as, "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of June, 1917, incorporating Charles Exley Calvert, Esquire, Herbert Lambert Nussbaum, secretary, William Kasper Fraser and James Houston Spence, barristers-at-law, and Lillian Murray Heal, bookkeeper, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture and deal in iron, steel, brass and all other metals from the ore to the finished products thereof ; to cast, smelt, forge and roll iron, steel and brass and all other metals of all kinds and descriptions, and to manufacture and deal in all goods, wares and merchandise in which iron, steel, brass or any other metal is or may be used, and for that purpose to erect and operate blast furnaces, forges, converters and all other appliances necessary or convenient for the due carrying on of the said business ; to manufacture, import and export, buy, sell and deal in goods, wares and merchandise, machine tools, implements, hardware of all kinds, locomotive, stationary and other engines, railway cars, automobiles, automobile equipment parts or supplies, motors, electrical apparatus, air and steam compressors, mining and pumping machinery and tools, boilers and generally every kind and description of tools, machinery and articles composed or manufactured in whole or in part of iron, steel, metal, wood or other materials or combinations of materials ; to carry on the business of miners, iron, brass and other metal founders, smiths, machinists, tool makers, metallurgists or metal workers, electricians, fitters, millwrights, woodworkers, builders, packing box makers and all other detail branches of business, usually or conveniently connected with any such business aforesaid, either for preparing or finishing articles for sale or for auxiliary purposes as well for the purposes of the businesses aforesaid as for the purpose of profit as independent businesses ;

(b) To acquire by purchase, concession, exchange, lease, or otherwise, and to construct, erect, operate, hold, maintain and manage all foundries, factories, stores, shops, depots, machine shops, engine houses and other structures and erections necessary or convenient for the carrying on of its business, and all other property, real or personal, necessary or useful for the carrying on of any of the purposes of the company, and to lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the same ;

(c) To issue and allot as fully paid-up shares of the company hereby incorporated, in payment or part payment of any property, movable or immovable property, rights, leases, business, franchise, undertaking, powers, privileges, licenses, concessions, stocks, bonds, debentures or other property ;

(d) To sell or dispose of the undertakings and assets of the said company, or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, including shares and debentures of any other company having

objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(e) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any of the assets, business, property, privileges, contracts, rights, obligations and liabilities of any company, society, partnership or person carrying on any part of the business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company, and to pay for the same in cash or in shares of this company or partly in cash and partly in shares ;

(f) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company and to distribute any of the property in specie among its shareholders ;

(g) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, trade-marks, franchises, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(h) To take, acquire and hold debentures, bonds or other securities of or in any other company having objects wholly or in part similar to those of this company and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same ;

(i) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as from time to time may be determined ;

(j) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engage in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit the company and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to sell, hold, re-issue with or without guarantee or otherwise deal with the same ;

(k) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(l) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company or for any other purpose which may seem calculated to benefit the company ;

(m) To make advances to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(n) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(o) To purchase, take or acquire by original subscription or otherwise, and to hold, sell or otherwise dispose of, shares, stocks, whether common or preferred, debentures, bonds and other obligations in any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to the objects of this company or carrying on any other business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to vote all shares so held through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint ;

(p) To pay all costs, charges and expenses incurred or sustained in or about the promotion and establishment of the company or which the company shall consider to be preliminary ;

(q) Upon any issue of shares, debentures or other securities of the company to employ brokers, commission agents and underwriters, and to provide for the remuneration of such persons for their services by

payment in cash or with the approval of the shareholders, by the issue of shares, debentures or other securities of the company, or by the granting of options to take the same or in any other manner ;

(r) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books or periodicals, by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(s) To apply for, and obtain from any and all legislative, governmental, municipal and other authorities, powers and bodies, confirmation, registration and recognition of the company and all its rights, powers, concessions, privileges, franchises and objects as may be considered expedient and to whatever may be necessary and expedient to comply from time to time with all laws, ordinances, decrees, regulations and other requirements now or in future existing ;

(t) To acquire, purchase, take on lease, hire, construct, improve, own, use, maintain, operate, manage, carry out and control plant, equipment, machinery, supplies, buildings, works, shops, warehouses, manufacturing, pumps, tanks, pipe lines, smelters, refineries, roads, ways, canals on land owned or controlled by the company, bridges, electric works, electric plant, hydraulic works, hydraulic plant, boats, ships, docks, wharves, piers, gas works, cables, waterworks, reservoirs, aqueducts, flumes, ditches, and all such other structures, works, conveniences and appliances as may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the acquisition, purchase, leasing, hiring, construction, improvement, ownership, use, maintenance, operation, management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(u) Where such course is required for the purposes of the company, or may seem calculated, directly or indirectly to advance the company's interest, to acquire, purchase, take on lease, hire, construct, improve, own, use, maintain, operate, manage, carry out and control, but only upon lands owned or controlled by the company, or over which the company may have a right or license to that effect, such roads, ways, bridges, lines of rail, spurs, sidings, tracks, rolling stock, cables, wires, motors, locomotives, electrical plant and all such other structures, works, conveniences and appliances as may be required for the purpose of maintaining communication by telegraph or telephone or of affecting the transport of goods or passengers, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the acquisition purchase, leasing, hiring, construction, improvement, ownership, use, maintenance, operation, management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(v) To do all or any of the above things as principals agents, contractors or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(w) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise (but which is germane to the objects for which this company is incorporated) and which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business and generally to do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ;

(x) To do all such other reasonable things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ;

(y) The powers in each paragraph hereof shall be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Pressed Metals Company of Canada, Limited," with a capital stock of two million dollars, divided into 20,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

Gunn Richards & Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of May, 1917, changing the corporate name of "Gunn Richards & Company, Limited," to that of "Gunn Richards, Limited".

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

50-2

Mechanics' Purchasing Agency, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of May, 1917, incorporating William Richard Clarey, contractor, George David Findley, Frank Davis, Andrew Philip McDonald and James Henry Taylor, stationary engineers, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To buy, sell, exchange and deal in farm produce of all kinds, including grains, roots, hay, straw, fruits, vegetables, milk and cream, meats and their by-products and all other agricultural produce and generally to deal in any of the above articles either as principal or as agent of any person, firm or corporation ;

(b) To buy, sell, exchange and deal in all kinds of agricultural implements, machinery, tools and appliances binder twine and rope, and all kinds of vehicles, including wagons, carts, buggies, sleighs, motor trucks, automobiles, harness and any other kinds of vehicles, windmills, electric power mills, machinery, barn and stable fittings of all kinds and water pipe carriers and tile ;

(c) To buy, sell, exchange and deal in all kinds of lumber, timber, shingles, wood or metallic, sheeting, wood brick, cement, cement blocks, lime, sand and all other material required for uses in the erection and repair of all kinds of buildings, and all other materials, goods, wares and merchandise ;

(d) To buy, sell, exchange and deal in all other goods which may be required for use or consumption by the shareholders of said company, and by such other persons as may become associate members thereof by payment of any annual fee to be fixed by by-law of said company ;

(e) To erect, buy, lease or in any other way acquire, storage rooms and warehouses and other buildings for any purposes of said company ;

(f) To act as agents and attorneys for any person, firm or corporation in the transaction of any business within the scope of the objects of this company ;

(g) To establish branches and agencies in other places and to promote and form subsidiary companies having like power of the said company when and under such titles as the directors may choose ;

(h) To acquire, manage and operate garages and to acquire, lease and hire vehicles operated by any kind of power or by hand or horse for transfer and delivery purposes ;

(i) To lend to any shareholder or associate members, from time to time such sum not more than fifty dollars for the purpose of purchasing necessities for him and his family, upon such terms as the directors may see fit, and to guarantee payment of any goods purchased through this company by any such shareholder or member ;

(j) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute, issue and deliver promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(k) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise deal with all or any part or parts of the property and rights of the company ;

(l) To do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on all business incidental to the carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated, or which may conveniently be carried on in connection with any of

the business or objects of the company, either as principals or agents or otherwise and whether alone or in conjunction with others;

(m) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Mechanics' Purchasing Agencies, Limited," with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into 200 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

50-2

Under-Secretary of State.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL ORDER.

GENERAL Sittings of The Exchequer Court of Canada, for the trial of cases, etc., will be holden at the following times and places, provided that some case or matter is entered for trial or set down for hearing at the office of the Registrar of the Court at Ottawa, at least ten days before the day appointed for such sitting; and if no case or matter is so entered or set down for any of such sittings, then the same shall not be holden, viz:—

At the Court-house, in the City of Halifax, N.S., commencing on Tuesday, the 11th day of September, A.D. 1917, at 11 a.m.

At the Court-house, in the City of St John, N.B., commencing on Monday, the 24th day of September, A.D. 1917, at 11 a.m.

At the Court-house, in the City of Quebec, P.Q., commencing on Monday, the 1st day of October, A.D. 1917, at 11 a.m.

At the Court-house, in the City of Winnipeg, Man., commencing on Thursday, the 18th day of October, A.D. 1917, at 11 a.m.

Dated at Ottawa, this 23rd day of May, A.D. 1917.

W. G. P. CASSELS,

49-4

J.E.C.

GEOGRAPHIC BOARD OF CANADA.

Decisions, April-June, 1917.

ANDERSON; glacier, flowing west across international boundary, about 60 miles north of mount St. Elias and joining Chitina glacier, Yukon and Alaska.

After P. Chandler Anderson, New York, Arbitrator, Pecuniary Claims Commission, 1910.

CHITINA; glacier, flowing west across international boundary, about 50 miles north of mount St. Elias and joining Logan glacier, Yukon and Alaska.

After Chitina river, which from chitty "copper and na "river."

COLUMBUS; glacier, flowing west across international boundary, lat. 60° 24', long. 141°, north of mount St. Elias, Yukon and Alaska. (Not Colombo).

Named by Duke of Abruzzi, 1897.

CRAIG; mount, lat. 61° 16', long. 140° 53', Yukon.

After J. D. Craig, D.L.S.

GRANDS-MECHINS (anse des, rivière des); bay and river, Matane county, Que.

See Mechins.

GRANDS-MECHINS; telegraph station, Matane county, Que.

See Mechins.

GROUNDHOG; lake and river, tributary to Mattagami river, Sudbury and Timiskaming districts, Ont. (Not Kakozhishk nor Kukatouche).

HAGGARD; glacier, mount Rider, Cariboo district, B.C.

After Sir Rider Haggard.

HORWOOD; lake, southwest of Groundhog lake, Sudbury, district, Ont. (Not Matagaming.)

After E. L. Horwood, Dominion Architect, Ottawa.

Kakozhishk. See Groundhog.

KLUTLAN; glacier, flowing east across international boundary, lat. 61° 27', long. 141°, into Gensere river, Yukon.

Kukatouche. See Groundhog.

LOGAN; mount, Yukon and glacier flowing west across international boundary, lat. 60° 51', long. 141°, Yukon and Alaska.

After Sir W. E. Logan.

MACLURE; lake, east of Bulkley river, opposite mouth of Telkwa river, Coast district, B.C. (Not Tyee.)

Matagaming. See Horwood.

Mechin. See Mechins

MECHINS (cap des); cape, Matane county, Que. (Not Mechin, Michaud, Michaux, Misho, nor Mishto. Decision based on local usage.)

Mechins also forms part of the following place-names in Matane county, approved by the Geographic Board:—anse des Grands-Mechins, anse des Petits-Mechins, rivière des Grands-Mechins, rivières des Petits-Mechins, Grands-Mechins, telegraph station, and Petits-Mechins, settlement. The earliest form of the word found on maps is Mishto on that of Holland, 1790, who has Pet. Mishto R. Mann, 1791, has Pet. Misho R., Bouchette, 1815, Little Michaud R., and Sax, 1829, Petit Michaud. The form Mechin or Mechins first appears on the map of Taché, 1870, who has Grand mechin R.

Michaud. See Mechins.

Michaux. See Mechins.

Misho. See Mechins.

Mishto. See Mechins.

MURRAY; river, tributary to Pine river in Tp. 78, R. 21, W. 6 M., Peace River district, B.C.

After N. F. Murray, C.E., who surveyed the river for B.C. Forest Branch; enlisted in 67th battalion; killed in action in France.

NESHAM; glacier, flowing north into Klutlan glacier about lat. 61° 26', long. 140° 50', Yukon.

After E. W. Nesham, D.L.S.

NEWTON; mount, lat. 60° 19', long. 140° 52', northeast of mount St. Elias, also glacier, south of mountain, Yukon.

After Henry Newton, U.S. geologist.

PETITS-MECHINS (anse des, rivière des); bay and river, Matane county, Que.

See Mechins.

PETITS-MECHINS; settlement, Matane county, Que.

See Mechins.

QUINTINO SELLA; glacier, flowing west across international boundary lat. 60° 36', long. 141° and joining Columbus glacier, Yukon and Alaska.

Named by Duke of Abruzzi, 1897, after "the illustrious pioneer of Italian alpinism."

RIDER; mount, about 6 miles northeast of Fraser river, opposite Goat river, Cariboo district, B.C.

After Sir Rider Haggard, who travelled from Vancouver to Edmonton by the G.T.P. Ry., which the mountain overlooks, July, 1916.

RUSSELL; col, about one mile north of mount St. Elias, Yukon.

Named by Duke of Abruzzi, 1897, after Israel Cook Russell, U.S., previous explorer.

ST. ELIAS; mount, lat. 60° 17' 50", long. 140° 56', Yukon and Alaska.

SCORCH; river, tributary to Groundhog river, Sudbury district, Ont. (Not Sturgeon.)

From the burnt trees in the valley.

SNAKE; island, the more southerly and larger of the two islands in lake Simcoe, off Gwillimbury North township, York county, Ont.

Sturgeon. See Scorch.

Tyee. See MacLure.

WALSH; glacier, flowing from mount Walsh west across international boundary, lat. 60° 55', long. 141° and joining Logan glacier, Yukon and Alaska.

After mount Walsh, which, named in 1900 after Major Walsh, R.N.W.M.P.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 39 of 1917.

(Pacific No. 9.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

- (95) Strait of Georgia—Active pass—Gossip shoals—Bell buoy to be replaced by gas and bell buoy—Submarine bell buoy to be discontinued.

(1) *Former notice.*—No. 126 (330) of 1907.

Date of replacement.—On or about 1st June, 1917, without further notice

Position.—Eastward of shoal off east end of Gossip island.

Lat. N. 48° 53' 6'', Long. W. 123° 18' 16''

Bell buoy replaced by gas and bell buoy.—Gossip shoals bell buoy will be replaced by a combined gas and bell buoy.

Description.—Steel cylindrical buoy, surmounted by a steel frame supporting the bell and lantern.

Colour.—Black.

Character of light.—White light, automatically occulted at short intervals.

Illuminant.—Acetylene,

(2) *Former notice.*—No. 47 (156) of 1914.

Date of discontinuance.—On or about 1st June, 1917, without further notice.

Submarine bell buoy discontinued.—The maintenance of the submarine bell buoy, heretofore moored near Gossip shoals bell buoy, will be discontinued, and the buoy taken up.

N. to M. No. 39 (95) 15-5-17.

Authority: Departmental Records.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 3520, 3619, 2689, 579 and 1917.

Publication: British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1. 1913, page 185.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1917: No. 2293-5.

Departmental Files: Nos. 28240 and 35468.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

- (96) Washington — Grays Harbour — Whistling buoy to be replaced by gas and whistling buoy.

Date of replacement.—About 1st June, 1917.

Gas and whistling buoy to be established.—Grays harbour outside bar whistling buoy No. 2 will be replaced by a combined gas and whistling buoy.

Description.—Cylindrical buoy, with skeleton superstructure.

Colour.—Black and white vertical stripes.

Character of light.—Flashing white light every 10 seconds, flash 1 second duration.

Elevation.—16 feet.

Power.—390 candles.

N. to M. No. 39 (96) 15-5-17.

Authority: U. S. Dept. of Commerce N. to M. No. 18 of 1917.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 2531, and 787.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,
OTTAWA, CANADA, 15th May, 1917.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 7 of 1917.

(Pacific No. 2.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(23) Vancouver island—Quatsino sound—
Southeast arm—Uncharted rocks.

Capt. Gillam, Master of S.S. "Tees" reports the existence of the following uncharted rocks in the Southeast arm of Quatsino sound:—

(1) *Position of rock*.—2 cables eastward of Pender point.

Lat. N. 50° 29' 10'', Long. W. 127° 35' 20''

Depth.—9 feet.

(2) *Position*.—1½ cables 87° (N. 67° 30' E. mag.) from the point ⅔ mile northwestward of Long island.

Lat. N. 50° 23' 20'', Long. W. 127° 29' 20''

Description.—A reef of rocks which dries at low tide.

N. to M. No. 7 (23) 30-1-17.

Variation in 1917: 25° 30' E.

Authority: Report from Agent of Dept. of Marine, Victoria.

Admiralty charts: No. 582 and 1917.

Publication: British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, 1913, page 559.

Departmental File: No. 37396.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(24) Vancouver island—East Coast—Baynes sound—
Union Bay—Canadian Collieries Limited
coaling wharf—Depths alongside.

Depths at wharf.—The basin on each side of the Canadian Collieries Limited coaling wharf at Union bay has been deepened, by the Department of Public Works of Canada, by the removal of considerable hardpan and boulders. On the southwest side there is an irregular basin 80 feet wide at the outer end of the wharf tapering to a point 300 feet inside the head having a depth of 30 feet or over. On the northeast side depths of 30 feet extend 340 feet inside the head, except for a strip 15 feet wide or less immediately alongside the wharf.

N. to M. No. 7 (24) 30-1-17.

Authority: Report from Mr. A. F. Mitchell, Acting District Engineer, P. W. Dept.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 333, 580 and 1917.

Publication: British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, 1913, page 333.

Departmental File: No. 33558.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(25) Vancouver island—East coast—Baynes sound—
Roy's beach (Royston)—Wharf.

Wharf.—A government wharf extends out 1270 feet 25° (N. 1° W. mag.) from the point on Roy's beach (in Lat. N. 49° 38' 59'', Long. W. 124° 56' 8'') 0.73 mile westward of Grassy point. The outer end of the wharf is in Lat. N. 49° 39' 11'', Long. W. 124° 56' 0''. The approach is 16 feet wide, extending 1230 feet from the shore at high water mark, with an ell at its end, 100 feet long by 40 feet wide, extending eastward.

Dredging.—A sand bank at the northeastern end of the wharf was dredged to a depth of 15 feet at low water. The depth along the face of the wharf varies from 16 feet at the east end to 21 feet at the west end.

N. to M. No. 7 (25) 30-1-17.

Variation in 1917: 26° E.

Authority: Report from Mr. A. F. Mitchell, Acting District Engineer, P. W. Dept.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 3127, 333, 580 and 1917.

Publication: British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, 1913, page 336.

Departmental File: No. 38559.

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,
OTTAWA, CANADA, 30th January, 1917.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 50-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 40 of 1917.

(Atlantic No. 20.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(97) Southwest coast—Clarke harbour—Change in position and colour of buoy.

Former notice.—No. 98 (270) of 1912.

Change in position of buoy.—The conical buoy, which was formerly moored in Lat. N. 43° 26' 8'', Long. W. 65° 38' 39'', is now moored in a new position $\frac{5}{8}$ mile 292° 30' (N. 49° W. mag.) from Swim point.

Lat. N. 43° 26' 15'', Long. W. 65° 38' 53''

Colour of buoy.—Red.

N. to M. No. 40 (97) 29-5-17

Variation in 1917: 18° 30' W.*Authority:* Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights.*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 339 and 352.*Publication:* Nova Scotia Pilot, 1911, page 216.*Departmental File:* No. 30332.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(98) South coast—Approach to Halifax—Change in position of Outer gas and whistling buoy.

Change in position of gas and whistling buoy.—The Outer gas and whistling buoy, heretofore moored in Lat. N. 44° 28' 23'', Long. W. 63° 22' 35'', has been moved to a position 9.43 miles 125° 40' (S. 32° 35' E. mag.) from Chebucto head lighthouse, and 10 miles 135° 45' (S. 22° 30' E. mag.) from the Inner gas and whistling buoy.

Lat. N. 44° 24' 32'', Long. W. 63° 20' 33''.

N. to M. No. 40 (98) 29-5-17.

Variation in 1917: 21° 45' W.*Authority:* Dept. of Naval Service.*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 2410, 729, 1651, 2666 and 2670.*Publication:* Nova Scotia Pilot, 1911, page 123.*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1917:* No. 326.*Departmental File:* No. 18111.

NOVA SCOTIA

(99) South coast—Off Egg island—Submarine bell buoy permanently established.

Previous notices.—No. 86 (219) of 1911 and No. 19 (57) of 1914.*Date.*—November 18, 1914.

Permanent buoy.—A permanent submarine bell buoy has been placed instead of the temporary experimental buoy.

Location.—400 feet northward of Egg island gas and whistling buoy.

Lat. N. 44° 35' 21''; Long. W. 62° 49' 32''.

Description.—Steel cylindrical buoy, having dependent from it a submerged bell rung at irregular intervals by wave motion.

N. to M. No. 40 (99) 29-5-17.

Authority: Commissioner of Lights.*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 2439, 729, 1651, 2666 and 2670.*Publication:* Nova Scotia Pilot, 1911, page 111.*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1917:* No. 350.*Departmental File:* No. 35471.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,
OTTAWA, CANADA, 29th May, 1917.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

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NOTICE.

Government of Canada
Publications.

THE following list of recent Government publications is inserted in the *Canada Gazette* in conformity with Order in Council (P.C. 1522) of 28th October, 1915, which calls for the publication of such lists from week to week.

Where a publication is marked with an asterisk (*) requests for the volume or report in question should be made to the department affected. In all other cases, applications should be addressed to the Chief of Distribution, Department of Public Printing and Stationery, Ottawa. When the title appears in English it will be understood that the volume is printed in English; when the title is in French, it means that the report is printed in the French language. The price quoted for publications should in every case accompany the application.

AVIS.

Publications du Gouver-
nement du Canada.

LA liste suivante des récentes publications du gouvernement est insérée dans la *Gazette du Canada*, en conformité de l'arrêté en conseil (C.P. 1522) du 28 octobre 1915, qui exige que ces listes soient publiées d'une semaine à l'autre.

Lorsqu'une publication est marquée d'un astérisque(*) les demandes au sujet du volume ou du rapport en question devront être adressées au Ministère qui la publie. Dans tous les autres cas, il faudra s'adresser au Chef de la Distribution, département des Impressions et de la Papeterie publiques, Ottawa. Lorsque le titre est publié en anglais, il est entendu que c'est la version anglaise du volume qui est imprimée ; lorsque le titre est en français, cela signifie que c'est la version française qui est imprimée. Le prix indiqué pour les publications devra dans chaque cas accompagner la demande.

AGRICULTURE.

Experimental Farms, Reports from the Division of Horticulture and Division of Cereals for year ending March 31, 1916, 500 pp	0.35
Annual report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1916, 118 pp.	0.10
Report on the Agricultural Instruction Act, for year ending March 31, 1916, 140 pp.	0.10
Rapport annuel du département pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1916, 122 pp.	0.15
* Agricultural Gazette of Canada for May, 1917.	0.10
Annual subscription	1.00
* La Gazette Agricole du Canada mai 1917, 108 pp. illus.	0.10
* Patent Office Record and Register of Copyrights and Trade Marks, March, 1917	0.20
*	2.00
Canadian Bark-Beetles—Descriptions of new species (Entomological Branch). Bulletin No. 14, 33 pp. Free.	
* Production des œufs en hiver (Division de l'Industrie Animale). Feuilleton No. 1, 4 pp. Gratuit.	
* Angora Goat (Live Stock Branch). Pamphlet No. 12, 22 pp. Free.	
* Preparing Land for Grain Crops on the Prairies (Experimental Farms). Bulletin No. 15, 24 pp. Free.	
* Use of Brine Tank Refrigerator Cars for Fruit Shipment (Dairy and Cold Storage Branch). Bulletin No. 50, 16 pp. Free.	
* Principes de la construction du poulailler (Fermes Expérimentales du Dominion). Bulletin No. 87, 60 pp. Gratuit.	

ARCHIVES.

Report on work of the Department for years 1914 and 1915. 780 pp.....	0.60
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BOARD OF RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS FOR CANADA.

Judgments, Orders, Regulations, and Rulings (fortnightly edition). Vol. VII, No. 5. (June 1st.)	
Annual subscription.....	3.60
Single numbers.....	0.20

AUDITOR GENERAL.

Report of the Auditor General for year ending March 31, 1916.	Vols. I, II and III, per set.	1.25
" " " " " "	Vol. IV (War Appropriation Act).....	0.20
Rapport de l'Auditeur Général pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1916.	Vols. I, II et III, la série.....	1.25
" " " " " "	Vol. IV (Loi des appropriations de guerre)	0.20

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Annual Report of the Commission for year ending August 31, 1916, 175 pp.....	0.15
Examination Papers for year ending August 31, 1916, 100 pp.....	G.15
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- * Rapport annuel pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1916, 310 pp. Gratuit.
- * "Conservation", monthly bulletin, May, 1917, vol. vi. No. 4. Free.
- * "Conservation of Life," Quarterly bulletin, December, 1916. Free.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE TRANSCONTINENTAL RAILWAY.

Annual report of the Commissioner for year ending March 31, 1916, 24 pp.	0.05
Rapport annuel du Commissaire pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1916, 24 pp.	0.05

CUSTOMS.

Imports, Exports and Navigation of Canada, tables of, for year ending March 31, 1916. 772 pp.	0 56
Importations, Exportations et Navigation du Canada, les tables des, pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1916, 800 pp.	0 65
Trade and Navigation returns for March, 1917, 8vo.	0 10

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.

Annual Report of the Secretary of State for External Affairs, for the year ending March 31, 1916, 40 pp.	0.05
Rapport annuel du Secrétaire d'Etat pour les Affaires Extérieures, pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1916, 40 pp. .	0.05

FINANCE.

Public Accounts for year ending March 31, 1916, 270 pp.	0.20
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Budget pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1918, 96 pp.	0.05
Estimates for year ending March 31, 1918, 96 pp.	0.05
* Budget Speech delivered by Hon. Sir Thomas White, M.P., Minister of Finance, in the House of Commons, April 24, 1917, 14 pp. Free.	
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INDIAN AFFAIRS.

INLAND REVENUE.INSURANCE.

INTERIOR.

JUSTICE.

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MARINE.

MILITIA.

MINES.

22014—4½

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- * Mineral Production of Canada during calendar year 1916, preliminary report of the, 28 pp. Free.
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- * Museum Bulletin 25. Recent and fossil ripple-mark, by E. M. Kindle, 121 pp. Free.
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Report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1916, 543 pp.....	0.35
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" " " yearly subscription including supplements.....	0.50
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* Bulletin mensuel de la Statistique Agricole, avril 1917. Gratuit.	
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War Purchasing Commission, Report of Minutes, Orders in Council. 4 vols. per set . . .	2.00

1917-18

STATEMENT

1917-18

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st May, 1916 and 1917.

PUBLIC DEBT.		1916.	1917.
LIABILITIES.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
FUNDED DEBT—			
Payable in Canada..		97,359,483 90	450,576,173 14
do in London.....		362,703,312 40	362,703,312 40
do in New York.....		75,000,000 00	75,357,000 00
Temporary Loans.....		189,207,017 53	284,877,474 68
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund..		5,422,628 26	5,755,554 26
Dominion Notes.....		174,630,987 04	181,663,986 79
SAVINGS BANKS—			
	1916.		1917.
Post Office Savings Banks.....	\$38,333,944 44	\$40,968,600 12	
Dominion Government Savings Banks..	13,493,004 57	13,210,621 76	
Trust Funds.....		51,826,949 01	54,179,221 88
Province Accounts.....		10,005,369 50	10,170,908 68
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts.....		11,920,481 20	11,920,481 20
		29,919,262 21	35,963,709 65
Total Gross Debt.....		1,007,995,491 05	1,473,167,822 68
ASSETS.			
INVESTMENTS—			
Sinking Funds.....		12,249,025 63	14,035,525 12
Other Investments.....		110,523,684 43	148,144,428 77
PROVINCE ACCOUNTS.....		2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts.....		305,029,762 24	479,897,771 13
Total Assets.....		430,098,800 20	644,374,052 92
Total Net Debt 31st May.....		577,896,690 85	828,793,769 76
do do to 30th April.....		573,213,386 11	814,565,050 30
Increase of Debt.....		4,683,304 74	14,228,719 46

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of May, 1916.	Total to 31st May, 1916	Month of May, 1917.	Total to 31st May, 1917.
REVENUE—	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Customs.....	12,258,722 63	22,605,294 80	16,255,781 95	30,404,938 83
Excise.....	2,088,104 90	3,704,368 47	2,059,025 19	3,612,909 53
Post Office.....	1,300,000 00	2,800,000 00	1,450,000 00	3,050,000 00
Public Works, including Railways and Canals..	2,221,766 43	3,261,008 27	1,965,815 86	3,060,041 49
Miscellaneous.....	629,113 53	802,083 04	1,118,876 42	1,366,119 24
Total.....	18,497,707 49	33,172,754 58	22,849,499 42	41,494,009 19
EXPENDITURE.....	4,416,094 16	5,276,714 89	3,833,074 64	4,437,553 28

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
War.....	9,309,474 26	9,733,843 16	11,064,206 96	11,399,875 54
Public Works, including Railways and Canals.....	2,619,683 13	2,794,163 13	813,790 90	1,045,790 90
Railway Subsidies.....		185,298 20		
Total.....	11,929 157 39	12,713,304 49	11,877,997 86	12,445,666 44

The above statement represents only the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,

J. G. MACFARLANE, Chief Accountant and Dominion Bookkeeper.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, June 6, 1917.

J. C. SAUNDERS,
Assistant Deputy Minister of Finance.

50-1f

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

Provincial.....	\$	27,769 25	Gold held April 30th, 1917, by the Min-	
Fractional.....		1,093,104 54	ister of Finance.....	\$ 118,555,450 17
\$1.....		13,768,750 50		
\$2.....		10,579,962 50	Gold reserve to be held on Savings Banks	
\$4.....		44,047 00	Deposits—	
\$5.....		3,289,052 50	10 p.c. on \$54,157,590 22 under The	
\$50.....		10,150 00	Savings Banks Act.....	5,415,759 02
\$100.....		1,500 09		
\$500.....		2,173,500 00	Gold held for redemption of Dominion	
\$1,000.....		4,547,000 00	Notes...	\$113,139,691 15
\$500 Legal Tender Notes for Banks.....		191,500 00		
\$1,000 " " " ".....		1,356,000 00		
\$5,000 " " " ".....		150,790,000 00		
		\$ 187,872,336 29		
PROVINCIAL NOTES.				
\$1.....	\$	11,299 50		
\$2.....		6,060 00		
\$5.....		4,219 75		
\$10.....		2,180 00		
\$20.....		860 00		
\$50.....		650 00		
\$500.....		2,500 00		
	\$	27,769 25		

J. E. ROURKE,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th May, 1917.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

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UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of April, 1917.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Excise.		
Spirits.....	728,381 36	
Malt Liquor.....	11,641 05	
Malt.....	171,769 91	
Tobacco.....	913,862 02	
Cigars.....	63,176 67	
Manufactures in Bond.....	16,849 78	
Acetic Acid.....	288 40	
Seizures.....	143 93	
Other Receipts.....	15,948 44	
Total Excise Revenue.....		1,922,061 56
Methylated Spirits.....		30,034 55
Ferry.....		530 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures.....		4,594 80
Gas Inspection.....		630 10
Electric Light Inspection.....		871 95
Law Stamps.....		
Other Revenues.....		1,468 81
War Tax.....		83,341 30
Grand Total Revenue.....		2,043,533 07

J. U. VINCENT,
Deputy Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 29th May, 1917.

49 tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of February, 1917.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Savings Bank Act, Chap. 30, Rev. Stat. Can., 1906.)

DR.			CR.
	\$ cts.		cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st January, 1917.....	41,722,377 64	WITHDRAWALS during the month.....	927,743 27
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month.....	884,139 16		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during the month :—			
PRINCIPAL..... \$			
INTEREST accrued from 1st April to date of transfer.....			
DEPOSITS transferred from the Post Office Savings Bank of the United Kingdom to the Post Office Savings Bank of Canada..	4,466 83		
INTEREST accrued and made principal 31st March 1916 in excess of estimate in March 1916	1,662 76		
INTEREST allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month.....	11,704 34	BALANCE at the credit of Depositor's accounts on 28th February, 1917	41,696,607 46
	42,624,350 73		42,624,350 73

Certified,
W. FAIRWEATHER,
Superintendent Savings Bank Branch.
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st March, 1917.

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

44—tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Credit of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks on twenty-eighth February, 1917. Published in accordance with Revised Statutes, Chapter 30, Section 39.

BANKS.	Balance on 31st January, 1917.	Deposits February, 1917.	Total.	Withdrawals for February, 1917.	Balance on 28th February, 1917.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg.....	567,518 88	4,100 00	571,618 88	1,180 53	570,438 35
British Columbia :—					
Victoria.....	1,167,445 80	17,669 50	1,185,115 30	19,560 90	1,165,554 40
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown.....	1,956,732 17	30,069 00	1,986,801 17	18,387 85	1,968,413 32
New Brunswick :—					
Newcastle.....	267,367 89	1,296 00	268,663 89	2,952 23	265,711 66
St. John.....	5,323,277 99	50,689 42	5,373,967 41	48,117 66	5,325,849 75
Nova Scotia —					
Barrington.....	118,628 69	1,368 24	119,996 93	2,537 68	117,459 25
Guysboro'.....	118,396 63	1,638 00	120,034 63	110 00	119,924 63
Halifax.....	2,509,577 59	23,411 33	2,532,988 92	21,349 19	2,511,639 73
Kentville.....	239,906 74	2,081 00	241,987 74	1,796 43	240,191 31
Lunenburg.....	420,858 36	7,751 00	428,609 36	1,832 03	426,777 33
Port Hood.....	86,237 08		86,237 08	1,104 16	85,132 92
Shelburne.....	224,646 08	2,010 60	226,656 68	2,613 89	224,042 79
Sherbrooke.....	99,695 14	373 00	100,068 14	708 00	99,360 14
Wallace.....	136,142 03	330 00	136,472 03	166 00	136,306 03
Totals.....	13,236,431 07	142,787 09	13,379,218 16	122,416 55	13,256,801 61

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 8th March, 1917.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

37—tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN
CANADA ON THE 1ST JUNE, 1917.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Bishop Landing.....		Comox-Atlin..... B.C.	P. W. Bishop.
Calahoo (opened 15th May)	Sec. 24, Tp. 54, R. 28, W. 4th M.....	Edmonton..... Alberta	C. W. McFeeters.
Camp Leaside (Field Post Office).....		York, S.R..... O.	
Camp Mohawk (Field Post Office opened 14th May).....		Hastings, E.R..... O.	
Carlton Hill (opened 8th May).....	Sec. 24, Tp. 59, R. 4, W. 5th M.....	Edmonton..... Alberta	R. E. Williams.
‡Club Summit (opened 21st May).....	Unsurveyed.....	Quebec..... P.Q.	Joseph Lemieux.
Colne Valley.....	Howard.....	Argenteuil..... P.Q.	John Thomas Smith.
Demuth.....		Yale-Cariboo..... B.C.	Fred Demuth.
Donnelly (opened 15th May).....	Sec. 1, Tp. 78, R. 21, W. 5th M.....	Edmonton..... Alberta	A. B. Cote.
Dunleath Station.....	Sec. 33, Tp. 25, R. 2, W. 2nd M.....	Mackenzie..... Sask.	William Lang.
Edillen.....	Sec. 5, Tp. 28, R. 15, W.P.M.....	Dauphin..... M.	Nelson D. Huddle- stone.
Egmont.....		Yale-Cariboo..... B.C.	L. W. Bailey.
False Bay.....		Comox-Atlin..... B.C.	W. J. Gillis.
Imrie (opened 15th May).....	Sec. 28, Tp. 53, R. 8, W. 5th M.....	Edmonton..... Alberta	G. Bolsover.
Jordan River.....	Sec. 30, Tp. 48, R. 10, W. 2nd M.....	Prince Albert..... Sask.	Mrs. Alice Britain.
Kessock.....	Sec. 2, Tp. 26, R. 33, W.P.M.....	Mackenzie..... Sask.	John T. Hall.
Lagadelle.....	St. Agnes.....	Charlevoix..... P.Q.	Adelard Tremblay.
Limestone Lake (opened 15th May).....	Sec. 33, Tp. 56, R. 17, W. 4th M.....	Victoria..... Alberta	H. J. Halkow.
McCord.....	Sec. 36, Tp. 5, R. 7, W. 3rd M.....	Moose Jaw..... Sask.	Robt. W. Schwalm.
McDougall Mills.....	Unsurveyed.....	Thunder Bay and Rainy River..... O.	W. C. McDougall.
Montreal Sub-Office No. 18 (re-opened 12th March).....	1911 Masson St.....	Maisonneuve..... P.Q.	E. Meloche.
Newbrook.....	Sec. 30, Tp. 61, R. 19, W. 4th M.....	Victoria..... Alberta	R. M. Graham.
Paul-Lemay.....	Ste. Angele.....	Maskinongé..... P.Q.	Ovide St. Yves.
Pigou River.....	Blanche.....	Chicoutimi-Sague- nay..... P.Q.	Mrs. Peter Wright.
Pinard.....	Causapscal.....	Rimouski..... P.Q.	Alphonse Pinard.
Poncheville.....	Matane.....	Rimouski..... P.Q.	Louis Gagnon.
Port Alfred (opened 18th May).....	Bagot.....	Chicoutimi-Sague- nay..... P.Q.	Stanislas Menier.
Prestville (opened 8th May).....	Sec. 7, Tp. 78, R. 4, W. 6th M.....	Edmonton..... Alberta	J. F. Johnston.
Rodef (opened 15th May).....	Sec. 1, Tp. 58, R. 18, W. 4th M.....	Victoria..... Alberta	J. F. Melnyk.
Sault Ste. Marie Sub-Office No. 1.....	Sault Ste. Marie.....	Algoma, W.R..... O	Wm. Grassi.
Tonkin.....	Sec. 32, Tp. 25, R. 2, W. 2nd M.....	Mackenzie..... Sask.	G. E. Walker.
Toronto Sub-Office Rush- olme Road (re-opened 31st May).....	1015 Bloor St. W....	Toronto West..... O.	W. H. Smith.
Vimy (opened 21st May).....	Sec. 33, Tp. 58, R. 25, W. 4th M.....	Edmonton..... Alberta	Benoit Baert.
α Waterton Park (re-open- ed 15th June).....	Sec. 23, Tp. 1, R. 30, W. 4th M.....	Macleod..... Alberta	John Hazzard.

‡ Office served by Catch Post.

(A) Waterton Park Summer Office was closed on the 31st December, 1916, and when re-opened this year has been constituted a *regular* Post Office.

NOTE.—Roseville Post Office, County of Waterloo, S.R., O., was closed from the 1st May until the 1st June, 1917.
The following Field Post Offices have been re-opened for the season. Aldershot Camp, 1st June. Valcartier Military Camp, 29th May.
Watauga Post Office, County of Pictou, N.S., published last month in the closing list through a typographical error appeared as Wautaga.
Flatbush Post Office, District of Edmonton, Alberta, published last month as closed on the 8th April was closed on the 18th April.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Dutch Village County of Halifax..... N.S. to Armdale.
 Stornoway Station..... District of Mackenzie..... Sask. to Stornoway.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Arelee District of Battleford..... Sask. Closed 8th May.
 b Arnott County of Grey, E.R. O.
 Bear Creek District of Kootenay B.C. Closed 29th May.
 Brouse District of Kootenay B.C.
 Buckskin County of Simcoe, E.R. O. Closed 30th April.
 b Creighton Valley District of Yale-Cariboo..... B.C.
 b De Lanaudière County of Berthier P.Q. Closed 15th May.
 Dorrell District of Moose Jaw Sask.
 b Esmonde County of Renfrew, S.R. O. Closed 15th May.
 Hamilton Sub-office No. 9. County of Hamilton East..... O. Closed 18th May.
 Horseshoe Canyon Medicine Hat..... Alberta.
 Invernairn District of Moose Jaw Sask. Closed 23rd May.
 Ivor District of Moose Jaw Sask. Closed 2nd April.
 Larder Lake District of Nipissing. O. Closed 2nd May.
 Log Valley District of Moose Jaw Sask. Closed 11th May.
 Lydiard District of Moose Jaw Sask. Closed 1st April.
 Rolling River County of Marquette..... M.
 b Ruskview. County of Dufferin..... O. Closed 31st Dec., 1916.
 b St. Elzéar de Ham..... County of Richmond and Wolfe. P.Q. Closed 21st May.
 Secret Cove District of Comox-Atlin. B.C.
 b Strathcona County of Lennox and Addington. O. Closed 8th June.
 b The Manor County of Sunbury-Queens..... N.B.
 b Waasis Station County of Sunbury-Queens..... N.B.
 b Windham Hill County of Cumberland..... N.S.
 Woodside County of Kings..... N.S.

b Closed on the inauguration of Rural Free Delivery.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules:

1. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3. The rates are as follows: Notices, first insertion, ten cents per agate line (fourteen to the inch); subsequent insertions, five cents per line. Translation of documents, forty cents per one hundred words.

A provisional remittance should accompany the copy; the amount of which should be calculated as follows:

First insertion:

Flat charge for title and signature..... \$1 00

Add two cents per word actual count.....

Translation, if any, to be made, at 40 cents per 100 words.....

Other insertions:

Flat charge for title and signature..... 0 50

Add one cent per word actual count.....

Multiply by number of such other insertions.....

Total.....

After the first insertion an invoice will be made showing the exact amount due, the amount received and any difference over or under in the remittance will be adjusted.

NO ADVERTISEMENT IS INSERTED FOR A LESS CHARGE THAN ONE DOLLAR.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions:—

Notices of applications for divorce—14 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—3 calendar months.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

The Companies Act—Change of chief place of business, of by-laws, etc.—1 insertion.

Works in navigable waters, approval of plans, etc.—5 insertions.

Notices received up to 12 o'clock noon on Thursdays will be inserted in the following Saturday morning's *Gazette*.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

J. de LABROQUERIE TACHE,

King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

Ottawa, 24th December, 1914.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

RULES RELATIVE TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Petitions for Private Bills.

88. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House if presented within the first six weeks of the session, and every Private Bill shall be presented to the House within two weeks after the petition therefor has been favourably reported upon by the Examiner or by the Committee on Standing Orders, and no motion for the suspension of this Rule shall be entertained unless a report has been first made by the Committee on Standing Orders recommending such suspension and giving their reasons therefor.

Instruction to Committees.

97. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on two separate occasions for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

Deposit of Bills and Fees.

89. (1) Any person desiring to obtain any Private Bill, shall deposit with the Clerk of the House, at least eight days before the meeting of the House, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same; the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the Department of Public Printing, and if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified the applicant shall, in addition to the charges for printing and translation pay the sum of five dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said eighth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill; but such additional charge shall not exceed in the aggregate in any one case the sum of two hundred dollars.

2. After the second reading of a Bill and before its consideration by the Committee to which it is referred, the applicant shall in every case pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and a fee of two hundred dollars.

Additional charges.

3. The following charges shall also be levied and paid in addition to the foregoing, viz.:—

(a.) When any Rule of the House is suspended in reference to a Bill or the Petition therefor, for each such suspension.....	\$100 00
(b.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the eighth week of the session and before the end of the twelfth week.....	100 00
(c.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the twelfth week of the session.....	200 00
(d.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$250,000 and does not exceed \$500,000.....	100 00
(e.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$500,000 and does not exceed \$750,000.....	150 00
(f.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$750,000 and does not exceed \$1,000,000.....	200 00
(g.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,000,000 and does not exceed \$1,500,000.....	300 00
(h.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,500,000 and does not exceed \$2,000,000.....	400 00
(i.) For every additional million dollars or fractional part thereof.....	100 00

4. When a Bill increases the capital stock of an existing company, the additional charge shall be according to the foregoing tariff upon the amount of the increase only.

5. When a Bill increases or involves and increase in the borrowing powers of a company without any increase in the capital stock the additional charge shall be \$300.

6. If any increase in the amount of the proposed capital stock or borrowing powers of a company be made at any stage of a Bill, such Bill shall not be advanced to the next stage until the charges consequent upon such change have been paid.

7. In this Rule the term "proposed capital stock" includes any increase thereto provided for in the Bill; and where power is taken in a Bill to increase at any time the amount of the proposed capital stock, the additional charge shall be levied on the maximum amount of such proposed increase which shall be stated in the Bill.

8. The additional charges provided for in this Rule shall also apply to Private Bills originating

in the Senate; provided, however, that if a petition for any such Bill has been presented in this House within the first six weeks of the session, the additional charge made under paragraphs *b* or *c* of subsection 3 shall not be levied thereon.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

91. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice. If the works of any company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each county or municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar notice shall also be published in some leading newspaper, as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate:

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect the particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act:

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For the continuation of a charter or for an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized; or for an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In the place where the head office of the company is situated, or is authorized to be.

(C.) When the application is for the purpose of obtaining for any person or existing corporation any exclusive rights or privileges or the power to do any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks;

and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and if there be no newspaper in a locality where a notice is required to be given, such notice shall be given in the next nearest locality wherein a newspaper is published; and proof of the due publication of notice shall be established in each case by statutory declaration; and all such declarations shall be sent to the Clerk of the House endorsed, "Private Bill Notice."

(D.) Every such notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of such County Council and Municipal Corporation not less than two weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Examiner or the Committee on Standing Orders, and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the House.

(E.) All private bills for Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the clauses of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the bill indicating the provisions thereof in which the *General Acts* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this Rule, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any committee passes upon the clauses.

THOS. B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

The attention of Applicants to Parliament for Railway Charters is hereby drawn to the following Rules of the House of Commons with regard to the filing of maps:—

MAP OR PLAN, WITH PETITION.

93. "No petition praying for the incorporation of a 'railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Examiner 'or by the Standing Orders Committee until there 'has been filed with that committee a map or plan, 'showing the proposed location of the works, and 'each county, township, municipality or district 'through which the proposed railway or canal, or any 'branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed."

MAPS, PLANS AND EXHIBITS, WITH BILLS.

94. "No bill for the incorporation of a railway 'or canal company or for changing the route of the 'railway or of the canal of any company already 'incorporated shall be considered by the Railway 'Committee until there has been filed with the committee, at least one week before the consideration 'of the bill:—"

(a.) "A map or plan drawn upon a scale of not 'less than half an inch to the mile, showing the 'location upon which it is intended to construct 'the proposed work, and showing also the lines of 'existing or authorized works of a similar character 'within, or in any way affecting the district, or any 'part thereof, which the proposed work is intended 'to serve; and such map or plan shall be signed 'by the engineer or other person making the same;"

(b.) "An exhibit showing the total amount of 'capital proposed to be raised for the purpose of the 'undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed 'to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, 'bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the 'amount of each, respectively."

THE SENATE.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

As Revised and brought in force 22nd March, 1916.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be

published during at least three months before the consideration by the Committee on Divorce of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the district in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Northwest Territories, or in the county or union of counties in other provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining district or county or union of counties.

Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the district, but otherwise shall be published in one newspaper in both languages. If a notice given for any session of Parliament is not completed in time to allow the petition to be dealt with during that session the petition may be presented and dealt with during the next ensuing session, without any further publication of such notice.

A copy of the said notice and a copy of the petition to be presented shall, at the instance of the applicant, and not less than two months before the consideration by the Committee of the petition, be served personally, when that can be done, on the person from whom the divorce is sought, who is hereinafter called "the respondent."

If the residence of the respondent is not known or personal service cannot be effected, then, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, and, if unsuccessful, to bring such notice and petition to the knowledge of the respondent, what has been done may be deemed and taken by the Committee sufficient service.

No petition for a bill of divorce shall be presented to the Senate after the first sixty days of the Session.

The petition of an applicant for bill for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, the names in full of the parties thereto, their ages and occupations, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the domicile and residence of each of the parties at the time of the marriage, their matrimonial domicile, residence, and any change thereof, the material facts upon which the petitioner relies as the grounds on which relief is asked, and the nature of the relief prayed for.

The petition should also negative connivance at, or condonation of the wrong complained of and collusion in the application for divorce.

The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the petitioner, under *The Canada Evidence Act, 1893*.

The copy of the petition served upon the respondent shall have endorsed thereon, or appended thereto, the following information:—

- (1) The petitioner's residence at the time of service.
- (2) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the petitioner may be delivered.
- (3) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the petitioner.
- (4) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa, upon whom all notices and papers may be served.
- (5) That if the respondent desires to oppose the granting of the divorce and to be heard by the Senate Committee on Divorce, the respondent must send a notice to that effect to the Clerk of the Senate at the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, within two months from the date of service upon the respondent, and must in the notice to the Clerk of the Senate give:—
 - (a) The respondent's residence at the time of sending such notice.
 - (b) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the respondent may be delivered.
 - (c) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the respondent.
 - (d) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa upon whom all notices and papers may be served.
- (6) That, if the respondent does not so notify the Clerk of the Senate, the petition may be con-

sidered, and a bill of divorce founded thereon may be passed, without any further notice to the respondent.

(7) When the petition is one by a husband for a divorce from his wife, that, if the wife shows to the satisfaction of the Senate Committee on Divorce that she has, and is prepared to establish upon oath, a good defence to the charges made by the petition, and that she has not sufficient money to defend herself, the Committee may make an order that her husband shall provide her with the necessary means to sustain her defence, including the cost of retaining Counsel and the travelling and living expenses of herself and of witnesses summoned to Ottawa on her behalf.

No petition for a bill of Divorce shall be considered by the Committee unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, (\$210).

The petition when presented to the Senate shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy of the notice and of a copy of the petition.

A copy of every petition for a Bill of Divorce, or relating to any matter arising out of an application for divorce, and of every document and paper accompanying such petition or produced in evidence before the Committee, shall be furnished to the Committee by the person on whose behalf the petition, document or paper is presented or produced.

A. E. BLOUNT,
Clerk of the Senate.

THE SENATE.

Notices for Private Bills.

EXTRACTS FROM THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE.

107. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and, when the application is for an Act of Incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid a similar notice shall be given as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate,—

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In some leading newspaper published in the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In a leading newspaper in the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. *A company for the construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In a leading newspaper in the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. *A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company*, without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

5. And, if the works of any company (incorporated or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specially mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the clerk of each county council and of each municipal corporation which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act.

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal; or for the construction of branches thereto;—the same *mutatis mutandis* as for an Act to incorporate a Railway or Canal Company.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company, or is authorized to be.

3. For the extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholder or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is situated.

C. All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper shall be published at least once a week for a period of five consecutive weeks; and, when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and *Marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing any such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate, endorsed "Private Bill Notice"; or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Every notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of each County Council and municipal corporation not less than five weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Committee on Standing Orders; and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate.

108. No petition praying for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or of a Canal Company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committee, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

109. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is presented to the Senate the person or persons intending to petition for such bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rules, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, and the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels; and shall also mention whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

110. No petition for any Private Bill (except a Bill of Divorce) is received by the Senate after the first three weeks of each Session; nor may any Private Bill be presented to the Senate after the first four weeks of each Session; nor may any Report of any Standing or Special Committee upon a Private Bill be received after the first six weeks of each Session.

114. Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, if it is intended that the Bill shall originate in the Senate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for the translation of the same by the officers of the Senate, and the printing of 600 copies in English and 200 in French. The applicant shall also pay the Clerk of the Senate, immediately after the second reading and before the consideration of the Bill by the Committee to which it is referred, a sum of \$200, with the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt for the same with the Clerk of such Committee.

A. E. BLOUNT,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that Ida Sophia Wardell, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Thomas James Wardell, formerly residing in the said City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, manufacturer, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this 8th day of May, A.D. 1917.

McMASTER, MONTGOMERY, FLEURY & CO.,
Solicitors for Ida Sophia Wardell,
the above named applicant.

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NOTICE is hereby given that Frederick Ernest Zang, of near Vulcan, in the Province of Alberta, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of divorce from his wife, Barbara Christina Zang, of the Town of Nakusp, in the Province of British Columbia, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at the City of Calgary, this twentieth day of February, 1917.

W. C. POLLARD,
Clarence Block, Calgary, Alberta,
Solicitor for the applicant.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

DIVIDEND No. 190.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of fourteen percent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the quarter ending 30th June, and that the same will be payable on and after Tuesday, the 3rd day of July, next, at any of the offices of the Bank.

The stock transfer book will be closed from the 18th to the 30th proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board,

H. A. RICHARDSON,
General manager.
Halifax, N.S., 15th May, 1917. 47-6

NORTHERN CROWN BANK.

Head Office, Winnipeg.

DIVIDEND No. 17.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of five per cent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of this bank has been declared for the six months ending 31st May, 1917, and that same will be payable at its banking-house in this City, and at all its branches on or after the 2nd day of July next, to shareholders of record of the 15th day of June, 1917. The transfer books of the Bank will be closed from the 15th day of June to the 30th day of June, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

ROBERT CAMPBELL
General manager.
Winnipeg, 15th May, 1917. 49-5

INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE AND TERMINAL COMPANY, LIMITED.

TAKE notice that the International Bridge and Terminal Company, Limited, intend to apply to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada for approval of the plan, profile and book of reference of its branch line from its tracks at the northern end of its bridge to the Shevlin-Clarke mill.

Dated at Toronto, this twenty-third day of May, 1917.

49-4 BLAKE, LASH, ANGLIN & CASSELS.

METHODIST HYMN BOOK.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to The Copyright Act (R.S.C. chap. 70, sec. 15, sub-sec. 4) that William Briggs, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, has applied to the Minister of Agriculture, Ottawa, to register the interim copyright of the Methodist Hymn Book.

Dated at Toronto, this 7th day of June, 1917.

51-1

WILLIAM BRIGGS.

SASKATCHEWAN EXPLORATION & DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

UNDER the provisions of The Dominion Companies Act, The Saskatchewan Exploration & Development Company, Limited, hereby gives public notice that it has passed and sanctioned a by-law for the purpose of increasing the number of directors of the company, of which the following is a true copy:

SASKATCHEWAN EXPLORATION & DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

"By-law Number 3.—Be it enacted and it is hereby enacted that By-law number 1, section 3, of the company be and it is hereby amended by striking out therefrom the words 'The affairs of the company shall be managed by a board of directors to consist of three persons,' and substituting therefor the words 'The affairs of the company shall be managed by a board of directors to consist of four persons.'"

Enacted by the directors of the company this 5th day of June, 1917.

(Sgd.) W. F. MORGAN-DEAN,
Vice-president.

[Seal.] G. G. S. LINDSAY,
Secretary.

Ratified and confirmed by the shareholders of the company this 5th day of June, 1917.

(Sgd.) W. F. MORGAN-DEAN,
Vice-president.

[Seal.] G. G. S. LINDSAY,
Secretary.

Dated at Toronto, this 6th day of June, 1917.

(Sgd.) G. G. S. LINDSAY,
President

51-1

THE FOUNDATION COMPANY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, LIMITED.

Special by-law No. 8.

ENTITLED A BY-LAW to increase the number of the company's directors.

WHEREAS the number of the directors of The Foundation Company of British Columbia, Limited, is five and it is expedient that the number should be increased,—

Now therefore the said The Foundation Company of British Columbia, Limited, enacts as follows:—

That the board of directors of the said company be and the same is hereby increased from five to eight of whom three shall form a quorum.

I, the undersigned, secretary-treasurer of The Foundation Company of British Columbia, Limited, do hereby certify under the seal of the company that the foregoing by-law was duly passed at a meeting of the directors of the company held on the 1st day of June, 1917, and that the same was duly approved, sanctioned and confirmed by the unanimous vote of all the shareholders of the company present at a special general meeting duly called for considering the said by-law and held on the said 1st day of June, 1917.

Montreal, 1st June, 1917.

[L.S.] JAMES C. CARTWRIGHT,
Secretary-treasurer.

51-1

ALBERTA FLOUR MILLS, LIMITED.

BY-LAW NUMBER 8.

A By-law to Increase the Number of Directors.

BE it enacted by the directors of Alberta Flour Mills, Limited, as a by-law of the company, as follows:—

1. The number of directors of Alberta Flour Mills, Limited, is hereby increased to fifteen.

Passed by the directors and sealed with the company's seal this 15th day of May, A.D. 1917.

[L.S.] J. C. A. MACLEOD,
President.

S. U. PEARCE,
Secretary.

Approved by a vote of at least two-thirds in value of the stock represented by the shareholders present at a special general meeting of the company duly called for considering the above written by-law, held this 29th day of May, A.D. 1917.

[L.S.] S. U. PEARCE,
Secretary.

51-1

THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to section 4 of 6-7 Edward VII, chapter 38, of the deposit in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, on the eighth day of June, 1917, of agreement dated first March, 1917, made between John Carstensen and others, vendors, Guaranty Trust Company of New York, trustee, and the Michigan Central Railroad Company, relating to, the Michigan Central Railroad Equipment Trust of 1917.

Dated 9th June, 1917.

SAUNDERS, TORRANCE & KINGSMILL,
Solicitors for M.C.R.R.

51-1

THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to section 4, of 6-7 Edward VII, chapter 38, of the deposit in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada on the eighth day of June, 1917, of lease dated fifteenth March, 1917, made between Guaranty Trust Company of New York as Trustee, and the Michigan Central Railroad Company, relating to the Michigan Central Railroad Equipment Trust of 1917.

Dated Ninth June, 1917.

SAUNDERS, TORRANCE & KINGSMILL,
Solicitors for M. C. R. R.

51-1

W. E. PRESTON, LIMITED.

BY-LAW NUMBER FOUR.

AUTHORIZING the directors to increase the number thereof so that the board shall consist of five directors instead of three.

Be it enacted as a by-law of W. E. Preston, Limited, that the number of directors of the company shall be increased by two so that the board thereof shall consist of five directors instead of three.

Passed by the directors this 23rd day of May, 1917.

Witness the corporate seal of the company.

JNO. W. BENSON, W. E. PRESTON,
Secretary. President.

Unanimously confirmed by all the shareholders this 23rd day of May, 1917.

W. E. PRESTON,
JNO. W. BENSON,
THOMAS A. SHORT,
W. WARNICA,
J. W. PRESTON,
Per W. E. PRESTON,
Atty.

This is to certify that the above is a true copy of by-law number four enacted by W. E. Preston, Limited, on the 23rd day of May, 1917.

JNO. W. BENSON, W. E. PRESTON,
51-1 Secretary. President.

THE HOME BANK OF CANADA.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Home Bank of Canada will be held at the head office of the bank, 8 King Street West, Toronto, on Tuesday, the 26th day of June, 1917, at 12 o'clock, noon.

By order of the Board,

J. COOPER MASON,
Acting General Manager.

Toronto, 25th May, 1917.

49-4

THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent has been declared upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution for the quarter ending 30th June, 1917, being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the head office of the Bank and its branches, on and after Tuesday, the 3rd day of July, 1917, to shareholders of record of 20th June, 1917.

By order of the Board,

C. A. BOGERT,
General manager.

Toronto, 25th May, 1917.

49-5

THE MOLSONS BANK.

147TH DIVIDEND.

THE shareholders of the Molsons Bank are hereby notified that a dividend of two and three-quarters per cent (being at the rate of eleven per cent per annum) upon the capital stock has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at the office of the Bank, in Montreal, and at the branches on and after the third day of July next, to shareholders of record on 15th June, 1917.

By the order of the Board,

EDWARD C. PRATT,
General manager.

Montreal, 29th May, 1917.

49-5

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C., CHAP. 115.

BIRCHDALE, Limited, hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the County of Halifax at the City of Halifax, Nova Scotia, descriptions of the sites and the plans of a crib wharf and jetty proposed to be built in the North West Arm at Halifax, N.S., in front of the Birchdale Hotel property.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, Birchdale, Limited, will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said sites and plans, and for leave to construct the said crib wharf and jetty.

Dated at Halifax, this 22nd day of May, 1917.

F. W. BOWES,
Manager.

48-4

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C., CHAPTER 115.

THE Corporation of the City of Ottawa hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the offices of the Registrars of the Cities of Ottawa and Hull, such plans and documents as are required with reference to the installation of a submarine cable from the power house of the Ottawa and Hull Power Company to the substation on Lemieux Island.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, the Corporation of the City of Ottawa will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans, and have leave to install and operate the said cable.

Dated at Ottawa, this 28th day of May, 1917.

NORMAN H. H. LETT,
City Clerk.

49-4

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C., CHAPTER 115.

ST. MARY'S Y.M.T. A. & B. Society hereby gives notice that they have, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of Halifax County at Halifax, N.S., a description of the site and the plans of cribwork for a Boat House, in the North West Arm at Halifax, in front of their lot, situated between Jubilee and Coburg Roads.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, St. Mary's Y.M.T. A. & B. Society will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to construct the said crib.

Dated at Halifax, N.S., this 12th day of May, 1917.

ST. MARY'S Y.M.T. A. & B. SOCIETY,

FRED J. COSGROVE,

49-5

Secty. Boat Club Committee.

CANADA WEATHER INSURANCE COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that The Canada Weather Insurance Company of Toronto, Ontario, has ceased to carry on business in Canada and that the Company has reinsured all its liabilities under unexpired policies, in The Home Insurance Company, New York, through their Ontario General Agency, 15 Wellington Street East, Toronto, and has applied to the Minister of Finance for the release of its securities on the 15th day of September, A.D., 1917. All Canadian policy-holders opposing such release are hereby required to file their opposition with the Minister of Finance at Ottawa on or before the said date.

Dated at Toronto, this 9th day of June, A.D., 1917.

FREDERICK MILLMAN,
President.

50-15

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C. CHAPTER 115.

THE Lemon Gonnason Company, Limited, hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of Victoria at Victoria, a description of the site and the plans of a wooden pile wharf proposed to be built in Rock Bay, Victoria Harbour, at Victoria, B. C., in front of Lots 15, 16, 17 and 18, at the southwest corner of Orchard and Government Streets.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice the Lemon Gonnason Company, Limited, will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa for approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to construct the said wooden pile wharf.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 23rd day of May, 1917.

THORNTON FELL,
Solicitor for

49-5

Lemon Gonnason Company, Limited.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 4 juin 1917.

G. A. BUCK, de Kagawong, dans la province d'Ontario : Gardien du quai de l'État à cet endroit.

ALBERT FARROW, de Prince-Rupert, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique : Inspecteur-mesureur des navires et aussi surveillant des logements des matelots au port de Prince-Rupert susdit.

WILLIAM F. BEAUMONT, de Hopewell-Cape, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick : Gardien du quai de l'État à cet endroit, en remplacement de W. B. Jamieson, démissionnaire.

W. J. MCLEAN, de Haileybury, dans la province d'Ontario : Gardien du quai de l'État à cet endroit, en remplacement de R. S. Budd, qui est parti de la localité.

5 juin 1917.

WILLIAM CROSBIE MARSHALL, de Cranbrook, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique : Sous-percepteur du revenu de l'intérieur, classe "B", à Cranbrook susdit, dans la division du revenu de l'intérieur de Vancouver.

ALEXANDER BLYTH, d'Owen-Sound, dans la province d'Ontario : Inspecteur de district du revenu de l'intérieur pour le district de Toronto, en remplacement de W. F. Miller, retraité, à compter du 1er décembre 1917.

HENRI A. BOISLY, de Chicoutimi, dans la province de Québec : Maître de havre pour le dit port, en remplacement de A. Sturton, décédé.

A. P. HALLADAY, aide-inspecteur des pêcheries pour la province de la Colombie-Britannique : Inspecteur sous l'empire de la *Loi concernant l'inspection des viandes et des conserves alimentaires*, avec le pouvoir de mettre en vigueur les dispositions de la loi en tant que la mise en conserves du poisson est concernée, dans le district des pêcheries n° 1, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique.

A. P. HALLADAY, aide-inspecteur des pêcheries pour le district n° 1, dans la Colombie-Britannique : Inspecteur des pêcheries pour le dit district, à compter du 1er avril 1917, avec les pouvoirs d'un juge de paix pour toutes les fins de la *Loi des pêcheries*.

6 juin 1917.

L'honorable sir EZEKIEL McLEOD, chev. bach., juge en chef de la cour Suprême du Nouveau-Brunswick et l'honorable LOUIS TELLIER, juge retraité de la cour Supérieure de la province de Québec : Commissaires pour reviser, délibérer et faire rapport au sujet des témoignages rendus devant l'honorable juge Galt, de Manitoba, un commissaire nommé par le Lieutenant-gouverneur de Manitoba pour s'enquérir et faire rapport au sujet de certaines questions concernant le gouvernement de Manitoba.

8 juin 1917.

ARCHIBALD McVICAR et D. A. MORRISON, docteur en médecine, de Louisbourg, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Commissaires de pilotage pour la circonscription de pilotage de Louisbourg dans la dite province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, *vice* Lauchlin McQueen, démissionnaire et John Dickson, décédé.

22014—5

PROCLAMATIONS.

DEVONSHIRE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE CINQ, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux à qui ces présentes parviendront ou qu'elles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, } ATTENDU que le premier jour de juillet
Sous-Ministre de la Justice, } prochain, étant la fête du
Canada. } Dominion, tombe un dimanche, et en outre que le dit jour en la présente année marque le cinquantième anniversaire de la confédération de Notre Dominion du Canada, Nous jugeons opportun que le jour suivant, le lundi, deuxième jour du dit mois de juillet soit fixé et réservé pour la célébration de la fête du Dominion et pour la célébration spéciale du dit anniversaire,—

SACHEZ DONC que par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada Nous proclamons et déclarons par Notre présente proclamation que le lundi, deuxième jour de juillet prochain soit et il est par la présente fixé pour la célébration en la présente année de la fête du Dominion et pour la célébration spéciale du cinquantième anniversaire de la confédération de Notre Dominion du Canada.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis de prendre connaissance et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre très fidèle et très aimé cousin et conseiller Victor-Christian-William, duc de Devonshire, marquis d'Hartington, comte de Devonshire, comte de Burlington, baron Cavendish de Hardwicke, baron Cavendish de Keighley, chevalier de Notre très noble Ordre de la Jarretière ; membre de notre très honorable Conseil Privé ; chevalier grand-croix de Notre Ordre très distingué de Saint-Michel et de Saint-Georges ; chevalier grand-croix de Notre Ordre royal de Victoria, Gouverneur général et Commandant-en-chef de Notre Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce SIXIÈME jour de JUIN, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent dix-sept et de Notre règne la huitième.

Par ordre,

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

51-3

DÉPÊCHES, Etc.

(Extrait du supplément de la LONDON GAZETTE du 1er mai 1917).

WAR OFFICE,
1er mai 1917.

PARMI les Décorations et Médailles conférées par les pouvoirs alliés à différentes dates aux troupes britanniques pour services distingués rendus durant le cours de la campagne se trouvent les suivantes :—

Il a plu à Sa Majesté le Roi de permettre sans restrictions que les Décorations et Médailles en question soient portées en toutes occasions.

DECORATIONS CONFÉRÉES PAR LE PRÉSIDENT DE LA RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE.

LÉGION D'HONNEUR.

Croix de Chevalier.

Le quartier-maître et major honoraire Harry Woodburn Blaylock, services de santé de l'armée canadienne.

Le lieutenant-colonel Arthur Mignault, services de santé de l'armée canadienne.

Croix de Guerre.

Le capitaine Arthur Chester Armstrong, services de santé de l'armée canadienne.

Le capitaine temporaire Arthur William Ellis, infanterie canadienne.

Le capitaine John Pollard Girvan, infanterie canadienne.

Lieutenant James Russell Jamieson, artillerie de campagne canadienne.

Le lieutenant John Wesley Smith, infanterie canadienne.

Le lieutenant (capitaine temporaire) Stewart Mills Thorne, génie canadien.

24086 sergent-major de compagnie Frank Ableson, infanterie canadienne.

61909 sergent-major de compagnie Donat Belle-Isle, bataillon canadien d'infanterie.

50027 sergent Thomas Curtis, génie canadien.

63969 soldat William Gough, bataillon canadien d'infanterie.

422235 sous-sergent Leonard Frank Gouldsmith, bataillon canadien d'infanterie.

5956 canonnier (brigadier suppléant) Harry Stewart Lewis, brigade royale canadienne d'artillerie lourde.

13030 soldat John Peacey, infanterie canadienne.

460623 brigadier George Frederick Stableford, carabinières canadiens à cheval.

73286 soldat Roy Lee Stevens, infanterie canadienne.

Médaille Militaire.

426477 sergent Percy Edward Andrews, infanterie canadienne.

1810 sergent-major George Edwin Berry, section canadienne, grand quartier général, troupes canadiennes.

529519 soldat John Thomas Samuel Roland Bird, services de santé de l'armée canadienne.

503346 sergent John Coates Brown, génie canadien.

53560 soldat Thomas Dougall, infanterie canadienne.

501330 sergent William Fordyce Gowans, génie canadien.

72037 sergent Fred Watts Haines, infanterie canadienne.

313897 maréchal des logis Frank Hatcher, artillerie de campagne canadienne.

472451 caporal Frederic Thomas Muzzell, infanterie canadienne.

24980 sergent William Charles Pearce, infanterie canadienne.

51-1

(Extrait du quatrième supplément de la LONDON GAZETTE du 24 avril 1917.)

WAR OFFICE,

26 avril 1917.

IL a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté le Roi de conférer la Croix Militaire à l'officier ci-dessous mentionné, en récompense de sa bravoure et de son dévouement en campagne :—

CONTINGENT CANADIEN.

Le lieutenant Edwin Alfred Trendell, infanterie.

Pour sa bravoure et son dévouement. Tout en courant de grands risques il fit de nombreuses reconnaissances fort difficiles, et une fois il fit une ronde entière du feu de l'ennemi, obtenant des renseignements de la plus haute importance.

IL a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté le Roi d'approuver que la récompense de la Médaille pour Conduite Distinguée soit décernée au sous-officier ci-dessous mentionné en récompense de sa bravoure et de son dévouement en campagne :—

CONTINGENT CANADIEN.

130214 sous-caporal T. K. Hall, infanterie.

Pour sa bravoure et son dévouement lorsqu'un cylindre chargé de gaz fut frappé par un obus ennemi. A ses propres risques il se précipita immédiatement dans un épais nuage de gaz et il réussit à retirer deux hommes sans connaissance, leur sauvant ainsi la vie.

IL a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté le Roi de conférer la Médaille Militaire pour bravoure en campagne aux sous-officiers et hommes ci-dessous mentionnés :—

Troupes canadiennes.

147986 soldat D. G. Anderson, bataillon d'infanterie.

55797 sergent R. Burnett, bataillon d'infanterie.

148605 soldat W. G. Clarke, bataillon d'infanterie.

472866 soldat F. Gower, bataillon d'infanterie.

55557 caporal supp. D. Graham, bataillon d'infanterie.

148760 soldat B. B. Hawco, bataillon d'infanterie.

405304 soldat W. Hobson, bataillon d'infanterie.

602174 sergent S. L. Honey, bataillon d'infanterie.

602426 caporal J. H. Hurst, bataillon d'infanterie.

410512 sergent O. N. Hyslop, bataillon d'infanterie.

144990 soldat R. Labelle, bataillon d'infanterie.

107379 soldat H. M. Lawless, service des mitrailleuses.

474321 sous-caporal P. Lejour, bataillon d'infanterie.

436568 caporal G. B. McKean, bataillon d'infanterie.

410154 caporal D. McRae, bataillon d'infanterie.

410819 soldat W. C. Mollison, bataillon d'infanterie.

444705 sous-caporal T. Mosley, bataillon d'infanterie.

55915 soldat (sous-caporal) J. Neilson, bataillon d'infanterie.

16675 sous-caporal J. M. O'Brien, bat. d'inf.

410376 soldat W. Paterson, bat. d'inf.

164185 soldat (sous-caporal) A. J. Sharples, bat. d'inf.

210866 soldat F. Shaw, bat. d'inf.

47951 sergent F. A. Smith, autrefois appartenant à un bataillon d'infanterie.

438825 sapeur J. M. Smith, génie.

446675 caporal T. H. Stockwell, bat. d'inf.

437556 soldat F. Thornber, bat. d'inf.

769686 soldat R. H. Walker, bat. d'inf.

769899 soldat W. H. Webster, bat. d'inf.

214211 soldat R. H. Willian, bat. d'inf.

472610 sergent supp. G. Williamson, bat. d'inf.

193212 sergent-major de compagnie J. T. Wright, bat. d'inf.

IL a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté le Roi de conférer la Médaille pour Services Méritoires au sous-officier ci-dessous mentionné pour bravoure dans l'exécution de son service militaire :—

443839 sergent (sergent-major supp.) E. B. Milward, bataillon canadien d'infanterie. 51-1

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

[1532]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA

Lundi, le 4e jour de juin 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que demande a été faite au nom de la corporation dite "Board of Management of the Church and Manse Building Fund of the Presbyterian Church in Canada for Manitoba and the North-West" de la concession, pour la construction d'une église, de dix acres de terrain compris dans le quart sud-ouest de la subdivision légale 4, de la section 6, township 72, rang 3, à l'ouest du 6e méridien, dans la province d'Alberta ;

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain en question étant disponible d'après les archives du Département de l'Intérieur,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de décréter que le dit terrain soit mis en réserve et affecté aux fins d'une église, et d'en autoriser la concession à la corporation dite "Board of Management of the Church and Manse Building Fund of the Presbyterian Church in Canada for Manitoba and the North-West," pour les dites fins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

51-4

[1536]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 5e jour de juin 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 1er juin 1917, représentant qu'un arrêté en conseil du 26 août 1908 autorise l'inscription de homestead par fondé de pouvoirs par toute personne qui fait cette demande sur les formules prescrites pour son père, sa mère, son fils, sa fille, son frère ou sa sœur, lorsqu'il est dûment autorisé de ce faire ;

Il a été représenté qu'un certain James Grosart s'enrôla dans le 196e bataillon, se rendit en Europe dans le cours de l'automne de 1916 et fait actuellement du service dans le 46e bataillon de France. M. Grosart est le fils unique et le seul soutien de sa mère qui est veuve. Il a aussi été établi que la mère souffre de paralysie locale et est incapable de marcher. Elle demeure actuellement à Saskatoon dans la Saskatchewan.

La mère désire prendre une inscription de homestead par fondé de pouvoirs pour son fils pour certains terrains situés dans le district de Humboldt, mais il lui est impossible de se rendre au bureau des terres à cet endroit à cause de son incapacité physique.

Dans ces circonstances elle demande que le Rév. W. B. Cumming, de Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, soit autorisé à prendre au nom de son fils une inscription de homestead par fondé de pouvoirs.

Le ministre recommande, par conséquent, que notwithstanding le fait que le Rév. M. Cumming n'est pas apparenté à la famille Grosart ainsi que le prescrit le dit arrêté en conseil, il soit tout de même autorisé à prendre inscription par fondé de pouvoirs, pour M. James Grosart, de toute partie de terre fédérale disponible sans qu'il soit nécessaire de fournir la formule exigée par l'arrêté en conseil du 26 août 1908.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

51-4

[1471]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 1er jour de juin 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉ-
RAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que le Département des affaires des sauvages a demandé la mise en réserve pour les sauvages, sous l'empire du traité numéro 4, d'une étendue de terrain connue sous le nom de "Pine River Indian Reserve n° 66 A" dans le township 35, rangs 19 et 20, et le township 36, rang 20, à l'ouest du méridien principal, dans la province de Manitoba, comprenant une superficie de 14.29 milles carrés.

Attendu que le terrain demandé et ci-après plus minutieusement décrit, est disponible pour les dites fins d'après les archives du Département de l'Intérieur.

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, à la recommandation du Ministre de l'Intérieur sous l'empire des dispositions de l'article 76 de la Loi des terres fédérales, de décréter par ces présentes que les terres susdites soient soustraites de l'application de ladite loi et mises en réserve pour les sauvages.

Ces terres peuvent être décrites plus minutieusement comme suit :

Commençant à l'intersection de la limite nord de l'établissement de Pine Creek avec la rive ouest du lac Winnipegosis, dans le township 35, rang 19, à l'ouest du méridien principal ; de là vers l'ouest le long de la dite limite nord et de son prolongement, sur une distance de 344 chaînes et 99 chaînons ; de là franc nord sur une distance de 299 chaînes et 42 chaînons ; de là franc est sur une distance de 269 chaînes et 45 chaînons, plus ou moins, jusqu'à l'intersection avec la dite rive ouest du dit lac ; de là vers le sud en suivant les

sinuosités de la dite rive ouest du dit lac jusqu'au point de départ, le tout contenant 14.29 milles carrés plus ou moins, ainsi qu'indiqué sur un plan d'arpentage de la dite réserve, signé par A. W. Ponton, arpenteur des terres fédérales, en août 1887, et déposé au Département de l'Intérieur sous le numéro 5647, et indiqué par des hachures noires sur la copie du dit plan ci-annexé.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

51-4

[1533]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 4e jour de juin 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉ-
RAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'en l'année 1907, le gouvernement de la province d'Alberta a demandé la concession de la section scolaire 29, township 42, rang 25, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, pour l'emplacement d'un asile d'aliénés ;

Attendu que le terrain susdit a été examiné par l'agent des terres fédérales de Red-Deer, qui l'a évalué à \$12 l'acre ;

Attendu que le 11 février 1908, la vente à l'enchère de cette section a été autorisée par arrêté en conseil ;

Attendu que le terrain en question a, en conséquence, été mis en vente à Ponoka, Alberta, le 7 avril 1908, et a été acheté par M. L. C. Charlesworth, Ministre suppléant des Travaux publics de la province, et que le terrain a été mis au nom de l'acheteur dans les archives du Département de l'Intérieur ;

Attendu qu'en avril 1917, le versement final et l'intérêt à compte du prix d'achat de cette section a été fait et M. Charlesworth fut notifié d'avertir le Département de l'Intérieur s'il désirait que la patente du dit terrain lui fût accordée à titre de Ministre suppléant des Travaux Publics de la province d'Alberta, ou s'il préférerait que le transfert fut fait directement à la province d'Alberta par arrêté en conseil ;

Attendu que le 7 mai 1917, M. Charlesworth avisa le Département de l'Intérieur qu'il préférerait que la patente fut accordée directement à la province, —

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, à la recommandation du Ministre de l'Intérieur, de décréter que le titre à la superficie totale de la section 29, township 42, rang 25, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, soit par ces présentes conféré à Sa Majesté George V pour la province de Manitoba.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

51-4

[1507]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 4e jour de juin 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des pouvoirs que lui confère l'article VI de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, afin d'éviter les ennuis et les frais résultant du fait que l'autorisation d'administrer le serment d'enrôlement est limitée à certains officiers ou juges de paix, de décréter par ces présentes ce qui suit :

1. Le serment, lors de l'enrôlement, peut être prêté devant des officiers de la milice qui sont autorisés à cette fin par un ordre général ou un règlement, ou devant un juge de paix, ou devant tout autre fonctionnaire ou personne sur l'autorisation écrite de l'adjudant général d'administrer le serment à ceux qui s'enrôlent pour le service dans le corps expéditionnaire canadien.

2. Dans toute poursuite en justice, la personne devant laquelle il appert que le serment a été prêté sera réputée *prima facie* être la personne ainsi autorisée.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

51-2

[1179]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 4e jour de juin 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que les Commissaires de pilotage du district de pilotage de Shepody Basin, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, ont soumis une résolution qu'ils ont adoptée le 22 mai 1917, modifiant le règlement numéro 5 de leurs règlements de pilotage et augmentant le droit de pilotage sur les vaisseaux à l'entrée de un cent et demi par tonne du tonnage enregistré à deux cents et demi par tonne et augmentant le droit de pilotage sur les vaisseaux à la sortie de deux cent par tonne du tonnage enregistré à deux cents et demi par tonne.

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, à la recommandation du ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries et conformément aux dispositions de l'article 433 de la *Loi de la Marine marchande au Canada*, chapitre 113 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, d'approuver l'action des dits commissaires de pilotage en augmentant les dits droits de pilotage à deux cents et demi par tonne du tonnage enregistré sur les vaisseaux à l'entrée et à deux cents et demi par tonne du tonnage enregistré sur les vaisseaux à la sortie, et cette action est par ces présentes approuvée en conséquence.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

51-2

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[4/1334]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 16e jour mai 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, à la recommandation du Ministre des Douanes, de décréter ce qui suit :—

Qu'à partir du 1er juin 1917, le port auxiliaire d'Aultsville soit détaché du port de Morrisburg et mis sous le contrôle du port de Cornwall, Ontario.

Que le nom de port de frontière de Phillips, sous le contrôle du port de Fernie, C.-B., soit changé en celui de Roosville, le bureau de poste de cette localité portant ce nom.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

49-3

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1249]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 8e jour de mai 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que l'article 25 et autres articles de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, chapitre 20, 7-8 Edouard VII, stipulant qu'aucune lettre patente de terres fédérales ne sera accordée à une personne qui n'est pas sujet britannique né ou naturalisé ; et,

Attendu que, le 31 juillet, 1912, un certain Henri Phalampin, né en France, a obtenu l'inscription de homestead du quart sud-ouest de la section 5, township 37, rang 1, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, qu'il était réserviste français et qu'il rejoignit son régiment au commencement de la guerre actuelle ;

Attendu que le 2 novembre 1916, M. Phalampin a demandé, de la manière ordinaire, les lettres patentes de son homestead et que, d'après les preuves dont il accompagne sa demande, il paraîtrait qu'il a rempli les conditions de son inscription conformément aux dispositions de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, sauf en ce qui concerne sa naturalisation comme sujet britannique, ce qui a été cause du délai apporté dans la préparation de ses lettres patentes ; et

Attendu que le fait d'exiger de M. Phalampin de se conformer aux dispositions de la *Loi de naturalisation* causerait un retard inutile dans les circonstances ; et

Attendu qu'il serait probablement impossible à tout inscrit de nationalité étrangère ou autre en service actif dans les cadres de la marine ou de l'armée de la Grande-Bretagne ou des armées de ses alliés de se conformer ainsi aux conditions de son inscription avant d'obtenir son congé ;

Attendu qu'il serait pénible pour le homesteader ou l'inscrit, en vertu des dispositions de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, qui se trouverait dans une position analogue à celle de M. Phalampin, de se voir forcé à se conformer aux dispositions de la dite loi, vu que le fait pour un inscrit de prendre du service actif dans la marine militaire ou l'armée de la Grande-Bretagne ou de ses alliés est en lui-même une raison suffisante aux yeux de la loi pour le relever de ses obligations d'inscrit,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, à la recommandation du Ministre de l'Intérieur et sous l'empire des dispositions de la *Loi des mesures de guerre de 1914*, de faire les règlements suivants, qui sont par ces présentes faits et décrétés en conséquence :

Dans le cas de tout inscrit ou autre preneur de terrain en vertu des dispositions de la *Loi des terres fédérales* qui prend du service actif dans la marine ou l'armée de la Grande-Bretagne ou de ses alliés dans la guerre actuelle, les dispositions de la *Loi des terres fédérales* limitant les privilèges des lettres patentes aux sujets britanniques nés ou naturalisés, ne s'appliqueront pas aux inscrits et autre preneurs décrits plus haut et les dites lettres patentes pourront leur être accordées nonobstant le fait qu'ils ne sont pas sujets britanniques.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

48-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[Les deux arrêtés en conseil suivants ont paru dans un *Extra de la GAZETTE DU CANADA*, daté le 1er juin 1917.]

[1247]

COPIE certifiée d'un rapport du comité du Conseil privé approuvé par Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil le 8 mai 1917.

LE comité du Conseil privé, à l'avis du Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense—au sujet de l'arrêté en conseil daté le 16 mars 1917 (C.P. 720), autorisant la mobilisation partielle de la milice active pour la défense nationale—recommande que nulle disposition d'arrêtés en conseil antérieurs concernant les appointements ou la solde d'officiers ou de fonctionnaires dans le service civil du Canada pendant qu'ils sont en service actif dans la milice active ou le corps expéditionnaire canadien, ne s'applique à un officier ou fonctionnaire quelconque du service civil du Canada qui s'est enrôlé ou s'enrôlera dans le corps organisé sous l'empire des dispositions du dit arrêté en conseil du 16 mars 1917 (C.P. 720), désigné sous le nom de "Canadian Defence Force."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

50-2

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1457]

COPIE certifiée d'un rapport du comité du Conseil privé approuvé par Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil le 29 mai 1917.

LE comité du Conseil privé, à l'avis du Très Honorable Premier Ministre, recommande que tous les arrêtés en conseil adoptés depuis le commencement de la guerre au sujet du paiement des appointements des fonctionnaires du service civil qui se sont déjà enrôlés soient nuls et de nul effet dans le cas des membres du service civil qui s'enrôleront volontairement ou autrement dans les effectifs militaires du Canada après la date du présent arrêté.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

50-2

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1377]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 21^e jour de mai 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Un comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 14 mai 1917, disant qu'il lui a été représenté que M. Harold Wills, qui s'inscrivit pour la moitié nord de la section 22, township 25, rang 10, à l'ouest du 4^e méridien, en vertu d'un certificat de volontaire Sud-Africain, le 21 juin 1910, est devenu permanemment invalide par la maladie après avoir obtenu son inscription et est incapable de remplir ses obligations de résidence conformément aux dispositions de la *Loi des terres fédérales de 1908*.

Le ministre signale la déclaration de M. Wills qu'il a accompli deux termes de résidence de six mois chacun et qu'il lui a été impossible de compléter le troisième terme requis, et il ajoute que M. Wills lui a fait tenir un certificat médical où il est établi qu'il souffre de dilatation du cœur et qu'il lui est impossible, dans les circonstances de compléter ses obligations d'établissement.

Le ministre ajoute que M. Wills, par un certificat médical subséquent, a établi que sa maladie est de nature permanente.

Le ministre recommande par conséquent que M. Wills soit relevé de toute obligation future de résidence, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 2, de l'article 20 de la Loi, et que patente de la demi section plus haut décrite lui soit délivrée sur preuve établie de la manière ordinaire que les autres conditions de la loi ont été remplies.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

49-4

[L'arrêté en conseil suivant a paru dans un *Extra de la GAZETTE DU CANADA*, daté le 25 mai 1917.]

[1433]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 24^e jour de mai 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre* et de tout autre pouvoir qui lui est conféré, d'établir par ces présentes les règlements suivants concernant le départ du Canada de personnes du sexe masculin qui sont tenues ou aptes au service national d'un caractère militaire ou autre :

1. (1) Toute personne du sexe masculin résidant ordinairement au Canada qui

(a) est âgée de 18 ans ou plus, mais non de plus de 45 ans, et qui

(b) clandestinement ou autrement et dans un but ou une intention quelconque quitte ou tente de quitter le Canada sans un permis écrit d'un inspecteur d'immigration canadien ou d'une autre personne dûment désignée par le ministre de l'Intérieur pour accorder telle permission, est coupable d'infraction du présent règlement et passible d'une amende n'excédant pas deux mille cinq cents dollars ou d'emprisonnement pour une période n'excédant pas cinq ans, ou des deux peines d'amende et d'emprisonnement.

(2) Lorsqu'il est convaincu que le départ projeté du Canada d'une personne du sexe masculin âgée de 18 à 45 ans, inclusivement, n'est pas dans le but ou l'intention d'éviter l'obligation de rendre ou l'appel de ren-

dre, au Canada ou outre-mer, un service quelconque, de nature militaire ou autre, qui pourrait contribuer au succès de Sa Majesté et de ses alliés dans la guerre actuelle, un inspecteur d'immigration canadien ou autre fonctionnaire dûment autorisé par le ministre de l'Intérieur pour accorder telle permission, peut accorder à telle personne une permission écrite qui sera en substance en la forme de la cédule "A" ou de la cédule "B" du présent décret, et dans le cas où un inspecteur d'immigration canadien ou autre fonctionnaire dûment désigné par le ministre de l'Intérieur refuse d'accorder la permission de quitter le Canada, la personne ainsi refusée a le droit d'appel au ministre de l'Intérieur.

(3) Toute personne à qui a été accordé un tel permis de quitter le Canada le conservera toujours soigneusement sur sa personne, et au cas où le permis ne serait pas présenté à la demande d'un inspecteur d'immigration ou en cour de justice dans des procédures concernant la concession d'un tel permis, il sera considéré *prima facie* pour toutes fins, du fait que le permis n'a pas été présenté, que nulle telle permission écrite n'a été accordée.

2. Quiconque aide, favorise ou conseille la commission d'une infraction du règlement n° 1 du présent décret est coupable de contravention à ce décret et est passible de la même manière et au même point que le prescrit le règlement n° 1 du présent décret.

3. L'application générale des présents règlements et leur mise en vigueur sont confiées au ministre de l'Intérieur, et, subordonnement à ses instructions à cet effet, tous les inspecteurs d'immigration canadiens ont et exercent au Canada, sans responsabilité au civil ou au criminel pour ce qu'ils peuvent avoir fait de bonne foi en agissant sous l'empire des présents règlements, les droits et pouvoirs suivants :

(a) Pénétrer dans tout navire, bateau, convoi, wagon, voiture ou tout véhicule pour le transport des voyageurs dans le Canada mais à destination étrangère, et examiner oralement tout voyageur qui s'y trouve.

(b) Retenir tout navire, bateau, convoi, wagon, voiture ou véhicule pour le transport des voyageurs dans le Canada mais à destination étrangère jusqu'à ce que soit terminé tout examen nécessaire par tel inspecteur des voyageurs qui s'y trouvent.

(c) Faire, ordonner ou autoriser la mise à terre de tout voyageur dans tout navire, bateau, convoi, wagon, voiture ou véhicule pour le transport des voyageurs dans le Canada mais à destination étrangère, ou l'arrêt des piétons sur tout pont, quai, chemin ou autre avenue de sortie du Canada.

(d) Suspendre ou arrêter, ou faire suspendre ou arrêter, pendant tout le temps requis pour compléter un examen nécessaire des passagers et piétons, tout trafic sur un pont ou ses approches, un quai, une gare, un chemin ou autre moyen ou avenue de sortie du Canada.

(e) Requérir de toutes personnes présentes, quand tel inspecteur a besoin de leur aide, tout secours nécessaire pour l'examen des voyageurs sur un navire, bateau, convoi, wagon, voiture ou autre véhicule pour le transport des voyageurs dans le Canada mais à destination étrangère, ou l'examen de piétons sur un pont ou ses approches, un quai, un chemin ou une autre avenue de sortie du Canada.

(f) Arrêter sans mandat d'arrestation et détenir sous une garde quelconque, dans un endroit ou des endroits appropriés du Canada, toute personne qui enfreint le présent décret en attendant que le ministre de l'Intérieur (auquel un rapport de chaque arrestation et de la détention sera immédiatement adressé) décide de quelle manière il en sera disposé.

4. Toute personne qui refuse à un inspecteur d'immigration l'accès à un navire, bateau, convoi, wagon, voiture ou autre véhicule servant de moyen de transport aux voyageurs en Canada mais à destination de l'étranger pour y examiner un voyageur quelconque, ou

(b) de répondre sincèrement à toute question qui lui est adressée par l'inspecteur d'immigration quant à son identité, sa demeure, son âge, son emploi, son intention de quitter le Canada, ou le but qu'il se propose en quittant le Canada, ou

[1268]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 8e jour de mai 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, sous l'empire et en vertu des dispositions de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, de décréter par ces présentes ce qui suit :—

Les articles 3, 4 et 5 des règlements établis par un arrêté en conseil du 5 mars 1917 (C.P. 572), sont par ces présentes rescindés, et les articles suivants leur sont substitués :—

“3. Nulle compagnie n'acquerrera ou possédera les droits ou privilèges ci-dessus mentionnés si elle est étrangère et ennemie, ou si elle est enregistrée dans un pays étranger ennemi, ou si elle a son bureau principal dans tel pays, ou si le président de telle compagnie ou un des directeurs est sujet d'un pays étranger ennemi, ou si telle compagnie est sous le contrôle, soit directement ou indirectement, d'un étranger ennemi ou d'étrangers ennemis, ou d'une corporation étrangère ou de corporations étrangères ennemies.

4. Tout changement dans les articles d'association, la constitution ou les lois de la compagnie possédant les droits, pouvoirs ou privilèges ci-dessus mentionnés devra être signalé par le fonctionnaire compétent de la compagnie au Ministre de l'Intérieur, et un avis préalable de deux mois, par écrit, sera donné au Ministre de l'Intérieur de l'intention de faire un changement quelconque qui pourrait directement ou indirectement affecter le caractère ou la direction de telle compagnie; et si, de l'avis du Ministre de l'Intérieur, le dit changement était contraire au principe essentiel que la dite compagnie soit et demeure une compagnie qui n'est ni d'origine ennemie ni sous le contrôle d'un ennemi, le Ministre de l'Intérieur peut refuser son consentement tel changement, et en cas de refus de s'y conformer il peut déclarer que telle compagnie est une compagnie étrangère ennemie et révoquer les dits droits, pouvoirs et privilèges en vertu des dispositions du règlement suivant.

“5. Si une compagnie qui a acquis un droit, pouvoir ou privilèges quelconque ci-dessus mentionné tombe à certain moment sous le contrôle d'un ennemi étranger ou d'ennemis étrangers ou d'une corporation étrangère ennemie ou de corporations étrangères ennemies, ou si elle cède quelqu'un des droits, pouvoirs ou privilèges susdits sans le consentement écrit du Ministre de l'Intérieur, ou si le dit droit, pouvoir ou privilège a été acquis par erreur, fausse représentation ou fraude, le Ministre de l'Intérieur peut révoquer la concession de ce droit, pouvoir ou privilège, qui sera *ipso facto* révoquée, et tout argent ou tous honoraires payés à Sa Majesté seront *ipso facto* confisqués au profit de Sa Majesté.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

48-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1412]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 25e jour de mai 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que les commissaires du havre de Belleville, en vertu de l'autorité que leur confère le chapitre 35 des statuts de 1889 (52 Victoria), ont par résolution rescindé le tarif, jusqu'ici en vigueur, des droits et péages sur les marchandises débarquées et expédiées dans les limites du havre de Belleville et ont adopté le tarif spécifié dans le règlement numéro trois (3) ci-annexé, qui est par ces présentes substitué et soumis pour approbation, et qu'ils ont par la même résolution, qui fait partie du dit règlement, rétabli les règlements concernant l'usage et l'administration du dit havre approuvés par l'arrêté en conseil du 20 avril 1911.

Et attendu que le dit règlement numéro trois (3) a été soumis au département de la Justice et que ce

département fait rapport qu'il ne trouve aucune objection à son approbation ;

Et attendu que les dispositions du règlement ont été examinées par le fonctionnaire du département de la Marine et des Pêcheries qui a le contrôle des relations du département avec les diverses commissions de havre du Canada, et qu'il a fait rapport qu'il ne trouve aucune objection à ce règlement au point de vue du département et qu'il en recommande l'approbation,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur en conseil, à la recommandation du ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, d'approuver le règlement numéro trois (3) ci-annexé des commissaires du havre de Belleville, et ces règlements sont par ces présentes approuvés en conséquence.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU

Greffier du Conseil privé.

RÈGLEMENT N° 3.

ATTENDU que les Commissaires du havre de Belleville, Ontario, sont d'avis qu'il est opportun d'établir un tarif de droits à appliquer au trafic dans le dit havre.

IL EST RÉSOLU et arrêté par les présentes, en vertu de l'autorité à nous conférée par le Statut de la Puissance du Canada : 1889, chapitre 35.

1. QUE dès que Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil aura approuvé le présent règlement, le tarif suivant des droits à appliquer au trafic dans le havre de la ville de Belleville, sera en vigueur et appliqué par la suite :—

	Cents.
Briques par M.....	20
Poteaux de cèdre de 14 pieds de longueur ou moins.	$\frac{1}{8}$
Poteaux de cèdre de 14 pieds de longueur ou plus..	$\frac{3}{8}$
Charbon par tonne.....	10
Flotteurs, chacun.....	1
Grain, par tonne.....	10
Bois, "lumber", par M.....	10
Billes de bois, "logs", chacune.....	$\frac{7}{16}$
Argile à poterie par tonne.....	10
Lattes par paquets.....	$\frac{1}{8}$
Marbre et pierre à plâtre par tonne.....	10
Gruau d'avoine, par boisseau.....	1
Traverses de chemin de fer, chacune.....	$\frac{1}{4}$
Pierre, par verge cube.....	2
Bois carré, "sq. timber", par pièce.....	10
Bardeau, par M.....	10
Baguettes métalliques, par tonne.....	10
Fruits et légumes, par tonne.....	10
Moutons et cochons, chacun.....	5
Douves, par M.....	10
Bois, par corde.....	10
Fleur de farine, par tonne.....	10
Granit, par tonne.....	5
Minerai de fer, par tonne.....	10
Marbre et autres pierres ouvrés, "manufactured", par tonne.....	15
Pommes de terre, par tonne.....	10
Fer en gueuse, par tonne.....	10
Sable, par tonne.....	10
Rails d'acier, par tonne.....	10
Débris de fer et d'acier, par tonne.....	15
Fer et acier en barres, par tonne.....	15
Eclisses et cousinets, par tonne.....	10
Boulons et écrous, par tonne.....	10
Acier en barres, "steel billets", par tonne.....	10
Instruments aratoires, par tonne.....	10
Chevaux et bétail, par tête.....	10
Véhicules de toutes sortes, chacun.....	10
Ciment, par tonne.....	10
Huiles en vrac, par 1000 gallons.....	50
Fromage, par tonne.....	10
Toutes les huiles, la gazoline, la benzine, etc., par baril.....	3
Pommes, par baril.....	2
Poisson, par tonne.....	10
Marchandises, ustensiles et produits divers non désignés, par tonne.....	10

2. Que dès la mise en vigueur du présent règlement tout tarif de droits antérieurement applicables au trafic dans le havre de la ville de Belleville, Ontario, sera par ces présentes révoqué.

3. Que tous les règlements concernant l'usage, la direction et l'administration du dit havre, qui pour approbation, ont été recommandés par les commissaires du havre de la ville de Belleville, le 21 février 1911, et dûment approuvés par Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil le 20 avril 1911, soient de nouveau décrétés par les présents règlements et qu'ils deviennent partie intégrante de ces règlements, ainsi qu'il est spécialement dit aux présentes.

Numéroté et adopté par les commissaires du havre de la ville de Belleville à ce jour d'avril 1917, et recommandé à l'approbation de Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil.

B. L. HYMAN,
Président.

A. P. ALLEN,
Secrétaire.

W. MATHESON,
Maire.

50-2

[1397]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 21e jour de mai 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, à la recommandation du Ministre du Service Naval et en vertu des dispositions de la *Loi des mesures de guerre de 1914*, d'établir les règlements suivants qui s'appliqueront aux employés des docks.

1. Les présents règlements s'appliquent à quiconque est employé dans un magasin, sur un quai ou ailleurs, ou sur un navire ou véhicule quelconque ou qui se trouve dans le voisinage d'un récipient ou endroit quelconque ou sont manipulées, transportées, emmagasinées, ou déposées des munitions ou des substances explosives, ou des substances facilement inflammables servant à leur production, ou en quelque endroit où elles sont déposées pendant le transport ou en transit sur l'ordre des fonctionnaires du Service Naval ou du directeur des transports d'outre-mer.

2. Nul qui est employé dans tel magasin, sur tel quai ou dans tel autre endroit ou ailleurs, ou sur tel navire ou véhicule, ou qui se trouve dans le voisinage d'un tel récipient ou endroit, ne fumera ni n'aura en sa possession d'allumettes, d'appareil d'allumage quelconque, de tabac, de cigares, de cigarettes, de pipes, ou quoi que ce soit qui peut servir à fumer, sauf par permission expresse d'un fonctionnaire du département du Service Naval, du directeur des transports d'outre-mer ou d'une autre personne qu'ils auront autorisée.

3. Quiconque est autorisé par un fonctionnaire du Service Naval ou le directeur des transports d'outre-mer peut en tout temps fouiller toute personne qui est dans tel magasin, ou qui se trouve sur tel quai ou dans tel autre lieu, ou sur un navire ou dans un véhicule quelconque, ou dans le voisinage d'un tel récipient ou endroit, et peut interroger cette personne et examiner ses vêtements et tout article qu'ils contiennent, et il peut confisquer et retenir pour les fins de poursuites qui pourraient être intentées tout article qu'il juge raisonnablement être pièce à preuve de l'infraction des présents règlements ou du décret de 1917 concernant la défense du Canada. Toute personne à qui la demande en est ainsi faite par un fonctionnaire du Service Naval, le directeur des transports d'outre-mer ou quiconque est autorisé comme susdit doit se soumettre à l'interrogatoire et la perquisition et se conformer à tous les ordres raisonnables ou aux règlements qui concernent la perquisition; toutefois, nulle personne du sexe féminin ne sera fouillée par d'autres ou en présence d'autres que de personnes de son sexe.

4. Il ne sera permis à personne en état d'ivresse d'entrer ou de séjourner dans un tel magasin ou de rester sur un tel quai, navire ou véhicule ou dans le voisinage d'un tel récipient ou endroit.

Quiconque enfreint les présents règlements ou néglige de s'y conformer est coupable de délit contre le décret de 1917 concernant la défense du Canada et passible

d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille dollars ou d'emprisonnement pour une période quelconque n'excédant pas cinq ans, ou des deux peines d'amende et d'emprisonnement.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

50-2

[1455]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 29e jour de mai 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 22 mai 1917, représentant que la chambre de commerce de la ville de Le-Pas, Manitoba, a demandé pour cette ville, pour fins industrielles, la concession du quart fractionnaire sud-est de la section 9, et du quart fractionnaire nord-est de la section 4, township 56, rang 26, à l'ouest du méridien principal, dans la province de Manitoba, le tout situé sur le côté sud de la rivière Pasquia, contiguë à la ville de Le Pas, et contenant 140 acres.

Le ministre déclare qu'il a été représenté que la ville de Le-Pas est l'unique point d'expédition de cette région et le seul endroit où des usines peuvent être commodément érigées, qu'il n'y a pas actuellement de bassin ou autre endroit convenable où un bateau puisse débarquer ses passagers ou décharger sa cargaison, et que le terrain demandé, impropre qu'il est à l'agriculture, peut être utilisé pour la construction de bassins, le radoub des bateaux, le chargement et le déchargement du gros fret et pour autres fins industrielle.

Le ministre ajoute que le terrain demandé a été examiné, sa valeur estimée par un fonctionnaire de son département, qui a fait le rapport suivant :—"Ce terrain est submergé à certaine saison et n'a aucune valeur agricole pratique. La chambre de commerce devra donc affecter de fortes sommes à la construction de routes et de bassins. J'estime qu'un dollar l'acre est un prix raisonnable pour ce terrain."

Vu les représentations faites à l'appui de la demande, et le rapport et l'évaluation de l'inspecteur, le ministre est d'avis que la demande soit accordée et il recommande, par conséquent, qu'on l'autorise à vendre à la ville de Le-Pas, dans la province de Manitoba, au prix de \$1.00 l'acre, le terrain demandé, soit 140 acres, lequel terrain est disponible et peut être plus minutieusement décrit comme suit :

Subdiv. légale 10 de la section 4.....	40.10	acres.
" " 15 " ".....	40.10	"
Subdiv. fractionn. 1 " ".....	23.20	"
" " 2 " ".....	35.90	"
" " 7 " ".....	9.	"
partie sud du lot 8.....	0.60	"
" sud de la sect. 9.		
partie sud du lot.. 8.....	0.10	"

le tout dans le township 56, rang 26, à l'ouest du méridien principal, dans la province de Manitoba.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

50-4

COMMISSION DES CHEMINS DE FER.

ASSOCIATION DU TRAFIC PAR MESSAGERIES.

Supplément "C" à la Classification n° 3.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'Association du trafic par messageries a soumis à l'approbation de la Commission des chemins de fer pour le Canada, le 11e jour de juin 1917 le supplément "C" à la classification des messageries pour le Canada n° 3.

51-2

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

MILICE CANADIENNE.

1917

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,

OTTAWA, 10 mai 1917.

Les nominations, promotions, retraites et confirmations de grade qui suivent sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.

O. G. 51.

DISTRICTS.

DISTRICT MILITAIRE N° 3.—9E BRIGADE D'INFANTERIE. Est nommé commandant de brigade : le lieutenant-colonel J. A. V. Preston, de la réserve des officiers, *vice* le major général J. Hughes, à l'expiration du terme de sa nomination. 1er mars 1917.

MILICE ACTIVE.

CAVALERIE.

2E DRAGONS.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) W. A. Moyle est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans le corps royal d'aviation. 19 avril 1917.

7E HUSSARDS.—Est nommé major : le capitaine A. Whitehead, *vice* le major E. A. Williams, hors cadre. 1er avril 1917.

25E DRAGONS DE BRANT.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Raymond Cuthbertson Muir, gentilhomme. 1er mai 1917.

30E RÉGIMENT (BRITISH COLUMBIA HORSE).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Alfred Thomas Heyland, gentilhomme. 24 avril 1917.

ARTILLERIE.

Artillerie de campagne canadienne.

2E BRIGADE—9E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : George Warren Hague, gentilhomme. 1er mai 1917.

9E BRIGADE.—5E BATTERIE DE KINGSTON.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : John Alexander Petrie, gentilhomme. 4 avril 1917.

36E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Frederick William Hudson, gentilhomme. 1er avril 1917.

Artillerie lourde.

BRIGADE D'ARTILLERIE LOURDE DE MONTRÉAL.—1RE BATTERIE D'ARTILLERIE LOURDE ET SECTION DE MUNITIONS.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) L. G. Bird est hors cadre. 4 avril 1917.

CORPS DES GUIDES.

RÉSERVE DES CORPS.—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel : le major (lieutenant-colonel temporaire) C. F. Hamilton. 26 septembre 1915.

CORPS DE DRESSAGE DES OFFICIERS CANADIENS.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ DE TORONTO.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) C. A. Rae est transféré aux services de santé de l'armée. 15 mars 1917.

INFANTERIE.

5E RÉGIMENT (ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—Le nom du lieutenant (surnuméraire) W. R. Hastings est retranché de la liste des officiers de la milice active. 20 avril 1916.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : William McLaren, gentilhomme. 16 avril 1917.

8E RÉGIMENT (ROYAL RIFLES).—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) E. E. Ross a la permission de se retirer. 30 avril 1917.

10E RÉGIMENT (ROYAL GRENADIERS).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) F. H. Bacque est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans le corps royal d'aviation. 13 avril 1917.

12E RÉGIMENT (YORK RANGERS).—La durée de la nomination du capitaine et major à brevet A. Elliott en qualité d'instructeur de mousqueterie est prorogée jusqu'au 10 mai 1918.

20E RÉGIMENT (HALTON RIFLES).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) J. O. McGibbon a la permission de démissionner. 14 avril 1917.

30E RÉGIMENT (WELLINGTON RIFLES).—Le lieutenant provisoire R. W. McKinnon a la permission de se retirer. 7 mai 1917.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) C. Morrison est hors cadre. 28 juillet 1916.

38E RÉGIMENT (DUFFERIN RIFLES OF CANADA).—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) F. Wood est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans le corps royal d'aviation. 21 avril 1917.

40E RÉGIMENT DE NORTHUMBERLAND.—Le lieutenant-colonel W. H. Russell est transféré à la réserve des officiers. 30 avril 1917.

43E RÉGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CORNWALL'S OWN RIFLES).—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) J. D. Gardner est retraité, ayant été déclaré invalide pour services ultérieurs. 14 janvier 1917.

51E RÉGIMENT (SOO RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Edwin Ernest Cook, gentilhomme. 10 mars 1917.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : John Albion Albrough, gentilhomme. 19 avril 1917.

58E RÉGIMENT (WESTMOUNT RIFLES).—Est nommé instructeur de mousqueterie provisoire : le lieutenant et capitaine T. W. Ludlow. 9 avril 1917.

69E RÉGIMENT D'ANNAPOLIS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Richmond Seymour Shreve, gentilhomme. 26 avril 1917.

72E RÉGIMENT (SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :—

J. F. Mather, M.C. 27 mars 1917.

Stuart Stanley McDiarmid, gentilhomme. 25 avril 1917.

Neil McIver, gentilhomme. 30 avril 1917.

85E RÉGIMENT.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraires) I. Nantais a la permission de démissionner. 4 mai 1917.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) J. E. Bélanger est retraité. 7 mai 1917.

100E GRENADIERS DE WINNIPEG.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) G. E. Griffith a la permission de se retirer. 23 avril 1917.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Albert Paul McCullough, gentilhomme. 5 mars 1917.

104E RÉGIMENT (WESTMINSTER FUSILIERS OF CANADA).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : George Selby Perry, gentilhomme. 17 avril 1917.

COMPAGNIE D'INFANTERIE INDÉPENDANTE DE NAINIMO, C.-B.—Les officiers ci-dessous sont hors cadre : Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) A. Gregor. 15 avril 1916.

Le lieutenant E. E. Snider. 3 février 1917.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ DE L'ARMÉE.

Personnel du service de santé de l'armée.

Sont nommés capitaines :

Les lieutenants (surnuméraires) H. C. Jamieson. 14 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant J. J. Gillespie. 10 août 1915.

D. Bellemare. 4 mars 1916.

R. H. Brett (capitaine temporaire) 12 juin 1916.

F. J. R. Forster (major, M.C.) 21 octobre 1916.

R. D. Sanson. 19 janvier 1917.

P. E. Faed. 26 janvier 1917.

F. W. Gilday. 2 février 1917.

R. S. Minnes. 7 février 1917.

J. G. Scott. 8 février 1917.

W. H. Robertson,
J. H. Lawson. 17 février 1917.
W. M. Ecclestone,
W. G. Campbell. 18 février 1917.
G. S. Fahrni. 14 avril 1917.

Les officiers ci-dessous mentionnés reprennent leur service régimentaire de la liste des officiers hors cadre. Les lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires)
M. J. Vigneux. 18 juin 1916.
D. T. Fraser. 28 avril 1917.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Ralph Elswood Coleman, gentilhomme. 25 janvier 1917.

*Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) C. A. Rae du contingent de l'université de Toronto, corps de dressage des officiers canadiens. 15 mars 1917.

*Herbert Russell Baines, gentilhomme. 20 mars 1917.

*Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Walter Scott Turnbull, gentilhomme. 5 avril 1917.

*Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Robert Morley Harvie, gentilhomme. 11 avril 1917.

*Sydney Ira Foley

Gordon Park Jackson.

Bertrand Carlisle Switzer, gentilshommes. 16 avril 1917.

*Irvin John Leatherdale, gentilhomme. 18 avril 1917.

Walter Henry Gabriel Gibbs, gentilhomme. 24 avril 1917.

*James Mortimer Clark, gentilhomme. 25 avril 1917.

* Pourvu qu'ils subissent les examens requis en vertu des dispositions de l'Ordre de milice n° 65, 1913.

La sœur hospitalière (surnuméraire) M. U. Gardiner, ayant été déclarée invalide est retraitée avec pension. 5 août 1916.

La sœur hospitalière (surnuméraire) M. H. Bauld a la permission de se retirer. 4 mai 1917.

Sont nommées sœurs hospitalières (surnuméraires) : Agnes Smart Harley. 14 mars 1917.

Minnie Hanna MacKenzie. 2 avril 1917.

Catherine Helen Hague. 5 avril 1917.

Sara Key Dower. 9 avril 1917.

Clara Sophia Gillies.

Margaret Morrison Ross.

Edith Mabel Gollmer.

Helen Elizabeth Wanless. 10 avril 1917.

Flora Campbell MacInnis.

Katherine Lucy Clarkson. 11 avril 1917.

VÉTÉRINAIRES MILITAIRES CANADIENS.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :

John Franklin Lavery, gentilhomme. 28 mars 1917.

James Stangulus Kelleher, gentilhomme. 31 mars 1917.

Les lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) J. F. Lavery, J. S. Kelleher, sont hors cadre pour prendre du service dans l'armée impériale. 18 avril 1917.

INSTRUCTEURS DES CADETS D'ÉCOLES.

Sont nommés lieutenants : Frederick Charles Wilson, gentilhomme. 1er mai 1917.

Harry William Gerhardt, gentilhomme. 2 mai 1917.

MEMORANDA.

Le major et lieutenant-colonel C. E. Long, artillerie royale canadienne, est détaché pour prendre du service, temporairement, en qualité de directeur de l'artillerie au quartier général de la milice. 1er avril 1917.

Le grade temporaire de lieutenant-colonel, tel que ci-après, est conféré aux officiers ci-dessous mentionnés :

Au capitaine E. D. O'Flynn, 15e régiment (Argyll Light Infantry), tant qu'il commandera le 15e bataillon, troupes de défense canadiennes. 1er avril 1917.

Au lieutenant (surnuméraire) H. M. Hannesson, 90e régiment (carabiniers de Winnipeg), tant qu'il commandera le 223e bataillon d'outre-mer, T.E.C. 19 mars 1917.

Le major W. H. Leonard, compagnie n° 10, intendance militaire canadienne, est détaché pour prendre du service, temporairement, en qualité de sous-directeur des approvisionnements et du transport, district militaire n° 5. 15 décembre 1916.

Est nommé capitaine, M.C. : le capitaine J. R. Corston, de la réserve des officiers. 19 avril 1917.

Le grade temporaire de major de la milice canadienne est conféré au capitaine J. R. Corston, tant qu'il sera employé d'une manière spéciale aux services de santé, district militaire n° 6. 19 avril 1917.

Le grade temporaire de capitaine de la milice canadienne, tel que ci-après, est conféré aux officiers ci-dessous mentionnés :—

Au lieutenant J. E. Flavelle, 2e régiment (Queen's Own Rifles of Canada), tant qu'il remplira les fonctions d'officier commandant de compagnie. 5 mai 1917.

Au lieutenant L. Bourassa, 6e régiment de Québec et Lévis, artillerie de place canadienne, tant qu'il commandera la batterie à Beaumont, Québec, P.Q. 7 mai 1917.

La date de la nomination d'Otto VanLuven, gentilhomme, en qualité de lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) dans les services de santé de l'armée, publiée dans l'ordre général 75 de 1916, est modifiée de manière à se lire : "28 mai 1915.

L'ordre général 27, 1916, en tant qu'il concerne la nomination de Milton Armstrong Griffith, gentilhomme, en qualité de lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) dans les services de santé de l'armée est annulé par le présent, ce monsieur ayant été déjà nommé en cette qualité par l'ordre général 152, 1915.

Le grade temporaire de lieutenant de la milice canadienne est conféré aux messieurs ci-dessous mentionnés, tant qu'ils feront du service dans les troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes :—

Le maréchal des logis chef instructeur (sous-officier à brevet) Jessie Skinner, régiment royal canadien. 9 mars 1916.

John Rainboth et Gilbert Charles Horne, gentilshommes, 22 mars 1917.

William Richard Taylor, gentilhomme, 24 avril 1917.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade, à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. E. Bleakney, 5e dragons, 3 avril 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. J. Shaughnessy, 8e brigade, section de munitions, 22 septembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. F. Macnaughton, 1re batterie d'artillerie lourde, sec. de mun., 23 décembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. S. Vipond, 2e batterie d'artillerie lourde, sec. de mun., 20 février 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire M. C. A. Jones, 2e batterie d'artillerie lourde, sec. de mun., 20 février 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire T. Sheard, artillerie lourde de Cobourg, 29 janvier 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. D. Morrison, artillerie lourde de Cobourg, 6 février 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. Marshall-Hawkins, 7e régiment, 24 janvier 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. A. Nelles, 7e régiment, 9 mars 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. R. Nickle, 7e régiment, 31 mars 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire S. B. Robinson, 24e régiment, 20 décembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. S. Woodrow, 27e régiment, 4 janvier 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. Pinkerton, 32e régiment, 12 décembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. A. Ritchie, 68e régiment, 19 février 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. D. Abbott, 107e régiment, 15 juin 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire M. J. Andrew, 108e régiment, 19 février 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. R. Frankish, services de santé de l'armée, 14 février 1916.

Par ordre,

W. B. Haggins.

Major général,
Adjudant général suppléant.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1917.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,

OTTAWA, 15 mai 1917.

O.G. 52.

INSTRUCTIONS, RÈGLEMENTS, Etc.

RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LE SERVICE DES MAGASINS MILITAIRES CANADIENS, 1re PARTIE, 1908—MODIFICATIONS.

Appendice XVI, (page 130), para. 3, ligne 2, pour "opened by an Officer," lisez "opened in the presence of two Officers."

Ligne 2, après "initialled" ajoutez "by both."

Ligne 3, après "signed" ajoutez "by both."

Ligne 6, après "approval" ajoutez "at stations in which only one Ordnance Officer is available, application should be made to the Officer Commanding command for the services of an Officer of another Unit."

(Q.G. 305-11-1.)

RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LE SERVICE DES MAGASINS MILITAIRES CANADIENS, 2e PARTIE, 1914—MODIFICATIONS.

Les modifications telles que publiées dans l'Ordre de l'armée n° 419, en date du 1er décembre 1916, ont été révisées et approuvées pour être distribuées prochainement à tous les intéressés.

(Q.G. 305-11-2.)

O.G. 53.

DÉCORATIONS ET MÉDAILLES.

MÉDAILLE DE LONG SERVICE ET DE BONNE CONDUITE.

Des médailles de long service et de bonne conduite ont été conférées aux sous-officiers ci-dessous nommés, en vertu des dispositions du mandat royal daté le 31 mai 1895 et de l'ordre général 104 d'octobre 1902 :—

GRADE.	NOM.	CORPS.
Maréchal des logis.....	F. J. Wood....	A. de P.R.C.
Sergent-fourrier.	C. F. Morgan...	G.R.C.

DÉCORATION DES OFFICIERS DES TROUPES AUXILIAIRES COLONIALES.

Les officiers sous-mentionnés reçoivent la décoration des officiers des troupes auxiliaires coloniales, en vertu des dispositions du mandat royal daté le 18 mai 1899, et de l'ordre général 132 de novembre 1901 :—

GRADE.	NOM.	CORPS.
Major.....	C. A. Warren....	Services de santé de l'armée.
Capitaine.....	H. A. Carmen....	106e régiment (infanterie légère de Winnipeg).
Capitaine.....	W. H. V. Hooper.	42e régiment de Lanark et Renfrew.

GRADE.	NOM.	CORPS.
Lieutenant.....	E. M. Provost....	65e carabiniers (Mont-Royal).
Sergent-major (s.o. à b.)	W. Keith.	2e ambulance de campagne, S. de S. de l'A.
Sergent-major (s.o. à b.).....	Chas. Wilcox....	Cie n° 2, intendance militaire canad.
Sergent-major de Cie.....	A. H. Brooker....	2e régiment Q.O.R. of C.
Sergent-major de Cie.....	A. Hancock	3e régiment V.R.C.
Maréchal des logis de batterie (s.o. à b.).....	J. R. Slade.....	1er régiment d'Halifax, A. de P.C.
Sergent.....	J. R. Ferguson....	48e régiment (Highlanders)
Sergent.....	J. W. Hale.	5e régiment (R.H. of C.)
Sergent.....	H. Webb.....	66e régiment (Princess Louise Fus.)
Caporal.....	H. Drouin.....	9e régiment V. de Q.
Soldat.....	A. Ringer.....	57e régiment (Peterboro Rangers).
Trompette.....	V. Boudreau.....	1er régiment d'Halifax, A. de P.C.

O.G. 54.

SOCIÉTÉS DE TIR.

Le licenciement de la société de tir ci-dessous mentionnée est autorisé :—

Civile.

No 293 société de tir de Heward, avec chef-lieu à Heward, Sask.

(Q.G. 29-395.)

Par ordre,

W. B. Haggins.

Major général,
Adjudant général suppléant.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

MINISTÈRE DU SERVICE NAVAL.

RÈGLEMENTS PARTICULIERS AU TERRITOIRE DU YUKON

Amendements.

PAR le décret du Conseil, 1510, en date du 4 juin 1917, l'article 7 des règlements de pêche particuliers au territoire du Yukon, est par les présentes abrogé, et on y a substitué la clause suivante :—

7. "Il y a trois classes de licences commerciales : les licences de remorqueur, de voilier ou autre bateau, et les licences de piège tournant (fishwheel)".

2. L'article suivant est par les présentes ajouté aux dits règlements,—

10A. Une licence de piège tournant (fishwheel) autorise l'usage d'un piège tournant destiné à la pêche du saumon dans la rivière Yukon. Les droits exigés pour cette licence s'élèvent à trente dollars.

8 juin 1917.

51-2

Les Fabriques de Dignard, Limitée.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désignée *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires en date du 9e jour de juin 1917, changeant le nom de la compagnie "Les Fabriques de Dignard, Limitée," en celui de "Charbonneau, Limitée."

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour de juin 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

The Hudson Bay Knitting Company, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 5e jour de juin 1917, constituant en corporation Thomas Barnard Gould, avocat, François Philippe Brais, avocat, Arthur Savard, étudiant, Ella Jackson, sténographe, et Lily Copping, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer de toutes espèces de tissus de coton, laine, lin, jute, chanvre, poils et autres, cuir, peaux de chevreau et autres produits et marchandises de peaux d'animaux, articles et marchandises pouvant être produits, fabriqués ou fait en les utilisant ou les employant de n'importe quelle manière, particulièrement, mais sans restreindre ce qui précède, manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer de vêtements, bottes, souliers, gants, meubles et fournitures, ainsi que fournitures, parties et accessoires nécessaires ou utiles d'aucune manière à ce qui précède;

(b) Exercer toute autre industrie, comme négociants ou manufacturiers, facteurs ou agents, marchands et fabricants de tous articles ou marchandises semblables en aucune manière, se rapportant, utiles ou avantageux au développement de la dite industrie ou directement ou indirectement de nature à rendre profitable aucune des propriétés, droits ou entreprises de la compagnie, vendre, prendre ou donner en location ou disposer de tout ou partie de l'entreprise de la compagnie, pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable et particulièrement pour des actions, débetures ou valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie, personne ou maison ayant en tout ou en partie des objets semblables à ceux de la compagnie ;

(c) Conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des bénéfices, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou l'amalgamation avec et aider par prêts, garantie de contrat, endossement ou autrement toute personne, maison ou corporation ayant une industrie semblable en quelque manière, alliée ou de nature à bénéficier directement ou indirectement, l'industrie pour laquelle l'incorporation est maintenant demandée ;

(d) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir, tous brevets, licences, concessions et choses de même nature, conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser ou tout secret ou autre information concernant toute invention qui paraîtra capable d'être utilisée pour aucune des fins de la compagnie, ou dont l'acquisition sera jugée propre à profiter directement ou indirectement à la compagnie; et utiliser, exercer, développer, ou permettre l'usage ou autrement faire valoir la propriété, droits, ou renseignements ainsi acquis ;

(e) Conclure des arrangements avec aucune autorité municipale, locale ou autre qui seront de nature à atteindre les objets de la compagnie, ou aucun d'eux, obtenir de ces autorités tous les droits, privilèges, concessions que la compagnie jugera convenable d'obtenir, et exécuter, exercer et se conformer ou renoncer à tous tels arrangements, droits, privilèges et concessions;

(f) Etablir, supposer, aider à la formation et supporter les associations, institutions, fonds, fidéicommiss et choses de nature à profiter aux employés ou ex-employés de la compagnie (ou de ses prédécesseurs en affaires), ou les personnes leur étant apparentées ou en dépendant; octroyer des pensions et gratuités, faire des paiements pour assurance, souscrire et garantir des fonds pour des objets charitables ou de prévoyance, pour aucune exposition ou pour aucun objet public, général ou utile ;

(g) Promouvoir aucune compagnie ou compagnies en vue d'acquérir toutes ou aucune des propriétés ou engagements de la compagnie ou pour aucune autre fin qui semblera directement ou indirectement avantageuse pour la compagnie ;

(h) Construire, améliorer, maintenir, travailler, gérer, exploiter ou contrôler tous chemins, routes, embranchements, voies d'évitement, ponts, réservoirs, cours d'eau, quais, manufactures, entrepôts, usines électriques, ateliers, magasins et autres travaux et commodités, directement ou indirectement de nature à pro-

mouvoir les intérêts de la compagnie, contribuer, subventionner et autrement aider ou prendre part à leur construction, amélioration, conduite, gérance ou contrôle ;

(i) Demander, obtenir, acquérir par cession, transfert, achat ou autrement, exercer, appliquer et jouir de tout permis, charte, pouvoir, autorité, franchise, concessions, droits ou privilèges qu'aucun gouvernement ou autorité, ou aucune corporation ou corps public peuvent avoir le pouvoir d'octroyer, les payer, aider, contribuer à leur mise en œuvre et approprier aucune des actions, obligations et biens de la compagnie pour défrayer les frais, charges et dépenses nécessaires s'y rapportant ;

(j) Adopter pour faire connaître les produits de la compagnie tels moyens qui seront jugés opportuns et en particulier par des annonces dans les journaux, circulaires, par l'achat et l'exposition de travaux d'art ou d'intérêt, la publication de livres et périodiques et par la distribution de prix, récompenses et dons ;

(k) Faire toutes choses utiles ou nécessaires pour atteindre normalement tous ou aucun des objets ci-dessus ;

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Hudson Bay Knitting Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinq cent mille dollars, divisé en 5,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 6e jour de juin 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

51-2

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

The Foundation Company of British Columbia, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 31e jour de mai 1917, constituant en corporation Gordon Walters MacDougall, conseil du Roi, William Bridges Scott et John MacNaughton, avocats André Séguin, étudiant en droit et James Geary Cartwright, gérant de bureau, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Entreprendre, dessiner, faire, construire, exploiter tous travaux privés et publics et entreprises ;

(b) Acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir, louer ou autrement disposer de toute propriété foncière ou personnelle, droits ou privilèges pouvant être nécessaires ou utiles pour exercer l'industrie de la compagnie ;

(c) Acheter ou autrement acquérir et assumer tout ou partie de l'industrie, propriété, actif ou passif de toute personne, société ou compagnie exerçant une industrie ayant, en tout ou en partie des objets semblables à ceux de la compagnie ou possédant des propriétés convenant et appropriées aux fins de la compagnie ;

(d) Emettre des actions libérées, obligations, débetures en paiement total ou partiel pour toute propriété, foncière ou personnelle, droits, réclamations, privilèges ou autres avantages que cette compagnie peut légalement acquérir, et aussi émettre des actions libérées, obligations ou autres valeurs en paiement partiel ou en échange d'actions, obligations ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie faisant des affaires semblables. en tout ou en partie, ou se rapportant aux affaires de la compagnie ;

(e) Acheter, acquérir, détenir, posséder des actions du capital-actions, obligations et autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ou individu exerçant ou engagé dans une industrie que cette compagnie a le pouvoir d'exercer ou entreprendre, acquérir, détenir ou autrement disposer de telles actions, obligations ou autres valeurs, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ;

(f) Demander, obtenir, enregistrer, louer, acquérir, détenir, vendre, louer, disposer, octroyer des licences

ou autrement faire valoir tous brevets d'invention, perfectionnements, procédés, marques de fabrique, marques de commerce et choses semblables nécessaires ou utiles pour aucune des fins de la compagnie ;

(g) Lever, aider à lever des fonds, aider au moyen de boni, prêts, promesse, endossement, garantie d'obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs ou autrement tout autre compagnie ou corporation, garantir l'exécution de contrats par telles personnes avec lesquelles la compagnie peut avoir des relations commerciales ;

(h) S'amalgamer avec aucune autre compagnie ou compagnies ayant, en tout ou en partie, des objets semblables à ceux de cette compagnie ;

(i) Vendre, louer, échanger ou autrement disposer, en tout ou en partie de la propriété, droits ou entreprise de la compagnie pour telle compensation qui pourra être convenue ;

(j) Faire tels autres actes et choses nécessaires ou utiles pour l'exécution des objets qui précèdent.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Foundation Company of British Columbia, Limited," avec un capital-actions de trente mille dollars, divisé en 300 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour de juin 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

51-2

Furuya & Nishimura, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 6e jour de juin 1917, constituant en corporation Gerald Augustine Coughlin et Frank Breadon Common, avocats, Francis George Bush, teneur de livres, Herbert William Jackson, commis et Alexander Gordon Yeoman, sténographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Prendre l'industrie actuellement exercée dans la cité de Montréal et ailleurs par la société Furuya & Nishimura ;

(b) Exercer l'industrie d'importateurs et d'exportateurs d'effets, articles et marchandises dans toutes ses branches, agir comme agents, marchands à commission, courtiers ou représentants en Canada de maisons de commerce étrangères ;

(c) Acheter, vendre et généralement disposer de tous produits étrangers pouvant être importés au Canada, maintenir des bureaux et des agences dans toute partie du Canada ou dans aucun autre pays ; acheter, vendre et généralement disposer de toute espèce de produits et marchandises et généralement agir comme marchands et négociants ;

(d) Engager des sous-agents et correspondants, ouvrir et maintenir des salles d'échantillons ;

(e) Exercer toute autre industrie que la compagnie jugera pouvoir exercer en rapport avec ses affaires ou directement ou indirectement de nature à rehausser la valeur ou à rendre profitable aucun des droits ou propriété de la compagnie ;

(f) Acquérir par achat, location ou autrement ou assumer la totalité ou toute partie des biens, affaires, propriété ou engagements de toute personne, maison ou compagnie exerçant une industrie en tout ou en partie similaire à celle que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou possédant toute propriété convenant aux fins de cette compagnie ;

(g) Payer pour les biens, affaires, propriétés ou droits acquis par la compagnie ou, pour services rendus ou à rendre à la compagnie, en espèces ou en actions libérées ou en aucune valeur que la compagnie a le pouvoir d'émettre, ou partie d'une manière et partie d'une autre ou d'autres, et généralement à de tels termes et conditions que la compagnie pourra déterminer ;

(h) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir tous brevets, brevets d'invention, octrois licences, baux,

concessions et choses de même nature conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser, ou tout secret ou autre information concernant toute invention qui paraîtra capable d'être utilisée pour aucune des fins de la compagnie ou dont l'acquisition sera jugée propre à profiter directement ou indirectement à la compagnie, et utiliser, exercer, développer ou permettre l'usage ou autrement faire valoir la propriété, les droits, intérêts ou renseignements ainsi acquis ;

(i) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de tout ou partie de l'entreprise, propriété et biens de la compagnie pour telle compensation et à tels termes et conditions que la compagnie jugera convenables, et en particulier pour des actions, débentures et valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ;

(j) Conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement, avec tout gouvernement ou autorités municipales ou locales ou avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans toute industrie ou transaction que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou dans aucune industrie ou transaction pouvant être, directement ou indirectement conduite avantageusement pour la compagnie ; garantir les contrats avec ou sans garantie, faire des avances de fonds ou aider autrement toute telle personne ou compagnie, ou toute personne ou compagnie entreprenant de bâtir sur ou d'améliorer aucune propriété dans laquelle la compagnie est intéressée ;

(k) Distribuer en espèces parmi les actionnaires, par voie de dividendes, boni ou d'aucune autre manière jugée opportune, toute propriété de la compagnie ou tout produit de la vente ou de la disposition d'aucune propriété de la compagnie ;

(l) Exercer, faire aucune des affaires, actes et choses, ci-dessus mentionnés comme principaux ou agents ou par l'entremise de fondés de pouvoirs, agents ou autrement, seuls ou conjointement avec un autre ou d'autres ;

(m) Faire tout ce qui est nécessaire et convenable ou à propos pour l'accomplissement de l'une ou plusieurs des fins ou permettant d'atteindre un ou plusieurs des objets ci-dessus énumérés ;

(n) L'intention est que les objets spécifiés dans les paragraphes (a), (b), (c), (d) et (e) des présentes soient des objets indépendants, et ne soient aucunement limités ou restreints par déduction ou induction des termes d'aucun autre paragraphe ou du nom de la compagnie.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Furuya Nishimura, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinq mille dollars, divisé en 50 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 7e jour de juin 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

51-2

Federal Coals, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 2e jour de juin 1917, constituant en corporation Errol Malcolm McDougall, Leslie Gordon Bell et Sadi Conrad Demers, avocats et John Buchanan Henderson, commis et Florence Seymour, sténographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Acheter, vendre, importer, exporter, manufacturer, chercher, obtenir, exploiter, miner, extraire, rendre propre au marché et généralement disposer de charbon, bois, huile, coke et de combustible de toute nature, de toute espèce de gaz, métaux, minéraux et autres substances qu'elles soient ou non d'une nature semblable, agir comme agents pour iceux au Canada et ailleurs à commission ou autrement ;

(b) Acheter et acquérir de leurs propriétaires les propriétés suivantes, savoir : Cette étendue de terre

située dans la province d'Alberta, township 8, rang 22 à l'ouest du 4^{ième} méridien et étant (Premièrement) la subdivision légale et 8 du quart nord-est et la moitié nord du quart sud-est de la subdivision légale n° 2, la moitié est de la subdivision légale n° 7 et la moitié sud du quart sud-est de la subdivision légale n° 10 et la moitié sud de la subdivision légale n° 9, le tout dans la section 35, contenant 130 acres, plus ou moins ; (Secondement) le quart nord-ouest et la moitié nord du quart sud-ouest de la division légale n° 4, le quart sud-ouest et toute cette partie étant à l'ouest de la rivière Belly du quart nord-ouest de la subdivision légale n° 5, et toute cette partie étant aussi à l'ouest de la rivière Belly dans la moitié sud du quart sud-ouest de la subdivision légale n° 12, le tout dans la section 36 dans le dit township, contenant 30 acres, plus ou moins, les terres comprises dans les présentes contenant ensemble 163 acres, plus ou moins, et les payer par l'émission et la répartition d'actions complètement libérées et non sujettes à appel de fonds du capital-actions de la compagnie ;

(c) Pour les fins susdites exercer l'industrie ou le négoce du transport par eau de passagers, effets, marchandises et autres frets de, à et en Canada ou ailleurs ;

(d) Acquérir, construire, posséder, affréter, exploiter, louer toute espèce de bateaux à voile et à vapeur, remorqueurs, chalands et autres vaisseaux de tous genres, bassins, quais, élévateurs, entrepôts, hangars à fret et autres édifices nécessaires et convenant aux fins de la compagnie ;

(e) Bâtir, entreprendre, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir et exploiter des usines ou installations pour la production et disposition par vente, location ou autrement de pouvoir ou énergie à vapeur, pneumatique, hydraulique, électrique et autre, utiliser, acheter, vendre et généralement disposer de pouvoir ou force de telle nature ; pourvu que tels droits, privilèges et pouvoirs conférés à la compagnie, par les présentes, quant à l'acquisition, l'utilisation et la disposition de l'électricité ou autres pouvoirs quand ils seront exercés en dehors de la propriété de la compagnie soient soumis aux lois et règlements locaux, provinciaux et autorités municipales les concernant ;

(f) Acquérir, maintenir, construire, exploiter sur les terres de la compagnie ou sur des terres contrôlées par la compagnie, des voies d'évitement, aiguilles, tramways et autres moyens de transport d'effets, articles et marchandises appartenant ou non de la compagnie ;

(g) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, détenir, posséder, employer, échanger, vendre ou autrement faire valoir des concessions, droits, privilèges, permis et franchises convenant ou utiles pour l'industrie de la compagnie ;

(h) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir tous brevets, licences, concessions et choses de même nature conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser tout secret ou autre information concernant toute invention qui paraîtra capable d'être utilisée pour aucune des fins de la compagnie ou dont l'acquisition sera jugée propre à profiter directement ou indirectement à la compagnie, et utiliser, exercer, développer ou permettre l'usage ou autrement faire valoir la propriété, les droits ou renseignements ainsi acquis ;

(i) Emettre et répartir des actions libérées du capital-actions de la compagnie en paiement total ou partiel d'aucune propriété foncière ou personnelle, mobilière, immobilière ou mixte et de tous droits ou concessions achetées ou acquises par la compagnie ;

(j) Emettre des récépissés négociables ou autres, pour les marchandises entreposées à la compagnie ; prêter des fonds, garantir les contrats ou autrement assister toute personne, maison ou compagnie avec lesquelles la compagnie peut avoir des relations commerciales ;

(k) Nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi, acheter, acquérir, posséder détenir, vendre, réémettre des actions, débetures, obligations et autres valeurs d'aucune compagnie ou corporation, les payer totalement ou partiellement en espèces, actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie, garantir le paiement du principal ou des dividendes et intérêts de telles actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs, gérer, exploiter et conduire la propriété les franchises, entreprises et affaires d'aucune corporation dont aucunes des actions, obligations, débetures

ou autres valeurs sont détenues par la compagnie pour telle rémunération qui sera jugée raisonnable et convenable ;

(l) Promouvoir ou aider à promouvoir et devenir actionnaire d'aucune compagnie subsidiaire, alliée ou autre exerçant ou ayant pour ses fins d'exercer une industrie en tout ou en partie similaire à celle de cette compagnie, conclure des arrangements pour le partage des profits, l'union des intérêts, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autres avec toute personne ou compagnie, et nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi, prendre ou autrement acquérir les actions et valeurs de telle compagnie, et les payer en totalité ou partiellement en espèces, actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie, les détenir, vendre, réémettre, avec ou sans garantie du principal, intérêts et dividende, ou autrement en disposer ;

(m) Acquérir toute entreprise ou industrie en tout ou en partie semblable à celle de la compagnie, avec son installation, achalandage, franchise et biens de tous genres, exercer toute autre industrie qui semblera pouvoir être convenablement exercée avec aucun des objets ci-dessus ou directement ou indirectement de nature à rehausser la valeur ou à faciliter la réalisation ou à rendre profitable aucune des propriétés ou droits de la compagnie, les payer en espèces, actions, obligations ou débetures ou partie en espèces et partie en espèces, obligations ou débetures de la compagnie ou autrement ;

(n) Conclure des arrangements avec aucune autorité municipale, locale ou autres qui seront de nature à permettre d'atteindre les objets de la compagnie, ou aucun d'eux, obtenir de ces autorités les droits, privilèges, concessions que la compagnie jugera convenable d'obtenir, exécuter, exercer et se conformer à tous tels arrangements, droits, privilèges et concessions ;

(o) Vendre ou autrement disposer de l'entreprise, franchises, droits, propriétés de la compagnie ou de toute partie d'icelle, pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera à propos, et en particulier pour des actions, débetures, obligations ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie ayant en tout ou en partie des objets similaires à ceux de la compagnie, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi ;

(p) Faire aucune des choses ci-dessus comme principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement, par l'entremise de fidéicommissaires, seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres ;

(q) Faire toutes choses utiles ou nécessaires pour atteindre aucun des objets ci-dessus ;

(r) Rémunérer par paiement en espèces, et, avec l'approbation des actionnaires, en actions, obligations ou autrement, toute personne ou personnes, corporation ou corporations pour services rendus ou à rendre, en plaçant ou aidant à placer ou garantissant le placement d'aucune des actions du capital-actions de la compagnie ou aucune obligation ou débetures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie, ou au sujet de la formation ou promotion de la compagnie ou de la conduite de ses affaires ;

(s) Distribuer en espèce ou autrement tel qu'il en sera décidé, aucune partie de l'actif de la compagnie parmi ses membres, et notamment les parts, obligations, débetures, ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie qui pourrait assumer tout ou partie de l'actif ou des dettes de la compagnie ;

(t) Les objets, pouvoirs et fins ci-dessus mentionnés de la compagnie seront séparés et non dépendant les uns des autres, et la compagnie pourra poursuivre et exercer un ou plusieurs de tels objets, pouvoirs et fins sans égards aux autres et aucune clause ne sera limitée dans sa généralité ou autrement restreinte par rapport à aucune autre clause de tels objets, pouvoirs et fins.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Federal Coals, Limited," avec un capital-actions de deux cent mille dollars, divisé en 2,000 actions de cent dollars chacune et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 6^e jour de juin 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY.

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

Stanley Market, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 29e jour de mai 1917, constituant en corporation Louis Athanase David, Louis Philippe Crépeau et Segfried Hinson Read Bush, avocats, Joseph Edmond Durocher, agent, et Samuel Bruce Holmes, ingénieur, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Acheter, vendre, garder, élever, disposer, importer, exporter des bêtes à cornes, moutons, porcs et autres animaux vivants ; acheter, vendre, disposer, importer, exporter du beurre, du fromage, saindoux, œufs, volailles, viandes, salaisons, fruits et des aliments et produits alimentaires de toute nature, et manufacturer, extraire, produire et disposer de tous produits ou sous-produits pouvant être manufacturés, extraits ou produits d'aucun des articles ci-dessus ;

(b) Exercer l'industrie de charroyeurs, entreposeurs, expéditeurs, acquérir, détenir, exploiter, disposer de chalands, remorqueurs, entrepôts, matériel roulant, construire, acquérir, posséder, exploiter, disposer d'installations frigorifiques, de machinerie et outillage pour la fabrication de la glace ;

(c) Acheter ou autrement acquérir, posséder, détenir, exploiter, disposer de brevets, projets de brevet, inventions, licences et concessions de même nature, conférer un droit exclusif, non-exclusif ou limité d'utiliser aucun secret ou autre procédé, brevet et autre information se rapportant à aucune invention ou brevet d'invention ;

(d) Acheter, prendre à bail ou en échange, louer ou autrement acquérir, posséder, détenir, exploiter, louer, vendre ou autrement disposer, de l'industrie, des biens-fonds, terres, propriétés, bâtiments, droits de construction, outillage, stock, droits, contrats, engagements de ou appartenant à toute personne, maison ou corporation exerçant une industrie de la même nature de celle que la compagnie est autorisée d'exercer, ou dont les fins sont semblables à celles pour lesquelles l'incorporation est demandée, ou possédant des propriétés convenant aux fins de cette compagnie ou toutes actions du capital-actions, obligations ou autres valeurs dans telle corporation ou dans les intérêts, actions ou droits d'aucune telle personne dans toute telle industrie, employer les fonds de la compagnie, pour les acquérir au nom et pour le compte de la compagnie, nonobstant l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, les payer en actions libérés non sujettes à appel, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie si désirable ou de toute autre manière ;

(e) Acheter, acquérir, détenir, vendre, disposer des actions d'aucune autre compagnie ayant des objets semblables en tout ou en partie à ceux de cette compagnie, les payer en actions libérées et non sujettes à appel de fonds de cette compagnie ;

(f) Payer pour tous droits de propriété ou pour choses acquises par la compagnie ou pour services rendus à la compagnie en actions libérées non sujettes à appel du capital-actions de cette compagnie ;

(g) Agir comme agents pour les négociants, manufacturiers, producteurs d'aucun des objets ci-dessus ; conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des bénéfices, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, l'amalgamation, les concessions réciproques, aider par garantie, endossement, prêt, garantie de contrats, ou autrement, toute personne, maison ou corporation engagée ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans une industrie semblable à celle pour laquelle l'incorporation est actuellement demandée ;

(h) Vendre, céder, louer ou autrement disposer, en tout ou en partie, de la propriété et de l'entreprise de la compagnie pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable et en particulier, mais sans limiter le champ des objets ci-dessus, pour des actions, débentures, obligations ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie et distribuer, en nature, toute propriété de la compagnie, parmi ses membres.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Cowansville Hotel Company, Limited" avec un capital-actions de vingt mille dollars, divisé en 200 actions de cent

dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 30e jour de mai 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

50-2

The Lillian Shoe Company, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 22ième jour de mai. 1917, constituant en corporation Hector Henri Joseph Gariépy, contre-maître, Hugh Mackay et Edson Grenfell Place, avocats, et Marie Zaire Pilon, sténographe de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Georges Leclerc, de la cité de Maisonneuve, dans la dite province de Québec, manufacturier, pour les fins suivantes :

(a) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et autrement disposer de tous genres de bottes, souliers, caoutchoucs, agencements, matières premières et autres employés en rapport avec ce qui précède, y compris des cuirs de tous genres ;

(b) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et autrement disposer de toutes sortes de machinerie pouvant être employés en rapport avec les bottes, souliers, caoutchoucs et autres matériaux employés en rapport avec iceux ;

(c) Acheter, vendre et autrement disposer de peaux, acheter ou autrement acquérir et exploiter des tanneries ou aucun autre établissement pouvant être exploité en rapport icelles ;

(d) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre ou autrement disposer d'effets et marchandises de quelque sorte et nature que ce soit ;

(e) Acquérir des brevets d'invention, droits de brevet, procédés, concessions, licences, marques de fabrique, droits d'auteur et autres privilèges de même nature reliés avec quoi que ce soit convenant aux fins de la compagnie, les faire valoir en manufacturant ou en les travaillant ou en octroyant des licences ou autrement ;

(f) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de la propriété et de l'entreprise de la compagnie, en tout ou en partie pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable et en particulier pour des actions, débentures, obligations ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie ;

(g) Acquérir, acheter ou assumer tout ou partie des affaires, entreprises, propriété, biens, privilèges, contrats, droits, demandes, engagements d'aucune personne, maison ou compagnie exerçant une industrie que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou possédant des propriétés convenant aux fins de cette compagnie ;

(h) Souscrire, acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement les actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de toute compagnie exerçant ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans une industrie que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer, ou de toute industrie semblable en tout ou en partie à celle de la compagnie, les vendre, détenir, réémettre, avec ou sans garantie ou autrement en disposer, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, promouvoir ou s'amalgamer avec toute telle autre compagnie ;

(i) Emettre des actions libérées, obligations, débentures, actions-débentures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie en paiement total ou partiel d'aucune propriété, droits pouvant être acquis ou, avec l'approbation des actionnaires, pour services rendus ou devant être rendus par arrangement ou pour travaux faits ou devant être faits pour la compagnie, ou pour le paiement ou le règlement de dettes et engagements dus par la compagnie ou pour lever des fonds pour toute autre fin de la compagnie ;

(j) Faire toutes ou aucune des choses autorisées par les présentes, seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres, ou comme facteurs ou agents pour d'autres..

(k) Faire toute autre chose nécessaire pour l'accomplissement d'aucun des objets ci-dessus ;

(l) Les pouvoirs de chacun des paragraphes des présentes ne seront nullement restreints par induction ou déduction d'aucun autre paragraphe.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Lillian Shoe Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de vingt mille dollars, divisé en 200 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Maisonneuve, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 25e jour de mai 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

50-2

Business Publicity, Limited.

À VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 22ième jour de mai 1917, constituant en corporation Howard Eugène Thayer Cooke, spécialiste en publicité, Léon Geremie Dorais, agent, William Cowlshaw Cook, gérant, Frank Martin, manufacturier et Samuel Mayberry Cooke, gentilhomme, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :

(a) Projeter, organiser, gérer, développer, conduire ou aider à faire telles choses sous aucune et toutes formes, méthodes, plans, systèmes, ou campagnes de publicité ou d'annonces, qu'il s'agisse d'intérêt public ou privé, faire et exécuter tous les actes nécessaires ou s'y rapportant ;

(b) Négocier, conclure et exécuter des arrangements ou contrats de toutes formes, avec des éditeurs, imprimeurs ou toute personne, maison ou corporation engagée dans les opérations d'éditeurs, imprimeurs ou agents de publicité ou d'annonces ou avec toute personne, maison ou corporation requérant ou employant des annonces ou de la publicité le tout pour les fins, industrie et objets principaux de la compagnie ;

(c) Agir comme agents pour toute personne ou compagnie dans la conduite des campagnes ou méthodes d'annonces ou de publicité, négocier des contrats, préparer et éditer des sujets et de la copie pour les annonces et la publicité, faire tous les actes nécessaires s'y rapportant ;

(d) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir tout droit d'auteur, marques de fabrique, brevets, licences, franchises, concessions, et choses de même nature pouvant être nécessaires ou utiles aux objets et fins de la compagnie ;

(e) Acheter, louer, bâtir, acquérir des propriétés foncières ou personnelles pour des deniers ou des actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie pour l'exercice de l'industrie de la compagnie ;

(f) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de la propriété et de l'entreprise de la compagnie ou d'aucune partie d'icelles, pour telle compensation qu'elle jugera opportune et en particulier pour des actions, débentures, obligations ou valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ;

(g) Distribuer entre les actionnaires de la compagnie, en nature toute propriété de la compagnie, et en particulier les actions, débentures, obligations, ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie appartenant à cette compagnie ou desquelles elle peut avoir le pouvoir de disposer ;

(h) Conclure tout arrangement, association ou fusion avec toute personne, maison, compagnie ou corporation autorisée d'exercer ou de s'engager dans aucune industrie ou transactions semblable aux objets, fins et industrie de la compagnie ;

(i) S'amalgamer avec aucune autre compagnie ayant des objets semblables, dans laquelle les fins et objets de la compagnie constituent le tout ou une partie ;

(j) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir toute industrie d'un caractère semblable à l'industrie de la compagnie ;

(k) Tirer, faire, accepter, endosser, exécuter, émettre des billets à ordre, lettres de change, connaissements, mandats et autres instruments négociables et transférables ;

(l) Faire, licencier, enregistrer, ou autrement reconnaître la compagnie dans tout pays étranger, et y désigner des personnes comme fondés de pouvoir ou représentants de la compagnie avec pouvoir d'agir pour la compagnie dans toutes matières, suivant les lois de tel pays étranger et accepter la signification de pièces pour et au nom de la compagnie dans tout procès ou litige ;

(m) Faire toutes autres choses que la compagnie considérera utiles ou nécessaires pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus, ou aucun d'eux, faire tous ou aucun des dits actes ou choses comme principaux, agents ou fondés de pouvoir ;

(n) Aucun pouvoir accordé par les présentes ne sera limité ou restreint par l'application ou l'interprétation d'aucun autre pouvoir ainsi accordé.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Business Publicity, Limitée," avec un capital-actions de quarante-neuf mille dollars, divisé en 490 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la ville de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 25e jour de mai 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

50-2

Beckwith Box Toe, Limited.

À VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 25e jour de mai 1917, constituant en corporation Charles Walter Cate, John Perley Wells et Charles Dickinson White, avocats ; Jean May Stewart, comptable et Agnès Dick, sténographe, tous de la cité de Sherbrooke, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer de bouts (box toes), de parties de chaussures, de bottes, souliers et chaussures de tous genres et de toute industrie accessoire s'y rapportant au pouvant être exercée avantageusement en rapport avec iceux ;

(b) Acheter, louer, construire, acquérir, posséder, exploiter, maintenir tout bâtiment ou bâtiments, outillage ou machinerie dans le but d'exercer l'industrie de la compagnie, les vendre, céder, transférer ou autrement en disposer ;

(c) Acheter ou autrement acquérir l'achalandage, droits, propriétés et biens d'aucune corporation, maison, personne ou association engagée dans une industrie de semblable nature à celle de la compagnie, ou autorisée de s'y engager, les payer en espèces, stock, obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ou autrement, comme il en sera jugé avantageux pour la compagnie, assumer tout ou partie des obligations, entreprises, engagements de telle corporation, maison, personnes ou associations ;

(d) S'amalgamer avec, acheter ou autrement acquérir les droits, actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ayant, en tout ou en partie, des objets semblables à ceux énumérés dans les présentes, nonobstant l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, les vendre, détenir, réémettre, avec ou sans garantie ou autrement en disposer ;

(e) Acheter ou autrement acquérir des droits d'auteur, marques de fabrique, marques de commerce, dessins industriels, droits de brevet, licences, autorisations de privilèges qui sembleront utiles à la compagnie, les payer en espèces, stock, obligations et autres valeurs de cette compagnie ou autrement, comme il en semblera avantageux à la compagnie, les vendre, céder, transférer, disposer ou autrement en trafiquer ;

(f) Faire toute ou aucune des choses susdites comme principaux agents ou autrement, et seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres ;

(g) Distribuer, en nature, parmi les membres de la compagnie toutes actions, débentures, valeurs, biens ou propriétés appartenant à la compagnie ;

(h) Vendre, céder, transférer, disposer des biens et entreprises de la compagnie à toute personne ou corporation et recevoir en paiements pour iceux des deniers, stock, obligations, débentures ou toute autre espèce de

valeurs, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ;

(i) Payer pour toute propriété, droits ou services en obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs ou biens de la compagnie ou par l'émission d'actions libérées et non sujettes à appel du capital-actions de la compagnie ;

(j) Tirer, faire, accepter, endosser, exécuter et émettre des billets promissoires, lettres de change, connaissements, mandats et autres instruments négociables ou transférables ;

(k) Faire telle autre chose incidente ou utile pour l'exécution des objets qui précèdent ;

(l) Les pouvoirs dans chacun des paragraphes ne seront limités ni restreints par induction ou déduction des termes d'aucun autre paragraphe.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Beckwith Box Toe, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cent mille dollars, divisé en 1,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Sherbrooke, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour de mai 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

50-2

Vulcan Knitting Mills of Canada, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 23e jour de mai 1917, constituant en corporation John Wesley Blair et Francis Joseph Laverty, tous deux conseil du Roi, Charles Albert Hale et August Angers, avocats et Samuel Christopher Marson, agent, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :

(a) Exercer dans toutes ses spécialités l'industrie de manufacturiers, commerçants, négociants dans toutes espèces d'articles, effets et marchandises et spécialement manufacturier, acheter, vendre, importer, exporter, trafiquer et disposer de toute manière et de toutes espèces de gants, bonetterie, sous-vêtements et autres articles tricotés de toutes sortes de fournitures pour merciers, soies, cotons, dentelles et articles en pièce généralement, vêtements de toute description pour hommes, femmes et enfants et tous autres articles et choses pouvant être employés en rapport avec leur fabrication et leur vente ;

(b) Exercer toute autre industrie, manufacturière ou autre que la compagnie jugera pouvoir être convenablement exercée en rapport avec ses affaires ou de nature, directement ou indirectement, à augmenter ou rendre profitables aucune des propriétés ou des droits de la compagnie ;

(c) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement et assumer toute ou partie de l'entreprise, affaires, propriété, biens ou engagements d'aucune personne, société ou compagnie exerçant une industrie semblable à celle que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer, les payer totalement ou partiellement en espèces ou en actions ou autres valeurs de la compagnie entièrement ou partiellement libérées et, avec l'approbation des actionnaires, payer de la même manière pour tous services rendus à la compagnie en rapport avec son organisation ou la conduite de ses affaires ou autrement ;

(d) Conclure des arrangements pour le partage des bénéfices, l'amalgamation, la consolidation, l'union des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques, la gérance des affaires de la compagnie ou autres arrangements de même nature avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou à la veille d'exercer une industrie semblable à celle de la compagnie, prendre telles mesures et procédés et faire toutes choses nécessaires ou utiles pour exercer et donner effet à tels arrangements ou à aucun d'eux ;

(e) Nonobstant quoi que ce soit dans l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, acquérir, détenir et disposer d'actions, obligations, débentures et autres valeurs émises par aucune personne, maison ou corporation exerçant une industrie semblable ;

(f) Louer, vendre ou autrement disposer de tout ou partie de l'entreprise de la compagnie pour telle com-

pensation et à tels termes et conditions que la compagnie jugera convenables et en particulier pour des actions, débentures ou valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ayant en tout ou en partie les objets similaires à ceux de la compagnie ;

(g) Distribuer entre les actionnaires de la compagnie, en nature, toute propriété de la compagnie, et en particulier les actions, débentures ou autres valeurs que la compagnie peut avoir le pouvoir de disposer ;

(h) Faire toute ou aucune des choses susdites comme principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement, et seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres ;

(i) Faire généralement telle autre chose incidente ou utile pour l'exécution des objets qui précèdent ;

(j) Les pouvoirs et fins de la compagnie seront supposés distinctes et non dépendant l'un de l'autre, et la compagnie pourra poursuivre ou exercer aucune ou plusieurs de tels objets, pouvoirs ou fins sans égard à aucun autre d'eux et aucune clause ne sera limitée dans sa généralité ou autrement interprétée en la comparant à toute autre clause de tels objets, pouvoirs ou fins.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Vulcan Knitting Mills of Canada, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Trois-Rivières dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 29e jour de mai 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

50-2

MINISTÈRE DU SERVICE NAVAL.

RÈGLEMENTS DE PÊCHE PARTICULIERS AUX PROVINCES DU NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK ET QUÉBEC—AMENDEMENTS.

PAR le décret du conseil, 1450, en date du 29 mai 1917, les règlements de pêche particuliers à la province du Nouveau-Brunswick adoptés par l'arrêté ministériel du 9 février 1915 sont par les présentes amendés par l'introduction de la clause suivante :—

Article 6a. Poisson blanc—Lac Baker.

(a) Nul ne peut pêcher, capturer ni tuer du poisson blanc dans le lac Baker si ce n'est au moyen de filets à mailler.

(b) La longueur d'un filet à mailler pour poisson blanc ne doit pas excéder 35 brasses avec mailles de 3 pouces, dont il est défendu de réduire les dimensions.

La largeur de ces filets ne doit pas mesurer plus de 6 pieds.

(c) Nul ne peut pêcher, capturer ou tuer du poisson blanc dans le lac Baker, au moyen de filets à mailler, à moins de posséder un permis délivré par le ministre.

Les droits exigés pour un tel permis s'élèvent à un dollar.

(d) Sur chaque filet à mailler pour poisson blanc doivent figurer le nom du licencié et le numéro de la licence, lisiblement inscrits sur une étiquette en métal ou en bois attachée à une des extrémités du filet.

(e) Nul ne peut pêcher, capturer ni tuer du poisson blanc du 1er octobre au 14 mai suivant, ces deux jours compris.

(f) Il n'est pas permis de faire usage de filets destinés à la capture de poissons autres que le poisson blanc.

(g) Les filets à mailler pour poisson blanc doivent être tendus de façon à ce que les flottes restent visibles à la surface de l'eau.

(h) L'usage des filets à mailler n'est autorisé que le jeudi de chaque semaine au cours de la saison permise.

(i) Seuls les propriétaires ou fermiers des terres aboutissant au lac Baker et y habitant d'une façon permanente ont droit à une licence ; encore n'en est-il délivré qu'une par famille.

(j) Il n'est pas permis de tendre ou d'exploiter des filets dans moins de 8 pieds d'eau, ni en deçà de 50 brasses les uns des autres.

(k) S'il arrivait à une personne de capturer involontairement des truites dans un filet à mailler pour poisson blanc, il lui faudrait le relâcher vivantes et sans blessures au même endroit.

50-2

COUR DE L'ECHIQUIER DU CANADA.
ORDRE GÉNÉRAL.

DES séances générales de la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, pour l'instruction des causes, etc., seront tenues aux époques et aux endroits ci-dessous spécifiés, pourvu que quelque cause ou matière soit inscrite, pour jugement ou pour audition, au bureau du registraire de la cour à Ottawa, dix jours au moins avant le jour fixé pour telle séance ; et s'il n'est pas inscrit de cause ou de matière pour aucune telles séances, alors cette séance n'aura pas lieu, savoir :—
Au palais de justice, dans la cité d'Halifax, N.-E., commençant mardi, le 11e jour de septembre A.D. 1917, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, dans la cité de Saint-Jean, N.-B., commençant lundi, le 24e jour de septembre A.D. 1917, à 11 heures a.m.
Au palais de justice, dans la cité de Québec, Qué., commençant lundi, le 1er jour d'octobre A.D. 1917, à 11 heures a.m.
Au palais de justice, dans la cité de Winnipeg, Man., commençant jeudi, le 18e jour d'octobre A.D. 1917, à 11 heures a.m.
Daté à Ottawa, ce 23e jour de mai A.D. 1917.
W. G. P. CASSELS,
J.C.E.

49-4

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de février 1917.

(Fourni au Ministre des Finances conformément à la Loi des caisses d'épargne, chap. 30, Statuts Refondés Can., 1906.)

A v.

	\$ c.		\$
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 janvier 1917.....	41,722,377 64	REMBOURSEMENTS durant e mois.....	927,743 27
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.....	884,139 16		
DÉPÔTS transférés des Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement durant le mois :—			
PRINCIPAL..... \$			
INTÉRÊT acquis du 1er avril jusqu'à la date du transfert.....			
DÉPÔTS transférés de la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Royaume-Uni à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Canada.....	4,466 83		
INTÉRÊT accru et porté au compte du capital le 31 mars 1916 en outre des prévisions de mars 1916.	1,662 76		
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	11,704 34	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 28 février 1917.....	41,696,607 46
	42,624,350 73		42,624,350 73

Certifié,
W. FAIRWEATHER,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Épargne,
DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 31 mars 1917.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-maître généra' des Postes.
44-tf

ETAT non révisé des Revenus de l'Intérieur, acquis durant le mois d'avril 1917.

Source des revenus.	Montants.	Total.
ACCISE.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Spiritueux.....	728,381 36	
Liqueur de malt.....	11,641 05	
Malt.....	171,769 91	
Tabac.....	913,862 02	
Cigares.....	63,176 67	
Fabrication en entrepôt.....	16,849 78	
Acide acétique.....	288 40	
Saisies.....	143 93	
Autres revenus.....	15,948 44	
Total du revenu de l'accise.....		1,922,061 56
Spiritueux pyroxyliques.....		30,034 55
Passages d'eau.....		530 00
Inspection des poids et mesures.....		4,594 80
Inspection du gaz.....		630 10
Inspection de la lumière électrique.....		871 95
Timbres de pièces judiciaires.....		1,468 81
Autres revenus.....		83,341 30
Taxe de guerre.....		
Grand revenu total.....		2,043,533 07

J. U. VINCENT,
Sous ministre.

MINISTÈRE DU REVENU DE L'INTÉRIEUR
Ottawa, 29 mai 1917.

49-tf

1917-18

ETAT

1917-18

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis
au département des Finances pour le 31 mai 1916 et 1917.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1916.	1917.
PASSIF.	\$ c.	\$ c.
DETTE FLOTTANTE—		
Payable au Canada.....	97,359,483 90	450,576,173 14
Payable à Londres.....	362,703,312 40	362,703,312 40
Payable à New-York.....	75,000,000 00	75,357,000 00
Prêts temporaires.....	189,207,017 53	284,877,474 68
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques.....	5,422,628 26	5,755,554 26
Billets du Dominion.....	174,630,987 04	181,663,986 79
CAISSES D'ÉPARGNES—	1916. 1917.	
Caisses d'épargnes des Postes.....	\$38,333,944 41 \$40,968,600 12	
Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement.....	13,493,004 57 13,210,621 76	
Fonds en fidéicommiss.....	51,826 949 01	54,179,221 88
Comptes des provinces.....	10,005,369 50	10,170,908 68
Divers, et comptes de banque.....	11,920,481 20	11,920,481 20
	29,919,262 21	35,963,709 65
Total de la dette brute.....	1,007,995,491 05	1,473,167,822 68
ACTIF.		
PLACEMENTS—		
Fonds d'amortissement.....	12,249,025 63	14,035,525 12
Autres placements.....	110,523,684 43	148,144,428 77
COMPTES DES PROVINCES.....	2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
DIVERS, ET COMPTES DE BANQUES.....	305,029,762 24	479,897,771 13
Total de l'actif.....	430,098,800 20	644,374,052 92
Total de la dette nette au 31 mai.....	577,896,690 85	823,793,769 76
30 avril.....	573,213,386 11	814,565,050 30
Augmentation de la dette.....	4,683,304 74	14,228,719 46

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mai, 1916.	Total au 31 mai, 1916.	Mois de mai, 1917.	Total au 31 mai, 1917.
REVENU :	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Douanes.....	12,258,722 63	22,605,294 80	16,255,781 95	30,404,938 83
Accise.....	2,088,104 90	3,704,368 47	2,059,025 19	3,612,909 53
Département des Postes.....	1,300,000 00	2,800,060 00	1,450,000 00	3,050,000 00
Travaux publics, y compris les chemins de fer et canaux.....	2,221,766 43	1,261,008 27	1,965,815 86	3,060,041 49
Divers.....	629,113 53	802,083 04	1,118,876 42	1,366,119 24
Total.....	18,497,707 49	33,172,754 58	22,849,499 42	41,494,009 19
DÉPENSES.....	4,416,094 16	5,276,714 89	3,838,074 64	4,437,553 28
DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Guerre.....	9,309,474 26	9,733,843 16	11,064,206 96	11,399,875 54
Travaux publics, y compris chemins de fer et canaux.	2,619,683 13	2,794,163 13	813,790 90	1,045,790 90
Subventions aux chemins de fer.....		185,298 20		
Total.....	11,929,157 39	12,713,304 49	11,877,997 86	12,445,666 44

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du département des
Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. C. SAUNDERS,

Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,

J. C. SAUNDERS, comptable en chef et teneur de livres du Dominion

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 6 juin 1917.

50- tf.

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA GAZETTE.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Les taux sont comme suit: Avis, première insertion, dix cents la ligne agate (quatorze lignes au pouce); insertions subséquentes, cinq cents par ligne. Traduction de documents, quarante cents par cent mots.

Une remise provisoire devra accompagner la copie dont la somme peut être comptée comme suit :

Première insertion :

Pour le titre et la signature..... \$1 00

Ajoutez deux cents par mot pour

le reste.....

Traduction, si elle doit être faite,

à 40 cents par 100 mots.....

Autres insertions :

Pour le titre et la signature..... 0 50

Ajoutez un cent par mot pour le

reste.....

Multipliez par le nombre de ces

insertions.....

Total.....

Une facture sera expédiée aussitôt après la première insertion indiquant le montant exact dû, le montant reçu, et toute différence dans la remise, en moins ou en plus, sera réglée.

AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UN DOLLAR.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :

Les avis de demandes de divorce—14 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—3 mois de calendrier.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'Acte des compagnies de prêt (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

Lois des compagnies—Changement du principal lieu d'affaires, du nombre de directeurs, etc.—1 insertion.

Protection des eaux navigables, approbation des plans des travaux, etc.—5 insertions.

Les avis reçus jusqu'à midi le jeudi, seront insérés dans la *Gazette* du samedi suivant.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, \$4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cents, et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques.
Ottawa, 24 décembre 1914.

• DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET AUX BILLS PRIVÉS.

88. (1) Les pétitions pour bills privés ne sont reçues par la Chambre que si elles sont présentées pendant les six premières semaines de la session. Mettout bill privé sera présenté à la Chambre dans les deux semaines à compter de l'époque où l'examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents auront fait un rapport favorable sur la pétition, et nulle motion à l'effet de suspendre cette règle ne sera acceptée, à moins qu'au préalable le comité des ordres permanents n'ait présenté un rapport recommandant cette suspension et exposant les raisons la motivant.

Instructions aux comités.

97. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être discutées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés.

Dépôt de bills et honoraires.

89. (1) Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé sera tenu de déposer entre les mains du greffier de la Chambre, au moins huit jours avant la réunion de la Chambre, un exemplaire de ce bill en anglais ou en français, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression, la traduction en devant être faite par les fonctionnaires de la Chambre, et l'impression par le département des impressions publiques, et si pareil bill n'est pas déposé dans le délai ci-dessus prescrit, le solliciteur devra, en sus des frais d'impression et de traduction, payer la somme de cinq dollars pour chaque jour qui s'écoulera entre le dit huitième jour avant la réunion de la Chambre et la date de la présentation du bill; mais ces taxes additionnelles ne devront pas dépasser en totalité la somme de deux cents dollars.

2. Après la deuxième lecture d'un bill et avant son examen par le comité auquel il a été renvoyé, celui qui en fait la demande doit dans tous les cas verser le prix de l'impression de la loi dans les statuts ainsi qu'un droit de deux cents dollars.

Taxes supplémentaires.

3. Les taxes suivantes seront également imposées et payées, en sus de celles qui précèdent, savoir:—

- | | |
|--|----------|
| (a) Lorsqu'une règle de la Chambre est suspendue relativement à un bill, ou à la pétition de ce bill pour chaque suspension..... | \$100 00 |
| (b) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la huitième Semaine de la session et avant la fin de la douzième..... | 100 00 |
| (c) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la douzième semaine de la session..... | 200 00 |
| (d) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$250,000, et n'excède pas \$500,000..... | 100 00 |
| (e) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$500,000, et n'excède pas \$750,000..... | 150 00 |
| (f) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$750,000, et n'excède pas \$1,000,000..... | 200 00 |
| (g) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,000,000, et n'excède pas \$1,500,000..... | 300 00 |
| (h) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,500,000, et n'excède pas \$2,000,000..... | 400 00 |
| (i) Pour chaque million ou fraction de million de dollars additionnel.... | 100 00 |

4. Quand l'objet d'un bill est d'augmenter le capital social d'une compagnie existante, le droit additionnel est déterminé selon le tarif ci-dessus, mais n'est calculé que sur le montant de la majoration.

5. Quand un bill est à l'effet d'augmenter ou tend à augmenter pour une compagnie sa faculté d'emprunter sans qu'il y ait augmentation du capital social, le droit additionnel est de \$300.

6. Si, à quelque phase d'un bill, il est apporté quelque augmentation au chiffre du capital social projeté d'une compagnie, ou à celui de sa faculté d'emprunter, le bill ne passe pas à la phase subséquente tant que les droits découlant de ce changement n'ont pas été versés.

7. Dans la présente règle, l'expression "capital social projeté" comprend toute augmentation de ce capital prévue dans le bill, et dans les cas où un bill accorde le pouvoir d'augmenter, à quelque date que ce soit, le montant du capital social projeté, le droit additionnel sera prélevé sur le chiffre maximum de telle augmentation projetée, tel qu'il en est fait mention dans le bill.

8. Les taxes supplémentaires prescrites en la présente règle s'appliqueront aussi aux bills privés prenant naissance au Sénat, sauf, toutefois, que si une pétition demandant pareil bill privé a été présentée en cette Chambre dans les six premières semaines de la session, la taxe supplémentaire imposée sous l'empire des alinéas b ou c de l'article 3, ne sera pas exigée.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

91. Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*; le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par les postulants ou en leur nom avec les adresses des signataires; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée en corporation) doivent être déclarés à l'avantage général du Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre enregistrée, au greffier de chaque comté ou municipalité qui pourra être spécialement concernée dans la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés; et une déclaration conforme à la loi devra attester que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis susdit à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada*, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans quelque journal important comme suit:—

A) Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal*:—Dans la principale cité et ville ou dans le principal village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone*:—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques de nature à produire un changement dans une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation; ou pour obtenir quelques droits ou privilèges exclusifs; ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété de particuliers*:—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être atteintes par la législation projetée.

4. *Une compagnie de banque; une compagnie d'assurance; une compagnie de fidéicommiss; une compagnie de prêt; ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques*:—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B) Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal:—Dans la principale cité, la principale ville ou le principal village dans chaque district ou comté devant être traversé par le prolongement ou cet embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation d'une charte ou du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, ou d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone quelconques, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés; ou pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsque cela n'implique pas la concession de droits exclusifs); ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations ou de contracter des emprunts, ou pour tout amendement pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou des porteurs d'obligations ou des créanciers de la compagnie:—Dans la localité où le bureau principal de la compagnie est ou doit être autorisé à s'établir.

C) Lorsque la demande a pour objet d'obtenir pour une personne ou une corporation déjà constituée

des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose dont l'accomplissement pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou aux biens d'autres personnes dans la localité ou les localités particulières que l'acte projeté pourrait atteindre.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans un journal, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français; et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de journal dans une localité où l'avis doit être donné, cet avis sera donné dans la localité la plus rapprochée dans laquelle il se publie un journal; et la preuve de la publication régulière de l'avis sera établie dans chaque cas par une déclaration conforme à la loi; et toutes ces déclarations devront être transmises au greffier de la Chambre et être endossées "Avis de bill privé".

D) Tout pareil avis sera transmis par la poste par lettre enregistrée de manière à parvenir au secrétaire de la province, et au greffier du conseil de comté et de la corporation municipale, au moins deux semaines avant que l'Examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents ne prennent la pétition en délibération, et une déclaration conforme à la loi et établissant ce dépôt à la poste, sera adressée au greffier de la Chambre.

E) Tous bills privés pour actes constitutifs devront être dressés de manière à incorporer, par mode de renvoi, les clauses des actes généraux se rapportant aux détails auxquels ces bills doivent pourvoir; l'on devra énoncer les raisons spéciales de toute déviation de ce principe, ou de l'introduction d'autres dispositions relatives à ces détails, et une note devra être annexée au bill pour indiquer les dispositions du bill au sujet desquelles l'on propose de s'écarter de l'acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette règle, devront être remodelés par les promoteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais avant qu'aucun comité passe à l'examen de leurs clauses.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier de la Chambre des Communes.

Quiconque désire obtenir du Parlement une charte de chemin de fer, devra observer les règles ci-dessous, établies par la Chambre des Communes, au sujet de la production de cartes:—

CARTE OU PLAN ACCOMPAGNANT LA PÉTITION.

93. "L'Examineur ou le comité des Ordres permanents ne prendra connaissance d'aucune pétition demandant la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer, ou d'une compagnie ayant pour objet la construction d'un canal, ou demandant un prolongement de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, avant que soit produit devant ce comité une carte ou un plan, indiquant l'emplacement projeté des ouvrages, et chaque comté, township, municipalité ou district à travers lesquels le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement projeté, doit être construit."

CARTES, PLANS ET PIÈCES ACCOMPAGNANT LES BILLS.

94. "Nul bill tendant à la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ou à l'effet de changer le tracé du chemin de fer ou du canal d'une compagnie déjà constituée, ne sera mis à l'étude par le comité des Chemins de fer, à moins qu'il n'ait été produit devant le comité, au moins une semaine avant l'examen du bill—

(a) "Une carte ou un plan à une échelle d'au moins un demi-pouce au mille, et indiquant le territoire sur lequel il est question de construire les ouvrages projetés, et indiquant aussi les ouvrages analogues existants ou autorisés, dans la région ou partie de la région que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou qui ont quelque effet sur la dite région; et cette carte ou ce plan doit porter la signature de l'ingénieur ou autre personne qui l'a fait;

(b) "Une pièce faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de consacrer aux fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de se le procurer, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, d'obligations, de débetures ou d'autres valeurs, et le montant respectif à réaliser de chacun de ces chefs."

SENAT.

SUBSTANCES DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU
SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLES DE DIVORCE.

Telles que revisées et mises en vigueur le 22 mars 1916.

Tout pétitionnaire en divorce doit annoncer son intention de demander un bill de divorce, par un avis spécifiant contre qui et pour quelle cause le divorce sera demandé; il fait insérer cet avis, pendant trois mois au moins avant la prise en considération par le comité des divorces de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux—du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de sa séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis; s'il résidait dans une autre province; et à défaut de ce nombre de journaux, l'avis doit se publier dans le district, dans le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, les insertions doivent se faire dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district; autrement, elles se font en anglais et en français au même journal. Si l'avis donné pour une session expire trop tard pour qu'il puisse être statué sur la pétition pendant cette session, la pétition pourra être présentée et accueillie à la session suivante sans nouvelle publication d'avis.

Une copie de cet avis et une copie de la pétition qui sera présentée doit, à la diligence du pétitionnaire et au moins deux mois avant la prise en considération de la pétition par le comité, être signifiée en main propre si cela est possible, à la personne contre laquelle le divorce sera demandé, ci-après appelée "partie défenderesse".

Si la résidence de la partie défenderesse n'est pas connue, ou que la remise de l'avis ne peut être faite en ses mains, s'il est prouvé, d'une manière jugée satisfaisante par le comité, que tous les efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour opérer la signification en main propre, et, en cas d'inutilité de ces efforts, pour porter l'avis et la pétition à la connaissance de la partie défenderesse, ces diligences peuvent être tenues pour une suffisante notification.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est recevable après l'expiration des soixante premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce doit être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énonce sommairement le fait du mariage, en indiquant les noms au long, l'âge et l'état des parties, en quel temps, en quel lieu et par qui a été faite la célébration; le domicile et la résidence de chacune des parties à l'époque du mariage, leur domicile conjugal, leur résidence et tout changement qui en aurait eu lieu; les traits essentiels sur lesquels est fondée la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé.

La pétition doit aussi contenir l'assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu ni connivence, ni pardon pour les torts qui donnent lieu à la plainte, ni collusion dans la demande en divorce.

Les allégations de la pétition doivent être appuyées d'une déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite conformément à l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893.

La copie de la pétition signifiée à la partie défenderesse portera en endos ou en annexe les renseignements suivants:

(1) La résidence du pétitionnaire à l'époque de la signification.

(2) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour le pétitionnaire puissent être délivrés.

(3) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour le pétitionnaire.

(4) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(5) Si la partie défenderesse veut s'opposer à la demande en divorce et être entendue par le comité des divorces du Sénat, elle doit adresser un avis à cet effet au greffier du Sénat aux édifices du Parlement, Ottawa, dans les deux mois de la signification faite à la partie défenderesse et donner dans cet avis au greffier du Sénat:

(a) La résidence de la partie défenderesse à l'époque de l'envoi de l'avis.

(b) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour la partie défenderesse puissent être délivrés.

(c) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un agissant pour la partie défenderesse.

(d) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(6) Si la partie défenderesse ne notifie pas ainsi le greffier du Sénat, la pétition peut être prise en considération, et un bill de divorce basé sur cette pétition peut suivre son cours sans autre avis à la partie défenderesse.

(7) Lorsque la pétition est présentée par un mari pour obtenir le divorce contre sa femme, si celle-ci fait voir au comité d'une manière satisfaisante qu'elle peut opposer et qu'elle est prête à produire sous serment de bons moyens de défense contre les accusations portées dans la pétition, et qu'elle n'a pas l'argent nécessaire pour faire valoir ces moyens, le comité peut rendre un ordre que son mari ait à lui fournir la somme nécessaire pour qu'elle puisse présenter sa défense en retenant les services d'un conseil, payer ses frais de voyage et de séjour et ceux des témoins assignés de sa part à Ottawa.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est prise en considération par le comité que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de \$210.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation au Sénat doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis et d'une déclaration établissant qu'une copie de l'avis de la pétition a été signifiée.

Une copie de toute pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce, ou relative à quelque demande de divorce,—et une copie de tous documents et papiers accompagnant cette pétition, ou à produire devant le comité, devra être fournie par la personne au nom de laquelle la pétition, les documents ou les papiers seront présentés ou produits.

A. E. BLOUNT,
Greffier du Sénat.

SENAT.

Avis de bills privés.

EXTRAIT DES RÈGLES DU SÉNAT.

107. Toute demande au Parlement, pour obtenir un bill privé, de quelque nature qu'il soit, doit être annoncée par avis inséré à la *Gazette du Canada*; cet avis doit indiquer d'une manière claire et précise la nature et l'objet de la demande, être signé par les pétitionnaires ou en leur nom et contenir l'adresse des signataires; et si elle a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constitutif, il faut donner aussi dans l'avis le nom de la compagnie projetée.

Outre l'avis à insérer dans la *Gazette du Canada*, il doit en être publié un semblable, comme il suit:—

A) Lorsque la demande a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville ou le principal village de chaque comté ou district par où passerait le chemin de fer ou le canal dont la construction est projetée;

2. Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville de chaque province ou territoire où elle se propose d'opérer;

3. Une compagnie pour la confection de travaux quelconques, dont la confection ou l'exploitation intéresserait spécialement telle localité particulière; ou une compagnie tendant à obtenir des droits ou privilèges exclusifs, ou l'autorisation de faire une chose dont l'opération pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit ou des endroits que l'acte demandé intéresse;

4. Une compagnie de banque; une compagnie d'assurance; une compagnie de crédit; une compagnie de prêt; ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs,—dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

5. Et si les travaux d'une compagnie (constituée ou à constituer) doivent être déclarés d'utilité générale pour le Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement

mentionnée dans l'avis; et les requérants feront envoyer par lettre enregistrée une copie de cet avis au secrétaire de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale spécialement intéressée dans la construction ou l'exploitation de ces travaux, ainsi qu'au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle ces travaux sont ou seront situés; et la preuve de l'accomplissement de cette prescription par les requérants devra s'établir par une déclaration statutaire.

B) Lorsque la demande a pour objet de modifier un acte existant,—

1. Afin de prolonger une ligne de chemin de fer ou un canal, ou de construire des embranchements qui s'y relient, l'avis sera le même, *mutatis mutandis*, que celui pour l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal;

2. Afin de proroger le délai fixé pour la confection ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, d'une ligne télégraphique ou téléphonique, ou d'autres travaux quelconques déjà autorisés,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit où la compagnie a son siège ou est autorisée à avoir son siège;

3. Afin d'étendre les pouvoirs d'une compagnie (sans attribution de pouvoirs exclusifs); d'accroître ou de réduire le capital-actions d'une compagnie, ou d'augmenter ou modifier sa faculté d'émettre des obligations ou de faire des emprunts, ou d'effectuer des changements pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires, obligataires ou créanciers de la compagnie,—dans un des principaux journaux du lieu de la situation de son siège.

C) Dans tous ces cas, les avis insérés soit à la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans les journaux, doivent se publier au moins une fois par semaine pendant cinq semaines consécutives; et, lorsqu'ils se publient dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils doivent être en langue anglaise et en langue française. Il faut envoyer au greffier du Sénat des exemplaires marqués de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant l'avis, avec, sur le pli de la feuille, les mots: "*Avis de bill privé*"; ou l'on peut transmettre, au lieu des journaux, une déclaration statutaire que l'avis a été dûment publié.

Tout avis par lettre enregistrée sera déposé à la poste à temps pour parvenir au secrétaire de la province et au greffier de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale cinq semaines au moins avant la considération de la pétition par le comité des Ordres permanents; et une déclaration statutaire établissant le fait du dépôt à la poste sera transmise au greffier du Sénat.

108. Nulle pétition pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, n'est prise en considération par le comité des Ordres permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été déposé devant le comité une carte ou un plan indiquant le tracé proposé des travaux ainsi que les comtés ou les districts par où doit passer le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement qu'on veut construire.

109. Avant d'adresser au Sénat la pétition pour en obtenir la permission de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, la ou les personnes qui ont l'intention de faire cette pétition doivent, en donnant l'avis prescrit par les règles précédentes mentionner en même temps et de la même manière, les péages qu'elles se proposent de percevoir, l'étendue du privilège, la hauteur des arches, l'espace libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des trains de bois et des bateaux; en outre, mentionner si le pont sera mobile ou non, et indiquer les dimensions de la partie mobile.

110. Aucune pétition en obtention d'un bill privé n'est reçue par le Sénat après les trois premières semaines de la session; aucun bill privé ne peut lui être présenté après les quatre premières semaines de la session; aucun rapport d'un comité permanent ou spécial sur un bill n'est reçu après les six premières semaines de la session.

114. Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé, si elle se propose de la présenter au Sénat, devra déposer entre les mains du greffier de cette Chambre, huit jours avant la réunion du Parlement, une copie du bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme d'argent suffisante pour en payer la traduction, laquelle sera faite par les

traducteurs du Sénat, et payer l'impression de 600 exemplaires anglais et de 200 exemplaires français; elle aura pareillement à verser entre les mains du greffier du Sénat, aussitôt après la deuxième lecture du bill, et avant la prise en considération par le comité auquel il aura été renvoyé, une somme de \$200, avec les frais d'insertion de l'acte au corps des Statuts; et elle remettra au commis-greffier du comité un reçu constatant le versement de ces sommes.

A. E. BLOUNT,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE NORTHERN CROWN.

Bureau-chef, Winnipeg.

DIVIDENDE N° 17.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende au taux de cinq pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre finissant le 31 mai 1917, et qu'il sera payable à la banque en cette cité, et à toutes ses succursales le ou après le 2e jour de juillet prochain aux actionnaires enregistrés le 15e jour de juin 1917.

Les livres de transfert de la banque seront fermés du 15e jour de juin jusqu'au 30e jour de juin, ces deux jours inclus.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

ROBERT CAMPBELL,
Gérant général.

Winnipeg, 15 mai 1917.

49-5

BANQUE MOLSONS.

147E DIVIDENDE.

AVIS.—Les actionnaires de la Banque Molsons sont notifiés par le présent qu'un dividende de deux et trois quarts pour cent (étant au taux de onze pour cent par année) sur le capital-actions a été déclaré pour le trimestre courant, et qu'il sera payable au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, et aux succursales, à compter du troisième jour de juillet prochain, aux actionnaires inscrits au registre le 15 juin 1917.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

EDWARD C. PRATT,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 29 mai 1917.

49-5

THE FOUNDATION COMPANY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, LIMITED.

Règlement spécial No 3, intitulé règlement à l'effet d'augmenter le nombre des directeurs de la compagnie.

ATTENDU que le nombre des directeurs de la compagnie dite "The Foundation Company of British Columbia, Limited," est de cinq et qu'il est opportun que le nombre en soit augmenté,—

En conséquence, la dite "The Foundation Company of British Columbia, Limited," statue comme suit:—

Que le conseil de direction de la dite compagnie soit et il est par le présent augmenté de cinq à huit dont trois formeront quorum.

Je, soussigné, secrétaire-trésorier de la compagnie dite "The Foundation Company of British Columbia, Limited," certifie par le présent que le règlement ci-dessus a été dûment adopté à une réunion des directeurs de la compagnie tenue le 1er jour de juin 1917, et qu'il a été dûment approuvé, sanctionné et confirmé par le vote unanime de tous les actionnaires de la compagnie présents à une assemblée générale spéciale dûment convoquée pour étudier le dit règlement et tenue le dit 1er jour de juin 1917.

Montréal, 1er juin 1917.

[L.S.] JAMES G. CARTWRIGHT,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

LA BANQUE PROVINCIALE DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE TRIMESTRIEL N° 54.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de un et trois-quarts pour cent ($1\frac{3}{4}\%$), étant au taux de sept pour cent l'an, sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le trimestre finissant le 30 juin 1917, et lequel sera payable au bureau-chef de la banque et à ses succursales, le ou après le deuxième jour de juillet 1917, aux actionnaires enregistrés dans les livres le 23 juin prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

TANCREDE BIENVENU,

Vice-président et gérant général.

Montréal, le 26 mai 1917.

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SUPPLEMENT

TO



The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1917.

P. C. 1429.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

FRIDAY, the 25th day of May, 1917.

PRESENT

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior, is pleased to order that the regulations for the disposal of quartz mining claims on Dominion lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, the Northwest Territories and the Yukon Territory, approved by Order in Council dated the 13th day of August, 1908, and amended by subsequent Orders in Council, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded, and the following regulations substituted in lieu thereof.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

QUARTZ MINING REGULATIONS.

1. These regulations shall be applicable to all minerals defined as such on Dominion lands, situated elsewhere than in the province of British Columbia, also to such minerals as are the property of the Crown in the right of the Dominion of Canada within the tract containing $3\frac{1}{2}$ million acres of land acquired by the Dominion Government from the Province of British Columbia and referred to in subsection (b) of section 3 of the Dominion Lands Act.

INTERPRETATION.

2. In the construction of these regulations the following expressions shall have the following meanings, respectively, unless inconsistent with the context:—

‘Mineral’ shall mean all valuable deposits of gold, silver, platinum, iridium, or any of the platinum group of metals, mercury, lead, copper, iron, tin, zinc, nickel, aluminium, antimony, arsenic, barium, bismuth, boron, bromine, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, iodine, magnesium, molybdenum, manganese, phosphorus, plumbago, potassium, sodium, strontium, sulphur (or any combination of the aforementioned

elements with themselves or with any other elements), asbestos, emery, mica, mineral pigments, corundum and diamonds, but excluding radium or any other minerals which may contain radium in sufficient quantity for commercial extraction.

Limestone, marble, clay, gypsum, or any building stone when mined for building purposes, shall not be considered as mineral within the meaning of these regulations.

'Mineral claim' or 'location' shall mean a plot of ground containing mineral, staked out and acquired under the provisions of these regulations.

'Mine' shall mean any land in which any vein or lode, or rock in place, shall be mined for gold or other minerals, precious or base, as defined in these regulations.

'Mining property' shall include every mineral claim, ditch, mill-site, or water right used for mining purposes, and all other things belonging to a mine or used in the working thereof.

'Vein' or 'lode.'—Whenever either of these terms is used in these regulations 'rock in place' shall be deemed to be included.

'Rock in place' shall mean all rock in place bearing valuable deposits of mineral within the meaning of these regulations.

'Full claim' shall mean any mineral claim of the full size.

'Legal post' shall mean a stake or post of any kind of sound timber of sufficient length so that when firmly planted in the ground in an upright position, not less than four feet of such post shall be above ground. The post must be of such diameter that when squared or faced for eighteen inches from the upper end, each face of the squared or faced portion shall be not less than four inches in width across the face for the full eighteen inches, or if a tree of suitable size is found in position, it may be made into a post by cutting the tree off not less than four feet from the ground, and squaring and facing the upper eighteen inches, each face of the portion so squared or faced to be not less than four inches in width. Whether a post is planted or a stump of a tree made into a post, a mound of stones or earth shall be erected around the base of the post, such mound of earth or stones to be not less than three feet in diameter on the ground, and not less than eighteen inches high, cone-shaped and well constructed.

'Location line' of a mineral claim shall mean a straight line opened or indicated throughout between No. 1 and No. 2 location posts of the mineral claim, and joining them.

'Adjoining claims' shall mean those which come into contact one with the other at some point on the boundary lines, or which share a common boundary.

'Representation' or 'assessment' shall mean the work to be done, or the payment to be made each year to entitle the owner of a claim to a certificate of work.

'Mill-site' shall mean a plot of ground located, as described by these regulations, for the purpose of erecting thereon any machinery or other works for transporting, crushing, reducing or sampling ores, or for the transmission of power for working mines.

'Ditch' shall include a flume, pipe or race, or other artificial means for conducting water by its own weight, to be used for mining purposes.

'Minister' shall mean the Minister of the Interior of Canada.

'Mining recorder' shall mean the agent of Dominion lands for a district or other officer appointed by the Government or gold commissioner, for the particular purpose referred to.

'Record,' 'register' and 'registration' shall have the same meaning, and shall mean an entry in some official book kept for that purpose.

'Cause' shall include any suit or action.

'Judgment' shall include 'order' or 'decree.'

'Documents' for the purposes of these regulations shall mean any assignment, transfer, bill of sale or other writing, which may in any way affect the title to a mineral claim.

'Entry' shall mean not only the record of a claim in the books of the mining recorder, but also the grant which may be issued for such claim.

DUTIES OF MINING RECORDER.

3. Every mining recorder shall keep the following books, to be used for quartz entries:—

- (a) Record of applications;
- (b) Record of leases issued;
- (c) Record book; and
- (d) Record of documents received.

4. Every entry made in any of the mining recorder's books shall show the date upon which such entry is made.

5. All books of record and documents filed shall, during office hours, be open to public inspection free of charge.

6. A statement of the grants issued and fees collected shall be rendered by the mining recorder at least every month, and such statement shall be accompanied by

the amount collected, or, if the money has been deposited to the credit of the Receiver General, by the deposit receipts.

7. If a mineral claim has been abandoned or forfeited by any person, the mining recorder may, in his discretion, permit such person to relocate such mineral claim or any part thereof: Provided that such relocation shall not prejudice or interfere with the rights or interests of others.

8. No claim shall be so relocated by or on behalf of the former holder thereof within thirty days of its being so abandoned or forfeited, nor until after notice of such abandonment or forfeiture has been posted up for at least a week in a conspicuous place on the claim and in the office of the mining recorder, nor until a statutory declaration has been filed with the mining recorder that the notice has been so posted.

9. The mining recorder may mark out a space of ground for deposit of leavings and deads from any tunnel, claim or mining ground, upon such terms as he may think just.

10. The mining recorder shall have the power to summarily order any mining works to be so carried on as not to interfere with or endanger the safety of the public or any employee of such mining works, any public work or highway, or any mining property, mineral claim, mining claim, bed-rock drain, or bed-rock flume; and any abandoned works may by his order be either filled up or graded to his satisfaction.

11. Where a claim has been recorded under any name, and the owner or his agent is desirous of changing the same, the mining recorder may, upon application being made by such owner or agent, and upon payment of a fee of \$25, amend the record accordingly: Provided, however, that such change of name shall not in any way affect or prejudice any proceedings or execution against the owners of the said claim.

WHERE AND BY WHOM CLAIMS MAY BE ACQUIRED.

12. Every person eighteen years of age, or over, but not under, shall have the right personally, but not through another except as provided in section 48 of these regulations, to enter, locate, prospect, and mine upon any vacant Dominion lands for the minerals defined in these regulations, and upon all lands the right whereon to to enter, prospect, and mine such minerals has been, or hereafter shall be reserved to the Crown, and also to enter, locate, prospect and mine for gold and silver upon any lands the right whereon so to enter and mine such gold and silver has been, or shall be reserved to the Crown.

13. Excepting, however, lands situated in the province of British Columbia (with the exception made in section 1 of these regulations), and excepting also any land occupied by any building, and any land falling within the curtilage of any dwelling house, and any orchard, and any land valuable for water power purposes, or for the time being actually under cultivation, unless with the written consent of the owner, lessee or locatee or of the person in whom the legal estate therein is vested, and any land on which is situated any church or cemetery, and any land lawfully occupied for mining purposes, and excepting also Indian Reserves, Dominion Forest Parks and military, naval, quarantine or other like reservation made by the Government of Canada.

14. No person shall enter upon for mining purposes, or shall mine upon lands owned or lawfully occupied by another until he has given adequate security, to the satisfaction of the mining recorder, for any loss or damage which may be thereby caused, and persons so entering, locating, prospecting or mining upon any such lands shall make full compensation to the owner or occupant of such lands for any loss or damage so caused, such compensation, in case of dispute, to be determined by a court having jurisdiction in mining disputes.

SIZE OF CLAIMS AND NUMBER WHICH MAY BE ACQUIRED.

15. Any person desiring to locate a mineral claim shall, subject to the provisions of these regulations with respect to land which may be located for such purpose, and having discovered mineral in place within the area proposed to be located by him as a mineral claim, enter upon the same and locate a rectangular plot of ground not exceeding 1,500 feet in length by 1,500 feet in breadth, and subject in extent to the rights acquired to any claim or claims previously located in the vicinity, on which such location may encroach. Where a number of contiguous claims have been located, priority of location shall be deemed to convey priority of right to the claims so located, but no locator shall have any prior rights unless and until he has located his claim in accordance with the provisions of these regulations. Priority of right, however, shall in all cases be subject to the claim being recorded within the delays specified in these regulations, and subsequently maintained in good standing. All angles shall be right angles, except in cases where a boundary line of a previously located claim is adopted as common to both locations, but the boundaries need not necessarily be due north, south, east and west lines. In defining the size of a mineral claim it shall

be measured horizontally, irrespective of the inequalities of the surface of the ground.

16. Any person of the prescribed age having discovered mineral in place, and desiring to locate a fractional mineral claim embracing such discovery, shall, subject to the provisions of these regulations with respect to land that may be located for such purpose, enter upon the same and locate any plot of ground lying between and bounded on opposite sides by previously located mineral claims and known by the locator to measure less than 1,500 feet in length by 1,500 feet in breadth as a fractional mineral claim; such fractional mineral claim need not be rectangular in form and the angles need not necessarily be right angles, and the lines of the previously located mineral claims, whether surveyed or not, between which the fractional mineral claim is located, may be adopted as the boundaries of the fractional mineral claim.

17. No person shall be entitled to acquire in his own name, or in the name of any other person for his benefit, more than one mineral claim on the same vein or lode, except by assignment, but he may locate a claim on each separate vein or lode on which he may have made independent discovery.

18. The Minister may grant a location for the mining of iron and mica, not exceeding 160 acres in area, which shall be bounded by due north and south and east and west lines, and its breadth and length shall be equal. Provided that should any person making any application purporting to be for the purpose of mining iron or mica thus obtain possession of a valuable mineral deposit other than iron or mica, his right to such deposit shall be restricted to the area hereinbefore prescribed for other minerals, and the rest of the location in so far as such valuable deposit is concerned, shall thereupon remain in the Crown for such disposition as the Minister may direct.

19. The grant issued for such a location shall include the right to the iron and mica only, and shall not include the surface.

20. Provided also that all the requirements as to the location and survey of claims contained in these regulations shall govern such locations as far as they can be made to apply, and provided also that the amount to be expended each year in representation work, or to be paid in lieu thereof, shall be double the amounts prescribed in sections 55 and 56 of these regulations.

HOW A CLAIM SHALL BE STAKED.

21. Every claim shall be marked on the ground by two legal posts firmly planted in the ground, one at each extremity of the location line, which shall be known as location post No. 1 and location post No. 2, also by one legal post which shall be called 'discovery post.' The location line may have any bearing or direction, but must be a straight line measured horizontally between the location posts, the distance between post No. 1 and post No. 2 shall not exceed 1,500 feet, but it may be less. (See figures 1 and 2.)

22. The inscriptions to be placed on these posts shall be and remain clearly and legibly marked by knife, marking iron or crayon, but not so as to become illegible or obliterated.

23. On location post No. 1 on the side facing in the direction of location post No. 2 shall be marked, beginning near the top of the portion faced and extending downward, the following:—

- (1) No. 1;
- (2) The name given to the claim;
- (3) The letter indicating the direction of location post No. 2—'N' for north or northerly, 'S' for south or southerly, 'W' for west or westerly, and 'E' for east or easterly;
- (4) The number of feet lying to the right and the number of feet lying to the left of the location line—'R' for right and 'L' for left;
- (5) The month and date of the month upon which the location was made;
- (6) The year;
- (7) The name of the person locating the claim. (See figure 3.)

24. On location post No. 2 shall be marked on the side of that post facing in the direction of location post No. 1, beginning near the upper end of the portion faced and extending downward, the following:—

- (1) No. 2;
- (2) The name given to the claim;
- (3) The month and date of the month upon which the location was made;
- (4) The year;
- (5) The name of the person locating the claim. (See figure 4.)

25. The locator standing at location post No. 1 and facing in the direction of post No. 2 shall have the right and left of the location line to his right and left respectively.

26. Where the location line intersects the lode or vein upon which mineral has been discovered in place the discovery post shall be planted, and shall be marked with the letters 'D. P.' and the name given to the claim. (See figures 5, 6, 7 and 8.)

27. The markings on the location posts of a fractional claim shall be the same as those upon a claim of the full size, with the addition of the letter 'F' for fractional immediately below the name given to the claim, and below this the length of the location line in feet. On the discovery post of such a claim the letter 'F' shall also be placed.

28. In case it is found impossible, owing to the presence of water or other insurmountable obstacle, to set out post No. 2 in its proper position at one end of the location line, the locator may set up a 'witness post' on the location line as near as possible to where post No. 2 should have been placed, and upon this witness post he shall place, in addition to that already prescribed in these regulations to be placed on post No. 2, the letters 'W. P.' and the distance in feet and the direction of the point at which post No. 2 would have been placed had it been possible to do so.

29. If a locator, however, marks his location by means of a witness post and it is subsequently ascertained, to the satisfaction of the Minister, that such action was not necessary, and that it was possible at the time to set post No. 2 in its proper place on the location line, then such witness post shall be considered and dealt with as location post No. 2 of the claim and shall be regarded as the termination of the location line. Location post No. 1, however, shall not under any circumstances be marked with a witness post.

30. When the claim has been located the locator shall immediately mark out the location line joining post No. 1 with post No. 2 so that it may be distinctly seen at every point throughout its entire length. In a timbered locality the line shall be opened up throughout its length by cutting away trees and brushwood and removing obstructions, and trees and brushwood likely to obstruct a clear view of the line throughout its entire length or of the posts marking the claim shall be removed. The trees at each side of and adjoining the location line shall also be marked by placing on each tree three blazes, one blaze on each tree facing the location line and one blaze on each side of the tree in the direction of the said line. In a locality where there is neither timber nor underbrush the locator shall set legal posts or erect monuments of earth or rock, not less than eighteen inches high and three feet in diameter at the base, so that such line may be distinctly seen throughout its entire length.

31. The sides of a mineral claim located as of the full size shall be parallel to the location line of such claim, subject, however, to any claims previously located, and the ends of a mineral claim shall be at right angles to the location line, subject, however, to interference with claims already located. The location line may form one of the sides of a mineral claim, or a portion of the location may lie on either side of such line, provided, however, that the number of feet lying to the right of the location line and the number of feet lying to the left of such location line shall not together exceed in all 1,500 feet.

32. EXAMPLE OF INSCRIPTIONS TO BE PLACED ON POSTS.

Inscription on location post No. 1	Inscription on location post No. 2.
No. 1	No. 2
"Apex"	"Apex"
E.	Aug. 10,
800 R.	1916.
700 L.	B. J. Box.
Aug. 10,	
1916.	
B. J. Box.	
Inscription on discovery post.	Inscription on witness post.
D. P.	"Apex"
"Apex"	Aug. 10,
	1916.
	B. J. Box.
	200 feet
	N.

33. All the particulars required to be put on No. 1 and No. 2 posts shall be furnished by the locator to the mining recorder in writing, at the time the claim is recorded, and shall form a part of the record of such claim. The locator shall submit with his application a plan showing, as nearly as possible, the position of the location applied for in its relation to the prominent topographical features of the district and to the adjoining claims, or some other known point; also the position of the stakes by which the location is marked on the ground.

REMOVING OR DEFACING POSTS.

34. It shall not be lawful to move post No. 1, but post No. 2 may be moved by a Dominion land surveyor when it is found upon making the survey that the distance between post No. 1 and post No. 2 exceeds 1,500 feet in order to place post No. 2 at a distance of 1,500 feet from post No. 1 on the line of location. When the distance

between post No. 1 and post No. 2 is less than 1,500 feet a Dominion land surveyor has no authority to extend the claim beyond post No. 2.

35. It shall not be lawful for any person to move any location post or to deface or to alter in any manner the notices on the same.

36. Any person removing or disturbing with intent to remove any legal post, stake, picket or other mark placed under the provisions of these regulations or defacing or altering in any manner the notices on any of the legal posts placed thereon under these regulations, shall on summary conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding \$100 and costs; and in default of payment of the fine and costs to imprisonment for any period not exceeding six months.

37. When a fractional mineral claim has been located between previously located and unsurveyed mineral claims, and when any such previously located mineral claims are surveyed, if any of the posts of the fractional mineral claim are found to be on the previously located mineral claims, the location of such fractional mineral claim shall not be invalid by reason of the location posts of the fractional mineral claim being on such previously located mineral claims, and the owner of such fractional mineral claim may, by obtaining the permission of the mining recorder of the district, move the posts of the fractional mineral claim and place them on the surveyed line of the adjoining previously located mineral claims.

38. Nothing in these regulations, however, shall be construed to prevent Dominion land surveyors in their operations from taking up posts or other boundary marks when necessary.

RECORDING.

39. Every person locating a mineral claim shall record the same with the mining recorder of the district within which the same is situate within fifteen days after the location thereof if located within ten miles of the office of the said recorder. One additional day shall be allowed for such record for every additional ten miles or fraction thereof. Such record shall be made in a book to be kept for the purpose in the office of the said mining recorder in which shall be inserted the name of the claim, the name of the locator, the locality, the direction and length of the line from post No. 1 to post No. 2, the date of the location, and the date of record. Such record shall be, as nearly as may be possible, in the form 'B' in the schedule of these regulations, which form, duly completed and signed, shall be given by the mining recorder to the locator or his agent. A claim which shall not have been recorded within the prescribed period shall be deemed to have been abandoned and forfeited, without any declaration of cancellation or abandonment on the part of the Crown.

40. In the event of the claim being more than one hundred miles from the recorder's office, and situated where other claims are being located, the locators, not less than five in number, are authorized to meet and appoint one of their number an 'emergency recorder.'

41. The emergency recorder shall, at the earliest possible date after his appointment, notify the Government mining recorder for the district in which the claims are of such appointment, and he shall deliver to such mining recorder the applications which he may have received for mineral claims and the fees which he may have collected for recording the same. The Government mining recorder shall then grant to each person from whom the emergency recorder has accepted an application and a fee an entry for his claim in the form 'B' of these regulations, provided such application was made in accordance with the provisions of these regulations on form 'A' or 'A-1' thereof. The entry to date from the day the emergency recorder accepted the application and fee. If the emergency recorder fails within four months to notify the Government mining recorder of his appointment, or to deliver to him the applications received and the fees collected, entry for such claims may be refused in the discretion of the Minister.

42. No mineral claim shall be recorded without the application being accompanied by an affidavit or solemn declaration made by the applicant on form 'A' of these regulations, or if it be a fractional claim in the form 'A-1.'

43. Provided that failure on the part of the locator of a mineral claim to comply in every respect with the foregoing provisions shall not be deemed to invalidate such location, if upon the facts it shall appear to the satisfaction of the mining recorder that such locator has actually discovered mineral in place on the location, and has staked out such location as nearly as possible in the manner prescribed, and that there has been on his part a *bona fide* attempt to comply with all the provisions of these regulations, and that the non-observance of any of the formalities hereinbefore referred to is not of a character calculated to mislead other persons desiring to locate claims in the vicinity. The mining recorder may, however, before granting entry require the locator to immediately remedy any material defaults committed in the observance of the formalities required by these regulations in respect of the location of a mineral claim, and if such defaults are not remedied within a period to be fixed by the mining recorder, and to his satisfaction, entry may be refused.

44. A locator shall not be entitled to a record of a mineral claim until he shall have furnished the mining recorder with all the particulars necessary for such record.

45. The record of a mineral claim shall be made at the office of the mining recorder of the district in which the claim is situated, but the application may be made to an agent or a sub-agent of Dominion lands to be forwarded to the mining recorder for the district in which the claim is situated. The date upon which the application and fee may be received in the office of the mining recorder for the district in which the claim is situated, however, shall govern, and shall be considered the date of the application.

46. Where a tunnel is run for the development of a vein or lode the owner of such tunnel shall, in addition to any mineral claim legally held by him, have the right to all veins or lodes discovered in such tunnel, provided that the ground containing such veins or lodes be marked out by him as a mineral claim, and provided further, that such veins or lodes are not included in any existing mineral claim. Any money or labour expended in constructing a tunnel to develop a vein or lode shall be deemed to have been expended on such vein or lode.

47. Any person upon satisfying a mining recorder that he is about to undertake a *bona fide* prospecting trip to a distant part of the district, may receive written permission from the mining recorder to record at his own risk a claim within the mining district at any time within a period not exceeding six months from the date upon which such written permission was given.

48. No record shall be granted for a claim which has not been staked by the applicant in person in the manner specified in these regulations: Provided that if any person satisfies the mining recorder that he is about to undertake a *bona fide* prospecting trip to a distant part of the district, and files with the mining recorder in advance a power of attorney from any number of persons, not exceeding two, authorizing such person to stake claims for them in consideration of their having enabled him to undertake the trip, he may stake one claim in the name of each such person upon any lode or vein upon which he may make independent discovery.

49. The holder of a mineral claim shall be entitled to all minerals to which these regulations apply, the property of the Crown, which may lie within his claim, but he shall not be entitled to mine outside the boundary lines of his claim continued vertically downwards.

50. Any location made upon Sunday or any public holiday shall not for that reason be invalid.

51. The interest of a grantee of a mineral claim shall, prior to the issue of a lease, be deemed to be a chattel interest, equivalent to a lease of the minerals in or under the land for one year, and thence from year to year, subject to the performance and observance of all the terms and conditions of these regulations.

ABANDONMENT.

52. A holder of a mineral claim may at any time abandon the same or relinquish his lease thereof, provided he has complied in every respect with the provisions of the regulations, and that all payments on account of rental or other liability to the Crown, due by him in connection with such claim, have been fully made. Notice in writing of his intention to abandon shall be given to the mining recorder, and from the date of the record of such notice all interest of such holder in such claim shall cease.

53. When the holder of a mineral claim abandons it he shall have the right to take from the same any machinery and any personal property which he may have placed on the claim, and any ore which he may have extracted therefrom, within such time as shall be fixed by the mining recorder, provided all payments due on account of rental or other liability to the Crown in connection with the claim have been fully made.

GROUPING.

54. Adjoining claims, not exceeding eight in number, may be worked by the owners thereof in partnership upon filing a notice of their intention with the mining recorder and upon obtaining a certificate according to form 'E' of these regulations. This certificate will allow the holders thereof to perform on any one or more of such claims all the work required to entitle him or them to a certificate of work for each claim so held by him or them. If such work shall not be done, or if payment shall not be made in lieu thereof as prescribed in section 56 of these regulations, the claims shall be deemed to be vacant and abandoned without any declaration of cancellation or forfeiture on the part of the Crown.

REPRESENTATION.

55. Any person having duly located and recorded a mineral claim shall be entitled to hold it for the period of one year from the date of recording the same, and thence from year to year without the necessity for re-recording: Provided, however, that

during each year and each succeeding year such locator shall do, or cause to be done, work on the claim itself to the value of \$100, and shall within fourteen days after the expiration of the year, satisfy the mining recorder that such work has been done, by an affidavit in the form 'C' of these regulations, and setting out a detailed statement of such work, and shall obtain from the mining recorder a certificate of such work having been done on form 'D' hereto. Provided also that all work done outside of a mineral claim with intent to work the same shall, if such work has direct relation and be in direct proximity to the claim, be deemed, if to the satisfaction of the mining recorder, for the purpose of this section, to be work done on the claim.

56. The holder of a mineral claim may, in lieu of the work required to be done by section 55 of these regulations on a claim each year, pay to the mining recorder in whose office the claim is recorded the sum of \$100, and receive from such mining recorder a receipt for such payment. Such payment and the record thereof in any year shall relieve the person making it from the necessity of doing any work during year in and for which and upon the claim in respect of which such payment is recorded, and he shall be entitled to a certificate of work for the year.

57. If, however, the prescribed amount of work is not done during the year, or if payment is not made in lieu thereof, as provided in section 56 of these regulations, the claim shall, at the expiration of the period of fourteen days provided for, lapse and shall forthwith be open to re-location under these regulations without any declaration of cancellation or forfeiture on the part of the Crown.

58. If the recorded owner of a fractional mineral claim furnishes evidence, to the satisfaction of the mining recorder, that the area of such claim is less than twenty-five acres, the expenditure required to be incurred each year in mining operations on such fractional claim, or the payment to be made in lieu thereof, to entitle the recorded owner to a certificate of work shall be one-half that required under these regulations in respect of a full claim. If, however, upon survey, a fractional claim in connection with which such representations have been made is found to contain twenty-five acres, or more, the recorded owner thereof shall pay to the mining recorder whatever additional amount may be necessary to represent a full claim, with interest, before he shall be entitled to receive a certificate of improvements in connection with such claim.

59. If two or more persons own a claim, each such person shall contribute, proportionately to his interest, to the work required to be done by section 55 of these regulations, and in the event of its being proven to the mining recorder or the gold commissioner, after notice of hearing has been served as directed on all parties interested, that any co-owner has not done so, his interest shall become vested by order of the gold commissioner or mining recorder in the other co-owner or co-owners according to their former interests.

DISPUTES.

60. In case of any dispute as to the location of a mineral claim the title to the claim shall be recognized according to the priority of such location, subject to any question as to the validity of the record itself, and subject, further, to the locator having complied with all the terms and conditions of these regulations.

61. Upon any dispute as to the title to any mineral claim, no irregularity happening previous to the date of the record of the last certificate of work shall affect the title thereto, and it shall be assumed that up to that date the title to such claim was perfect, except upon suit by the Attorney General of Canada based upon fraud.

62. Whenever through the acts or default of any person other than the recorded owner of a mineral claim or his agent by him duly authorized, the evidence of the location or record on the ground, or the situation of a mineral claim has been destroyed, lost or effaced, or is difficult of ascertainment nevertheless effect shall be given to same as far as possible, and the court shall have power to make all necessary inquiries, directions and references in the premises, for the purpose of carrying out the object hereof, and vesting title in the first *bona fide* acquirer of the claim.

63. No person shall suffer from any acts of omission or commission, or delays on the part of any Government official, if such can be proven.

TITLE.

64. Payment may be made to the mining recorder of the sum of \$500 in lieu of expenditure on a claim of the ordinary size, and in the case of a claim of excessive size, acquired under the provisions of section 18 of these regulations, payment may be made of double that amount in lieu of such expenditure. In case payment in lieu of expenditure is made, the recorded owner of the claim shall comply with all other provisions of these regulations, except such as have respect solely to the work required to be done on the claim.

65. Whenever the lawful holder of a mineral claim shall have complied with the following requirements, to the satisfaction of the mining recorder, he shall be entitled to receive from the recorder a certificate of improvements, form 'F' in respect of

such claim, unless proceedings by the person claiming an adverse right under section 70 of these regulations have been taken:—

(a) Done or caused to be done work on the claim itself in developing a mine to the value of \$500, exclusive of the cost of all houses, buildings and other like improvements, or made payment in lieu as provided in section 56 of these regulations. The value of the work done, as assessed by the mining recorder, and the amount paid and accepted in lieu thereof, shall together be equal to at least \$500. In the case of a fractional claim, however, the work to be done or the payment to be made in lieu thereof shall be that specified in section 58 of these regulations. For the purposes of this section work done on a claim by a predecessor or predecessors in title shall be deemed to have been done by the person who receives a transfer of such claim. The cost of the survey, not to exceed \$100, however, may be counted as work done on the claim: Provided it has been accepted in lieu of representation work;

(b) Found a vein or lode within the limits of such claim;

(c) Had the claim surveyed at his own expense in accordance with instructions from the Surveyor General, by an authorized Dominion land surveyor, and had the survey thereof duly approved;

(d) Shall have posted in some conspicuous part of the land embraced in the survey a copy of the plan of the claim signed and certified as accurate under oath by the surveyor, and a legible notice in writing in form 'G' of the schedule of these regulations, of his intention to apply for a certificate of improvements, and shall also have posted a similar notice in the mining recorder's office, and such notice shall contain:—

(1) The name of the claim;

(2) The name of the lawful holder thereof;

(3) His intention to apply for a certificate of improvements at the end of sixty days for the purpose of obtaining a lease;

(4) The date of the notice.

(e) Inserted a copy of such notice in a newspaper published in and circulating in the district in which the claim is situated (such paper to be approved by the mining recorder) for at least sixty days prior to such application, which insertion can be made at any time after the posting of the notice on the claim. If no paper is published in the district, then the notice shall appear in the nearest published paper;

(f) Shall have filed with the mining recorder a copy of the surveyor's original plan of the claim, signed and certified as accurate under oath by the surveyor, immediately after posting the notice on the claim of his intention to apply for a certificate of improvements;

(g) Filed with the mining recorder an affidavit of the holder of the claim, or his duly authorized agent, in the form 'H' in the schedule of these regulations;

(h) At the expiration of the term of the said publication, provided no action shall have been commenced and notice thereof filed with the mining recorder, he shall forward to the owner or agent the certificate of improvements issued, and to the department a copy thereof, together with the several documents referred to above, and a certificate in the form 'I' of the schedule to these regulations showing that the notice provided by subsection (d) of this section, or by section 80 of these regulations, has been posted in his office, and the plan deposited for reference therein from the date of the first appearance of the said notice in the nearest local newspaper and continuously therefrom for a period of at least sixty days, and containing the full Christian and surname of the recorded owner, or of each of the recorded owners, as well as the occupation and respective interest.

(i) A certificate of improvements shall not be issued until a report has been furnished by an officer of the department, or some person satisfactory to the mining recorder, to the effect that upon inspection he was satisfied that the required expenditure in developing a mine had been actually incurred, and that a vein or lode had been found within the limits of the claim. Delay in having an inspection made after the recorded owner of a mineral claim has fully complied with the above requirements shall not render it necessary for such owner to perform further representation work, or make payment in lieu, because of such delay.

66. In case a claim is situated in a remote part of the country, very difficult of access, where other claims have not been recorded, and where other persons are not engaged in prospecting, and where no newspaper is published within a distance of one hundred miles, the Minister may, in his discretion, waive posting of notice on the claim and publication of the same in a newspaper as provided in subsections (d) and (e) of section 65 of these regulations.

67. A certificate of improvements when issued as aforesaid shall not be impeached in any court on any ground except that of fraud.

68. After the issue and recording of such certificate of improvements, and while such certificate shall be in force but a lease not yet issued, it shall not be necessary to do any work on such claim.

69. The holder of a mineral claim for which a certificate of improvements has been granted and recorded shall be entitled to a lease of such claim upon payment being made within three months of the rental and fee prescribed by section 99 of these regulations.

ADVERSE RIGHT.

70. In case any person shall claim an adverse right of any kind, either to possession of the mineral claim referred to in the application for certificate of improvements, or any part thereof, or to the minerals contained therein, he shall, within sixty days after the first publication in the nearest local newspaper of the notice referred to in subsection (e) of section 65 or in section 80 of these regulations (but not later, unless such time shall be extended by special order of the court upon cause being shown) commence legal action to determine the question of the right of possession or otherwise enforce his said claim, and shall file a copy of the writ, information, bill of complaint, or other initiatory proceeding in said action with the mining recorder of the district or mining division in which the said claim is situated within twenty days from the commencement of said action, and shall prosecute the said action with reasonable diligence to final judgment, and a failure to so commence or so to prosecute shall be deemed to be a waiver of the plaintiff's claim. After final judgment shall have been rendered in the said action the person, or any one of the persons entitled to possession of the claim or any part thereof, may file a certified copy of the same in the office of the mining recorder. After the filing of the said judgment, and upon compliance with all the requirements of section 65 of these regulations, such person or persons shall be entitled to the issue to him or to them of a certificate of improvements in respect of the claim or the portion thereof which he or they shall appear from the decision of the court rightly to possess: Provided that this section shall not apply to any adverse claim or action to enforce the same commenced prior to the date of these regulations coming into force, but the same shall be continued in the same manner as if these regulations had not been passed.

71. If an adverse claim shall affect only a portion of the ground for which application is made for a certificate of improvements, the applicant may relinquish the portion covered by the adverse claim, and still be entitled to a certificate of improvements for the undisputed remainder of his claim, upon complying with the requirements of these regulations. When judgment in such case is rendered by the court a memorandum of such judgment shall be entered in the 'record book' by the mining recorder; and if by any judgment the original boundaries of any claim shall be changed, a plan made by a Dominion land surveyor, and signed by the judge by whom the judgment has been given, shall be filed with the mining recorder, who shall forward it to the Department of the Interior.

ADDRESS FOR SERVICE.

72. Every application for a mineral claim, and every other application, and every transfer or assignment of a mineral claim, or of an interest therein, acquired under the provisions of these regulations, shall contain, or shall have endorsed thereon, the place of residence and the post office address of the applicant, transferee or assignee, and his occupation; and no application, transfer or assignment shall be accepted or recorded unless it conforms with this provision.

WHAT ENTRY OR LEASE CONVEYS.

73. The holder of a mineral claim, by entry or by lease, located on vacant Dominion lands shall be entitled to all minerals within the meaning of these regulations found in veins, lodes or rock in place, and whether such minerals are found separately or in combination with each other in, upon or under the lands included in such entry or lease; together with the right to enter upon and use and occupy the surface of the claim, or some portion thereof and to such extent as the Minister may consider necessary, for the efficient and miner-like operation of the mines and minerals contained in the claim, but for no other purpose; including the right to cut free of dues such of the timber on the claim or such portion thereof as may be necessary for the working of the same, but not for sale or traffic, except where such timber has been granted or disposed of prior to the date of entry. The timber agent, however, may permit any person to cut and remove from the claim timber for his own use for mining purposes, when such timber cannot otherwise be had within a reasonable distance, but no such permit shall convey the right to cut or remove timber required by the holder of the claim for his mining operations actually in progress.

74. In the Yukon Territory the timber on a mineral claim shall, subject to the rights existing at the time of the application therefor, be reserved until the mining recorder certifies that the same is required for use in connection with mining operations actually in progress on such mineral claim, when the right to use such timber, or any portion thereof, free of dues, may be given the holder of such mineral claim by the Crown timber and land agent with the approval of the commissioner of the territory. The commissioner, however, may authorize the timber agent to issue a permit to any person to cut and remove from such mineral claim timber required by him for his own use in mining operations when such timber cannot otherwise be obtained within a reasonable distance of the place of his mining operations.

75. A lease of a mineral claim located on lands the surface rights of which have been disposed of but the right whereon to enter, prospect and mine for minerals has been reserved to the Crown, shall convey to the lessee the minerals within the meaning of these regulations found in veins or lodes, or rock in place, and whether such minerals are found separately or in combination with each other, which may be in, upon, or under the land described in the lease, but shall convey no right of entry upon such surface.

76. Where the mineral claim is located on land lawfully occupied under a timber license the lease shall convey the minerals within the meaning of these regulations found in veins or lodes, or rock in place, subject to the provisions of section 14 of these regulations, but shall reserve the timber.

77. A lease of a mineral claim located on lands the surface rights of which have been disposed of, but the right whereon to enter and mine gold and silver has been reserved to the Crown, shall convey to the lessee the right to the gold and silver found in veins or lodes, or rock in place, which may be in, upon, or under the land described in the lease, but shall convey no right of entry upon the surface.

78. A lease of a mineral claim issued under the provisions of these regulations shall reserve to the Crown such right or rights of way and of entry as may be required under any regulations in that behalf now or hereafter in force in connection with the construction, maintenance and use of works for the conveyance of water for mining operations.

SURVEYS.

79. The recorded owner of a mineral claim shall have a survey thereof made at his own expense by a duly qualified Dominion land surveyor under instructions from the Surveyor General within one year from the date upon which notification by the proper officer of the Department of the Interior to do so may be sent to him. Such notification, however, shall not be given until the expiration of at least one year from the date upon which the claim was recorded. If the survey is not made, and if the returns of such survey are not received and approved by the Surveyor General within one year from the date of notification, the entry granted for the mineral claim shall be subject to immediate cancellation in the discretion of the Minister. The owner of a claim may, however, have such survey made at any time after obtaining record without any notification having been sent to him to do so.

80. The cost of the survey of a mineral claim, made in accordance with the provisions of sub-clause (c) of section 65 of these regulations, may be accepted in lieu of representation work on the claim for the year in which the survey is made; and the survey so made shall be accepted as definitely establishing the boundaries of the claim, provided that notice in the form 'J' in the schedule of these regulations of such survey is immediately inserted, for a period of not less than sixty days, in a newspaper published in or circulating in the district in which the claim is situated, such paper to be approved by the mining recorder, and provided further that the owner of the claim prior to the first appearance of this advertisement shall cause to be posted in a conspicuous spot on the claim, and in the office of the mining recorder for the district, a notice in the same form of his intention to advertise the survey of the claim, and also a copy of the plan of the survey prepared and certified correct, under oath, by a Dominion land surveyor. The survey shall be accepted as defining absolutely the boundaries of the claim surveyed, provided it remains unprotested during the period of publication, and provided it has been duly approved by the Surveyor General. If, however, within the time specified the survey is protested the protest shall be heard and decided upon by procedure similar to that provided for in section 70 of these regulations.

81. The surveyor shall accurately define and mark the boundaries of such claim on the ground in full compliance with the instructions issued to him, and shall, on completion of survey forward to the Surveyor General at Ottawa the original field notes and plan signed and certified as accurate under oath. After a certificate of improvements has issued in respect of any claim so surveyed, *prima facie* evidence of its location upon the ground may be given by any person who has seen and who can describe the position of such posts purporting to be marked as aforesaid.

82. In case either post No. 1 or post No. 2 of a mineral claim be on the boundary line of a previously located claim, which boundary line is not at right angles to said location line, the Dominion land surveyor when making the survey may include the fraction so created within the claim which is being surveyed: Provided always that such fraction is available and open to disposal and that the claim including the fraction does not exceed in area 61.65 acres.

83. A Dominion land surveyor when surveying a fractional mineral claim may survey such claim so that it shall contain as nearly as possible all the unoccupied ground lying between the previously located mineral claim as described in the affidavit and sketch furnished by the locator when the claim was recorded, provided that no side of a fractional claim so surveyed shall exceed 1,500 feet in length, and provided also that the area of the claim as surveyed shall be less than 61.65 acres.

84. The surveyor shall, in the discretion of the Surveyor General, connect the survey of the claim with some known point in a previous survey, or with some other known point or boundary, so that the position of the claim may be definitely fixed on the plans of the Department.

85. It shall be the duty of the surveyor, before proceeding with the survey, to examine the application made for the claim and the plan which accompanied such application, and before completing the survey to ascertain by careful examination of the ground, or by all other reasonable means in his power, whether or not any other subsisting claim conflicts with the claim he is surveying, and he shall furnish with his returns of survey a certificate, duly signed by him, in the following form:—

I hereby certify that I have carefully examined the ground included in mineral claim surveyed by me, and have otherwise made all reasonable investigations in my power to ascertain if there was an other subsisting claim conflicting therewith, and I certify that I have found no trace or indication and have no knowledge or information of any such claim except as follows: (if none so state, if any give particulars.)

86. Should the survey of a claim be made and advertised in the manner specified herein before the recorded owner of the claim has sufficiently complied with the regulations to admit of his applying for a certificate of improvements, then the posting and publication of notice of the survey of the claim in the manner indicated shall be accepted as satisfaction of the posting and advertising requirements of section 65 of these regulations, but before a certificate of improvements shall be issued in connection with such a claim all the other requirements of section 65 shall be fully complied with.

TRANSFER OF A MINERAL CLAIM.

87. No transfer of an entry for any mineral claim, or of any interest therein, shall be effectual unless the same is in writing and accompanied by the record of entry (form 'B'), signed by the transferrer, or by his agent authorized in writing, and recorded by the mining recorder; and, if signed by an agent, the authority of such agent shall be recorded before the record of such transfer. The assignment shall be in duplicate, signed and sealed by the assignor in the presence of a witness, who shall furnish proof of execution by affidavit, and when recorded the mining recorder shall return to the assignee one copy thereof with a certificate endorsed thereon that it has been recorded in his office, and retain the other copy.

88. If the record of entry (form 'B') has been lost or destroyed, the mining recorder may, upon receipt of evidence to his satisfaction, supported by the affidavit of the recorded owner or owners, or one of them, if possible, that such is the case, and upon receipt of a fee of \$5 issue a "substitutional" record of entry which shall be so marked, and which shall be as far as practicable a copy of the record of entry (form 'B') originally issued for such claim, which substitutional record shall be endorsed in the manner above prescribed.

89. Every conveyance, bill of sale, mortgage or other document of title relating to any mineral claim for which entry has been granted under the provisions of these regulations shall be recorded with the mining recorder: Provided always, that the failure to so record any such document shall not invalidate the same as between the parties thereto, but such documents as to third parties shall take effect from the date of record, and not from the date of such document.

90. After a lease of a mineral claim has been issued, an assignment of the whole or an undivided interest in such claim shall be filed with the Minister, accompanied by a fee of \$2 and by the lessee's copy of the lease, but no such assignment shall be accepted or registered unless it is unconditional and its execution proved to the satisfaction of the Minister, and unless the regulations in respect of such claim have been fully complied with.

91. If the holder of a mineral claim, after applying for a certificate of improvements shall sell and transfer such claim, upon satisfactory proof of such sale and transfer being made to the mining recorder, the new holder of the claim shall be entitled to a certificate of improvements in his own name.

92. If a transfer shall be made to any person or company after a certificate of improvements shall have been issued, but before a lease has been prepared, upon proper proof of such transfer being made to the satisfaction of the Minister, and upon receipt of a new certificate in the form 'I' of these regulations, the lease may issue to the new holder of the claim.

93. The issue of a lease shall not invalidate any lien which may have been attached to any mineral claim previous to the issuance of such a lease.

ROYALTY.

94. The lease of a mineral claim shall reserve to the Crown such royalty on the sales of the products of the location described in such lease as may from time to time be fixed by Order of the Governor in Council, the royalty to be collected in such manner as may be prescribed by the Minister. The same royalty may be collected on the sales which may be made prior to the issue of a lease.

95. No royalty or export tax shall be charged on gold extracted from a mineral claim in the Yukon Territory, as defined by these regulations, for a period of ten years from the 16th day of May, 1911.

96. No royalty shall be charged on the products of locations granted under the provisions of these or any previous regulations for the mining of iron for a period of twenty years from the 1st day of January, 1908, that is, up to the 1st day of January, 1928, and no reservation shall be made in the leases issued for such locations of a royalty on the sales of the products thereof during that period, that is, up to the 1st day of January, 1928. Provision, however, shall be made in the lease that at the termination of the above period of twenty years, the location described therein shall be subject to whatever regulations in respect of royalty may be made.

97. No royalty shall be charged on the products of copper mining locations up to the 1st day of January, 1921, and no reservation shall be made in the leases issued for such locations of a royalty on the sales of the products thereof during that period. Provision, however, shall be made in such leases that on and after the 1st day of January, 1921, the locations described therein shall be subject to whatever regulations may be made in respect of royalty.

TERM OF LEASE AND RENTAL.

98. The lease shall be for a term of twenty-one years, renewable for a further term of twenty-one years, provided the lessee furnishes evidence to the satisfaction of the Minister that during the term of the lease he has complied in every respect with the conditions of such lease and with the provisions of the regulations, and subject to renewal for additional periods of twenty-one years on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the Governor in Council.

99. The rental of a whole or fractional mineral claim granted under a lease shall be \$50, payable in advance within three months after the date upon which a certificate of improvements in connection with the claim may be issued, and no further rental shall become due or payable in connection with such claim until the termination of the above period of twenty-one years. For a renewal of the lease the lessee shall pay in advance the sum of \$200 to cover the rental for a further period of twenty-one years. For the rental of a claim of excessive size, as specified in section 18 of these regulations, the rental shall be \$150 for the first period of twenty-one years, and a rental of \$500 for a renewal period of like duration. The fee for the issue of a lease of a mineral claim shall be \$5.

100. In case payment of the rental and fee for the first term of twenty-one years is not made within the prescribed period of three months from the date of the certificate of improvements, or in case payment is not made of the rental for the renewal term within three months from the date upon which it becomes due, then all right to the claim or to a lease thereof, or to a renewal of such lease, shall absolutely lapse without any declaration of cancellation or forfeiture on the part of the Crown, and such rights shall immediately be and become re-invested in the Crown.

101. The lessee shall not assign, transfer or sublet the rights described in his lease, or any interest therein, without the consent in writing of the Minister being first had and obtained.

102. The lease shall be in such form as may be determined by the Minister, in accordance with the provisions of these regulations.

TREATMENT OF ORES IN CANADA.

103. All grants and leases issued under the provisions of these regulations shall be subject to the provision that all ores or minerals mined from locations described in such grants or leases shall be treated and refined within the Dominion of Canada so as to yield refined metal or other product, suitable for direct use in the arts without further treatment; in default whereof the grant or lease issued for such lands shall

be and become null and void, and the said lands shall forthwith revert to and become re-vested in the Crown freed and discharged of any interest or claim of any other person or persons whomsoever, and shall be open to disposal in such manner as the Minister may decide.

ARBITRATION.

104. In case the surface rights of a mineral claim are covered by a timber license, or by a petroleum, grazing or coal mining lease, or any other form of a terminable grant the lease shall not authorize entry thereon, without the permission of the Minister being first had and obtained, and such permission shall be given subject to such conditions for the protection of the rights of such lessee or licensee as it may be considered necessary to impose.

105. In case the surface rights of a mineral claim have been patented, or have been disposed of by the Crown under any Act or regulation which contemplates the earning of patent for such surface rights, and the lessee of the mineral claim cannot make an arrangement with the owner of such surface rights, or with his agent, or the occupant thereof, for entry upon the location, or for the acquisition of such interest in the surface rights as may be necessary for the efficient and economical operation of the rights acquired under his lease, he may (provided the mineral rights in the land affected with access thereto and the right to use and occupy such portion of the land as may be necessary for the effectual working of the minerals therein have been reserved to the Crown in the original grant of the surface rights) apply to the Minister for permission to submit the matter in dispute to arbitration. Upon receiving such permission in writing, it shall be lawful for the lessee to give notice to the owner, or his agent, or the occupant, to appoint an arbitrator, within a period of sixty days from the date of such notice, to act with another arbitrator named by the lessee, in order to determine what portion of the surface rights the lessee may reasonably acquire.

(a) For the efficient and economical operation of the rights and privileges granted him under his lease;

(b) The exact position thereof; and

(c) The amount of compensation to which the owner or occupant shall be entitled.

106. The notice mentioned in this section shall be according to a form to be obtained upon application to the mining recorder for the district in which the land in question is situated, and shall, when practicable, be personally served on the owner of such land, or his agent, if known, or the occupant thereof, and after reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service without success, then such notice shall be served by leaving it at or sending it by registered mail to the last known place of abode or address of the owner, agent or occupant, and by posting a copy of the same in the office of the mining recorder for the district in which the land in question is situate. Such notice shall be ten days if the owner or his agent resides in the district in which the land is situate, if out of the district and if in the province or territory, twenty days, and if out of the province or territory, thirty days, before the expiration of the time limited in such notice. If the owner, or his agent, or the occupant of the land refuses or declines to appoint an arbitrator, or when, for any reason, no arbitrator is so appointed in the time limited therefor in the notice provided for by this section, the mining recorder for the district in which the land in question is situate shall forthwith, on being satisfied by affidavit that such notice has come to the knowledge of such owner, agent or occupant, or that such owner, agent or occupant, wilfully evades the service of such notice, or cannot be found, and that reasonable efforts have been made to effect such service, and that the notice was left at the last place of abode or known address of such owner, agent or occupant as above provided, appoint an arbitrator on his behalf.

107. In case two arbitrators cannot agree upon the award to be made, they may, within a period of ten days from the date of the appointment of the second arbitrator select a third arbitrator, and when two such arbitrators cannot agree upon a third arbitrator, the mining recorder for the district in which the land in question is situate shall forthwith select such third arbitrator.

108. All the arbitrators appointed under the authority of these regulations shall be sworn before a justice of the peace to the impartial discharge of the duties assigned to them, and after due consideration of the rights of the owner and the needs of the lessee, they shall decide as to the particular portion of the surface rights which the latter may reasonably acquire for the efficient and economical operation of the rights and privileges granted him under his lease, the area thereof, and the amount of compensation therefor to which the owner or occupant shall be entitled.

109. In making such valuation the arbitrators shall determine the value of the land irrespective of any enhancement thereof from the existence of minerals thereunder.

110. The award of any two such arbitrators made in writing shall be final, and shall be filed with the mining recorder for the district in which the land is situate

within twenty days from the date of the appointment of the last arbitrator. Upon the order of the Minister the award of the arbitrators shall immediately be carried into effect.

111. The arbitrators shall be entitled to be paid a per diem allowance of \$5 together with their necessary travelling and living expenses, while engaged in the arbitration, and the costs of such arbitration shall be in the discretion of the arbitrators.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE ESTATES OF DECEASED OR INSANE MINERS.

112. If the owner of a claim for which a lease has not yet been issued, or if the owner of an interest in such a claim dies, or is adjudged to be insane, the provisions of these regulations as to forfeiture for non-performance of work or payment of fees shall not apply except as hereinafter provided, in the first case, either during his last illness or after his decease, and in the second case, either after he has been so adjudged insane, or, if it appears that the neglect or omission on account or by reason of which such claim would otherwise have been deemed to be forfeited was attributable to his insanity, then during such period prior to his having been adjudged insane as he may have been shown to have been insane.

113. The Minister, or in the case of the Yukon Territory, the commissioner, may limit the period during which all or any interest in any mineral claim, the property of such deceased or insane person, shall be exempt from the provisions of the regulations, which require annual performance of work and payment of fees, and may fix the date upon which the same shall again become subject to all the provisions of these regulations.

114. At the termination of the period fixed the claim shall become subject to all the provisions of these regulations, and if such regulations are not complied with the title thereto shall be absolutely forfeited in the event of the estate of such deceased person being the sole owner of the claim, and the same shall forthwith be open for re-location without any declaration or cancellation of forfeiture on the part of the Crown. In the event, however, of such an estate being a co-owner the interest of the estate shall thereupon *ipso facto* become vested in the other co-owners who have complied with the regulations, in proportion to their respective interests.

115. The Minister, or in the case of the Yukon Territory, the commissioner, may by order from time to time extend the period of such exemption as the necessity of the case may in his opinion demand, provided that in the case of deceased persons the period during which such exemption shall apply shall not extend beyond three years from the date of the death of the deceased.

116. If there is no other legal representative of the estate of any such deceased or insane person the Minister, or in the case of the Yukon territory, the commissioner, may cause the public administrator, or such responsible officer as he may name, to take possession of such property and administer the same subject to the provisions of any ordinance in force respecting the administration of the estates of deceased or insane persons in the province or territory in which the property lies.

117. No exemption of the interest of a deceased or insane owner in any claim shall apply to or exempt any co-owner's interest from the provisions of these regulations, as to the annual performance of work and payment of fees, and the rights of such co-owners shall be entitled to protection provided they do or cause to be done the prescribed representation work and pay the prescribed fees necessary in connection with those interests not exempted from performance of work and payment of fees.

118. Where the estate of a deceased or insane person owns an interest in a claim, and the co-owners who are required to perform work and pay fees have, during the period of such exemption, failed to perform the work required to be done thereon, the interest of such co-owners may, upon such failure being proved to the satisfaction of the mining recorder, after notice of hearing has been served upon all persons interested in the manner prescribed by him, be vested by order of the mining recorder in such estate.

119. Any person receiving from the public administrator or other legal representative of the estate of a deceased or insane person an assignment of a claim that has been exempted from the provisions of the regulations as to performance of work and payment of fees, because of the death or insanity of the owner thereof, shall record such assignment within two months from the date thereof, and after the assignment has been recorded the claim shall again become subject to all the provisions of these regulations. If the assignment is not so recorded the provisions exempting such claim shall cease to apply and the claim shall, at the expiration of the said two months, become absolutely forfeited and shall be open to re-location and entry.

120. Any person receiving from the public administrator, or other legal representative of the estate of a deceased or insane person, an assignment of an interest

in a claim which has been exempted from the provisions of these regulations as to performance of work and payment of fees, because of the death or insanity of the owner thereof, and on which the other co-owner or co-owners are required to perform work and pay fees, shall, within two months from the date of such assignment, record the same and comply with the provisions of the regulations in respect of representation from the day of the recording of such transfer. If the assignment is not so recorded, and if the regulations are not otherwise complied with, the interest in question shall thereupon *ipso facto* become vested in the other co-owner or co-owners in proportion to their respective interests. If the co-owners who are required to perform work and pay fees have failed to do so, the interest of such co-owner or co-owners may, upon such failure being proved to the satisfaction of the mining recorder after notice of hearing has been served upon all persons interested, become vested in the co-owner who has acquired the interest of the estate in such claim, and who may have complied with the provisions of these regulations.

MILL-SITES.

121. The Minister may, in his discretion, grant to the lessee of a mineral claim a lease of a tract of available, unoccupied and unreserved Crown land, not known to contain mineral of commercial value and not exceeding five acres in area, as a mill-site. Lands valuable for water-power purposes shall not be open to lease for this purpose except by authority of the Governor in Council.

122. The mill-site shall be marked on the ground and surveyed in the same manner as a mineral claim, and shall be as nearly as possible in the form of a square, the boundaries being due north and south and due east and west lines. The term of the lease shall be concurrent with the lease of the mineral claim in connection with which the mill-site is applied for, or for such period as the Minister may decide, and the rental shall be at the rate of \$1 an acre per annum, payable yearly in advance from the date of application.

123. In case the mill-site is not utilized as such to the satisfaction of the Minister, within three years from the date of the lease, such lease shall be subject to cancellation in the discretion of the Minister.

TUNNELS AND DRAINS.

124. Any holder of a mineral claim by entry or by lease may, in the discretion of the mining recorder, obtain permission to run a drain or tunnel for drainage or any other purpose connected with the development or working of such claim or mine through any occupied or unoccupied lands, whether mineral or otherwise, upon security being first deposited or given to such mining recorder to his satisfaction for any damage that may be done thereby, and upon such other terms as he shall think expedient.

WATER RIGHTS.

125. The holder of a mineral claim or of any mill-site may obtain a grant to a water right of any appropriated water for any mining or milling purposes, under and in accordance with the provisions of the Irrigation Act, if the right sought to be acquired is within the provinces or territories to which such Act applies. In the Yukon Territory water rights shall be acquired under the provisions of the Yukon Placer Mining Act, or under the provisions of the regulations for the disposal of water for power purposes, according to the purpose for which the water is to be used.

MISCELLANEOUS.

126. No person mining upon any claim shall cause damage or injury to the holder of any claim other than his own by throwing earth, clay, stones or other material upon such other claim, or by causing or allowing water which may be pumped or bailed, or which may flow from his own claim to flow into or upon such other claim under the penalty of not more than \$50 and costs, and in default of the payment of the fine and costs he may be imprisoned for any period of not more than one month.

127. Nothing herein contained shall, save where such intention is expressly stated, be so construed as to affect prejudicially any mining rights and interests acquired prior to the passing of these regulations, and all mining rights and privileges heretofore and hereunder acquired shall, without the same being expressly stated, be deemed to be taken and held subject to the rights of His Majesty, his heirs and successors, and to the public rights of way and water.

128. Affidavits and declarations made under the provisions of these regulations can be made before any persons duly authorized to administer an oath or declaration.

129. The Minister, or any one deputed by him, and the mining recorder shall have the right to enter into or upon and examine any mineral claim or mine within the meaning of these regulations.

130. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to limit the right of the proper authorities in any province, district or territory containing Dominion lands, to lay out, from time to time, public roads across, through, along, or under any ditch, mill-site, water right or mineral claim.

131. Nothing herein contained shall affect any litigation pending at the time of the passage of these regulations.

132. These regulations shall apply also to lands included in Forest Reserves set apart under the provisions of the Dominion Forest Reserves and Parks Act, subject, however, to the following restrictions, but they shall not apply to lands set apart as Dominion Parks:—

(1) A lease under these regulations of lands in a Forest Reserve shall convey the surface and mineral rights of the claim in connection with which the requirements of these regulations have been fully complied with, or a lease of the mineral rights and of such of the surface rights as the Minister may from time to time consider necessary for the efficient and economical working of the mineral rights granted under such lease;

(2) That the grantee or lessee of a mineral claim shall do no unnecessary damage to timber, and will carefully observe all the provisions of all regulations relating to forest reserves.

(3) That no trees on the reserve shall be cut by him without the permission of the Superintendent of Forestry, and that when any trees are so cut, he shall carefully clear the ground of all tops and branches and other debris of such cutting, and shall so dispose of them as to prevent danger from fire in accordance with the instructions of the officer in charge of the reserve. If, in order to dispose of such debris, it is found necessary to burn it, the lessee of the claim shall give due notice of his intention to do so to the officer in charge of the reserve, and before he proceeds to burn such debris, shall obtain the consent of such officer, and shall comply with all the conditions imposed by such officer in regard to such burning;

(4) That the lessee shall clear and at all times keep clear of inflammable material, a space of at least one hundred (100) feet in width surrounding his works or operations;

(5) That any engine operated by the power of steam used by him in connection with his works or operations, shall be fitted with efficient spark arresters which shall at all times be kept in a good state of repair.

SCHEDULE.

FORMS IN CONNECTION WITH THE QUARTZ MINING REGULATIONS.

FORM 'A.'

For a Full Claim.

..... Mining District.

I,, of, in the Mining District, make oath and say:—

1. On the day of, 19.., I located the mineral claim situated (here describe the position of the claim as nearly as possible, giving the name or names of any mineral claim or claims it may join.)

2. I have placed location posts No. 1 and No. 2 and a discovery post of the legal dimensions on the said claim with the inscription on each post prescribed by the regulations now in force.

3. I have inscribed on location post No. 1 the following words:—

4. I have inscribed on location post No. 2 the following words:—

(If a witness post has been used the particulars as to such post should be fully set out.)

5. That I have inscribed on the discovery post the following:—

6. That I (or we) discovered therein a deposit of (here name the metal or mineral).

7. That I have marked the line between post No. 1 and post No. 2 as required by section 30 of these regulations.

8. That to the best of my knowledge and belief the ground comprised within the boundaries of the said claim is unoccupied and unrecorded by any other person as a mineral claim; that it is not occupied by any building or any land falling within the

curtilage of any dwelling house or any orchard, or any land under cultivation, or any land reserved from entry under the Quartz Mining Regulations.

9. That the said claim has not heretofore been staked out by any one in my interest.

10. I attach hereto a plan of the location as required by section 33 of the Quartz Mining Regulations.

FORM 'A-1.'

For Fractional Claim.

..... Mining District.

I,, of in the Mining District, make oath and say:—

1. On the day of, 19.., I located the fractional mineral claim situated

2. This is a fractional claim bounded on the north by on the south by on the east by and on the west by, and is more particularly described on the sketch plan on the back of (or attached as the case may be) this declaration.

3. I have placed posts of the legal dimensions (here enumerate each of the posts placed on the ground in locating the claim) with the prescribed inscription on each post.

4. I have inscribed on location post No. 1 the following words:—

5. I have inscribed on location post No. 2 the following words:—

6. I have inscribed on my post at the intersection with the mineral claim the following words:—

(The particulars written on each intersection post to be fully set out.)

7. That the length of the location line is approximately feet.

8. That I (or we) discovered therein a deposit of
(here name the metal or mineral.)

9. That I have marked the line between post No. 1 and post No. 2 in the manner prescribed by section 30 of these regulations.

10. That to the best of my knowledge and belief the ground comprised within the boundaries of the said fractional claim is unoccupied and unrecorded by any person as a mineral claim; that it is not occupied by any building or any land falling within the curtilage of any dwelling house, or any orchard, or any land under cultivation, or any Indian reserve, or other reservation made in the mining regulations.

11. That the said claim has not heretofore been staked out by any one in my interest.

FORM 'B.'

Record of a Mineral Claim.

..... Mineral Claim.

Located by, of from whom I have this day received the sum of \$5, being the fee prescribed by the mining regulations for recording a mineral claim.

The claim is situated

The direction of the line from post No. 1 to post No. 2 is

The distance in feet is

(If a witness post has been used the particulars as to such post to be fully set out.)

The claim was located on the day of 19...

Recorded this day of, 19...

Mining Recorder.

FORM 'C.'

Application for a Certificate of Work.

Affidavit,

I, of, in the District of make oath and say:—

That I have done or caused to be done work on the mineral claim, situate at in the Mining District, to the value of at least \$100, since the day of, 19...

The following is a detailed statement of such work
 (Set out full particulars of the work done in the twelve month in which such work is
 required to be done, as shown by section 55.)
 Sworn, etc.

FORM 'D.'

Certificate of Work.

(Name of claim) Mineral Claim.

This is to certify that an affidavit setting out a detailed statement of the work
 done on the above claim since the day of,
 19.., made by, has this day been filed in my office, and
 in pursuance of the provisions of the mining regulations I do now issue this certificate
 of work in respect of the above claim to

This certificate entitles to continue in possession
 of the said claim for one year dated from

Mining Recorder.

FORM 'E.'

*Certificate in cases of Partnership that annual expenditure may, after recording
 claims, be made on any one of the claims affected by such partnership.*

No.

Department of the Interior,

..... Agency,, 19...

This is to certify that in accordance with the provisions of section 54 of the Quartz
 Mining Regulations the registered owners, or agents of the owners, of the following
 mineral claims have filed a notice of their intention to work such claims in partner-
 ship:—

Dated at this day of, 19..,

Mining Recorder.

FORM 'F.'

Certificate of Improvements.

..... Mineral Claim.

This is to certify that, of,
 in the Mining District, has proved to my satisfaction that
 he has complied with all the provisions of the Quartz Mining Regulations, to entitle
 him to a certificate of improvements in respect of the
 mineral claim, situate at, in the
 Mining District, and in pursuance of the provisions of the said regulations I now
 issue this certificate of improvements in respect of the above claim to

Dated

Mining Recorder.

This certificate will become void unless the prescribed rental is paid within
 three months from its date.

(Form may be altered to suit circumstances.)

FORM 'G.'

Notice.

..... Mineral Claim.

Situate in the Mining District.

Where located

Take notice that I, intend, sixty days from the
 date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the
 purpose of obtaining a lease of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 70, must be commenced before
 the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this day of, 19...

FORM 'H.'

Application for Certificate of Improvements.

Applicant's Affidavit.

I,, of in the Mining District, make oath and say:—

1. I,, am the recorded holder and am in undisputed possession of the Mineral Claim, situated at in the Mining District.

2. I,, have done or caused to be done work on the said claim in developing a mine to the value of at least \$500, full (* particulars whereof are hereto annexed and marked (A).

3. I,, found mineral in place within the limits of the said claim.

4. I,, had the claim surveyed by, who has made plans of the said claim.

5. I,, placed one plan on a conspicuous part of the land embraced in such plan on the day of, 19...

6. I,, posted a copy of the notice hereunto annexed and marked (B) at the same place as said plan is posted on the day of, 19.., and another copy in the mining recorder's office at on the day of, 19.., which said notice and plan have been posted and have remained posted for at least sixty days concurrently with the publication of the said notice in the nearest local newspaper (to be named).

7. I,, inserted a copy of the said notice in the a newspaper published in and circulating in the district, or in the nearest newspaper published in the district in which the claim is situated, where it first appeared on the day of, 19.., and was continuously published for sixty days.

8. I,, deposited a copy of the plan in the mining recorder's office at on the day of 19.., and it remained there for reference for sixty days concurrently with the publication of the said notice in the newspaper.

Sworn and subscribed to at this day of, 19...

*NOTE.—Particulars must be exclusive of all house and other like improvements.

FORM 'I.'

Mining Recorder's Certificate.

..... Mining District.

..... Mineral Claim.

Date located Date recorded

I hereby certify that has published a notice of his intention to apply for a certificate of improvements (or that he has published a survey notice, Form 'J') for sixty days in the newspaper from the day of, 19.., a copy of which notice is attached; that during the above period a notice in accordance with the provisions of the regulations has been posted and a copy of the plan of the said claim deposited for reference in my office; and that no notice of any action having been commenced against the issuance of a certificate of improvements, or against the acceptance of the survey as defining absolutely the boundaries of the claim, has been filed in this office.

The recorder owner of the claim at this date is

Dated, 19...

Mining Recorder.

FORM 'J.'

Survey Notice.

..... Mineral Claim.

Situating in the Mining District.

Where located

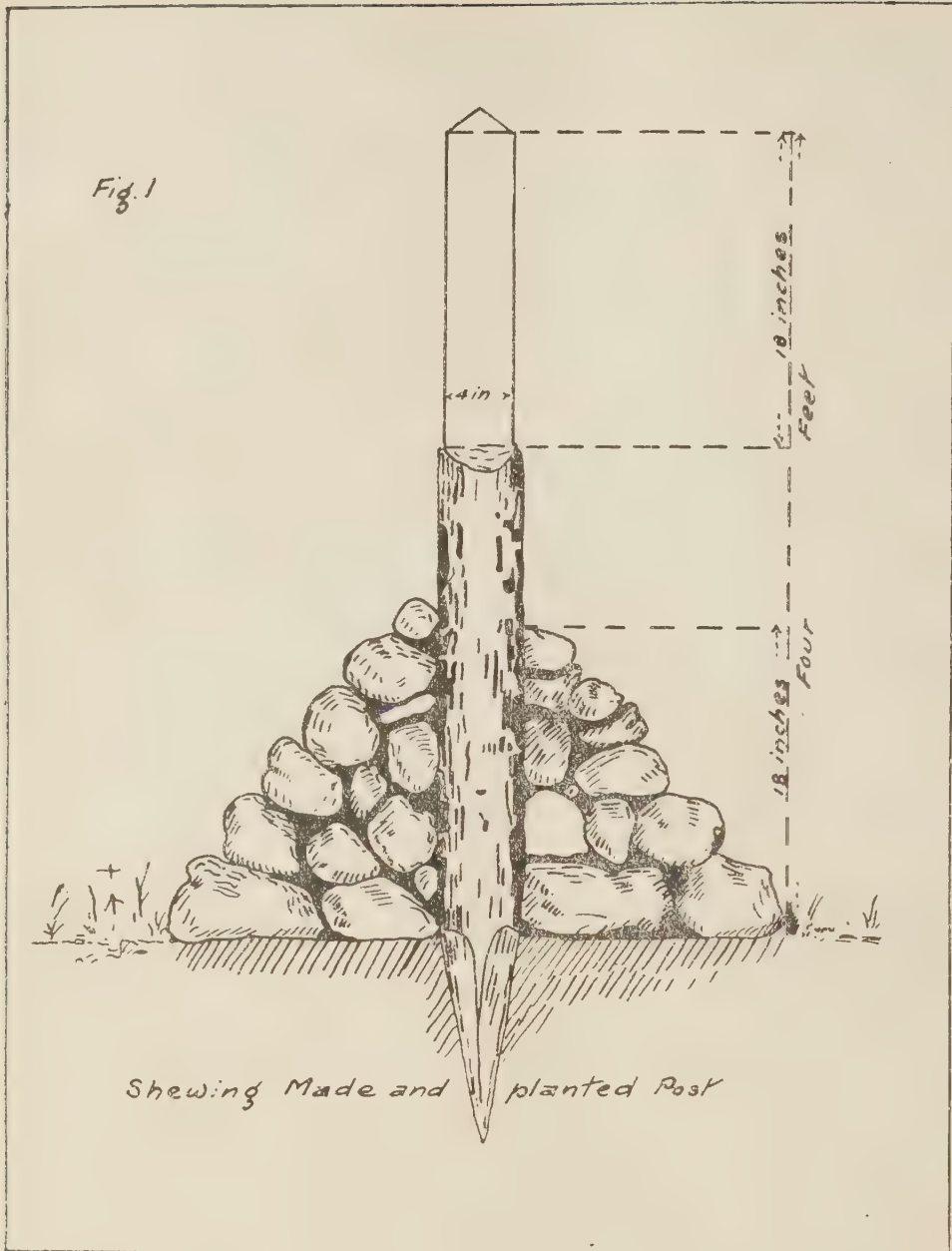
Take notice that a survey has been made of the above mineral claim under instructions from the Surveyor General, and that at the termination of sixty days from the date of this notice the said survey shall be accepted as defining absolutely the boundaries of the said claim, unless in the meantime it is protested as provided in section 70 of the Quartz Mining Regulations of 1917.

Dated this day of, 19...

SCHEDULE OF FEES TO BE CHARGED.

1. Recording every claim \$5 00
2. For a substitutional record 5 00
3. Application for a lease 5 00
4. Recording every certificate of work 2 50
5. For a certificate of improvements 2 50
6. For a certificate of partnership 2 50
7. Recording assignments, abandonments, affidavits, or any other document.... 2 00
8. For granting period of six months within which to record 2 00
9. For an abstract of the records of a claim:
 - For the first entry 2 00
 - For each additional entry 0 50
10. For copies of any documents recorded where same do not exceed three folios 2 00
 - Where such copies exceed three folios, 30 cents per folio for every folio over three.
11. For recording a power of attorney to stake for one person 2 00
12. For recording a power of attorney to stake for two persons 4 00

When powers of attorney to stake and permission to record within six months relate to placer mining claims also, the fees prescribed by the Placer Mining Act and Regulations should be collected in addition to the fee prescribed by these regulations.



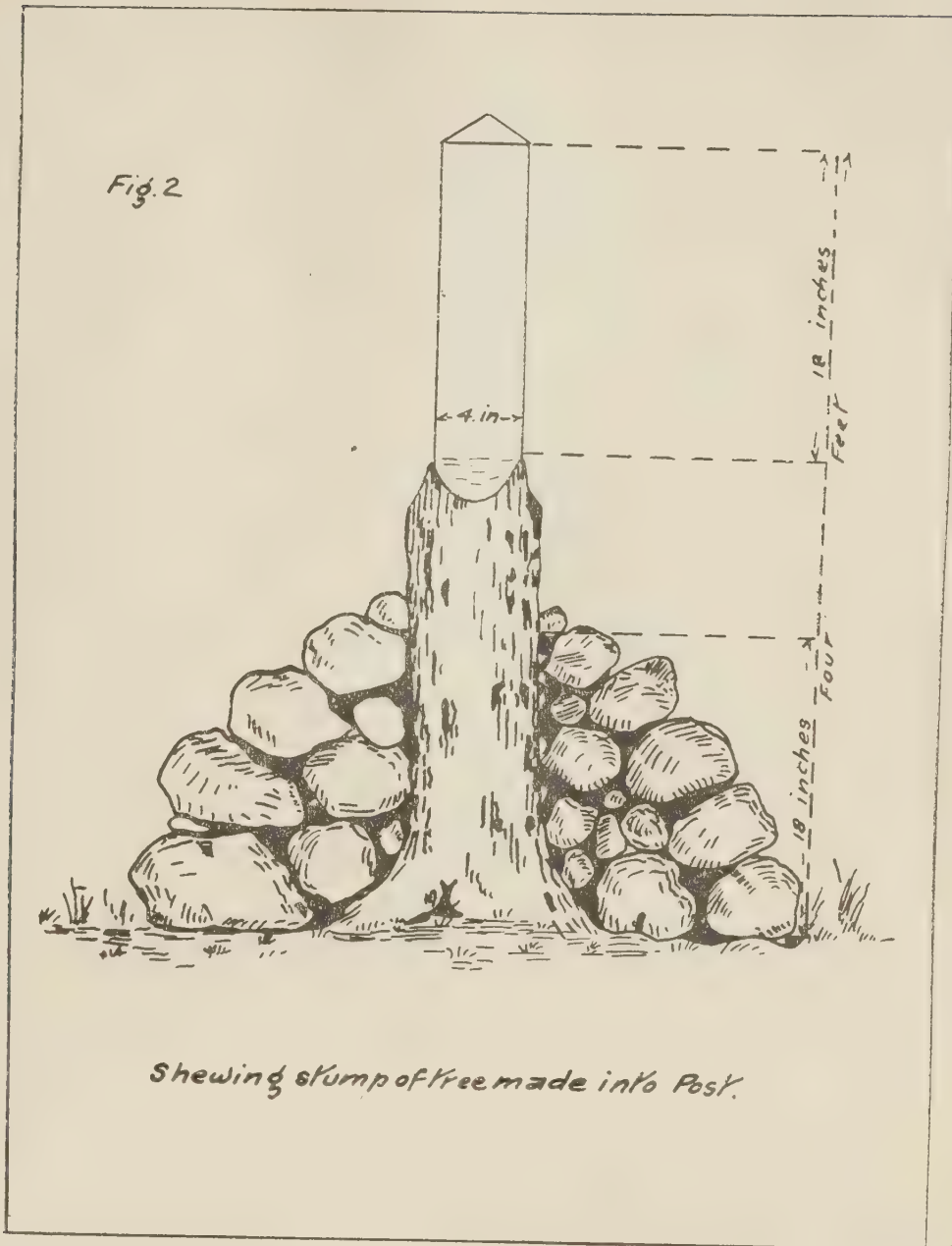
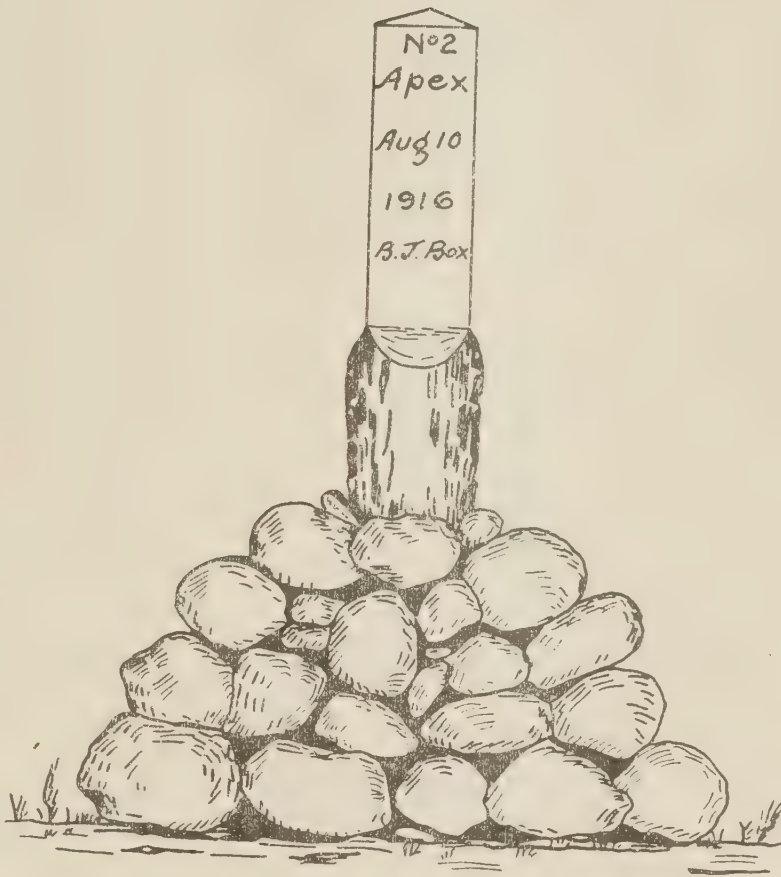


Fig 3



Marking of Location Post No 1

Fig. 4.



Marking of Location Post Nº 2

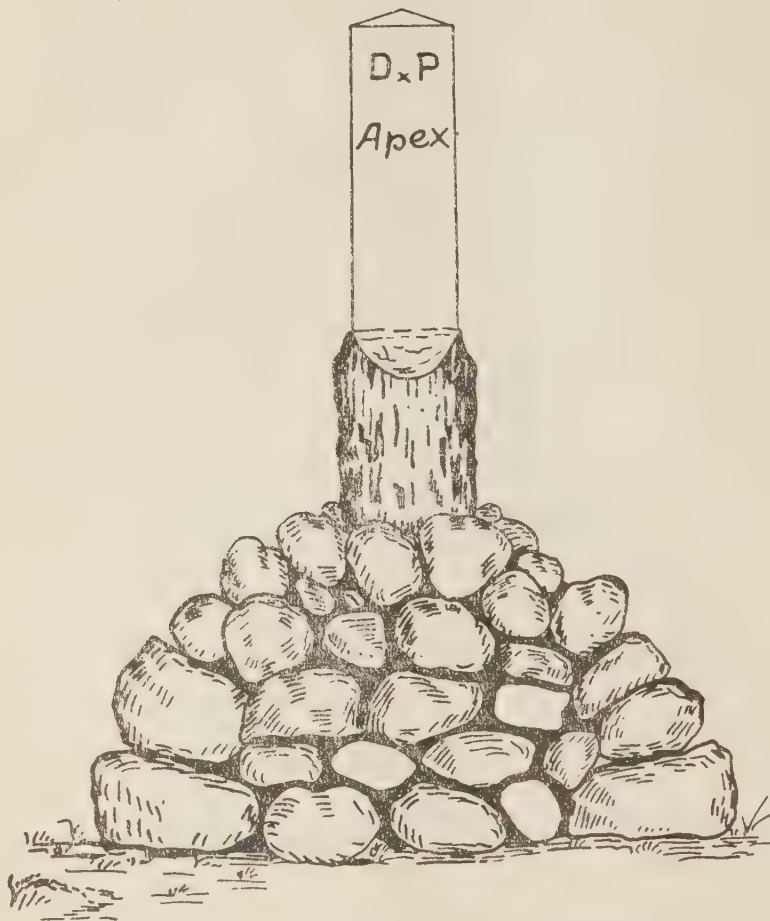
Fig. 5*Marking of Discovery Post.*

Fig. 6.

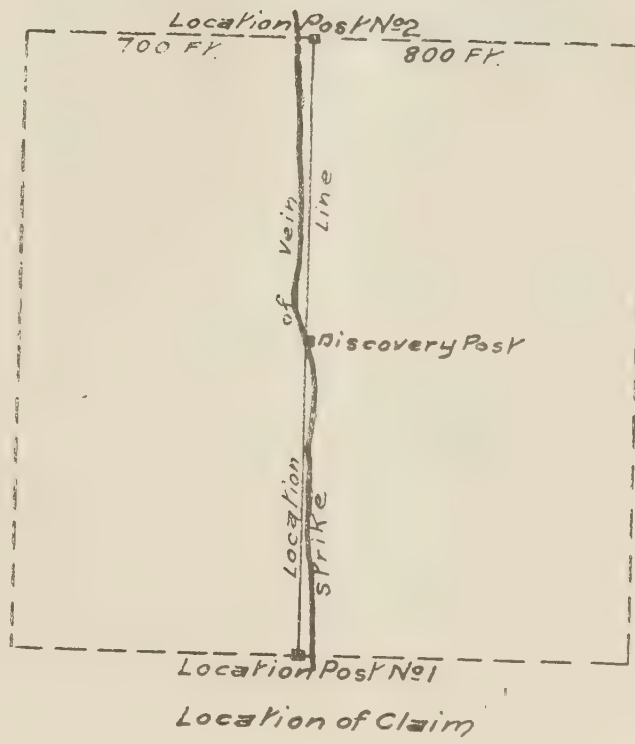


Fig 7

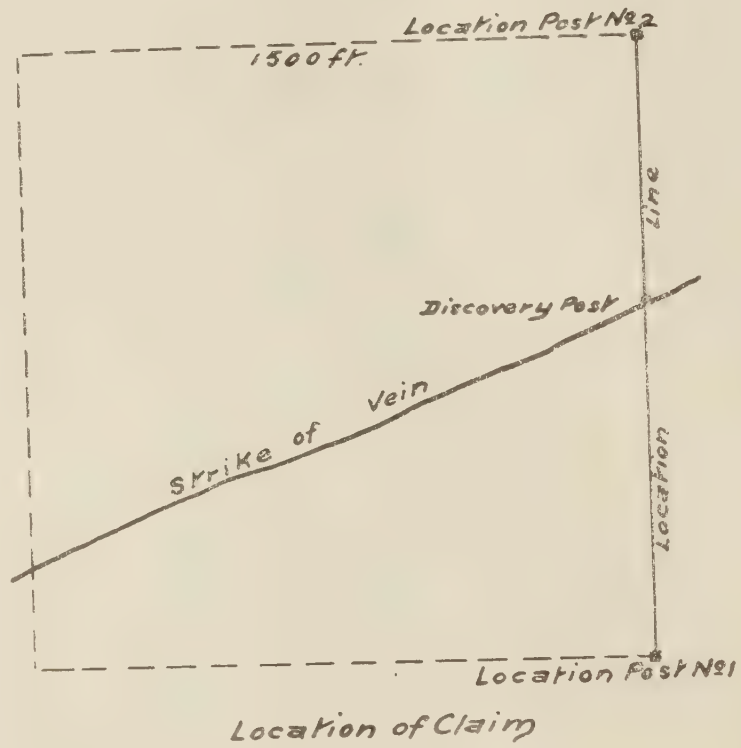
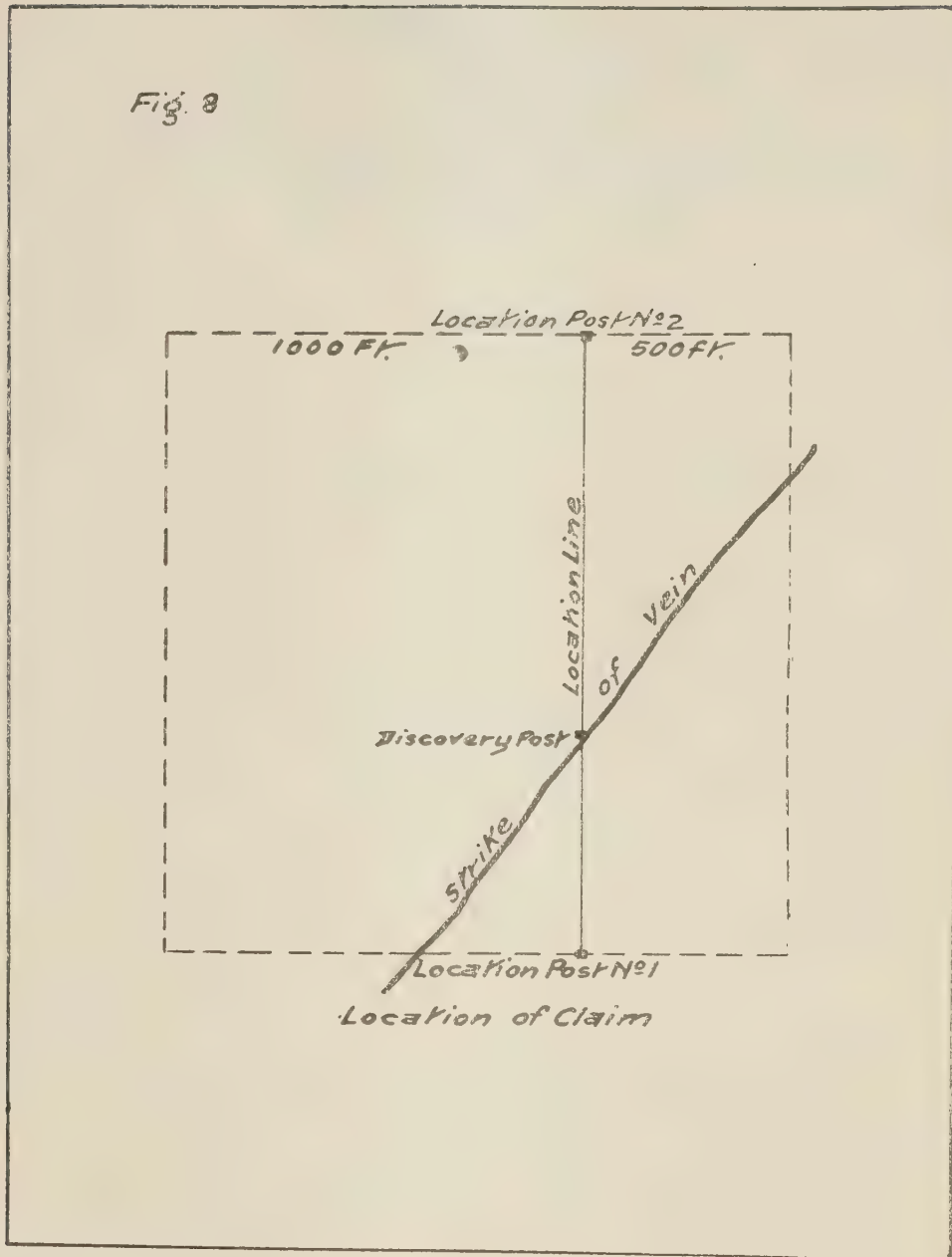


Fig. 8





The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1917.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Notices, documents or advertisements received after twelve o'clock, noon, on Thursday, will not be published in "The Canada Gazette" of the following Saturday, but in the next number.

J. de L. TACHÉ,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

AVIS IMPORTANT.

Les avis, documents ou annonces reçus après midi, le jeudi de chaque semaine, ne seront pas publiés dans la "Gazette du Canada" du samedi suivant, mais dans le numéro subséquent.

J. de L. TACHÉ,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

OTTAWA, 6th June, 1917.

GEORGE ANDERSON, of Paradis Bay, Lake Temiskaming, in the Province of Ontario : to be Wharfinger of the Government Wharf at that place.

SIMEON RATTE, of Ste. Anne de Beaupré, in the Province of Quebec : to be Wharfinger of the Government Wharf at that place.

13th June, 1917.

FREDERICK LINWOOD CLINTON PEREIRA, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : to be Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General for the purpose of signing Warrants of Election, Proclamations, Writs for the Election of Members of the House of Commons, and Letters Patent of Dominion and other lands whether the Governor General be absent or not.

The Honourable JOHN ALEXANDER MATHIESON, of the City of Charlottetown, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, one of His Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law for the said Province : to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Judicature of Prince Edward Island, in the room and stead of the Honourable Sir Wilfred Sullivan, resigned.

22453—1

PROCLAMATIONS.

DEVONSHIRE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, } WHEREAS the first Deputy Minister of Justice, } day of July next, Canada. } being Dominion Day, falls upon a Sunday, and furthermore the said day in this present year marks the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Confederation of Our Dominion of Canada, We deem it expedient that the following day, Monday, the second day of the said month of July, be appointed and set apart for the celebration of Dominion Day, and for the special celebration of the said Anniversary,—

NOW KNOW YE that by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada We do proclaim and declare by this our Proclamation that Monday, the second day of July next be and is hereby appointed for the celebration in this present year of Dominion Day and for the special celebration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Confederation of Our Dominion of Canada.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS : Our Right Trusty and Right Entirely Beloved Cousin and Counsellor, Victor Christian William, Duke of Devonshire, Marquess of Hartington, Earl of

Devonshire, Earl of Burlington, Baron Cavendish of Hardwicke, Baron Cavendish of Keighley, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter; One of Our Most Honourable Privy Council; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order; Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this SIXTH day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and in the eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

51-3

DEVONSHIRE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern.—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, } WHEREAS seeing that
Deputy Minister of Justice, } the British Commonwealth is engaged in war
Canada. } in defence of rights and liberties unjustly attacked and
to fulfil pledges solemnly given it is fitting that the
people of Canada should be enabled to make a public
and solemn avowal of duty to Almighty God and of
need of guidance; and furthermore that Sunday the
first day of July next, being the fiftieth anniversary of
the Confederation of Our Dominion of Canada, is an
appropriate day for that purpose;

Now KNOW YE that by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, We do hereby proclaim and declare by this Our Proclamation that Sunday, the first day of July, in this present year, be appointed to be throughout the Dominion of Canada a day of humble prayer and intercession to Almighty God on behalf of the cause undertaken by the British Commonwealth and the Allies, and for those who are offering their lives for it, and for a speedy and enduring peace;

AND WE Do invite all Our loving subjects throughout Canada to set apart the said day for this purpose

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS: Our Right Trusty and Right Entirely Beloved Cousin and Counsellor, Victor Christian William, Duke of Devonshire, Marquess of Hartington, Earl of Devonshire, Earl of Burlington, Baron Cavendish of Hardwicke, Baron Cavendish of Keighley, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter; One of Our Most Honourable Privy Council; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this SIXTH day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and in the eighth year of Our Reign.

By command,

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

52-2

DEVONSHIRE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern.—GREETING :

PROCLAMATION.

W. STUART EDWARDS, } WHEREAS, in pur-
For Deputy Minister of } suance of the pro-
Justice, Canada. } visions of The Canada
Temperance Act, the following notice has been ad-
dressed to the Secretary of State of Canada, embody-
ing the petition therein set forth :

"To the Honourable the Secretary of State of Canada :

"Sir :—We, the undersigned electors of the County of Missisquoi, request you to take notice that we propose presenting the following Petition to His Excellency the Governor General, namely :—

"To His Excellency the Governor General of Canada in Council—

"The petition of the electors of the County of Missisquoi qualified and competent to vote at the election of a member of the House of Commons in the said County,—

"Respectfully Shows, that your petitioners are desirous that Part II of The Canada Temperance Act should be in force and take effect in the said County;

"And that we desire that the votes of all the electors of the said County be taken, for and against the adoption of the said petition.

Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in Council under the one hundred and ninth section of the said Act, to declare that Part II of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said County;

"And your petitioners will ever pray, etc."

AND WHEREAS it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Missisquoi, in the Province of Quebec, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being one thousand nine hundred and forty-six, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Missisquoi be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare that on Wednesday, the twelfth day of September next, 1917, a poll will be held in the said County of Missisquoi for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot.

That Harvey Beatty, Esquire, of Stanbridge East, in the said County of Missisquoi, in the Province of Quebec, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Court House, at Bedford, in the said County, on Monday, the tenth day of September next, 1917, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the returning officer at the said Court House, at Bedford aforesaid, on Wednesday, the nineteenth day of September next, 1917, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that Part II of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such county upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such county will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said county, then that Part II of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said county from and after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS: Our Right Trusty and Right Entirely Beloved Cousin and Counsellor, Victor Christian William, Duke of Devonshire, Marquess of Hartington, Earl of Devonshire, Earl of Burlington, Baron Cavendish of Hardwicke, Baron Cavendish of Keighley, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter; One of Our Most Honourable Privy Council; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order; Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this EIGHTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

52-3

DESPATCHES, Etc.

[Extract from the second Supplement to THE LONDON GAZETTE of the 11th May, 1917.]

WAR OFFICE,
11th May, 1917.

HIS Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the appointments of the undermentioned Officers to be Companions of the Distinguished Service Order in recognition of their gallantry and devotion to duty in the Field:—

Canadian Contingent.

Maj. John Hector Innes Brown, Can. Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry during a raid on the enemy's trenches. He took charge of the assembly of the left assaulting wave and of three large offensive patrols. He carried out these duties with marked skill, and throughout set a magnificent example to his men. Later, he re-organised the dispositions of the companies in the front line and personally supervised the collection of a number of the wounded.

Maj. (actg. Lt.-Col.) Herbert Victor Rorke, Can. Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when in command of a raiding party. By his untiring energy and carefully thought out preparations, he contributed in a very large degree to the splendid success of the operation. He personally superintended the assembly of all parties before the attack, and his arrangements were perfect and worked without a hitch.

Major Alexander Douglas Wilson, Can. Inf.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when in command of his battalion. Owing to his fearless leading and sound preliminary training his battalion carried out the task allotted to it with conspicuous success.

22453—1½

HIS Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to award a Bar to the Military Cross to the undermentioned Officer:—

Lt. Thomas Brown Barrie, M.C., Can. Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry during a raid on the enemy's trenches. He led an offensive patrol which penetrated 600 yards into the enemy's line, and inflicted many casualties on the enemy. His personal example and coolness were a great inspiration, not only to his own patrol, but also to all those who observed his magnificent work.

(Military Cross gazetted 17th April, 1917—see *Canada Gazette*, 2nd June, 1917.)

HIS Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to confer the Military Cross on the undermentioned Officers and Warrant Officers in recognition of their gallantry and devotion to duty in the Field:—

Canadian Force.

Lt. Lester Birely Husband, Can. Inf.

For conspicuous gallantry during a raid on the enemy's trenches. He reorganized his men at a critical time, and led them forward in a most gallant manner, clearing the enemy trench and capturing 14 prisoners. He set a fine example of courage and initiative.

Lt. Guy Stuart McLennan, Can. Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry during a raid on the enemy's trenches. Although twice wounded, he continued to lead his men forward, and inspired them by his fine personal example. He was largely responsible for the success of the operation.

Lt. Harry Farnham Germaine Letson, Can. Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He showed great courage and determination in leading his men forward in the face of intense hostile fire. He was severely wounded.

Lt. William Edmond Poupore, Can. Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. Although wounded, he continued to direct the operations, and set a splendid example to his men. He has on many previous occasions done fine work.

Lt. Evan Edward Price, Royal Canadian Dragoons.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. With his troops he attacked a party of the enemy, and although exposed to heavy fire, succeeded in capturing nine, killing three and dispersing the remainder.

Capt. Brian Simpson, Can. Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry during a raid on the enemy's trenches. Although wounded, he continued to lead his men most gallantly, and entered the enemy trenches. His fine personal example was largely responsible for the success of the raid.

Capt. Philip Charles Stanley, Can. Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He led his men in a most gallant manner, and succeeded in entering the enemy trench, in spite of a determined opposition. He was severely wounded.

Lt. George Melville Taylor, Can. Engrs.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during a raid on the enemy's trenches. He prepared and organized his demolition parties with marked ability. Later, although wounded, he continued to direct the work of his men.

Lt. William Wallace, Can. Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He led his party to their objective, which was 400 yards behind the enemy front-line trenches, and succeeded in inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy. He set a fine example of courage and initiative.

Capt. Arthur Vincent Wood, Can. Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry when in command of five offensive patrols. He controlled the preliminary movements of his patrols with marked ability, and throughout the operation set a splendid example to his men. Later, he effected a successful withdrawal under the most difficult conditions.

442778 C/S/M. Walter Titus Schmehl, Can. Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He rendered invaluable assistance to his Company Commander, and set a magnificent example throughout the operations. He was severely wounded.

HIS Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the award of the Distinguished Conduct Medal to the undermentioned Warrant Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men for acts of gallantry and devotion to duty in the Field:—

Canadian Force.

129676 L/Cpl. D. R. A. Campbell, Can. Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during a raid on the enemy's trenches. He opened fire with his machine gun on two parties of the enemy, thereby securing the successful withdrawal of his own party at a critical time.

132812 Sgt. W. Hannaford, Can. Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry during a raid on the enemy's trenches. He handled his men with great skill, and succeeded in capturing 23 prisoners. He set a splendid example of courage and initiative.

132536 Pte. R. MacLachlan, Can. Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during a raid on the enemy's trenches. He displayed great courage throughout the operations, and was largely responsible for the capture of many prisoners. He himself killed two of the enemy.

HIS Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to award the Military Medal for bravery in the Field to the undermentioned Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.

Canadian Force.

520 Sgt. T. A. Aisthorpe, R. Can. Dns.

A44422 Pte. E. F. Allan, Inf. Bn.

5330 Cpl. E. S. Anderson, Can. E.

503781 Cpl. E. E. Bain, Can. E.

504152 Sapper J. Bates, Can. E.

500171 2nd Cpl. J. Bergin, Can. E.

2851 Pte. J. Blaylock, Lord Strathcona's Horse.

688168 Pte. V. E. Bogerd, Inf. Bn.

129435 Cpl. W. R. Brown, Inf. Bn.

77025 L/C. (actg. Cpl) A. Bunting, Inf. Bn.

541806 Sgt. J. Burnett, Can. E.

219319 Cpl. (L./Sjt.) H. R. Burtt, Inf. Bn.

192991 Pte. W. Byng, Can. M. G. Service.

524659 Pte. J. Celle, Can. A.M.C.

443857 Pte. A. Chambers, Inf. Bn.

145459 Cpl. H. J. Chenier, Inf. Bn.

133316 L/C. M. R. Comba, Inf. Bn.

129674 Pte. H. Corner, Inf. Bn.

210185 Pte. J. Crawford, Inf. Bn.

8531 Pte. W. Cumming, Inf. Bn.

428163 Actg. Sgt. R. Donaldson, Inf. Bn.

124702 Pte. H. B. Donnelly, Can. M. Rif.

704099 Pte. C. Doyle, Inf. Bn.

472724 Sgt. G. Exley, Inf. Bn.

14893 Sgt. A. L. Farman, Fort Garry Horse.

129623 Pte. H. C. Gell, Inf. Bn.

443818 Pte. J. Gill, Inf. Bn.

413116 Pte. H. C. Giroux, Can. M. G. Service.

863507 Sapper H. H. Goddard, Can. E.

212 Sgt. A. F. Goodall, R. Can. Dns.

811283 Pte. G. Gray, Inf. Bn.

A10497 Sgt. F. A. Griffin, Inf. Bn.

9518 Cpl. A. J. Grundy, Inf. Bn.

524775 Sgt. M. Gunniss, Can. A. M. C.

192231 Pte. W. N. Hall, Can. M.G. Service.

127484 Pte. J. E. Hart, Inf. Bn.

68300 Pte. M. Harvey, Inf. Bn.

133069 Cpl. (L./Sjt.) F. Hayden, Inf. Bn.

164096 Pte. R. H. Hull, Inf. Bn.

551877 Pte. (Actg. Sgt.) W. Innes, Fort Garry Horse.

443849 Sgt. T. C. Knowles, Inf. Bn.

436138 Pte. J. A. Larose, Inf. Bn.

502921 Sapper (Cpl.) F. L. Lloyd, Can. E.

145373 Sgt. J. Lush, Inf. Bn.

111296 Sgt. C. W. MacArthur, Can. M. Rif.

461144 Pte. E. MacDonald, Inf. Bn.

129635 Pte. G. S. McGlashan, Inf. Bn.

130039 Pte. H. J. McMillan, Inf. Br.

622424 Cpl. P. W. McNabb, Inf. Bn.

452968 Pte. T. McQuater, Inf. Bn.

132222 Sgt. G. Millar, Inf. Bn.

164611 L/C. H. E. Moulton, Inf. Bn.

531731 Cpl. W. M. Musgrove, Can. A.M.C.

904 Cpl. J. F. Nash, R. Can. D.

442520 Cpl. E. C. Perret, Inf. Bn.

164164 Pte. W. W. Perry, Inf. Bn.

42566 Sgt. H. W. Petrie, Can. F. A.

133194 Pte. H. M. Pope, Inf. Bn.

117486 Sgt. J. S. Price, Lord Strathcona's Horse.

43027 Sgt. J. A. Robertson, Can. G. A.

426179 Sgt. A. G. Rusconi, Inf. Bn.

139226 Cpl. F. Schissler, Inf. Bn.

212 Sgt. W. G. Seaman, Can. M.G. Service.

432621 Pte. J. Smith, Inf. Bn.

153750 Cpl. W. H. Smith, Inf. Bn.

346878 Gunner (actg. Bombr.) D. R. Speck, Can. G.A.

307679 L/C. C. Stevens, Inf. Bn.

111472 Sgt. W. A. Stevenson, Can. M. Rif.

28510 L/C. D. Stewart, Inf. Bn.

165997 Pte. L. Swan, Inf. Bn.

11403 Pte. W. H. Symington, Inf. Bn.

461073 Pte. E. Tait, Inf. Bn.

129970 Cpl. S. A. Thomson, Inf. Bn.

28095 Pte. L. G. Todd, Inf. Bn.

163716 Cpl. W. R. Vohmann, Inf. Bn.

441795 Pte. J. G. Warner, Inf. Bn.

541779 2nd. Cpl. S. C. Warwick, Can. E.

805247 Pte. G. Whitehead, Inf. Bn.

129819 Pte. J. B. Wilson, Inf. Bn.

52-1

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.

14th June, 1917.

ENQUIRY having been made of the Swedish Government as to the authority of its Consular Officers in Canada to receive articles and money due to Swedish subjects not resident in Canada, and to give valid receipts therefor, the despatch published below has been received by His Excellency the Governor General intimating that Swedish Consular Officers have such authority.

CANADA.

No. 280.

DOWNING STREET,

24th May, 1917.

MY LORD DUKE,—

With reference to Sir C. Fitzpatrick's despatch No. 585 of the 29th of September, 1913, I have the honour to transmit to Your Excellency for the consideration of your Ministers, the accompanying copy of a note from the Swedish Minister on the subject of the disposal of property left by the Swedish subjects dying in Canada,

I have the honour to be,

My Lord Duke,

Your Grace's most obedient,
humble servant,

(Signed) WALTER H. LONG,

Governor General

His Excellency

The Duke of Devonshire, K.G., G.C.M.G.,
G.C.V.O., etc., etc., etc.

[Copy]

LONDON,

7th May, 1917.

SIR,—The Swedish Consul General at Montreal has reported to my Government that the Authorities in British Columbia and Canada have lately refused to hand over to Swedish Consuls the property left by deceased Swedish subjects within the Dominion, as it was not known to them that Swedish Consuls are entitled to receive such property.

As Your Excellency will find from the enclosed copy of Art. 61 of the Swedish Consular Ordinance, a Swedish Consul is authorized to receive any property

left by Swedish subjects deceased within his district, in case there is no heir or representative of heirs or no administrator appointed by the deceased at hand.

In accordance with instructions received from my Government, I therefore have the honour to apply for your kind assistance in order that this fact may be brought to the knowledge of the proper authorities for publication in the *Canada Gazette*.

I have, etc.,

(Signed) WRANGEL.

The Right Honourable

A. J. BALFOUR, O.M., M.P.,
Etc., etc., etc.

ART. 61.

1. If a Swedish subject dies at a place where a Consul is stationed, or elsewhere within his district, and in case of there being no heir, or representative of heirs, or no administrator appointed by the deceased at hand, the Consul General, Consul or Vice-Consul, within whose immediate sphere of action the decease has taken place, shall, as soon as he has learnt of the same, take temporary charge of the property, if any, unless prevented by treaties, local laws, or special circumstances.

A report of the decease and of the property left shall without delay be forwarded to the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

2. Having taken charge of the estate, the Consul shall, without awaiting instructions, cause an inventory to be made and take such measures as are absolutely necessary for the proper care of the estate. No legal heir having presented himself or sent any representative or given any directions as to the management of the estate within six months from the day when the report mentioned in sec. 1 ought to have been received by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Consul shall try to realize the property as advantageously and quickly as possible remitting the proceeds to the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Property left by deceased sailors may, however, be sold or sent home, according to circumstances, without awaiting communication from the heirs.

3. If prevented from taking charge of the property, the Consul shall nevertheless, as far as possible, see that the rights of absent heirs be unviolated. In this case he shall also report to the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

4. If a foreigner, of whom the Consul knows or has reason to believe that he has an heir or heirs in Sweden, dies at the place where the Consul is stationed or elsewhere within his district, the Consul shall try to obtain information about the estate and report the matter to the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

5. Measures mentioned in sec. 2 shall not be undertaken by an unpaid Vice-Consul without special instructions from his immediate superior. 51-3

(Extract from the LONDON GAZETTE of the 4th May, 1917.)

THE GRAND PRIORY OF THE ORDER OF THE HOSPITAL OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM IN ENGLAND.

CHANCERY OF THE ORDER,
ST. JOHN'S GATE, CLERKENWELL,
LONDON, E.C., 3rd May, 1917.

THE King has been graciously pleased to sanction the following appointment to the Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem in England:—

As Lady of Grace.

Sarah Trumbull, Mrs. Warren.

52-1 52-2

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[1455]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 29th day of May, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 22nd May, 1917, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that an application has been received on behalf of the Town of The Pas, Man., from the Board of that place for the Fractional S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 9, and the Fractional N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 4, in Township 56, Range 26, west of the Principal Meridian, in the Province of Manitoba, lying on the south side of the Pasquia River adjoining the Town of The Pas and containing 140 acres; for industrial purposes.

The Minister states that it has been represented that The Pas is the only shipping point in this territory and the only point at which any works can be conveniently established. That at present there are no docks nor any place where a boat can land passengers or cargo; and that the parcels applied for which are unfit for agricultural purposes can be utilized for docks, repairing boats, loading and unloading rough freight and for other industrial purposes;

That the tract applied for has been inspected and valued by an Officer of the Department of the Interior, who reported as follows:—"At certain season of the year this is flooded lands, and it is of no material value as agricultural land. It will, therefore, be necessary for the Board of Trade to expend a large amount of money for roads and docks. I consider \$1 per acre a fair valuation to put on the land."

That in view of the representations made in support of the application and of the report and valuation of the inspecting officer, the Minister is of the opinion that the application should receive favorable consideration and he therefore recommends that he be authorized to sell, at the rate of \$1 an acre, to the Town of The Pas, in the Province of Manitoba, the parcels of land applied for, containing 140 acres, which are available for the purpose, and which may be more particularly described as follows, that is to say:—

	Legal Subdivision 10 of Section 4....	40·10 acres
Fractional	" " 15 of " 4....	40·10 "
"	" " 1 of " 9....	23·20 "
"	" " 2 of " 9....	35·90 "
"	" " 7 of " 9....	.....
"	" " South of Lot 8....	0·60 "
"	" " 8 of Section 9....	.....
	South of Lot 8....	0·10 acres

all in Township 56, Range 26, west of the Principal Meridian, in the Province of Manitoba.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

50-4

[1660]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 16th day of June, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Customs, is pleased to order that Butedale, B.C., shall be and the same is hereby established as a Customs Outport and Warehousing Port under the survey of the Port of Prince Rupert, in the Province of British Columbia, from the 1st July, 1917.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1560]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 11th day of June, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Pilot Commissioners of the pilotage district of St. John, N.B., have adopted a resolution increasing the salary of their Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. James U. Thomas, from \$1,000 to \$1,200 per annum from the 1st day of May, 1917, and amending their pilotage by-laws accordingly, the said salary being payable out of the pilotage funds of the district,—

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, is pleased to approve the said resolution of the said Pilot Commissioners in conformity with section 431 of The Canada Shipping Act, chapter 113 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and the same is hereby approved accordingly.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

52-2 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1580]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA,

Monday, the 11th day of June, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, in connection with the Hudson Bay Railway from The Pas to Port Nelson, one section of land, comprising a block of 640 acres at each townsite point, and two sections of land, comprising a block of 1,280 acres at each divisional and terminal point, along the line of the said railway were withdrawn from disposal by Order in Council of 25th April, 1912, (P.C. 1011); and by Order in Council of 13th December, 1912, (P.C. 3437), a strip of land one-half a mile in width on each side of the line of the said Railway from The Pas to the western boundary of the land set apart at the mouth of the Nelson River by Order in Council of 29th March, 1909, (P.C. 588), was also withdrawn from disposal;

And whereas according to the plans of the said railway between The Pas and Mile 244, recently recorded in the Department of the Interior under numbers 25591, 25592 and 25593, the ordinary width of 50 feet only on either side of the centre line of the said railway and certain parcels of land at divisional points and stations are now required therewith,—

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased, on the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior, to order and it is hereby ordered that the lands within the strip above mentioned one half mile in width on each side of the line of the Hudson Bay Railway between The Pas and Mile 244, which are not required for the purposes of the said railway, be withdrawn from reservation, and that such lands be dealt with in the usual manner under the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

52-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1536]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 5th day of June, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, -dated 1st June, 1917, from the Minister of the Interior stating that under the authority of an Order in Council of the 26th August, 1908, application for homestead entry by proxy is permitted in the case of a person making such entry on behalf of a father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister, when duly authorized to do so in the form prescribed.

It has been represented that one James Grosart enlisted in the 196th Battalion and went overseas during the fall of 1916, and is now serving with the 46th Battalion in France: Mr. Grosart is an only child and the sole support of his mother, who is a widow. It has been further represented that the mother is partially paralyzed and unable to walk. She is living at the present time in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan.

The mother wishes to make proxy entry on behalf of her son, for land situated in the Humboldt district, but owing to her physical disability she is unable to visit the Land Office at the point mentioned. On this account she prays that the Rev. W. B. Cumming of Saskatoon, Sask., be authorized to make proxy entry on behalf of her son.

The Minister recommends, in view of all the circumstances, that, notwithstanding the fact that the Rev. Mr. Cumming is not one of the relatives mentioned in the Order in Council above referred to, authority be granted him to make entry by proxy on behalf of James Grosart for any vacant Dominion lands available for the purpose, without requiring the production of the form of requisition called for by the Order in Council dated the 26th August, 1908.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU

51-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1471]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Friday, the 1st day of June, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS an application has been made by the Department of Indian Affairs for the setting apart for the Indians, under the terms of Treaty No. 4, of a tract of land known as Pine River Indian Reserve No. 66A, in Township 35, Ranges 19 and 20, and Township 36, Range 20, west of the Principal Meridian in the Province of Manitoba, comprising an area of fourteen and twenty-nine hundredths square miles;

And whereas the lands applied for, which are herein-after particularly described, are available according to the records of the Department of the Interior for the purpose aforesaid,—

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior and under and in virtue of the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the said lands be withdrawn from the operation of the said Act, and set apart for the Indians;

The said lands may be more particularly described as follows:—

Beginning at the intersection of the Northern limit of Pine Creek Settlement with the Western shore of Lake Winnipegosis in the said Thirty-fifth Township, in the nineteenth Range west of the Principal Meridian, thence Westerly following the said Northern limit and the production thereof, a distance of Three Hundred and Forty-four chains and ninety-nine links; thence due North a distance of Two Hundred and Ninety-nine chains and Forty-two links; thence due East a distance of Two Hundred and Sixty-nine chains and Forty-five links more or less to the intersection with the said West shore of the said lake; thence in a Southerly direction following the sinuosities of the said West shore of the said lake to the place of beginning and containing by admeasurement Fourteen and Twenty-nine hundredths square miles more or less, as shown upon a plan of survey of the said reserve signed by A. W. Ponton, Dominion Land Surveyor, in August, 1887, and of record in the Department of the Interior under number 5647, and shown hatched in black on a copy of the said plan hereto attached.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

51-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1479]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 4th day of June, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Pilot Commissioners of the pilotage district of Shepody Basin, in the Province of New Brunswick, have submitted a resolution passed by them on the 22nd May, 1917, amending by-law No 5 of their pilotage by-laws, increasing the inward pilotage rate on vessels from one and one-half cents per registered ton, to two and one-half cents per registered ton, and increasing the outward pilotage rate on vessels from two cents per registered ton to two and one-half cents per registered ton:

Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and in pursuance of the provisions of Section 433 of the Canada Shipping Act, Chapter 113 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is pleased to approve the action of the said Pilot Commissioners in increasing the said pilotage rates to two and one-half cents per registered ton on inward bound vessels and the same is hereby approved accordingly.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

51-2

[31/1535]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Tuesday, the 5th day of June, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

The Regulations established by the Order in Council of the 11th June, 1910, for the use of Malt in Bond in the manufacture in combination with unmalted grain of certain approved cereal food products, are hereby cancelled, and the following Regulations established in lieu thereof, namely:—

REGULATIONS.

1. The License fee shall be Fifty Dollars per annum, as in the case of other manufacturers in Bond, the application therefor being made on the same form (B5) as now used.

The application shall be accompanied by the sworn statement of the person applying for license as to the maximum percentage of Malt to be used in the production of the cereal food product.

2. The amount of the License Bond shall be for the sum of \$10,000.

3. All Malt to be used in the manufacture of an approved cereal product shall be stored under Crown Lock, and delivered to the manufacturer in such quantities as may from time to time be required for immediate use.

4. The supervision fee to be paid by the manufacturer shall be determined as follows:—

If the aggregate number of hours in attendance per month does not exceed fifteen, the fee shall be \$10 per month; over fifteen and not exceeding twenty-five, \$20 per month; over twenty-five and not exceeding thirty-five, \$30 per month; over thirty-five and not exceeding fifty, \$40 per month; and over fifty, \$50 per month.

No visit shall constitute less than one hour, fractions of an hour being counted as whole hours.

The attendance of the officer shall be computed from the time of his arrival at the licensed establishment until his departure.

The supervision fee shall be payable at the end of each month.

5. On the first day of each month the manufacturer shall furnish the collector with a sworn statement, which shall also be certified to by the officer in charge, respecting the quantity of malt ex-warehoused for use in the manufacture of the cereal food product during the preceding month, and also deliver to the collector

an ex-warehouse entry for the quantity covered thereby, which should be endorsed "Free for use under authority of Circular No. —."

6. The manufacture of any cereal food product where malt is used in bond as above provided, shall be subject to such further regulations as the Department of Inland Revenue may, in each specific case, deem necessary.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

51-3

[1533]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 4th day of June, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application was made by the Government of Alberta, in 1907, to secure School Section 29, Township 42, Range 25, west of the 4th Meridian, for an asylum site;

And whereas the land was inspected by the Agent of Dominion Lands, Red Deer, who placed a valuation of \$12 per acre on the same;

And whereas on the 11th February, 1908, an Order in Council was passed authorizing the sale of this section by public auction;

And whereas the land was accordingly offered for sale at Ponoka, Alberta, on the 7th April, 1908, and was purchased by Mr. L. C. Charlesworth, Acting Deputy Minister of Public Works for the province, and entry for the land was recorded in his name in the books of the Department of the Interior;

And whereas in April, 1917, the final instalment, with interest, was paid on this section, and Mr. Charlesworth was requested to advise the Department of the Interior whether he was desirous of having patent issue in his favour as Acting Deputy Minister of Public Works for the Province of Alberta, or if he would prefer to have the grant issued by Order in Council direct to the Province of Alberta;

And whereas on the 7th May, 1917, Mr. Charlesworth advised the Department of the Interior that he would prefer the grant to issue direct to the province,—

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior, is pleased to order and declare that title to the whole of Section 29, Township 42, Range 25, west of the 4th Meridian, shall be and the same is hereby vested in His Majesty King George the Fifth in the right of the Province of Alberta.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

51-4

[1507]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 4th day of June, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, with the view to avoid the inconvenience and expense caused by limiting those authorized to administer the oath for enlistment to certain Commissioned Officers or Justices of the Peace, is pleased, by virtue of the authority vested in him by section VI of The War Measures Act, 1914, to order and doth hereby order and declare:

1. That the oath on enlistment may be taken and subscribed before one of such Commissioned Officers of the Militia as are authorized for that purpose by any General Order or Regulation, or before a Justice of the Peace, or before any other officer or person authorized in writing by the Adjutant-General to administer the Oath to persons engaging to serve in The Canadian Expeditionary Force.

2. That, in any judicial proceedings, the person before whom such Oath appears to have been administered shall be *prima facie* deemed to be such authorized person.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

51-2

[1532]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA
Monday, the 4th day of June, 1917.

PRESENT :
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of the Board of Management of the Church and Manse Building Fund of the Presbyterian Church in Canada for Manitoba and the Northwest for a grant for church purposes of 10 acres of land comprised in the S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Legal Subdivision 4, of Section 6, Township 72, Range 3, west of the Sixth Meridian, in the Province of Alberta;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of the opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration, and the land in question is available, according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of Section 76 of the Dominion Lands Act, is pleased to order that the said lands be set apart and appropriated for church purposes and to authorize a grant thereof to the Board of Management of the Church and Manse Building Fund of the Presbyterian Church in Canada for Manitoba and the North West, for the said purposes.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1348]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.
Monday, the 21st day of May, 1917.

PRESENT :
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 8th May, 1917, from the Minister of the Interior, referring to an Order in Council, dated the 7th December, 1914 (P.C. No. 1239), which among other things purported to authorize the sale of certain water-power lands on the Pinawa channel of the Winnipeg River to the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company, upon which lands they had erected a large hydro-electric power plant from which power is being delivered in the City of Winnipeg.

The Minister observes that subsequent to the passage of this Order in Council, the Department of Justice ruled that, in view of section 6, chapter 27, 4 and 5 George V, amending section 35 of The Dominion Lands Act which provides that lands valuable for water-powers may not be sold, homesteaded or conveyed in fee, but may only be leased, the sale of these lands to the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company could not legally be carried out, the Order in Council authorizing such a disposition of the land being *ultra vires*.

The Minister states that on account of this decision by the Department of Justice, it has been necessary to again enter into negotiations with the company with the object of arriving at a mutually satisfactory arrangement respecting the disposition of these lands upon which the company's works were situated, and to hold a number of conferences between the representatives of the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company and the officials of the Department of the Interior in an effort to reach a satisfactory agreement; and

That, as a result of these conferences, an agreement has been reached whereby the company have consented to accept a lease for the said lands in lieu of title in fee simple.

The Minister therefore recommends that he be authorized to grant a lease in favour of the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company for the lands set out in schedule A, hereto attached, upon which the company have erected their works, such lease to be for a period of twenty-one years, renewable for a further period of twenty-one years, and so on in perpetuity; such lease to run concurrently with a water license which was

issued the said company, bearing date the second of August, 1914, and to provide that in the event of the cancellation of such water license the lease shall *ipso facto* cease and determine without re-entry or any other act or legal proceeding whatever and without further compensation to the lessee than that which is paid in respect of the cancellation, termination or avoidance of the said water license; that the company shall be charged an annual rental of fifty cents per acre during the first period of the lease, such rental to be subject to revision by the Governor in Council at the expiration of each twenty-one year renewal period; and to further provide that, in case of the non-payment of the rentals set forth therein, or the non-fulfilment of any of the conditions therein provided, the same shall be subject to cancellation by the Exchequer Court on application of the Crown, which court shall determine the compensation, if any be paid, according to the provisions of the regulations of the Dominion Government then in force for the administering of water-powers within its control.

The Committee concur in the above recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

SCHEDULE A.

Section. — Part.	Number.	Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Area.
Fr. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ L. S. 13.....	1	14	12	E.P.M.	9.70 acres.
Fr. L. S. 8.	1	.....	.....	.....	12.30 "
Fr. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ L. S. 16.	2	.....	.....	.....	11.70 "
Fr. N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ L. S. 9.....	10	.....	.....	.....	9.40 "
Fr. S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ L. S. 16.....	10	.....	.....	.....	7.20 "
Fr. N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ L. S. 12.....	11	.....	.....	.....	9.80 "
Fr. S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ L. S. 13.....	11	.....	.....	.....	6.20 "
Fr. All.....	32	.....	.....	.....	492.40 "
Fr. L. S. 5.	6	14	13	E.P.M.	4.90 "
Fr. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ L. S. 12.....	6	.....	.....	.....	3.60 "
Total.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	567.20 acres.

49-4

[1378]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.
Monday, the 21st day of May, 1917.

PRESENT :
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of the Rural Municipality of Mariposa No. 350, in the Province of Saskatchewan, for a grant for park purposes of the fractional S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 4, Township 35, Range 20, west of the Third Meridian, lying southwest of Tramping Lake, in the said Province of Saskatchewan, and containing by admeasurement 70.3 acres, more or less;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of the opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration and the land in question is available and after special examination was reported as unfit for agricultural purposes, according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, is pleased to order that the said lands be set apart and appropriated for park purposes and to authorize a grant thereof to the Rural Municipality of Mariposa No. 350, in the Province of Saskatchewan.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

49-4

[1377]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 21st day of May, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report dated 14th May, 1917, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that it has been represented that Mr. Harold Wills, who entered for the north half of Section 22, Township 25, Range 10, west of the 4th Meridian, under a South African Volunteer Certificate, on the 21st June, 1910, became permanently disabled through illness, after obtaining his entry, and is unable to complete his residence duties in pursuance of the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act of 1908 ;

The Minister observes that Mr. Wills states that he has completed two terms of residence of six months each, but has not been able to finish the required third term ;

That Mr. Wills has forwarded a medical certificate, setting out that he is suffering from dilatation of the heart, and that under the circumstances it would not be possible for him to complete his settlement duties, and

That a further certificate has been submitted to the effect that his illness is of a permanent nature,—

The Minister, therefore, recommends that Mr. Wills be relieved from the performance of any further residence duties under the provisions of clause 2, section 20, of the Act, and that patent be issued to Mr. Wills for the half section above mentioned upon evidence being submitted that the other conditions of the law have been complied with.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

49-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[The following Order in Council was first published in an *Extra of the CANADA GAZETTE*, dated the 25th May, 1917.]

[1433]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 24th day of May, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, under and by virtue of the provisions of section 6 of The War Measures Act, and of any other power in him residing is pleased to make and doth hereby make the following regulations concerning the departure out of Canada of male persons who are liable to or capable of national service of a military or other character :—

1. (1) Any male person ordinarily resident within Canada, who

(a) is 18 years of age or upwards but not over 45 years of age, and who

(b) by stealth or otherwise and with whatever object, intent or purpose leaves or attempts to leave Canada, without the written permission of a Canadian Immigration Inspector, or of some other person duly appointed by the Minister of the Interior for the purpose of giving such permission, shall be guilty of an offence against this order and liable to a fine not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars or imprisonment for a period not exceeding five years, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

(2) When satisfied that the intended departure from Canada of any male person between the ages of 18 and 45 years, inclusive, is not with the object, intent or purpose of avoiding any liability to render, or of being called upon to render, within Canada or overseas any service, whether of a military character or other-

wise, which might conduce towards the success of His Majesty and his allies in the presently prevailing war, a Canadian Immigration Inspector or any person duly appointed by the Minister of the Interior for the purpose of giving such permission, may grant unto such person written permission to leave, which written permission shall be substantially in the form of Schedule "A" or Schedule "B" to this Order, and in the event of a Canadian Immigration Inspector or other person duly appointed by the Minister of the Interior refusing to grant permission to leave Canada, the person so refused has the right of appeal to the Minister of the Interior.

(3) Any person to whom any such written permission to leave Canada has been granted shall carefully preserve the same and keep it always about his person, and in case of its non production upon demand made by any Immigration Inspector, or in any proceedings in any Court of Law in which the matter of the grant thereof shall be in issue, it shall be deemed prima facie for all purposes from the fact of such non-production, that no such written permission has been granted.

2. Any person who shall aid, abet or advise the commission of any offence against Regulation No. 1 of this order, shall be guilty of an offence against this order, punishable in like manner and to the same extent as in and by regulation No. 1 of this order provided.

3. The general operation of these regulations and the enforcement thereof are committed to the Minister of the Interior, and subject to his directions, for the purpose of such enforcement all Canadian Immigration Inspectors shall have and may exercise within Canada, without liability to any civil or criminal responsibility by reason of anything done in good faith while purporting to act under these regulations, the following rights and powers :—

(a) To enter and search any ship, boat, train, car, vehicle or other means of conveyance of passengers within but bound out of Canada, and to orally examine any passenger thereon.

(b) To hold and detain any ship, boat, train, car, vehicle or other means of conveyance of passengers within, but bound out of Canada, until completion of any necessary examination by such inspector of the passengers thereon.

(c) To cause, direct or authorize the removal of any passenger or foot passenger from any ship, boat, train, car, vehicle or other means of conveyance of passengers within but bound out of Canada, or from any bridge, wharf, road, or other avenue of departure from Canada.

(d) To suspend or hold up, or cause to be suspended or held up, for as long a time as may be requisite to complete any necessary examination of vehicular or foot passengers, all traffic on or approaching any bridge, wharf, railway station, road or other means or avenue of departure from Canada.

(e) To demand and require from all persons whomsoever who may be present when their assistance is required by such inspector, any necessary assistance in the carrying out of the proper examination of all passengers by ship, boat, train, car, vehicle or other means of conveyance of passengers within but bound out of Canada, or of foot passengers on or approaching any bridge, wharf, road or other avenue of departure from Canada.

(f) To arrest without warrant and to detain in any custody, and at any convenient place or places within Canada, until the Minister of the Interior (to whom a report of every arrest and detention shall be forthwith after such arrest or detention made) shall direct the disposition of such person, any person found committing any offence against this order.

4. Any person who shall omit or refuse—

(a) to permit access on the part of any Immigration Inspector to any ship, boat, train, car, vehicle or other means of conveyance of passengers within but bound out of Canada, for the purpose of examining any passenger thereon, or

(b) to truly answer any question addressed to him by any Immigration Inspector as to his identity, residence, age, occupation, intention of leaving Canada, or his objects or purposes in leaving Canada, or

(c) to remain within Canada with any ship, boat, train, car, vehicle or other means of conveyance of passengers which is under his charge or control until the completion of any necessary examination by any Immigration Inspector of the passengers thereon, or

(d) To leave any ship, boat, train, car, vehicle or other means of conveyance of passengers within but bound out of Canada, or to leave any bridge, wharf, road or other avenue of departure from Canada and to go where he may be by any Immigration Inspector directed, or

(e) to obey any order of an Immigration Inspector to suspend vehicular or foot traffic on or approaching any bridge, wharf, railway station, road or other means or avenue of departure from Canada, so that such Immigration Inspector may complete any necessary examination of vehicular or foot passengers, or

(f) to assist when present, upon demand or requirement made, any Immigration Inspector, in the carrying out of a proper examination of all passengers by ship, boat, train, car, vehicle or other means of conveyance of passengers within but bound out of Canada, or of foot passengers on or approaching any bridge; wharf, road or other avenue of departure from Canada, shall be guilty of an indictable offence and be liable upon indictment or summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand (\$1,000) dollars or imprisonment for a period not exceeding two years or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

5. Nothing in this order shall be deemed to apply or to extend to any member of—

(a) The military or naval forces of Canada when actually acting upon any naval or military business.

(b) The crew of any ship, ferryboat, street car or railway train of any company or system whose ships,

boats or trains ordinarily ply between any place within and any place without Canada, or which proceed through any place without Canada, when actually acting as one of such crew.

(c) The crew of any ship or boat which is ordinarily engaged in Canadian coastal trade, or of any Canadian fishing vessel which is bound to any fishing ground when, in either case, acting as one of such crew.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

SCHEDULE "A"

To ORDER in COUNCIL of 24th May, 1917.

Permit to leave Canada within.....days
at..... is hereby granted to
the person whose signature appears on the reverse side
of this card.

.....
Canadian Immigration Inspector.

.....
Date.

My name is.....

Age.....Nationality.....

Residence.....

Going to.....

Purpose of trip.....

Date of expected return.....

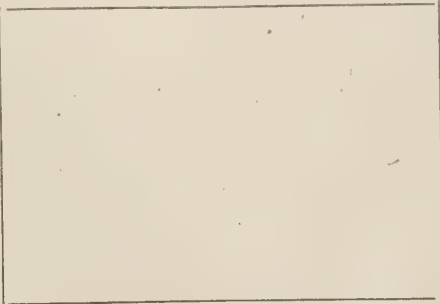
SCHEDULE B. TO ORDER IN COUNCIL OF MAY 24, 1917.

PERMIT TO LEAVE CANADA.

I,.....
of.....
..... (If town or city give street address)
in the Province of....., make oath and do
say that I was born at..... on the.....
day of.....18....., that I am a (an)
..... (subject) (citizen) by (birth)
(naturalization); that I have resided at the above address for....., that
(length of residence)

I am personally known to and refer for identification to:—

..... of.....
..... of.....
..... of.....
..... of.....
that I desire permission to leave Canada to go to.....
..... for the purpose of.....
that I expect to be absent from Canada for.....
(length of absence)



My height is.....; my weight is.....
My eyes are.....; my hair is.....
My occupation is.....
The attached photograph is a good likeness of me taken.....
.....(months) (days) ago.

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing
it to be true and correct and knowing that it is of the same force
and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of The Canada Evi-
dence Act.

Declared before me at.....
in the Province of.....
this.....day of.....19.....

.....
Signature of applicant.

.....
(Notary Public, J.P., Commissioner.)

I have been personally acquainted with the above mentioned applicant, for a period of.....(years)
(months), I recognize the above attached photo as a true likeness of him, I believe the statements which he makes
above to be correct and have seen him in my presence attach his signature on the same line on which my own
appears.

.....
Signature of applicant.

.....
Signature of Bank Manager, Chief of Police, Clergyman
or Dominion Government Officer.

Permit to leave Canada on or before the.....day of.....191....., is
granted to.....
.....
Canadian Immigration Inspector.

[1613]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.
Wednesday, the 13th day of June, 1917.

PRESENT :
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of the Town of Gimli for a free grant of lots 67, 68 and 69, Range 1, in that townsite for cemetery purposes ;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of the opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration and the land applied for is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, to set apart and appropriate for cemetery purposes, lots 67, 68 and 69, Range 1, in the townsite of Gimli, and to authorize a grant thereof to the Town of Gimli for the said purposes only.

52-4
RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

RAILWAY COMMISSION.

Order No. 26182.
THE BOARD OF RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS
FOR CANADA.

Saturday, the 19th day of May, A.D. 1917.

SIR HENRY L. DRAYTON, K.C.,
Chief Commissioner.
S. J. McLEAN,
Commissioner.
A. S. GOODEVE,
Commissioner.

IN THE MATTER of the application of the Western Canada Telephone Company of Vancouver, British Columbia, hereinafter called the "Applicant Company" for the approval of its tariff C.R.C. No. 1, showing rentals and charges for services within the Rural Exchange of Belmont, on file with the Board under file No. 3574.173 :

UPON reading the submissions filed and the report of the Traffic Officer of the Board,—

It is ordered that the Applicant Company's said Tariff, C.R.C. No. 1, covering rentals and charges for service within the Rural Exchange of Belmont, on file with the Board under file No. 3574.173, be, and it is hereby approved.

(Sgd.) H. L. DRAYTON,
Chief Commissioner,
Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.

C.R.C. No. 1.
WESTERN CANADA TELEPHONE COMPANY,
VANCOUVER, B.C.

RENTALS and Charges for Service within the Rural Exchange of Belmont.

Effective 15th December, 1916.

E. F. HELLIWELL,
Secretary.

Individual line, wall set, business up to 1 circuit
mile from office, per month, net \$3.00
Excess mileage, for each additional $\frac{1}{2}$ mile.. 0.35
Individual line, wall set, residence up to 1 circuit
mile from office, per month, net..... 2.00

Excess mileage, for each additional $\frac{1}{2}$ mile.. 0.30
Two party, wall set, business up to $1\frac{1}{2}$ circuit
miles from office, per month, net..... 2.50
Excess mileage, for each additional $\frac{1}{2}$ mile.. 0.25
Two party, wall set, residence up to $1\frac{1}{2}$ circuit
miles from office, per month, net..... 1.75
Excess mileage, for each additional $\frac{1}{2}$ mile.. 0.20
Four party, wall set, business up to 2 circuit
miles from office, per month, net..... 2.25
Excess mileage, for each additional $\frac{1}{2}$ mile.. 0.20
Four party, wall set, residence up to 2 circuit
miles from office, per month, net..... 1.50
Excess mileage, for each additional $\frac{1}{2}$ mile.. 0.20
Six party, wall set, business up to 3 circuit
miles from office, per month, net..... 2.25
Excess mileage, for each additional $\frac{1}{2}$ mile.. 0.20
Six party, wall set, residence up to 3 circuit
miles from office, per month, net..... 1.50
Excess mileage, for each additional $\frac{1}{2}$ mile.. 0.20
Business Extension, wall set or portable, per
month..... 1.00
Residence Extension, wall set or portable, per
month..... 0.75
Portable type instrument, except extensions,
per month..... 0.50
Extra Bell (Ordinary) per month..... 0.25
Extra Bell (Loud Sounding) per month..... 0.50

*Moving Telephone and Apparatus will be subject to
the following charges :*

- (1) Moving from one position to another in the
same room \$1.00
- (2) Moving from one room or suite to another
on the same floor..... 1.50
- (3) Moving from one floor to another in the
same building 2.00
- (4) Moving to an entirely different location.... 2.50
- (5) When a subscriber is moving into premises
where a telephone is already in place and
no change of location is required, a charge
of \$1 00 will be made to cover the cost of
changing the records and the wires in the
Central Office.

Rentals are for continuous service, limited however
to emergency calls between 9 p. m. and 7 a. m.

Directories supplied from time to time free of charge.

Rentals payable on the 18th, for the current month's
service. One dollar will be added to the rentals, but
the same rebated provided the account is paid on or
before due date.

Rentals over five miles subject to special arrange-
ment, according to number of subscribers wanting
service.

In cases where subscriber's credit or permanence of
residence is considered doubtful, six months' rental to
be paid in advance.

Conversations with subscribers to the Victoria, Col-
quitz and Gordon Head Exchanges of British Columbia
Telephone Company, Limited, (all "Two-number ex-
changes) come under "Two-number" tariff of five
cents (.05c.) for each conversation, not exceeding five
minutes, with further charge of five cents (.05c.) for
additional periods of five minutes or part thereof.

Long Distance conversations take British Columbia
Telephone Company's Victoria rate to all connecting
points.

52-2

EXPRESS TRAFFIC ASSOCIATION.

Supplement "C" to Classification No. 3.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Express Traffic
Association did on the 11th day of June, 1917,
submit to the Board of Railway Commissioners for
Canada, for its approval, Supplement "C" to Express
Classification for Canada No. 3.

51-2

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

CANADIAN MILITIA.

1917.

HEADQUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 17th May, 1917.

The following appointments, promotions, retirements and confirmations of rank are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council.

G.O. 55.

DISTRICTS.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 4.—The period of tenure of appointment of Lieutenant-Colonel M. A. Piche, Canadian Army Veterinary Corps, as Principal Veterinary Officer, is further extended to the 1st May, 1918.

10TH INFANTRY BRIGADE.—The period of tenure of appointment of Lieutenant-Colonel R. J. Spearing as Brigade Commander, is further extended to the 15th April, 1918.

The period of tenure of appointment of Captain (temporary Major) E. W. Farwell, Corps Reserve, 53rd Sherbrooke Regiment, as Brigade Major, is further extended to the 15th April, 1918.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 5.—19TH INFANTRY BRIGADE.—The period of tenure of appointment of Major J. P. G. Ouellet as Brigade Major, is extended to the 13th May, 1918.

EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.—To be *Professor of Artillery, Tactics, Reconnaissance and Military History: Captain (local Major) W. F. Ingpen, C.M. 10th May, 1917.

Gentlemen Cadets G.G.M. Carr-Harris and R. L. Challoner are granted their discharge. 5th December, 1916.

*Period of appointment to be for one year.

PERMANENT FORCE.

CANADIAN PERMANENT ARMY SERVICE CORPS.—To be *Major: Captain and Brevet Major F. B. Eaton. 22nd February, 1917.

CANADIAN ORDNANCE CORPS.—Captain J. H. MacQueen reverts to regimental duty from the seconded list. 21st April, 1917.

*Temporary promotion.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

CAVALRY.

5TH (THE PRINCESS LOUISE) DRAGOON GUARDS.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) W. F. Salton is seconded for service with the Royal Flying Corps. 15th March, 1917.

15TH LIGHT HORSE.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) T. W. V. Terndrup is permitted to retire. 27th April, 1917.

To be honorary Major: Paymaster and honorary Captain W. J. S. Walker. 23rd April, 1917.

24TH REGIMENT (GREY'S HORSE).—The period of tenure of appointment of Captain J. R. Davis, as Adjutant, is extended to the 1st April, 1918.

ARTILLERY.

Canadian Field Artillery.

6TH BRIGADE—21ST (WESTMOUNT) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Pro-

visional Lieutenant (supernumerary) A. W. P. Buchanan, from the Ammunition Column. 7th April, 1916.

12TH BRIGADE—30TH BATTERY.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. W. Chapman is seconded for service with the Royal Flying Corps. 23rd April, 1917.

26TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): James Ernest Price, gentleman. 4th May, 1917.

CANADIAN ENGINEERS.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) H. L. Shepherd reverts to regimental duty from the seconded list. 14th May, 1917.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):

Horace Greely Young,
John Reginald Rutherford,
MacKay Meikle,
Rolph Meredith Trow, gentlemen. 10th May, 1917.

CANADIAN OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS.

McGILL UNIVERSITY CONTINGENT.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) L. S. Planche is seconded. 27th April, 1917.

LAVAL UNIVERSITY CONTINGENT, MONTREAL, P.Q.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Laurent Jacques Beaudry, gentleman. 2nd May, 1917.

UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA CONTINGENT.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Roy Allan Arnott, gentleman. 17th February, 1917.

INFANTRY.

7TH REGIMENT (FUSILIERS).—The undermentioned officers are permitted to retire:

Provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) A. E. Santo. 7th May, 1917.

J. Vining. 8th May, 1917.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) W. H. McK. Millman is seconded. 7th August, 1916.

10TH REGIMENT (ROYAL GRENADIERS).—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant (supernumerary) F. A. Blackburn the 12th Regiment (York Rangers). 30th April, 1917.

12TH REGIMENT (YORK RANGERS).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) F. A. Blackburn is transferred to the 10th Regiment (Royal Grenadiers). 30th April, 1917.

17TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Henry Cassap, gentleman. 8th May, 1917.

22ND REGIMENT (THE OXFORD RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Temporary Lieutenant E. A. Torrance, C.M. 3rd May, 1917.

27TH LAMBTON REGIMENT (ST. CLAIR BORDERERS).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) G. D. Brown is seconded. 6th April, 1915.

51ST REGIMENT (SOO RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):

Donald Parker Reid, gentleman. 23rd April, 1917.

John Hornal Haining, gentleman. 30th April, 1917.

65TH CARABINIERS (MONT-ROYAL).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Frank Richer LaFleche, gentleman. 4th April, 1917.

72ND REGIMENT (SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Harry Lawrence Phelan, gentleman. 17th February, 1917.

82ND (ABEGWEIT LIGHT INFANTRY).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Leonard Jarvis Gay, gentleman. 1st May, 1917.

85TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): René Tessier, gentleman. 21st March, 1917.

87TH QUEBEC REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenants R. Myrand and A. Pageot are permitted to retire. 10th May, 1917.

89TH TEMISCOUATA AND RIMOUSKI REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Joseph David Gauvreau, gentleman. 4th May, 1917.

90TH REGIMENT (WINNIPEG RIFLES).—To be provisional Musketry Instructor: Lieutenant (supernumerary) A. Blackie, *vice* Captain G. H. Lansdown, transferred. 19th December, 1916.

97TH REGIMENT (ALGONQUIN RIFLES).—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Perry McCubbin, gentleman. 21st March, 1917.

101ST REGIMENT (EDMONTON FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): James Wynne Corning, gentleman. 16th February, 1917. Carleton Taylor, gentleman. 27th April, 1917.

102ND REGIMENT (ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGERS).—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) D. H. N. Russell is retired. 8th May, 1917.

103RD REGIMENT (CALGARY RIFLES).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) N. S. Rankin is seconded. 3rd April, 1917.

105TH REGIMENT (SASKATOON FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Robert Charles Mitten, gentleman. 2nd May, 1917.

110TH IRISH REGIMENT.—Provisional Captain J. J. Ramsay is permitted to retire. 12th May, 1917.

INDEPENDENT COMPANY OF INFANTRY, NANAIMO, B.C.—Captain J. V. E. Carpenter is seconded. 14th March, 1917.

CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

The undermentioned officers are seconded for service with the Royal Flying Corps:—

Lieutenant (supernumerary) L. Cummings. 10th November, 1916.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) E. McIvor. 8th March, 1917.

No. 3 COMPANY.—The name of Lieutenant (supernumerary) W. A. Lyons is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 10th April, 1917.

ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

Army Medical Corps.

To be Captains: Lieutenants (supernumerary) G. A. Dubuc. 18th September, 1915.

A. B. MacKintosh. 30th June, 1916.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Edgar Clarence Levine, gentleman. 8th May, 1916.

To be Nursing Sisters (supernumerary):

Matilda Ethel Green. 15th January, 1917.

Martha Joyce. 14th March, 1917.

Ina Gertrude Gillan. 16th March, 1917.

Charlotte Kettles. 19th March, 1917.

Gertrude Wadcock. 21st March, 1917.

Nellie Belle Chisholm,

Minnie May Chisholm,

Barbara MacKinnon,

Lloyd Elizabeth Quinn,

Ethel Annie Bennett,

Susan Emma Kilpatrick. 22nd March, 1917.

Annie Delle Carson,

Myrtle Mellissa Brown. 24th March, 1917.

Pearl Hazelton Fox,

Ella Sara Cambridge,

Mary Emma Ruby Akitt. 26th March, 1917.

Margaret McKie,

Georgina Dean Long,

Charlotte Mary Hardwicke Harradence. 27th

March, 1917.

Anna Isabel Shepherd. 28th March, 1917.

Mary Swan Watt,

Margaret Lowe,

Bernice Anna Petch,

Margaret Stella Fenton. 29th March, 1917.

Christina MacKay. 30th March, 1917.

Jessie E. Coulter,

Elizabeth Muriel McGregor,

Mariam Ruxton Heath. 31st March, 1917.

Elizabeth Churchill King. 2nd April, 1917.

Margaret Emily Davies,

Deborah Berry Starke,

Abigail Annie Carscallen,

Minerva Blanche Anderson. 3rd April, 1917.

Alice Laura Hibbard. 4th April, 1917.

Ethel Mildred Cryderman,

Minnie Isabel Mingay,

Clara Detweiler,

Dorothy Beryl Moss,

Edith Violet Wright,

Mary W. Miller. 6th April, 1917.

Mary McIlroy,

Nora Morkin. 7th April, 1917.

Ada Andrews Kemp,

Margaret Isabelle Thirsk. 11th April, 1917.

Margaret Stewart,

Christine May MacLeod. 12th April, 1917.

Elsie Evelyn Joy Charles. 14th April, 1917.

Daisy Elizabeth Taylor,

Letitia May McConachie,

Margaret June Sharp,

Gertrude Ethel Comerford. 16th April, 1917.

Edythe Hemsworth Sharpe.

Hannah Garrett Fyfe. 17th April, 1917.

Margaret Lake,

Edith Hadfield Shaw. 21st April, 1917.

Nina Florence Sharp. 24th April, 1917.

Mildred Drope,

Florence Georgina Mills. 25th April, 1917.

Gertrude Effie Bunnell Gilbert,

Mary Ethel Davidson,

Mary Florence McRae. 26th April, 1917.

Olive Gretchen Reichenbach. 27th April, 1917.

Meta Adele Perry. 30th April, 1917.

Marion Elizabeth Moodie,

Pearl Mabel Clark. 1st May, 1917.

CANADIAN ARMY VETERINARY CORPS.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):

Everette Samuel Steiner,

Herbert James Watt, gentlemen. 27th March, 1917.

Provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) B. S. Steiner, H. J. Watt are seconded for service with the Imperial Army. 18th April, 1917.

THE CANADIAN POSTAL STORES.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Melville MacLean, gentleman. 30th April, 1917.

RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

To be Captain: Captain W. M. Andrews, (late 1st Regiment Canadian Grenadier Guards), from the Retired List. 10th April, 1917.

MEMORANDA.

To be honorary Colonel: Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary Colonel) J. J. Carrick, 96th Lake Superior Regiment, who relinquishes the temporary rank of Colonel conferred upon him by General Order 117, 1915. 10th May, 1917.

The undermentioned are granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the Canadian Militia, as stated:—

Captain G. J. Ingram, 7th Regiment (Fusiliers) whilst commanding the 7th Battalion, Canadian Defence Force. 26th March, 1917.

Captain F. G. Stanbury, 25th Regiment, whilst commanding the 25th Battalion, Canadian Defence Force. 10th April, 1917.

Major W. C. Bryan, Corps Reserve, 23rd Alberta Rangers, whilst employed in connection with the Draft Depot, 191st (Overseas) Battalion, C.E.F. 17th April, 1917.

Captain (temporary Major) H. L. Milligan, D.S.O., 26th Regiment (Middlesex Light Infantry) whilst commanding the 21st Battalion, Canadian Defence Force. 1st May, 1917.

Major (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) F. McK. Bell, Medical Officer, 5th (The Princess Louise) Dragoon Guards, relinquishes the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel conferred upon him by General Order 56, 1916. 4th May, 1917.

The undermentioned are granted the temporary rank of Major in the Canadian Militia, as stated:

Captain C. S. Wilkie, Reserve of Officers, whilst employed at the Royal School of Artillery, Kingston, Ont. 3rd May, 1917.

Captain K. E. Kennedy, 22nd Battery, 7th Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery, whilst serving with the Royal Flying Corps. 16th May, 1917.

Captain G. C. Draeseke, Army Medical Corps, is detailed for duty, temporarily, as Deputy Assistant Director of Medical Services, Military District No. 11. 10th May, 1917.

The undermentioned are granted the temporary rank of Captain in the Canadian Militia, as stated:

Lieutenant (supernumerary) W. de S. Wilson, Canadian Army Service Corps, whilst performing the duties of Adjutant of No. 2 Overseas A.S.C. Training Depot, Toronto, Ont. 3rd May, 1917.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) L. J. Burpee, The Governor General's Foot Guards, whilst performing the duties of Officer Commanding Company. 14th May, 1917.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) E. W. Farrow, The Governor General's Body Guard, whilst serving with the Royal Flying Corps. 16th May, 1917.

Provisional Lieutenant V. Michie, 27th Light Horse, is detailed for duty, temporarily, as District Intelligence Officer, -Military District No. 12. 28th March, 1917.

Samuel Victor Paterson, gentleman, is granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant in the Canadian Militia whilst employed under the Board of Pension Commissioners. 1st January, 1917.

General Order 41, 1916, in so far as it relates to the appointment of Knute Haddeland, gentleman, as a provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) in the 19th Lincoln Regiment, is hereby cancelled.

With reference to General Order 16, 1912, under "Canadian Field Artillery, 9th Brigade, 8th Gananogue Battery," for "William Howard Taylor" read "Howard William Taylor."

Franklin Chavett Jackson, gentleman, is granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant in the Canadian Militia, whilst serving with the Canadian Expeditionary Force. 27th January, 1917.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed officers having qualified themselves for the appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names:—

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. M. Reece, 16th Horse. 31st January, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary D. Y. Black, 16th Horse. 1st February, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary T. Cook, 34th Horse. 26th May, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary S. J. Cox, 34th Horse, 17th November, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. W. Radford, 34th Horse. 17th November, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. T. Newby, 34th Horse. 20th December, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. A. Rowland, 34th Horse. 22nd December, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. F. Ganley, 35th Regiment. 7th September, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. H. Currie, 43rd Regiment. 29th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. P. MacInnes, 35th Regiment. 12th July, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. E. Dodman, 101st Regiment. 1st November, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. G. Dunlop, 101st Regiment. 11th November, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. W. Esmond, 101st Regiment. 11th November, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. M. Thom, 101st Regiment. 18th November, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary S. H. Smith, 101st Regiment. 4th December, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. G. Dufour, 101st Regiment. 19th April, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. S. Pye, 101st Regiment. 19th April, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. Wheeler, 101st Regiment. 19th April, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. Thompson, 101st Regiment. 24th April, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. Alexander, 103rd Regiment. 2nd March, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. G. Ley, A.M.C. 1st January, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. M. Atkin, A.M.C. 5th April, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. G. McKie, A.M.C. 5th April, 1917.

Lieutenant S. A. Dickson, Reserve Militia (Edmonton). 1st July, 1916.

Lieutenant E. Moorhouse, Reserve Militia (Edmonton). 1st July, 1916.

RESERVE MILITIA.

WINNIPEG INFANTRY REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant H. Gray is permitted to retire. 1st May, 1917.

CALGARY BATTALION.—Lieutenant H. G. Angell is permitted to resign his commission. 28th April, 1917.

Provisional Lieutenant J. M. Chesser is permitted to retire. 16th May, 1917.

To be provisional Lieutenants: James Colley and George Avernethy Robertson, gentlemen. 24th April, 1917.

Tom Woodbury Bryant, gentleman. 3rd May, 1917.

EDMONTON BATTALION.—To be provisional Lieutenant: Henry Marshall Tory, gentleman. 27th April, 1917.

By Command,

W. B. MacInnes

Major-General,
Acting Adjutant-General.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 19th June, 1917, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

33042. "Léçons d'Apologétique." (Livres.) Arthur Robert, Québec, Qué., 13 juin 1917.

33043. "Purity Maid." (Picture.) Western Canada Flour Mills Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 14th June, 1917.

33044. "Official Telephone Directory" 1917. (Book.) Department of Telephones, Regina, Saskatchewan, 14th June, 1917.

33045. "They're Khaki Clad." Words by Grant E. Cole. Music by Fred G. Brown. Cole & Brown, Toronto, Ont., 14th June, 1917.

33046. "New Standard Teacher Training Course." Part One. The Pupil, by L. A. Weigle, Ph. D., D.D. (Book.) William Briggs, and R. Douglas Fraser, Toronto, Ont., 14th June, 1917.

33047. "New Standard Teacher Training Course." Part Two. The Teacher. By L. A. Weigle, Ph., D.D. (Book.) William Briggs and R. Douglas Fraser, Toronto, Ont., 14th June, 1917.

33048. "Canadian Preparedness"—A Preparedness Propaganda of the Municipalities and Civic Industrial Development of the Provinces of Canada." May, 1917. (Book.) Frederick Wright, Montreal, Que., 15th June, 1917.

33049. "Guidal Landowners' Map of the Townships of Whilby and East Whilby, Ontario County, Province of Ontario." (Map.) Map and Advertising Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 15th June, 1917.

33050. "Guidal Landowners' Map of the Township of Pickering, Ontario County, Province of Ontario." (Map.) Map and Advertising Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 15th June, 1917.

33051. "1917-18 Guidal Commercial Directory and Mailing List of Rural Western Ontario, Ontario County." (Book.) Map and Advertising Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 15th June, 1917.

33052. "Canada and National Service." By Col. William Hamilton Merritt. (Book.) The MacMillan Company of Canada, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 16th June, 1917.

33053. "Ford Manual." Canadian Edition. (Booklet.) Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, Ford, Ont., 16th June, 1917.

33054. "You Don't Have to Come from Ireland to be Irish." Words by George Graff, Jr. Music by Bert Grant. Waterson, Berlin & Snyder Co., New York, N. Y., U.S.A., 16th June, 1917.

33055. "Like a Beautiful Wild Red Rose." Words and Music by William H. Perrins. William H. Perrins, Toronto, Ont., 18th June, 1917.

33056. "The New Era in Canada." Essays dealing with the Upbuilding of the Canadian Commonwealth. Edited by J. O. Miller. (Book.) J. M. Dent & Sons, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 18th June, 1917.

33057. "Dominion Law Reports, Cited 'D.L.R.'" Annotated. Volume 33. Edited by C. E. T. Fitzgerald, C. B. Labatt and I. Freeman. (Book.) R. R. Cromarty, Toronto, Ont., 18th June, 1917.

33058. "A Patriotic Design for a Shield." (Original drawing.) Wm. Henry Margetts, Toronto, Ont., 18th June, 1917.

33059. "Empire Calendar." (Calendar.) Andrew E. Allison, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 18th June, 1917.

33060. "Buccaneer Bay." Words by Florence S. Ancient. Music by Edith Stuart. Edith Stuart, Vancouver, British Columbia, 19th June, 1917.

33061. "Rules and Regulations for Apartment Houses, with Advertising Matter Surrounding Same." (Card.) Louise Pringle, Toronto, Ont., 19th June, 1917.

INTERIM COPYRIGHTS.

1976. "The Blue Bell Gavotte." By Edith Stuart. (Music.) Edith Stuart, Vancouver, British Columbia, 19th June, 1917.

1977. "The Wooing of Spring." By Edith Stuart. (Music.) Edith Stuart. Vancouver, British Columbia, 19th June, 1917.

1978. "So We Are Only a Dollar-Making People Are We?" (Cartoon.) Public Ledger Company, Philadelphia, Penn., U.S.A., 19th June, 1917.

1979. "I Think, All Highest, We Had Better Not Insist on the Annexation of America." (Cartoon.) Public Ledger Company, Philadelphia, Penn., U.S.A., 19th June, 1917.

1980. "John Bull: 'A Hearty Welcome: Come In, Mate.'" (Cartoon.) Public Ledger Company, Philadelphia, Penn., U.S.A., 19th June, 1917.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,

52-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

SUPPLEMENTARY list of successful candidates at a general examination for stenographers and typewriters in Subdivision B of the Third Division for the Civil Service of Canada, Inside Service, held at different centres throughout the Dominion on the 16th, 17th and 18th May, 1917.

*3. Hill, Mary E., Ottawa, Ont.

31. Viau, Marie-Rose, Ottawa, Ont.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,

Secretary.

Ottawa, 21st June, 1917.

52-1

*Miss Hill was also successful as clerk.

LIST of successful competitors at a general examination for entrance to the Royal Naval College of Canada, held at different centres throughout the Dominion on the 16th, 17th and 18th May, 1917.

IN ORDER OF MERIT.

1. Brock, Patrick Willet, Vancouver, B.C.
2. Crowell, Seymour Corning, Yarmouth, N.S.
3. Woolcombe, Edward Mickle, Ottawa, Ont.
4. Budden, Arthur Napier, Montreal, Que.
5. Marler, George Carlyle, Montreal, Que.
6. Pickard, Frederick L. S., Victoria, B.C.
7. Smith, Adam W. S., London, Ont.
8. Glasgow, Paul John, Toronto, Ont.
9. Smith, Arnold Beverley, Ottawa, Ont. } Equal.
10. Hague, Edward Cousins, Montreal, Que.
11. Myers Gordon Conant, Barrie, Ont.
12. Davy, Arthur C. M., Westmount, Que.
13. Adams, Frederick Johnstone, Ottawa, Ont.
14. Kingstone, John A. C., St. Catharines, Ont.
15. Mitchell, George MacGregor, Halifax, N.S.
16. Winans, Leonard Grenville, Westmount, Que.
17. Adamson, Agar Rodney C., Toronto, Ont.
18. Mackintosh, Roland C. S. H., Guelph, Ont.
19. Lee, Edward Thurston, St. John, N.B.
20. Reynolds, Hibbert L., Halifax, N.S.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,

Secretary.

Ottawa, 20th June, 1917.

52-1

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.

OTTAWA, 9th June, 1917.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, by M. and F. Order No. 37 in 1917, dated the 8th June, 1917, under the provisions of section 27 of The Canada Shipping Act, has granted permission to change the name of the gas boat "Welcome," which has been purchased by Messrs. Furness, Withy & Company, Limited, of Halifax, N.S., from foreigners (U.S.A.), to that of "Vimy Ridge."

A. JOHNSTON,

51-2

Deputy Minister of Marine.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES

OTTAWA, 11th June, 1917.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, by M. & F. Order No. 38 in 1917, dated the 9th June, 1917, under the provisions of section 27 of The Canada Shipping Act, has granted permission to change the name of the steamer "Roi Tan," of Port Arthur, official number 134,012, owned by The Canadian Towing & Wrecking Company, Limited, to that of "Siskiwit."

A. JOHNSTON,

51-2

Deputy Minister of Marine.

INSTITUTION OF THE RANK OF CHIEF SKIPPER AND SKIPPER IN THE ROYAL CANADIAN NAVY.

BY Order in Council P. C. 1576, the Orders in Council of the 20th February and 21st May, 1917, with reference to the institution of rank of Skipper and Chief Skipper, are cancelled and the following regulations have been approved:—

1. Authority is granted for the institution of the rank of Chief Skipper, R.C.N., temporary, with the relative rank of commissioned Warrant Officer and with the same pay and emoluments as laid down for Chief Warrant Officer.

The rank of Skipper, R.C.N., Temporary, with the relative rank of Warrant Officer, and with pay and emoluments allotted to officers of over ten and under fifteen years' seniority in that rank is instituted in the Royal Canadian Navy, and authority is granted to appoint such officers as the service may require to that rank and to promote them to Chief Skipper as necessary.

52-2

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL SERVICE.

SPECIAL FISHERY REGULATIONS FOR THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA.

Amendment.

BY Order in Council P. C. 1606 of the 12th of June, section 23 B, of the special Fishery Regulations for the Province of Alberta is hereby rescinded, and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

SECTION 23 B.

(a) During the summer fishing season, not more than 400,000 pounds of fish of all kinds, dressed weight, shall be taken, fished for, or procured in Lac la Biche under fishermen's or commercial licenses, and as soon as this quantity is taken, caught or procured under such licenses, the local fishery officers shall order that all nets fished under such licenses be forthwith taken out of the water, and all such nets not removed immediately following such order shall be seized and confiscated, and the licensees shall be liable to the penalties provided by the Fisheries Act.

(b) During the winter fishing season, not more than 100,000 pounds of fish of all kinds, round weight, shall be taken, fished for, or procured in Lac la Biche under fishermen's or commercial licenses and as soon as this quantity is taken, caught or procured under such licenses, the local fishery officer shall order that all nets be forthwith taken out of the water, and all such nets not removed immediately following such order shall be seized and confiscated, and the licensees shall be liable to the penalties provided by the Fisheries Act.

52-2

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL SERVICE.

SPECIAL FISHERY REGULATIONS FOR THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Amendments.

BY Order in Council, P.C. 1570 dated 11th June, section 20 of the Special Fishery Regulations for the Province of Quebec, is hereby rescinded and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

"2. Except in the Lake Abitibi District of Temiskaming, Pontiac County, no one shall fish for, catch, kill or possess sturgeon during the month of June in each year.

52-2

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL SERVICE.

SPECIAL FISHING REGULATIONS FOR THE PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.

(Adopted by Order in Council of the 11th June, 1917)

THE special Fishing Regulations for the Province of Manitoba adopted by Order in Council of the 9th February, 1915, with all amendments thereto are hereby rescinded and the following regulations have been approved in lieu thereof.

The following regulations shall not apply to waters within Forest Reserves, which waters are under the control of the Minister of the Interior.

1. No one shall fish by means other than by angling, for sport purposes and not for sale or barter, excepting under license or permit from the Minister of the Naval Service.

"Angling" shall include trolling and shall mean the taking of fish with hook and line held in the hand, or hook and line and rod the latter held in the hand, but shall not include set lines or lines fastened to a boat.

2. A license shall be granted only to a person who is a British subject resident in the Province of Manitoba, or to a Canadian company or firm having its head office in the said Province.

3. Any resident settler, including Indian, shall be eligible for an annual fishing permit to fish with not more than one hundred yards of gill-net or with a dip-net, or with not more than fifty baited hooks, for domestic use, but not for sale or barter.

Such permit shall be issued free.

4. No license shall be transferable except by special written permission of the Inspector of Fisheries for the district.

5. In tug, sailboat or skiff fishing the license must be the owner of the boat, net and other fishing gear with which he carries on fishing operations. In all other methods of gill-net fishing, and the dip-net fishing no other than the person or persons holding a license or licenses therefor shall operate or assist in operating a gill-net or a dip-net.

6. All boats, buoys and gangs of nets shall be legibly numbered, by means of tags or otherwise. Every boat shall have its number painted in black on a white ground on either side of the bow, the figure or figures to be not less than six inches in height and the number on the buoys shall be so placed as to be readily seen without raising them from the water, and the numbered tags on the gangs of nets shall be so attached as to be visible when the nets are in boxes or on the net reel. The numbers for all such boats, buoys and gangs of nets shall be furnished by the Inspector of Fisheries for the district at the time of the issue of the license.

7. Fishing with apparatus other than gill-nets, dip-nets or baited hooks or by angling shall not be permitted.

8. A commercial license for dip-net fishing shall authorize the use of one dip-net for the capture of suckers and other coarse fish not protected by a close season. The fee on such license shall be Two Dollars.

LAKE WINNIPEG.

9. *Summer Fishing for Whitefish.*

Summer fishing for whitefish shall be allowed under tug, sailboat and skiff licenses only, and may begin on June first and continue until a total quantity of two million five hundred thousand pounds of dressed whitefish shall be taken, or until August fifteenth inclusive in each year. If this total quantity of dressed whitefish be taken before August fifteenth in any year, the Inspector of Fisheries for the district shall forthwith order that all whitefish nets be taken out of the water, and all nets not removed immediately following such order, or in the absence of such order, on August fifteenth, will be seized and confiscated and the licensees shall be liable to the penalties provided by the Fisheries Act.

(a) A tug license shall authorize the use of not more than five thousand yards of gill-net, and the fee on such license shall be fifty dollars.

(b) A sailboat license shall authorize the use of not more than three thousand yards of gill-net, and the fee on such license shall be ten dollars.

(c) A skiff license shall authorize the use of not more than one thousand five hundred yards of gill-net, and the fee on such license shall be five dollars.

(2) The mesh of such net shall not be less than five and one-half inches, extension measure, when in use.

(3) No tulibee nets shall be set or fished from June first to August fifteenth in each year both days inclusive.

10. (a) *Summer and Fall Pickerel Fishing.*—

Pickerel gill net fishing in Lake Winnipeg may begin on June first in each year, and may be carried on in any portion of the lake not herein otherwise excepted until summer fishing for whitefish is ended as provided for in section 9, and thereafter, and until October fifteenth inclusive in each year, pickerel gill-net fishing with skiffs only may be continued in that portion of the lake south of a line drawn east and west magnetic across the lake from the north point of Black Bear Island. Any whitefish that may be accidentally taken in this pickerel gill-net fishing with skiffs may be retained and marketed.

(b) In summer and fall pickerel gill-net fishing not more than fifteen hundred yards of net shall be used by each licensee. The mesh of such net shall not be less than four and one-quarter inches extension measure, when in use. The fee on such license shall be Five Dollars.

11. *Summer Catfish Fishing.* In summer catfish fishing not more than five hundred yards of net or five hundred baited hooks may be used by each licensee. The mesh of such net shall not be less than five and

one-half inches extension measure when in use. The fee on such license shall be Three Dollars.

12. *Winter Fishing, Lake Winnipeg.* The use of gill-nets for winter fishing shall be permissible from the twentieth November in each year to the last day of February following, both days inclusive.

13. A whitefish gill-net license shall authorize the use of not more than one thousand five hundred yards of net, and the fee on such license shall be five dollars. The mesh of such net shall not be less than five and one-half inches, extension measure, when in use.

14. A pickerel gill-net license shall authorize the use of not more than one thousand five hundred yards of net, and the fee on such license shall be five dollars. The mesh of such net shall not be less than four and one-quarter inches, extension measure, when in use.

15. A Tullibee, Goldeye or Jackfish gill-net shall authorize the use of not more than one thousand five hundred yards of net, and the fee on such license shall be five dollars.

The mesh of such net shall not be less than three and three-quarter inches, extension measure, when in use.

(1.) Tullibee nets shall be set or fished only in areas specified by the Inspector of Fisheries for the district.

Red River.

16. A Jackfish or Grass-pike gill-net license shall authorize the use of not more than five hundred yards of net, from November twentieth, in each year, to the last day of February following, both days inclusive, and the fee on such license shall be two dollars.

The mesh of such net shall not be less than three and three-quarter inches, extension measure, when in use.

LAKE WINNIPEGOSIS AND WATER HEN LAKE.

17. *Winter Fishing.*—The use of gill-nets for winter fishing in Lake Winnipegosis and Water Hen Lake shall be permissible from the twentieth November in each year to the last day of February following, both days inclusive.

18. A whitefish gill-net license shall authorize the use of not more than one thousand five hundred yards of net, and the fee on such license shall be five dollars.

The mesh of such net shall not be less than five and one-quarter inches, extension measure, when in use.

19. A pickerel gill-net license shall authorize the use of not more than one thousand five hundred yards of net, and the fee on such license shall be five dollars.

The mesh of such net shall not be less than four and one-quarter inches, extension measure, when in use.

20. *Summer Fishing.* Summer fishing shall be allowed in Lake Winnipegosis from the sixteenth August to the thirtieth September, both days inclusive, in each year, and fishing may be carried on during such period under sailboat or skiff licenses only.

(a) A sailboat license shall authorize the use of not more than three thousand yards of gill-net and the fee on such license shall be Ten Dollars.

(b) A skiff license shall authorize the use of not more than one thousand five hundred yards of gill-net, and the fee on such license shall be Five Dollars.

2. The mesh of whitefish gill-nets shall not be less than five and one-quarter inches, extension measure, when in use.

(a) The mesh of pickerel gill-nets shall not be less than four and one-quarter inches, extension measure, when in use.

LAKES MANITOBA AND ST. MARTIN.

21. The use of gill-nets for winter fishing in Lake Manitoba shall be permissible from the twentieth November in each year, to the last day of February, following, both days inclusive.

22. A whitefish gill-net license shall authorize the use of not more than one thousand five hundred yards of net, and the fee on such license shall be Five Dollars.

The mesh of such net shall not be less than five and one-quarter inches, extension measure, when in use.

23. A pickerel, jackfish or coarse fish gill-net license shall authorize the use of not more than one thousand five hundred yards of net, and the fee on such license shall be Five Dollars.

The mesh of such net shall not be less than four inches, extension measure, when in use.

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LAKE DAUPHIN.

24. The use of gill-nets for winter fishing in Lake Dauphin shall be permissible from the twentieth November in each year to the last day of February following, both days inclusive.

25. A pickerel, jackfish or coarse fish gill-net license shall authorize the use of not more than one thousand five hundred yards of net, and the fee on such license shall be five dollars.

The mesh of such net shall not be less than four inches, extension measure, when in use.

MOOSE LAKE.

26. *Summer Fishing.* Summer gill-net fishing with skiffs only shall be allowed in Moose Lake from June first, inclusive, in each year until a total quantity of two hundred thousand pounds of dressed fish of all kinds is taken or until September fifteenth. If this total quantity of dressed fish of all kinds be taken before September fifteenth in any year, the local Fishery Officer shall forthwith order that all nets be forthwith taken out of the water, and all nets not removed immediately following such order, or in the absence of such order, on September fifteenth, will be seized and confiscated and the licensees shall be liable to the penalties provided by the Fisheries Act.

(a) A license shall authorize the use of not more than one thousand five hundred yards of gill-net, and the fee on such license shall be Five Dollars.

The mesh of such net shall not be less than five and one-quarter inches extension measure, when in use.

27. *Winter Fishing.* Winter fishing in Moose Lake with gill nets shall be permissible from November tenth in each year to the last day of February following, both days inclusive.

(a) A gill-net license shall authorize the use of not more than one thousand five hundred yards of net, and the fee thereon shall be Five Dollars.

The mesh of such net shall not be less than five and one-quarter inches extension measure, when in use.

(b) Only residents living along the lake shores shall be eligible for licenses for winter fishing.

Other Waters.

28. Whether summer or winter gill-net fishing or both shall be permitted in any year in any or all northern lakes, may be determined from year to year by the Minister, and if such fishing be permitted, the Minister may also determine the total quantity of fish that may be taken from each lake during each season.

(a) When summer fishing in any such lake is permitted it may begin on June first and be continued until the total quantity of fish that may be authorized to be taken is procured, or until September fifteenth inclusive. If the total quantity specified be taken before September fifteenth in any year, the local Fishery Officer shall forthwith order that all nets be forthwith taken out of the water, and all nets not removed immediately following such order, or in the absence of such order, on September fifteenth in any year, the local Fishery Officer shall forthwith order that all nets be forthwith taken out of the water, and all nets not removed immediately following such order, or in the absence of such order, on September fifteenth, will be seized and confiscated and the licensees shall be liable to the penalties provided by the Fisheries Act.

(b) When winter fishing in any such lake is permitted, it may begin on November tenth and continue until the last day of February following inclusive.

(c) A gill-net license for summer or winter fishing in any such lake shall authorize the use of not more than one thousand five hundred yards of net, and the fee thereon shall be Five Dollars for a license for either season.

The mesh of such net shall not be less than five and one-quarter inches extension measure, when in use.

GENERALLY.

Sturgeon.

29. (1) No one shall fish for, catch or kill sturgeon otherwise than by means of gill-nets or baited hooks.

(2) A sturgeon fishing license for commercial fishing shall authorize the use of not more than five hundred yards of gill-net or five hundred baited hooks. The fee on such license shall be five dollars.

(a) A sturgeon fishing permit for domestic fishing shall authorize the use of not more than 100 yards of gill net or fifty baited hooks.

(3) The mesh of a sturgeon gill-net used for fishing in Lake Winnipeg, shall not be less than twelve inches, extension measure, and the mesh of such net used for fishing in any other waters shall not be less than eleven inches, extension measure, when in use.

(a) The lines to which baited hooks are attached shall be fastened to the back line at intervals of not less than three feet.

(4) No sturgeon fishing for commercial purposes shall be allowed in the Winnipeg River, above a line drawn across it from Papineau's mill to Sproule's Point, which line is about one-half mile below Pine Falls.

(5) No sturgeon weighing less than eighteen pounds undressed, shall be retained, and any sturgeon weighing less than eighteen pounds undressed shall be immediately returned alive and if possible uninjured to the waters from which it was taken by the person catching it.

(6) Penning, tying up, or tethering sturgeon is prohibited.

(7) Under a sturgeon fishing permit for domestic use, not more than three sturgeon per week may be taken. When such number has been captured under any one permit in any one week, the gill-net or baited hooks, as the case may be, authorized by it to be used shall be removed from and kept out of the water for the remainder of that week.

(8) No one shall fish for, catch, kill or sell any sturgeon from the sixteenth day of October in any year to the fifteenth day of June following, both days inclusive.

30. A license to authorize the use of not more than two hundred baited hooks for the capture of catfish may be issued for any of the waters, of the province.

The fee on such license shall be Two Dollars.

CLOSE SEASONS.

31. No one shall fish for, catch, kill or sell any pickerel (doré), gold-eyes, pike or jack-fish from the fifteenth day of April to the last day of May, both days inclusive in each year. (Possession in close season without lawful excuse, prohibited,—see Fisheries Act, section 29).

32. Except as herein otherwise provided, no one shall fish for, catch, kill or sell any whitefish or lake trout from the fifteenth day of September to the nineteenth day of November, both days inclusive, in each year. (Possession in close season without lawful excuse, prohibited,—see Fisheries Act, section 29).

WEEKLY CLOSE TIME.

33. Excepting during the winter season, nets or baited hooks used for catching fish, shall be so raised or adapted as to admit of the free passage of fish through, by or out of same, from six o'clock on every Saturday afternoon to six o'clock on every following Monday forenoon.

PROHIBITIONS.

34. Fishing is prohibited in lakes Manitoba and Dauphin, from March first to November nineteenth in each year, both days inclusive.

35. Pound-nets, trap-nets, spears and bare unbaited hooks or grapnels for fishing purposes, are prohibited.

36. No fishing of any kind, other than angling, is permitted within a distance of five hundred yards from the entrance piers at the lower end of the lock and the upper end of the lock canal, St. Andrew's Rapids.

37. Commercial summer fishing is prohibited in the following areas in Lake Winnipeg, and waters tributary to such areas:—

(1) East of a line drawn across the exit of Cross Lake to a line drawn across the mouth of the Great Saskatchewan River.

(2) The waters of Limestone Bay inside a line drawn across the entrance of the bay from Limestone Point to the west shore of the lake.

(3) The following area is reserved for hatchery purposes and no commercial fishing shall be allowed therein at any time:—

West and south of a line drawn from Saskatchewan Point, to the southwest point of Reindeer Island, thence along the western shore of the said Island, to its northernmost point, thence direct west to the shore of the lake.

52-2

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL SERVICE.

SPECIAL FISHERY REGULATIONS FOR THE YUKON TERRITORY.

Amendments.

BY Order in Council P. C., 1510, dated the 4th June 1917, section 7 of the Special Fishery Regulations of the Yukon Territory is rescinded, and the following is substituted therefor:—

7. "There shall be three classes of commercial licenses, viz,—a fishing tug license, a sailboat or other boat license, and a fishwheel license."

2. The following section is hereby added to the said regulations,—

10A. A fishwheel license shall authorize the use of one fishwheel for salmon fishing in the Yukon river. The fee on such license shall be thirty dollars.

8th June, 1917.

51-2

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA

GENERAL ORDER.

GENERAL Sittings of The Exchequer Court of Canada, for the trial of cases, etc., will be holden at the following times and places, provided that some case or matter is entered for trial or set down for hearing at the office of the Registrar of the Court at Ottawa, at least ten days before the day appointed for such sitting; and if no case or matter is so entered or set down for any of such sittings, then the same shall not be holden, viz:—

At the Court-house, in the City of Halifax, N.S., commencing on Tuesday, the 11th day of September, A.D. 1917, at 11 a.m.

At the Court-house, in the City of St John, N.B., commencing on Monday, the 24th day of September, A.D. 1917, at 11 a.m.

At the Court-house, in the City of Quebec, P.Q., commencing on Monday, the 1st day of October, A.D. 1917, at 11 a.m.

At the Court-house, in the City of Winnipeg, Man., commencing on Thursday, the 18th day of October, A.D. 1917, at 11 a.m.

Dated at Ottawa, this 23rd day of May, A.D. 1917.

W. G. P. CASSELS,

J.E.C.

49-4

Arthur D. Little, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of June, 1917, increasing the capital stock of "Arthur D. Little, Limited" from the sum of fifty thousand dollars to the sum of eight hundred thousand dollars, such increase to consist of seven thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

52-2

Les Fabriques de Dignard, Limitée.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 9th day of June, 1917, changing the name of the company "Les Fabriques de Dignard, Limitée," to that of "Charbonneau, Limitée."

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under Secretary of State.

52-2

Western Canada Cattle Producers, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 9th day of June, 1917, incorporating Lillis Sleeth, Ethel Barry, Agnes Henry and Beatrice Clark, stenographers, Lawrence John Pashler, secretary, Bertrand Thomas McAvoy, student-at-law, and Morley Punshon van der Voort, barrister-at-law, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on by wholesale or otherwise, the business of purchasers, shippers, producers and of dealers in live stock of every kind and live stock products, and to act as general merchants ;

(b) To build, lease, acquire, or establish shops or stores in which to sell the products of the company ;

(c) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any real or personal property, or any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business, or capable of being profitably dealt with in connection with any of the company's property or rights for the time being ;

(d) To acquire by purchase or otherwise, and to hold and deal in, timber, lands or licenses, water lots, water falls, water privileges or concessions, powers, rights, and interest therein, and to build upon, develop, irrigate, cultivate, farm, settle, improve and utilize or otherwise deal with, or dispose of the same ;

(e) To acquire and hold property of every kind and nature, and to take and hold mortgages, liens, hypothecs for balance of purchase money, or for advances made to purchasers, or by way of additional security for debts contracted to the company, in the course of the business ;

(f) To aid or assist the immigration of persons with the object of settling them upon any lands belonging to or sold by the company, and to aid or assist by way of bonus, cash advances, or otherwise, with or without security, settlers or intending settlers, and generally to promote the settlement of the said lands ;

(g) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to hold, exercise and enjoy in its own name, all or any of the property, franchises, good-will, rights, powers and privileges held or enjoyed by any person or firm or any company or companies carrying on a business in whole or in part similar to that of the company and to pay for such property, franchise, good-will, rights, powers and privileges wholly or partly in shares of the company, wholly or partly paid up and to undertake the liabilities of any such person, firm or company ;

(h) To aid in any manner any corporation, any of whose shares of capital stock, bonds, debentures or other obligations are held or are in any manner guaranteed by this company, and to do any act or things for the preservation and protection, improvement or enhancement of the value of any such shares of capital stock, bonds, debentures or other obligations and to do any and all acts tending to increase the value of any of the property at any time held or controlled by this company ;

(i) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(j) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(k) To enter into any arrangement with any government or authorities, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, privileges, concessions or franchises which the company may think it desirable to obtain and to carry out, exercise, comply with or surrender any or all such rights, privileges, concessions and franchises ;

(l) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors or associates in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant annuities, pensions and allowances, and to make payment towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ;

(m) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(n) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(o) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(p) To purchase, take or acquire by original subscription or otherwise, and to hold and with or without guarantee, to sell or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, whether common or preferred, debentures, bonds and other obligations in and of any other company carrying on business in whole or in part similar to that of the company, and to pay for such shares, stocks, debentures, bonds and other obligations either in cash or partly in cash or to issue shares of this company fully paid up or partly paid up in payment, or partly in cash and partly by the issue of shares of this company fully paid up or partly paid up, and notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to use the funds of the company in the purchase of shares, stock, debentures, bonds and obligations in and of any other company carrying on a business in whole or in part similar to that of the company and to vote on all shares so held through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint ;

(q) To sell, let or hire or otherwise deal with or dispose of the undertaking and assets of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit and in particular for shares, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of any other company ;

(r) With the approval of the shareholders to remunerate any person for services rendered to the company in such manner as the company may deem expedient, and more particularly by the issue and allotment of shares, bonds or other securities of the company, wholly or partly paid up, but nothing in this clause contained shall be deemed to limit the power of the directors to fix and pay the salary of any and all servants, agents and employees of the company ;

(s) To lend money to customers and other persons, firms and corporations having dealings with the company, and to take security for the loan of such money, to guarantee the performance of the contractual and other obligations of any such customer and other persons, firms and corporations, and any or either of them, and to give any guarantee or indemnity as may seem expedient ;

(t) To pay out of the funds of the company all expenses of or incidental to the incorporation, formation, promotion and registration of the company, or in or about the conduct of its business ;

(u) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(v) To do all or any of the above things either as principals, agents, contractors, or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others, and either by or through agents, sub-contractors, trustees or otherwise ;

(w) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of any one or more of the above objects, and so that the objects specified in each paragraph of the clause shall, except when otherwise expressed in such paragraph, be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or to or from the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Western Canada Cattle Producers, Limited," with a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, divided into 50,000 shares of ten dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

51-2

The Canada Iron Products Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of June, 1917, incorporating Ralph Erskin Allan and John Pierre Charbonneau, advocates, William Taylor, manager, Bruce Stuart Crombie, secretary and Angus McLeod Murray, clerk, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To manufacture and deal in iron, steel and other metals from the ore to the finished product thereof, and also to manufacture and deal in all goods, wares and merchandise in which iron or steel or any other metal is or may be used to carry on the trades or businesses of colliery proprietors, coke manufacturers, paints and colour grinders, oil and colour men, manufacturers and dealers in cements, oils, paints, pigments and varnishes and other chemical and industrial preparations of every description in all their respective branches ;

(b) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire natural gas wells and lands, mines, mining rights, mining claims and locations, metalliferous lands and timber lands, timber limits and water powers and any interest therein, and to explore, work, exercise or develop and turn to account the same ; to search for, get, work, raise, make merchantable and deal in oil, natural gas, timber, iron, coal, ores, brick earth, bricks, cement and other metals, minerals and substances and their products and by-products ;

(c) To crush, win, get, quarry, smelt, calcine, refine, dress, amalgamate, manipulate and prepare for market, buy and sell oil, natural gas, timber, ore, metal and mineral substances of all kinds, and to carry on any other metallurgical operations which may seem conducive to any of the company's objects ; to buy, sell, manufacture and deal in minerals, plant, machinery, implements, conveniences, provisions and things capable of being used in connection with metallurgical and other operations which the company might carry on or be interested in or required by workmen and others employed by the company ;

(d) To construct, carry out, maintain, improve, manage, work, control and superintend any roads, ways, pipe lines and terminals and railroad sidings on lands owned or controlled by the company, bridges, reservoirs, storage stations, water-courses, water rights, water power, water lots, aqueducts, wharves, furnaces, saw mills, mill sites, crushing works, hydraulic works, electrical works, factories, warehouses, shops, dwelling houses and other works and conveniences which may

seem directly or indirectly conducive to or convenient for any of the objects of the company and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise aid or take part in any such operations ;

(e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any trade marks, trade names, patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret information or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop, or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(f) To construct, acquire and operate vessels, steam-boats and barges, piers, docks, dockyards, wharves, ships, basins and all incidental structures, appliances and equipment, and to carry on the business of lumbermen, vessel agents, cartage system, cartage agents, wharfingers, warehousemen and forwarders ;

(g) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any company ; to issue bonds or debentures for the construction, acquisition, maintenance or operation of any of the properties or works of the company ;

(h) To remunerate any company for services rendered or to be rendered to the company in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares in the company's capital, or any bonds, debentures or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business ;

(i) To acquire all or any part of the good-will, rights, property, assets, shares of the capital stock and bonds and debentures of other corporations, including any option, concession or the like of any individual, firm, association or corporation carrying on a business in whole or in part similar to that of this company, and to pay for the same wholly or in part, in cash, bonds or securities or any payment or part payment therefor ; to allot and issue as fully paid up and non-assessable shares of the capital stock of the company whether subscribed for or not ;

(j) To hold, purchase, or otherwise acquire or sell, assign, transfer or otherwise dispose of the shares of the capital stock and bonds, debentures or other evidences of the indebtedness created by other companies ;

(k) To acquire and hold, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the stock, shares, securities or undertaking of any other company having for one of its objects the exercise of any of the powers of the company, or to transfer its assets or undertaking to or to amalgamate with any such company or companies ;

(l) To guarantee the payment of dividends or interest on any shares, stock, debentures or other securities issued by or any other contract or obligation of any company having dealings with this company, and to guarantee the contracts of any such person, firm or corporation ;

(m) To sell or dispose of the whole or any part of the property, assets, rights, undertakings or goodwill of the company, and to accept payment for the same wholly or partly in cash, bonds, stock or other securities of any corporation or company ;

(n) To enter into any arrangement for the sharing of profits, union of interests, cooperation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or intending to carry on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit this company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist any such person or company and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to allot, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(o) To distribute the assets of the company in cash or specie ;

(p) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, and to do all or any of the above things as principals, agents contractors or otherwise and by or through

trustees, agents or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Canada Iron Products Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one million dollars, divided into 10,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

51-2

F. Schnauffer & Sons, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of June, 1917, incorporating Louis Athanase David and Louis Philippe Crepeau, both of His Majesty's counsel learned in the law, Segfried Hinson Read Bush, advocate, George Whittaker, accountant, and Benjamin Robinson, student, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To dress, dye, tan, clean and otherwise prepare furs, skins and hides of all kinds ; to manufacture, buy, sell, import and export all drugs, machinery and necessary materials in connection with the carrying on of this business ;

(b) To manufacture, sell or otherwise deal in all kinds of goods and products incidental or relating to the trade or business of this company ;

(c) To carry on any business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(d) To construct, improve, manage, work, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(e) To purchase, acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities or any particular asset or right of any person, partnership or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company, and to pay for the same by the issue of fully paid shares or otherwise ;

(f) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited rights to use any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(g) To subscribe for, acquire and hold, either as principal or agent, and absolutely as owner, or by way of collateral security, and to exchange or otherwise dispose of the shares of the capital stock, bonds or debentures of any company or corporation with which this company has or is about to have business relations, notwithstanding Section 44 of the Companies Act ;

(h) To amalgamate with any person or company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of this company ;

(i) To enter into any agreement for the sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry

on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(j) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of this company, or for any other purpose which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company ;

(k) To act as agents for any person, partnership or company carrying on a business similar in whole or in part to that of this company ;

(l) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property and undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or securities of any other company ;

(m) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind, any property of the company, and in particular any shares, debentures or securities of any other company or belonging to this company, or which the company may have the power to dispose of, and to do all acts and exercise all power to carry on any business incidental to the proper fulfilling of the objects for which this company is incorporated ;

(n) The powers in each paragraph hereof are to be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "F. Schnauffer & Sons, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 400 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

51-2

Broadway Hat & Fur Store, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of June, 1917, incorporating Louis Athanase David and Louis Philippe Cr peau, both of His Majesty's counsel learned-in-law, Segfried Hinson Read Bush, advocate, George Whittaker, accountant, and Benjamin Robinson, student, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on the business of hatters, furriers, fur dressers and dyers, clothiers, outfitters, glovers, lace manufacturers, importers, exporters and manufacturers, wholesale and retail in and of furs, skins, pelts, fur garments, hats and caps ; and to buy, sell and deal in dry goods, silks, satins, woollens, tailor's trimmings, textile fabrics of all kinds and cloth and cotton goods generally as well as all articles or commodities which may be used in connection with any of the business aforesaid ;

(b) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ;

(c) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired.

(d) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold, shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or

indirectly to benefit the company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act ;

(e) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(f) To lend money to customers and others having dealing with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(g) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(h) To remunerate any person or company for services rendered, or to be rendered, in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares in the company's capital, or any debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business ;

(i) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Broadway Hat & Fur Store, Limited," with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into 200 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

51-2

Allen Gold Mfg. Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of June, 1917, incorporating Louis Athanase David, Louis Philippe Crepeau and Segfried Hinson Read Bush, advocates, Joseph Edmond Durocher, agent, and Samuel Bruce Holmes, engineer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on the business of jewellers and gold and silversmiths, and manufacturers of, and dealers in watches, watch cases, jewellery, silverware, fancy goods, clocks, precious stones, china, glassware, bric à brac and objects of art, both wholesale and retail, and to import, export and otherwise deal in the same ; and to buy, sell and deal in all machinery and apparatus used in connection with the working or manufacture of the articles aforesaid, and to manufacture, sell and deal in goods, wares and merchandise which may be advantageously sold and dealt with in connection with such goods ;

(b) To buy, sell, lease, prospect for, open, explore, develop, work, improve, maintain and manage gold, silver, copper, lead, or other mines or mineral deposits, and to dig for, raise, crush, wash, smelt, roast, assay, analyse, reduce, amalgamate, make and otherwise treat ores, metals, clays and minerals, whether belonging to this company or not, and to render the same merchantable, and to buy, sell and otherwise dispose of the same or any part thereof or interest therein ;

(c) To acquire and take over as a going concern any business or operations, or any part thereof, now or hereafter carried on by any person, firm or corporation engaged in or empowered to engage in any business within the powers of this company and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, or wholly or partly with shares, debentures or other securities of the company ;

(d) To take, acquire and hold as consideration for property sold or otherwise disposed of, or for goods supplied or for work done by contract or otherwise,

shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of or in any other company having objects similar to those of this company and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same, notwithstanding section "44" of the Companies Act ;

(e) To raise and assist in raising money for and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee or otherwise, any corporation in the capital stock of which this company holds shares, or with which it may have business relations, and to act as employee, agent or manager of any such corporation and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such corporation or by any person or persons with whom the company may have business relations ;

(f) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents of invention, trade marks, copyrights or other similar privileges relating to or which may be deemed useful for the company's business and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same as may be deemed expedient ;

(g) To lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the property or assets of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may deem fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any company ;

(h) To do all or any of the above things as principals or agents, contractors, or otherwise, and either separately or in conjunction with others.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Allen Gold Mfg. Company, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 400 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Sherbrooke, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

51-2

The Lyons Wine and Spirit Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of May, 1917, incorporating Charles Lyons, Moses Lyons and Hiram Adilman, merchants, and Sonia Lyons and Etta Adilman, married women, all of the City of Edmonton, in the Province of Alberta, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To acquire and take over as a going concern the undertaking and business formerly carried on at the City of Saskatoon, in the Province of Saskatchewan, and now carried on at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, by The Lyons Wine and Spirit Company, and all or any of the assets and liabilities in connection therewith, upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon, and to issue in payment or part payment thereof fully paid-up shares of the company ;

(b) To manufacture and produce by distilling, fermenting, brewing, mixing or by any other process, all kinds of beverages and liquids ; to buy, sell, import, export, deal and trade in all sorts of beverages, liquids, goods, wares and merchandise of every description and to carry on the business of general merchants, traders, exporters and importers ; to act as commission and general agents, consignees, bottlers and warehouse keepers ;

(c) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(d) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ;

(e) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to

carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company: and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same;

(f) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company;

(g) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions;

(h) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property, rights and liabilities of the company or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company;

(i) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any real and personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock in trade;

(j) To construct, maintain and alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company;

(k) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined;

(l) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons;

(m) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments;

(n) To remunerate any person or company for services rendered, or to be rendered, in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares in the company's capital, or any debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business;

(o) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations;

(p) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, enfranchise, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company;

(q) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects;

(r) The business or the purposes of the company is from time to time to do any one or more of the acts and things set forth either alone or in conjunction with others or as principals, factors, contractors or agents, and generally to carry on any business, whether organized or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently or profitably carried on in connection with the above or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of and render profitable any of the property or rights of the company, and to do all and everything necessary, suitable and convenient or proper for the accomplishment of any of the purposes or the attainment of any one or more of the objects herein enumerated or incidental to the powers herein named, or which shall at any time appear to be conducive or expedient for the protection or benefit of the company. And it is hereby declared that in the interpretation of this clause the meaning of any of the objects of the company shall not be restricted by reference to or

inference from any other objects or by the juxtaposition of two or more objects, and that in the event of any ambiguity this clause shall be construed in such manner as to widen and not to restrict the powers of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Lyons Wine and Spirit Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 50,000 shares of one dollar each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Edmonton, in the Province of Alberta.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

51-2

General Mining and Exploration Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of June, 1917, incorporating William Alfred James Case, solicitor, James Broadbent Taylor, accountant, William Morley Smith, barrister-at-law, Charles Lawford Valens and Cyril Middleton Smith, students-at-law, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To prospect for, open, explore, develop, work, improve, maintain and manage gold, silver, copper, nickel, lead, coal, iron and other mines, oil wells, gas wells and oil and gas properties and other deposits and properties and to dig for, raise, crush, wash, smelt, assay, analyze, reduce, refine, amalgamate and otherwise treat ores, metals, oil, gas, minerals and chemicals of all kinds whether belonging to the company or not and to render the same merchantable and to deal in, buy, sell and otherwise dispose of the same or any part thereof or any interest therein, and generally to carry on the business of an exploration, mining, milling, reduction, smelting, refining and development company;

(b) To acquire by purchase, lease, concession, license, exchange or otherwise title, lands, mines, mining lands, leases, easements, mineral properties or any interest therein, minerals and ores and mining claims, options, powers, privileges, water and other rights, patent rights, letters patent of invention, processes and mechanical or other contrivances and either absolutely or conditionally, and either solely or jointly with others and as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and to lease, place under license, sell, dispose of and otherwise deal with the same or any part thereof, or any interest therein;

(c) To construct, maintain, alter, make, work and operate on the property of the company, or on property controlled by the company, reservoirs, dams, flumes, race and other ways, water powers, aqueducts, wells, roads, piers, wharves, buildings, shops, stamping mills, dredges and other works and machinery, plant and electrical and other appliances of every description, and to buy, sell, manufacture and deal in all kinds of stores, implements, provisions, chattels and effects required by the company or its workmen or servants;

(d) To construct, acquire, own, charter, navigate, operate, maintain, manage, hire, lease, sell or otherwise dispose of all kinds of steam and sailing vessels, boats, barges and other vessels, wharves, docks, elevators, warehouses, freight sheds and other buildings and generally to carry on the business of an elevator, navigation and transportation company;

(e) To acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise, steam, electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force, and to use, sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same for the purpose of light, heat or power; provided however that any sale, distribution or transmission of electric, pneumatic or other power or force beyond the lands of the company shall be subject to local and municipal regulations in that behalf;

(f) To acquire by purchase or otherwise and hold lands, timber limits or licenses, water lots and interest

therein, and to build upon, develop, cultivate, farm, settle and otherwise improve and utilize the same; and to lease, sell or otherwise deal with or dispose of the same;

(g) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in logs, lumber, timber, wood, all articles into the manufacture of which wood enters and all kinds of natural products and by-products thereof;

(h) To purchase and otherwise acquire, hold, sell or otherwise dispose of shares or stock, bonds, debentures or other securities in any other corporation, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act;

(i) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the assets, business, property, privileges, contracts, rights, obligations and liabilities of any person or company carrying on in whole or in part business similar to the business which this company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes thereof;

(j) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engage in or about to carry on or engage in any business transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company;

(k) To raise and assist in raising money for and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise any corporation in the capital stock of which the company holds shares or of any corporation or person or persons with which it may have business relations, and to act as employee, agent or manager of any such corporation, person or persons, and to guarantee the performance of contracts and obligations by any such corporation or by any person or persons with whom the company may have business relations or the guaranteeing of whose obligations appear to be of benefit to the company;

(l) To lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may deem fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any company;

(m) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, protect, prolong, and renew patents, patent rights, trade marks, formulae, licenses, protections, concessions and the like, conferring or relating to any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated, directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, improve, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information acquired;

(n) To distribute among the members of the company any shares, debentures, securities or property belonging to the company, to pay for any services rendered to and any properties and rights acquired by the company in such manner as may be deemed expedient and particular by the issue of shares or securities of the company credited as fully or partly paid up;

(o) To distribute or divide assets of the company in specie among the shareholders;

(p) To do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on all business incidental to the due carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated or necessary to enable the company to profitably carry on its undertaking;

(q) No power granted in any paragraph hereof shall be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any paragraph hereof;

(r) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities, supreme, provincial, civic, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, and to obtain from any such government or authority any statutes, ordinances, licenses, contracts, orders, regulations, decrees, rights, powers, franchises, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain and carry out, exercise and comply with the terms of the same.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "General Mining and Exploration Company, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 400 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

51-2

Under-Secretary of State.

The United Brush Company of Canada, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of June, 1917, incorporating Morris Fletcher and Harry Nex, manufacturers, Alexander William Brown and Emmett Ernest Gallaher, barristers-at-law, and Isabel Paterson, stenographers, all of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business now carried on at number 167 John Street South, in the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, under the firm name and style of the United Brush Company of Canada, and all or any of the assets and liabilities of said last mentioned company in connection therewith;

(b) To manufacture, import, export, buy and sell, brooms, brushes, whisks and domestic wooden ware, also patent right, letters patent of invention and processes, or other contrivances in any way relating to the manufacture of the articles mentioned and for the purpose of carrying on its business to purchase, hold, improve, lease, sell or dispose of its lands, whether improved or not, wherever situate throughout the Dominion of Canada; to erect, construct and build thereon such mills, factories, manufactories or other buildings and works, which the company may deem expedient, and operate same; to issue, hand over and allot as paid up stock, shares of the capital stock of the company hereby incorporated, in payment or in part payment of any business, franchise, undertaking, property, right, power, privilege, lease, license, patents, real estate, stock, assets or other property or rights which it may lawfully acquire by virtue thereof at the value thereof;

(c) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(d) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company;

(e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired;

(f) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and secur-

ities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(g) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold, shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(h) To enter into any agreement with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(i) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object.

(j) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(k) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant or stock-in-trade ;

(l) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufacturing, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(m) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(n) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(o) To sell, lease or dispose of the undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(p) To apply for, secure, acquire by assignment, transfer, purchase, or otherwise, and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any charter, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, rights or privilege, which any government or authority or any corporation or other public body may be empowered to grant and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect, and to appropriate any of the company's shares, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof ;

(q) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country and to represent this company and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process of suit ;

(r) To adopt such means as making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(s) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with

all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(t) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(u) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ;

(v) The interpretation of any of the powers granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph hereof, or by reference to or inference from the name of the company, and, in the event of any ambiguity, the powers of the company shall be construed in such a way as to widen and not restrict the powers of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The United Brush Company of Canada, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

51-2

The Wintering Hills Stock-Raising Co., Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 7th day of June, 1917, incorporating John James Trickey and Thomas Sutton, managers, Thomas Scott, gentleman, Joseph Norbert Brisson, jeweller, and Dorius Chevrier, merchant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To do business as farmers in all branches, to carry on in all its branches a general live stock and stock raising farm and ranch business ; to buy, sell, breed, raise, export, import and generally deal in cattle, hogs, sheep, horses, poultry and all kinds of domestic animals and to carry on the business of butchers, packers, tanners, warehouse keepers, dealers in hides, fat, grease and other animal products, preserved meat manufacturers and dealers in meat in all branches of such trades or businesses ;

(b) To erect and build abattoirs, cold storage warehouses, sheds and other buildings necessary or expedient for the purposes of the company ;

(c) To acquire by purchase or otherwise, own, hold, buy, sell, convey and lease real estate or other property and to survey, subdivide, improve and develop lands ;

(d) To purchase, construct, lease, operate and maintain waterworks, electric lighting and power plants and lines for electric light and power purposes with all necessary plants, buildings, machinery, equipment, appliances, fixtures, patents, rights and privileges, subject to local and municipal regulations ;

(e) To pay for all real estate or other property and for any work done for the company in cash, shares of this company, bonds or otherwise ;

(f) To acquire the good-will, rights, property, and assets of all kinds and to undertake the whole or any part of the liabilities, or to take on lease and continue the business of any person, firm or corporation doing a business similar to the objects for which this company is incorporated and to pay for the same in cash, shares of this company or otherwise ;

(g) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, and to hold or acquire, to sell, assign, transfer or dispose of shares of the capital stock, debentures or other evidences of indebtedness created by other corporations doing a business similar altogether or in part, and to exercise all the rights and privileges of ownership including the right to vote thereon, subject to the provisions of section 44 of the said Act ;

(h) To sell or otherwise dispose of the rights and property of this company, as a going concern or otherwise and to receive in payment of same cash or shares in the capital stock, bonds and debentures created by

other corporations with all the rights and privileges of ownership including the right to vote thereon ;

(i) To remunerate any person, firm or company for services rendered or to be rendered in placing any of the shares of the capital stock of the company, debentures or other securities, or in or about the formation of the company or the conduct of its business.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Wintering Hills Stock-Raising Co., Limited," with a capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars, divided into 3,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 13th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

51-2

The Pressed Metals Company of Canada, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of June, 1917, incorporating Charles Exley Calvert, Esquire, Herbert Lambert Nussbaum, secretary, William Kasper Fraser and James Houston Spence, barristers-at-law, and Lillian Murray Heal, bookkeeper, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture and deal in iron, steel, brass and all other metals from the ore to the finished products thereof ; to cast, smelt, forge and roll iron, steel and brass and all other metals of all kinds and descriptions, and to manufacture and deal in all goods, wares and merchandise in which iron, steel, brass or any other metal is or may be used, and for that purpose to erect and operate blast furnaces, forges, converters and all other appliances necessary or convenient for the due carrying on of the said business ; to manufacture, import and export, buy, sell and deal in goods, wares and merchandise, machine tools, implements, hardware of all kinds, locomotive, stationary and other engines, railway cars, automobiles, automobile equipment parts or supplies, motors, electrical apparatus, air and steam compressors, mining and pumping machinery and tools, boilers and generally every kind and description of tools, machinery and articles composed or manufactured in whole or in part of iron, steel, metal, wood or other materials or combinations of materials ; to carry on the business of miners, iron, brass and other metal founders, smiths, machinists, tool makers, metallurgists or metal workers, electricians, fitters, millwrights, woodworkers, builders, packing box makers and all other detail branches of business, usually or conveniently connected with any such business aforesaid, either for preparing or finishing articles for sale or for auxiliary purposes as well for the purposes of the businesses aforesaid as for the purpose of profit as independent businesses ;

(b) To acquire by purchase, concession, exchange, lease, or otherwise, and to construct, erect, operate, hold, maintain and manage all foundries, factories, stores, shops, depots, machine shops, engine houses and other structures and erections necessary or convenient for the carrying on of its business, and all other property, real or personal, necessary or useful for the carrying on of any of the purposes of the company, and to lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the same ;

(c) To issue and allot as fully paid-up shares of the company hereby incorporated, in payment or part payment of any property, movable or immovable property, rights, leases, business, franchise, undertaking, powers, privileges, licenses, concessions, stocks, bonds, debentures or other property ;

(d) To sell or dispose of the undertakings and assets of the said company, or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, including shares and debentures of any other company having

objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(e) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any of the assets, business, property, privileges, contracts, rights, obligations and liabilities of any company, society, partnership or person carrying on any part of the business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company, and to pay for the same in cash or in shares of this company or partly in cash and partly in shares ;

(f) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company and to distribute any of the property in specie among its shareholders ;

(g) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, trade-marks, franchises, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(h) To take, acquire and hold debentures, bonds or other securities of or in any other company having objects wholly or in part similar to those of this company and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same ;

(i) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as from time to time may be determined ;

(j) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engage in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit the company and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to sell, hold, re-issue with or without guarantee or otherwise deal with the same ;

(k) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(l) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company or for any other purpose which may seem calculated to benefit the company ;

(m) To make advances to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(n) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(o) To purchase, take or acquire by original subscription or otherwise, and to hold, sell or otherwise dispose of, shares, stocks, whether common or preferred, debentures, bonds and other obligations in any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to the objects of this company or carrying on any other business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to vote all shares so held through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint ;

(p) To pay all costs, charges and expenses incurred or sustained in or about the promotion and establishment of the company or which the company shall consider to be preliminary ;

(q) Upon any issue of shares, debentures or other securities of the company to employ brokers, commission agents and underwriters, and to provide for the remuneration of such persons for their services by

payment in cash or with the approval of the shareholders, by the issue of shares, debentures or other securities of the company, or by the granting of options to take the same or in any other manner ;

(r) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books or periodicals, by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(s) To apply for, and obtain from any and all legislative, governmental, municipal and other authorities, powers and bodies, confirmation, registration and recognition of the company and all its rights, powers, concessions, privileges, franchises and objects as may be considered expedient and to whatever may be necessary and expedient to comply from time to time with all laws, ordinances, decrees, regulations and other requirements now or in future existing ;

(t) To acquire, purchase, take on lease, hire, construct, improve, own, use, maintain, operate, manage, carry out and control plant, equipment, machinery, supplies, buildings, works, shops, warehouses, manufacturing, pumps, tanks, pipe lines, smelters, refineries, roads, ways, canals on land owned or controlled by the company, bridges, electric works, electric plant, hydraulic works, hydraulic plant, boats, ships, docks, wharves, piers, gas works, cables, waterworks, reservoirs, aqueducts, flumes, ditches, and all such other structures, works, conveniences and appliances as may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the acquisition, purchase, leasing, hiring, construction, improvement, ownership, use, maintenance, operation, management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(u) Where such course is required for the purposes of the company, or may seem calculated, directly or indirectly to advance the company's interest, to acquire, purchase, take on lease, hire, construct, improve, own, use, maintain, operate, manage, carry out and control, but only upon lands owned or controlled by the company, or over which the company may have a right or license to that effect, such roads, ways, bridges, lines of rail, spurs, sidings, tracks, rolling stock, cables, wires, motors, locomotives, electrical plant and all such other structures, works, conveniences and appliances as may be required for the purpose of maintaining communication by telegraph or telephone or of affecting the transport of goods or passengers, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the acquisition purchase, leasing, hiring, construction, improvement, ownership, use, maintenance, operation, management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(v) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(w) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise (but which is germane to the objects for which this company is incorporated) and which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business and generally to do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ;

(x) To do all such other reasonable things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ;

(y) The powers in each paragraph hereof shall be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Pressed Metals Company of Canada, Limited," with a capital stock of two million dollars, divided into 20,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

J. Wiener & Son, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 9th day of June, 1917, incorporating Joseph Max Bullen, barrister-at-law, Harold Learoyd Steele and Wendell Osborne, students-at-law, Agnes Porter Traill, accountant, and Lena Duff, stenographer, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, buy, sell, deal in and act as agents for all manner of goods, wares and merchandise, and particularly, but not so as to limit the generality of the foregoing, in all manner of dry goods, clothing, textile, leather and composition goods, and all such goods, as are usually dealt in by departmental stores ;

(b) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(c) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ;

(d) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(e) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(f) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(g) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(h) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ;

(i) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(j) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any

rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock-in-trade :

(k) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufacturing, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(l) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(m) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(n) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ; if authorized so to do by the vote of a majority in number of the shareholders present or represented by proxy at a general meeting duly called for considering the matter and holding not less than two-thirds of the issued capital stock of the company ;

(o) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(p) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(q) To do all or any of the above things authorized by letters patent or supplementary letters patent as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(r) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "J. Wiener & Son, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 400 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

51-2

Under-Secretary of State.

Dominion Bottle Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of June, 1917, incorporating Henry Weinfeld, Marcus Meyer Sperber, Jacob Yale Fortier and Abraham Wilfrid Muhlstock, advocates, and Lyon Levine, student-at-law, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To buy, sell, trade and deal in all kinds of bottles glass and glassware and in all kinds of metal, junk, rags, rubber and other waste material ;

(b) To act as agents for traders, dealers and manufacturers of any goods, wares and merchandise ;

(c) To acquire and take over, either as a going concern or otherwise, the business undertakings, assets and liabilities of any individual, firm or corporation carrying on a similar business or a business incidental to that of this company, and to pay for the same either wholly or partly in cash, or wholly or partly in paid-up shares of this company ;

(d) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property or liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized

to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purpose of this company ;

(e) To enter into any contract with any person or company for services to be rendered by such person or company, and to pay for such contract or services in cash or fully paid-up shares of this company, or partly in cash and partly in fully paid-up shares of this company ;

(f) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any trade marks, patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise to turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(g) Generally to purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purpose of its business and in particular any land, buildings, easements, machinery, plant and stock-in-trade ;

(h) To take or otherwise acquire, and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act ;

(i) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(j) To amalgamate with any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of this company ;

(k) To pay out of the funds of the company all costs and expenses of and incidental to the incorporation and organization of the company ;

(l) Any power granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited by reference to, or inference from any other paragraph.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Dominion Bottle Company, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 400 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

52-2

Under-Secretary of State.

The Thomas Warren Knitting Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of June, 1917, incorporating Alfred Geoffrey Edwards, Theophilus James Macnamara, Thomas Paterson Geggie, John Smith Masson and William Fostus Alexander Hill, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, accountants, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To buy, sell, manufacture and deal in woollen and other fibres and yarns and the products thereof throughout the Dominion of Canada ;

(b) To acquire the business and good-will of Thomas Warren, manufacturer of knitted goods doing business in the City of Toronto.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Thomas Warren Knitting Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

52-2

Under-Secretary of State.

Slater & Barnard, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 20th day of June, 1917, incorporating Norman Slater, Thomas Henry Barnard, James Watt King and William Rapley Drynan, of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, manufacturers; Thomas Mortimer, of the City of Toronto, in the said Province of Ontario, manufacturer, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in hardware and accessories, tools and machines for the working of sheet metal and wire, sheet metal stampings, drop forgings, canners' machines and supplies and metal castings;

(b) To carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(c) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business in whole or in part similar to that which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company, and to pay for the same either wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in bonds, debentures, paid-up shares or other securities of the company or otherwise;

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to purchase, take or acquire by original subscription or otherwise, and to purchase, hold, sell or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, whether common or preferred, debentures, bonds and other obligations in any other company carrying on a business in whole or in part similar to that of the company and to pay for such shares, stock, debentures, or bonds either wholly or partly in cash, or wholly or partly in the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company or otherwise, and to vote all shares owned or held by the company, through such agent or agents as the Directors may appoint;

(e) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such a manner as may from time to time be determined;

(f) To distribute in specie or otherwise any assets of the company among its members, and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures and other securities of any other company, formed to take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of the company;

(g) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as to benefit the company, and which is germane to the objects for which the company is incorporated, and to advance money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such person or company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same;

(h) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any trade-marks, patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention or formulae which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property rights or information so acquired;

(i) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company;

(j) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons;

(k) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferrable instruments;

(l) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company;

(m) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country to represent this company and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit;

(n) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company;

(o) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others;

(p) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Slater & Barnard, Limited," with a capital stock of one million dollars, divided into 10,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

52-2

Northwest Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of June, 1917, incorporating Clayton Dewitt Dean, engineer, Florence Mary Smith and Grace Gibb Galbraith, clerks, Shirley May Marris and Mildred McLean Gardiner, stenographers, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(1) To search for and recover and win from the earth, petroleum, natural gas, coal, oil, salt, metals, minerals and mineral substances of all kinds, and to that end to explore, prospect, mine, quarry, bore, sink wells, construct works or otherwise proceed as may be necessary; to produce, manufacture, purchase, acquire, refine, smelt, store, distribute, sell, dispose of and deal in petroleum, natural gas, coal, oil, salt, chemicals, metals, minerals and mineral substances of all kinds and all products of any of the same; to trade in, deal in and contract with reference to lands or interests in land, mines, quarries, wells, leases, privileges, licenses, concessions and rights of all kinds covering, relating to or containing or believed to cover, relate to or contain petroleum, natural gas, coal, oil, salt, chemicals, metals, minerals or mineral substances of any kind; and to work, manage, operate, turn to account, explore, develop, and improve the properties of the company, whether mining, agricultural or otherwise;

(2) To acquire, purchase, take on lease or license, hire, hold, use, sell, grant leases of, grant licenses of, exchange, alienate, dispose of and otherwise deal in or contract with reference to land or interests in land, personal property of all kinds or interests therein, rights, privileges, licenses and concessions;

(3) To acquire, lease, construct, improve, own, use, operate, deal in or contract with reference to ships, boats, or vessels, of any description, wharves or wharfage facilities, docks and docking facilities, cartage plant

forwarding plant, warehouses, and towing, wrecking and salvage plant or any interest in any of the same ;

(4) To manufacture and deal in appliances, implements, machinery, apparatus, goods and supplies in any way connected with or incidental to the operations of the company or to the use of any of the products of the company ;

(5) To deal in and contract with reference to timber lands, timber licenses and timber rights and to cut, render merchantable, handle, manufacture, deal in and contract with reference to timber and lumber of all kinds and all products thereof ;

(6) To acquire, lease, construct, improve, own, use and operate, works for the development of power, light and heat, to use, purchase, sell, supply, lease or otherwise deal in or contract with reference to power, light and heat, subject always to all local laws or regulations in that behalf ;

(7) To acquire, lease, construct, improve, own, use and operate, irrigation works and works for the supply of water for other purposes, and to use, purchase, sell, supply, lease or otherwise deal or contract with reference to water for irrigation or other purposes, subject always to all local laws and regulations in that behalf ;

(8) To manufacture, buy, sell, trade and deal in goods ; wares and merchandise of all kinds ;

(9) To acquire, lease, construct, improve, maintain, own, use, operate, sell, let and deal in dwelling houses, lodging houses and hotels ;

10. To operate ranches or farms for live stock or agriculture, to breed, raise, keep, render marketable and deal in horses, cattle, and live stock of all kinds and to produce and deal in all products thereof and all agricultural products ;

11. To operate construction or building plants and to take and carry out contracts for building or construction work of any kind ;

12. To undertake, carry on and execute transactions as financial or commercial brokers or agents, to act as general commercial agents, commission men and manufacturing agents, and to carry on the business of agency in all its branches ;

(13) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act to subscribe for, purchase, assume liability under, acquire, hold, sell, exchange, dispose of or otherwise deal in or contract with reference to bonds, debentures, stocks or other securities or obligations or any estate or interest therein ; and to apply or to accept, in whole or in part, as consideration for, satisfaction of or security for any contract, indebtedness or obligation, to or of the company, property, obligations, shares and securities of any kinds, at such valuation and upon such terms as may be agreed upon ;

(14) To furnish aid to any business or undertaking similar in whole or in part to that of the company with which the company may have business relations, by way of loan, bonus, endorsement, agreement, guarantee, management or other service, and to manage, supervise and control the same in whole or in part and to act as agent or attorney for the same ;

(15) To carry on any other business, which may seem capable of being conveniently or advantageously carried on in connection with the business of the company or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of, to facilitate the realization of or to render more profitable any of the company's businesses, properties or rights ;

(16) To invest the moneys of the company not immediately required in such investments as may from time to time be determined ;

(17) To co-operate in, aid in, subscribe towards or subsidize any proceeding or undertaking which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(18) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person, partnership, association or company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property which may seem suitable or desirable for the purposes of the company ;

(19) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire and to protect, prolong and renew patents, patent rights,

trade marks, formulæ, licenses, protections, concessions and the like, conferring or relating to any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, improve, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, right or information so acquired ;

(20) To enter into partnership or in any arrangement for sharing of profits or expense, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or otherwise, with any person, partnership, association or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in or any business or transaction which may seem capable of being conducted as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person, partnership, association or company and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such partnership, association or company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(21) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any partnership, or stock or shares in any association or company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business which may seem capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(22) To apply for, promote and obtain from the Dominion of Canada or any other authority, whether Dominion, Provincial, Imperial, Colonial or foreign, and including subordinate and municipal authorities, any statute, ordinance, order, regulation or other authorization or enactment which may seem desirable to the company or calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(23) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities, supreme, provincial, civic, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them and to apply for, promote and obtain from any such government or authority any statutes, ordinances, licenses, contracts, orders, regulations, decrees, rights, powers, franchises, privileges and concessions or other authorization which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with the terms of the same ;

(24) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company, or of its predecessors in business, or of any person, partnership, association or company allied with the company in business or subsidiary to the company or in which the company holds shares or securities, or to benefit the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ;

(25) To promote, form, organize, manage, develop, take interests or stock or shares in and assist financially or otherwise any partnership, association or company for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company or for any other purpose which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(26) To acquire, purchase, take on lease, hire, construct, improve, own, use, maintain, operate, manage, carry out and control plant, equipment, machinery, supplies, buildings, works, shops, warehouses, elevators, manufactories, pumps, tanks, pipe lines, smelters, refineries, roads, ways, canals, bridges, electric works, electric plant, hydraulic works, hydraulic plant, boats, ships, docks, wharves, piers, gas works, cables, water-works, reservoirs, aqueducts, flumes, ditches and all other structures, works, conveniences and appliances as may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the acquisition, pur-

chase, leasing, hiring, construction, improvement, ownership, use, maintenance, operation, management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(27) To acquire, purchase, take on lease, hire, construct, improve, own, use, maintain, operate, manage, carry out and control, but only upon lands own, or controlled by the company, or over which the company may have a right or license to that effect, such roads, ways, bridges, lines of rail, spurs, sidings, tracks, rolling stock, cables, wires, motors, locomotives, electrical plant and all such other structures, works, conveniences and appliances as may be required for the purpose of maintaining communication by telegraph or telephone or of effecting the transport of goods or passengers, and to contribute to, subsidize, or otherwise assist or take part in the acquisition, purchase, leasing, hiring, construction, improvement, ownership, use, maintenance, operation, management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(28) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(29) To sell, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with or contract with reference to all or any part of the property or undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular, and notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, for shares, debentures or securities of any other partnership, association or company ;

(30) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(31) To sell, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with or contract with reference to all on any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(32) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of the company ;

(33) To procure the company to be registered, licensed or otherwise recognized in any foreign country, and to designate and appoint persons therein as attorneys or representatives of the company with full power to represent the company in all matters according to the law of such foreign country and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit ;

(34) To pay out of the funds of the company all or any of the expenses of or incidental to the information and organization thereof and to employ, contract with and provide for the remuneration of brokers, commission agents and underwriters upon any issue of shares, bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the company ;

(35) To distribute or divide assets of the company in specie amongst the shareholders ;

(36) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(37) To do all such other things as may seem directly or indirectly to be incidental to or conducive to or convenient or proper for the accomplishment of the purposes or the attainment of the objects of the company, or any of them, or expedient for the protection or benefit of the company ;

(38) No power granted in any paragraph hereof shall be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph hereof.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Northwest Company, Limited," with a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, divided into 5,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

Calgary Petrol, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of June, 1917, incorporating Howard E. Forster, barrister-at-law, Archibald Wayne Dingman, manager, Charles William Coole and Joseph John Watts, law clerks, and Orrin Henry Eversight, student-at-law, all of the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To supply, build, equip, install and operate machinery, plant and appurtenances, formulæ, processes and methods for the treatment of Natural gas, petroleum and other natural products for extraction therefrom of petrol, gasoline, naphtha, benzine and other hydrocarbons, liquid, gaseous and solid, refine, store, ship, transport and dispose of the same, having all the power and rights of a gasoline and oil producing, refining, transporting and selling corporation ; to purchase or otherwise acquire, bore for, pump, pipe or otherwise deal with petroleum, mineral, oil or other oil ; to manufacture, refine, sell and deal with oil, mineral oil and any products or by-products thereof ;

(b) To purchase, take on lease or acquire by gift, grant or otherwise, and to own, hold, control, improve, develop, lease, exchange, sell or otherwise dispose of oil, coal, petroleum, gas, mineral and other lands, or any estate or interest therein, and the products thereof and mining and other rights, franchises, easements and privileges ;

(c) To acquire by purchase, lease, gift or otherwise and to build, erect, construct, own, equip, operate and maintain and control mills, factories and manufactories of all kinds, stores, warehouses, furnaces, workshops, machine shops, cold storage depots and plants, smelters, reduction and concentration works, electric and hydraulic works, power plants, transmission lines, sidings, tracks, bridges, spurs, piers, wharves, steamships and other ships, terminal and shipping facilities and stations of all kinds, gas systems, pipe lines, quarries, lime kilns, cement works, coke ovens, coal and other mines and such other works, buildings, plant, machinery, boilers, engines, apparatus, appliances and conveniences as may seem directly or indirectly to advance the interests of the company, and to contribute to or otherwise assist and take part in the construction, equipment, improvement, working, management, operation or control thereof, and to store, tank, warehouse, refine crude oil and other products thereof and to grant warehouse receipts for the same ;

(d) To search and bore for, crush, win, get, quarry, wash, smelt, calcine, refine, dress, amalgamate, manipulate and prepare for market and to buy, sell, export and otherwise deal in oil and all the products thereof, auriferous quartz and ore bullion, specie, coin, coal, patent fuel, ironstone and other metals and mineral substances of all kinds, and to carry on any other operations which may seem conducive to the objects of the company or any of them, and to manufacture into marketable commodities or otherwise dispose of all residual or by-products resulting from any manufacture in which the company may be engaged ;

(e) To develop the resources of and turn to account the lands, buildings and rights for the time being of the company in such manner as the company may think fit, and in particular by reclaiming, clearing, farming, cultivating, draining, irrigating, fencing, planting or otherwise improving the same on such terms or systems as may be considered advisable, and by establishing towns, villages and settlements ;

(f) To lay out and subdivide the lands of the company as may be thought fit, and to erect or cause to be erected thereon houses, warehouses, farm buildings, barns, stables, and buildings of any kind or description whatsoever ;

(g) To aid, assist, encourage and promote emigration and immigration of persons with the object of settling upon the lands of the company as farmers, cultivators, miners, residents or tenants and to colonize and settle the said lands ;

(h) To erect, construct, alter and repair buildings, works, plants and other structures ;

(i) To acquire, develop, accumulate and deal with electricity or gas for the purposes of heat, light and power, and to dispose of any surplus thereof, and to manufacture, sell and lease electric, gas and oil machines, appliances and devices of all kinds for the production, supply and use of oil, light, heat and power, and all goods, wares, merchandise, property and substances now used in the production thereof or incidental thereto, or that hereafter may be invented, discovered or become known therein, and to install, own, equip, maintain and operate a telephone or telegraph system in connection with all or any of the operations of the company, provided always that the powers granted under this clause shall be exercised subject to all dominion, provincial and municipal laws and regulations in that behalf;

(j) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire patent rights, licenses, trade marks, trade names, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise or transfer or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the rights or information so acquired.

(k) To enter into any arrangement with any dominion, provincial, municipal, civic, local or other authorities that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them and to obtain from any such authority rights, privileges or concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangement, rights, privileges and concessions;

(l) To enter into partnership or any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or co-operation with any corporation, authority, company or person carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in, any business, operation or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business, operation or transaction which may seem to the company capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to take or otherwise acquire and hold shares or stock in or securities of and to subsidize, lend money to or otherwise assist any such corporation, authority, company or person;

(m) To establish, form, promote or assist in paying the cost of and incidental or preliminary to the formation or establishment of any company or undertaking in the Dominion of Canada, United Kingdom or elsewhere, formed with objects altogether or in part similar to the objects for which the company is established and with whom the company may or may not amalgamate, and to make or concur, or assist in making, all payments and financial arrangements in relation thereto, to underwrite, subscribe for, purchase, hold, sell or dispose of shares, stocks, obligations, bonds, debentures or securities in any such company; to guarantee or assist in the guarantee of the payment of any dividends or interest on the stocks, shares, bonds, debentures, obligations or securities of any such company, and to pay any brokerage commissions, indemnities and legal and other expenses incidental thereto;

(n) To acquire the good-will of any business and acquire or undertake the sale of all or any of the assets and liabilities of any such business and take over as a going concern the business in connection therewith;

(o) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the business properties and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for cash or shares, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the company;

(p) To purchase, underwrite, guarantee the principal of and interest on, subscribe for or otherwise acquire and hold and vote upon the shares, debentures, debenture stock, bonds or obligations of any company or corporation subject to section 44 of the said Act, and upon a

distribution of assets or division of profits, to distribute any such shares, stocks, bonds or obligations or other property of the company amongst the members of this company in specie;

(q) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions or conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances and to make payments for effecting insurance and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object;

(r) To sell the undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company;

(s) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of the company;

(t) To raise and assist in raising money for, and to aid by way of bonus, promise, endorsement, guarantee or otherwise, any person or firm or corporation with which the company may have business relations, and to act as employee, agent or manager of any such person, firm or corporation, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such person, firm or corporation;

(u) To invest and deal with the money of the company not immediately required in such manner as the directors may from time to time determine;

(v) To apply for in the name of the company or other corporation or person, promote, support, and obtain any Act of Parliament, charter, provisional or other order, concessions, grants, from government or authorization for enabling the company or any other corporation or person to carry into effect any of the objects of the company, or for effecting any modification in the company's constitution, or for any other purpose which may seem expedient, and to oppose any bills, orders, proceedings, or applications which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to prejudice the company;

(w) To do all acts and things which may be necessary or desirable in connection with or to procure for the company a legal recognition and domicile and status in the United Kingdom or elsewhere for the purpose of its business or otherwise;

(x) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, cheques, bills of sale, bills of lading, warehouse receipts, warrants, securities under The Bank Act, and other negotiable or transferrable instruments or securities of every nature and kind whatsoever;

(y) To pay all or any of the expenses incurred in connection with the formation, promotion and incorporation of the company, and to contract with any person, firm or company to pay the same, and to remunerate any person, firm or company for services rendered or to be rendered in placing, selling, or guaranteeing any shares in the company's capital or any bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or of any company promoted by the company, or the conduct of its business, or for obtaining any option or options which the company may exercise or for acting as trustee or trustees for holders of debentures or debenture stock of the company, or of any company promoted by the company;

(z) To pay for any lands, business, property, rights, privileges, and concessions acquired or agreed to be acquired by the company, and generally to satisfy any payments of or obligations by the company by the issue of shares of this or any other company credited as fully or partly paid up or of bonds, debentures or other securities of this or any other company credited as fully or partly paid up;

(aa) To establish agencies and branches and to regulate and discontinue the same and to procure the company to be licensed, registered or otherwise recognized in any foreign country, and to designate any persons therein as attorney or representative of the company, with power to represent the company in all matters

according to the laws of such foreign country, and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit ;

(bb) From time to time to do any one or more of the acts and things herein set forth either as principals, factors or agents, and generally to carry on any business, whether organized or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently or profitably carried on in connection with the above, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of and render profitable any of the properties or rights of the company, and to do all and everything necessary, suitable and convenient or proper for the accomplishment of any of the purposes or the attainment of any one or more of the objects herein enumerated, or incidental to the powers herein named, or which shall appear at any time to be conducive or expedient for the protection or benefit of the company ;

And it is hereby declared that in the interpretation of this clause, the meaning of any of the objects of the company shall not be restricted by reference to or inference from any other object or the name of the company or by the juxtaposition of two or more objects, and that in the event of any ambiguity, this clause shall be construed in such manner as to widen and not to restrict the powers of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Calgary Petrol, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 25,000 shares of ten dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

52-2

Penn. Coal & Transportation Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of June, 1917, incorporating Gerald Augustine Coughlin, advocate, Francis George Bush, bookkeeper, George Robert Drennan and Alexander Gordon Yeoman, stenographers, and Herbert William Jackson, clerk, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(a) To buy, sell, make, manufacture, build, charter, alter, furnish, equip, repair, maintain, work and deal in ships, vessels, tugs, barges, lighters, coal, timber, engines, boilers, tackle, machinery and such other articles as enter into the construction of ships, vessels, tugs, barges and lighters ;

(b) To carry on all or any of the businesses of ship, tug, lighter and barge owners, wharfingers, warehousemen, storekeepers, dock owners, carriers, ship or freight agents, produce and general merchants, forwarding and general agents, and any other business connected with ships or shipping, or the carriage or conveyance of passengers, troops, munitions of war, wheat, corn or other produce, live or dead stock, ore, minerals and merchandise of every kind and description, either within or without the Dominion of Canada ;

(c) To carry or convey or make arrangements with respect to the carriage or conveyance of passengers and freight, either by land or water, in or between any place or places or port or ports, or on any seas, rivers or canals ;

(d) For the purposes aforesaid to carry on a general business as coal miners and merchants, including the buying, selling, distributing and mining of coal and other products, including coke, of a similar nature or connected therewith ;

(e) To purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire, and to hold and develop any mines, mining rights, coal lands and real estate generally, and to explore, work, exercise and develop, and to sell, lease or otherwise turn to account the same, and generally to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, easements, rights or privileges which

the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its operations ;

(f) To construct, maintain and operate any roads and tramways, railway switches or sidings on lands owned or controlled by the company, wharves, docks, warehouses, shops, stores, houses and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, maintenance or operation thereof ;

(g) To act as agents for steamship owners and forwarders and as ship brokers and agents for placing or procuring insurance, whether marine, fire or otherwise, upon goods or other property in the possession or control of the company ;

(h) To generate and accumulate electricity, electric and other power and dispose of any surplus product thereof, subject to all local and municipal regulations in that behalf ;

(i) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's rights or property ;

(j) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, or undertake the whole or any part of the assets, business, property or liabilities of any person, firm or company carrying on any business in whole or in part similar to that which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company ;

(k) To pay for any assets, business, property or rights acquired by the company, or services rendered or to be rendered to the company, either in cash or in fully paid-up shares, or by any securities which the company has power to issue, or partly in one mode another or others, and generally on such terms and conditions as the company may determine ;

(l) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, grants, licenses, leases, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights, interest or information so acquired ;

(m) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the entire undertaking, property and assets of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration and upon such terms and conditions as the company may think fit, and in particular for the shares, debentures and securities of any other company ;

(n) To enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any government, municipal or local authority, or with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company ; and to guarantee the contracts of, either with or without security, or to lend money to, or otherwise assist any such person or company or any person or company undertaking to build on or improve any property in which the company is interested ;

(o) To distribute among the shareholders in specie by way of dividend or bonus, or in any other manner deemed advisable, any property of the company or any proceeds of the sale or disposal of any property of the company ;

(p) To carry on or do any of the businesses, acts and things aforesaid, either as principals or agents, or by or through trustees, agents or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with another or others ;

(q) To do all and everything necessary, suitable or proper for the accomplishment of any of the purposes or conducive to the attainment of any one or more of the objects hereinabove enumerated ;

(r) The intention is that the objects specified in paragraphs *a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h* and *i* hereof shall be independent objects and shall be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Penn. Coal & Transportation Company, Limited," with a capital stock of two million dollars, divided into 20,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVAY,
Under-Secretary of State.

52-2

J. F. Clark, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of June, 1917, incorporating Frederick Henry Markey, King's counsel, William Gilbert Pugsley and George Gordon Hyde, advocates, Ronald Cameron Grant, accountant, and Clara Millicent Neville, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on the business of boot and shoe makers and dealers and to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in boots, shoes, shoe packs, larrigans and footwear of all descriptions, leather and rubber goods of all kinds and all products thereof, and articles and supplies used in connection therewith;

(b) To buy, sell and deal in hides, raw and manufactured;

(c) To manufacture, buy, sell lease, import, export and deal in machinery of all kinds in connection with or incidental to the manufacture of boots, shoes, rubbers, soles, lasts and all kinds of leather, rubber, felt cloth footwear;

(d) To manufacture, buy, sell, import, export and deal in all kinds of blacking, polishes, varnishes, fasteners and other articles of merchandise in any way appertaining to or incidental to the said business;

(e) To acquire by purchase, concession, exchange or other legal title, and to construct, erect, operate, maintain and manage all factories, shops, storehouses, depots, machine shops, engine houses and other structures and erections necessary for its business and all other property movable and immovable, necessary and useful for the carrying on of any of the purposes of the company, and to lease, sell and dispose of the same;

(f) To apply for, obtain, register, purchase, lease or license on royalty or otherwise, acquire and hold, use, own, operate and introduce and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of any trade marks, names, patents of invention, improvements and processes under registration or otherwise useful to the business of the company, and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account any such trade marks, trade names and inventions, licenses, processes and the like or any such other property or rights;

(g) To acquire and hold notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the stock, shares or security or undertaking of any other company having for one of its objects the exercise of any of the powers of the company or to transfer its undertaking or assets to or to amalgamate with any such company;

(h) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authorities any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions;

(i) To issue and allot fully paid-up shares of the capital stock of the company in payment or part payment of any property real, personal, movable, immovable or mixed;

(j) To enter into any arrangement for the sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or intending to carry on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or is capable of dealing in so as to directly or indirectly benefit the company;

(k) To acquire the good-will, property, rights and assets and assume the liabilities of any person, firm or company indebted to the company or transacting any business similar to that conducted by the company and to pay for the same in cash or in securities of the company or otherwise;

(l) To remunerate by payment in cash, stock, bonds or any other manner, any person or persons, corporation or corporations, for services rendered or to be rendered, in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares of stock of the company or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or in the conduct of the business;

(m) Any power granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "J. F. Clark, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, divided into 2,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Montreal East, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

52-2

Electric Steel and Engineering, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of June, 1917, incorporating James Steller Lovell and Charles Delamere Magee, accountants, William Bain, bookkeeper, and Robert Gowans, John Joseph Dashwood, John Henry and Arthur Claude Simonds, solicitors' clerks, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To manufacture, sell and deal in iron, steel and other metals, to carry on in all its branches the business of an engineering, repair and construction company and contractor for the construction, erection, repair, and alteration of public and private works and undertakings, and to investigate, report upon, undertake, construct, execute, own and carry on all descriptions of properties, undertakings and works; to carry on the trade or business of iron makers, steel makers, steel converters, smelters, engineers, tin plate makers, munition manufacturers, iron founders and repairers in all their branches, to work, make merchantable, sell and deal in iron, steel and other metals, materials and substances, and to carry on business as manufacturers and dealers in chemicals and metallurgists and mechanical engineers; to carry on business as general manufacturers, merchants and dealers in all kinds of goods, wares and merchandise, and to establish, operate and conduct shops for the sale of all articles manufactured or dealt in by the company and any other goods, wares or merchandise which may be advantageously dealt in in connection therewith;

(b) To manufacture all kinds of iron and steel castings; to manufacture all kinds of iron and steel forgings and all kinds of steel shapes, whether rolled, pressed or forged; to do a general foundry, repair and machine business;

(c) To treat, smelt and refine mineral ores or other substances by means of electrolytic process or the application of electric power in any manner or form, and for such purpose to install all necessary plant, machinery, and apparatus, and to purchase, sell and otherwise deal in ores of various kinds or other substances capable of being treated by electrolytic process and to buy, sell and deal in any products or by-products of such ores or substances;

(d) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in timber, wood and metal, all articles into the manufacture of which wood or metal enters and all kinds of natural products and by-products thereof, and to carry on the business of a general dealer in merchandise ;

(e) To prospect for, open, explore, develop, work, improve, maintain and manage gold, silver, copper, coal, salt, iron and other mines, quarries, mineral and other deposits and properties, and to dig for, raise, crush, wash, smelt, roast, assay, analyze, reduce, amalgamate, refine, make and otherwise treat coal, coke, ores, metals, clays and minerals whether belonging to the company or not and to render the same merchantable, and to sell and otherwise dispose of the same or any part thereof, or any interest therein, and generally to carry on the business of a mining, milling, reductions, quarry and development company ;

(f) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(g) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(h) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(i) Subject to section 44 of the said Act, to take, or otherwise acquire and hold, shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(j) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain; and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(k) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ;

(l) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores, and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(m) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars,

by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(n) The business or purpose of the company is from time to time to do any one or more of the acts and things herein set forth ; and it may conduct its business in foreign countries ; and may have one office or more than one office.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Electric Steel and Engineering, Limited," with a capital stock of two million dollars, divided into 20,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Welland, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

52-2

The McDonald Detective Agency, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 20th day of June, 1917, incorporating Colin Alexander McDonald, detective agent, George Stockdill, accountant, William Manahan, barrister, Arthur Davenport, clerk, and Mae Stevens, stenographer, all of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To acquire, and take over as a going concern the business now carried on at Winnipeg, Toronto, Regina, Calgary, Edmonton and other places under the name of the Central Detective Service of Canada and all or any of the assets and liabilities of that business and with a view thereto to enter into the agreement dated the 1st day of June, 1917, and made between Colin A. McDonald and William Manahan as a trustee for the company and to carry the same into effect with or without modification, and also to take over and acquire the goodwill of said business and all the rights and contracts now held by them, subject to the obligations if any affecting the same and to pay for the same in paid-up shares in this company ;

(b) To carry on a private detective and secret service business in all its branches, to conduct investigations and inquiries for individuals, firms and corporations, to enter into contracts with any person, firm or corporation for patrolling their premises in order to prevent burglaries and fires, to instal, any kind of signalling device in premises or buildings and in general to do all things incidental to carry on a private detective agency and patrol service ; to establish, maintain and conduct a general mercantile agency, detective agency and system of patrolling ; and to establish, maintain and conduct a general collection business for the recovery, enforcement and collection of bills, notes, cheques, accounts and other obligations or choses in action ;

(c) To carry on every branch of business usually transacted in connection with any or all of said businesses and without restricting the foregoing, including the acquisition in any manner, information, statistics, facts and circumstances of, relating to or affecting the business credit, solvency credit, responsibility, character, habits, actions, movements and commercial standing of any and all individuals, firms, corporations or any officer or employee thereof and to dispose of, sell, loan, hire and use in any and all lawful ways the information, facts and circumstances so acquired ;

(d) For the purposes aforesaid to acquire, establish maintain and conduct a general printing, publishing and advertising business and to prepare and distribute books, pamphlets, directories, catalogues, reports, rating lists, and other printed matter containing items or facts of interest to merchants, traders, bankers, lawyers, employers or other individuals ;

(e) To acquire by lease or purchase or otherwise and instal, release, or sell warning and signalling devices of all kinds ;

(f) To do all things incidental and necessary to the carrying out of said business or any of them.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of The McDonald Detective Agency, Limited, with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars divided into 400 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

52-2

Robert Meredith & Company, Limited.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under the first part of Chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of June, 1917, incorporating Robert Meredith and Alexander Munroe, brokers, Louis Adhemar Rivet and John Alexander Sullivan, advocates, and Berthe Bourget, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on the business of financial agents and brokers, insurance agents, underwriters of issues of shares, bonds, debentures or other securities, promoters and dealers in shares and other securities;

(b) To subscribe for, conditionally or unconditionally, to underwrite, issue on commission, or otherwise take, hold, deal in and convert stocks, shares and securities of all kinds, and to enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interest, reciprocal concession or co-operation with any person, partnership or company, and to promote and aid in promoting, and to constitute, form or organize companies, syndicates or partnerships of all kinds, for the purposes of acquiring any property and undertaking any liability of this or any other company, or of advancing directly or indirectly the objects thereof, or for any other purpose which this company may think expedient;

(c) To buy, sell, improve, manage, lease, turn to account, dispose of and deal in land, mines, plantations, factories, industrial establishments, merchandise and other property, and as regards land, to develop the resources thereof by cleaning, draining, planting, building or improving, mining, settling and constructing public works and conveniences, and generally to carry on any business, manufacturing or otherwise, which can be conveniently carried on in connection with any of the company's objects;

(d) To purchase or otherwise acquire and hold, sell, dispose of or otherwise deal in real and personal property and rights of all kinds, and in particular lands, buildings, hereditaments, contracts, concessions, franchises, annuities, licenses, securities, policies, book debts, and any interest in real or personal property, any claims against such property, or against any person or company, and to carry on any business, concern or undertaking so acquired, and privileges and choses in action of all kinds;

(e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any inventions which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired;

(f) To acquire any investments or securities by original subscription, tender, participation in syndicates, or otherwise, and whether or not fully paid up, and to make payments thereon as called up, or in advance of calls, or otherwise, and to underwrite and subscribe for the same, conditionally or unconditionally, and either with a view to investment or for resale, or otherwise, and to vary the investments of the company, and generally to sell, exchange, or otherwise dispose of,

deal with and turn to account any of the assets of the company;

(g) To draw, make, accept, endorse, issue, purchase, sell and otherwise deal with promissory notes, bills of exchange, letters of credit, warrants, circular notes and other mercantile instruments and negotiable or transferable securities and documents;

(h) To offer for public subscription any shares or stocks in the capital of, or debenture stocks or other securities of, or otherwise to establish or promote, or concur in establishing or promoting any company, association, undertaking, or public or private body;

(i) To guarantee the payment of dividends or interest on mortgages, bonds, stocks, shares, debentures or other securities issued by, or any other contract or obligation of any company, association, undertaking, or public or private body in which the company may hold shares or securities;

(j) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company, and to issue fully paid-up stock of the company in payment therefor;

(k) To act generally as agents or attorneys for the management of estates, the investment and collection of moneys, rents, interests, dividends, mortgages, bonds, bills, notes and other securities;

(l) To remunerate any person or company for services rendered in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares of the company's capital or any debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business;

(m) To employ experts to investigate and examine into the condition, prospects, value, character and circumstances of any business, concerns and undertakings, and generally of any assets, property or rights;

(n) To give any guarantee in relation to any mortgages, bonds, debentures, shares, stock, scrip, loans, investments and securities, made or effected or acquired through the company's agency;

(o) To sell or otherwise dispose of the property and undertakings of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or securities of any other company;

(p) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Robert Meredith & Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

52-2

Cloaks, Limited.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of June, 1917, incorporating Joseph Max Bullen, barrister-at-law, Harold Learoyd Steele and Wendell Osborne, students-at-law, Agnes Porter Traill, accountant, and Lena Duff, stenographer, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To manufacture, buy, sell, deal in and act as agents for all manner of goods, wares and merchandise, and particularly, but not so as to limit the generality of the foregoing, in all manner of dry goods, clothing, leather, textile and composition goods and all such goods as are usually dealt in by departmental stores;

(b) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(c) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company;

(d) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired;

(e) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any persons or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same;

(f) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold, shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company;

(g) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions;

(h) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object;

(i) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose,

which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company;

(j) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock-in-trade;

(k) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof;

(l) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons;

(m) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, and other negotiable or transferable instruments;

(n) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company if authorized so to do by the vote of a majority in number of the shareholders present or represented by proxy at a general meeting duly called for considering the matter and holding not less than two-thirds of the issued capital stock of the company;

(o) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations;

(p) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company;

(q) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects;

(r) To do all or any of the things authorized by letters patent or supplementary letters patent as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Cloaks, Limited," with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into 200 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 19th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

ALIEN ENEMIES.

ORDERS AND REGULATIONS RESPECTING PATENTS OF INVENTION UNDER "THE WAR MEASURES ACT."

Applications to Avoid or Suspend Patents.

No. of Patent.	Name of Registered Owner.	Short Title.	Name and Address of Applicant.	Date of Hearing.
133636	Farbwerke Vorm. Meister Lucius & Bruning, assignee of Paul Ehrlich and Alfred Bertheim.	The manufacture of New Derivatives of the Para-Oxyarylarsinic acids.	Burroughs Wellcome & Co., Snow Hill Building, London, E.C., England, or 101-109 Coristine Bldg., St. Nicholas & St. Paul Sts., Montreal, Que. Poulenc Freres, Paris, France. Provincial Board of Health, Toronto, Ont.	June 27th, 1917.
152320	Farbwerke Vorm. Meister Lucius & Bruning, assignee of Paul Ehrlich and Alfred Bertheim.	The manufacture of New Derivatives of the Para-Oxyarylarsinic acids.	Burroughs Wellcome & Co., Snow Hill Building, London, E.C., England, or 101-109 Coristine Bldg., St. Nicholas & St. Paul Sts., Montreal, Que. Poulenc Freres, Paris, France. Provincial Board of Health, Toronto, Ont.	" "
144873	Farbwerke Vorm. Meister Lucius & Bruning, assignee of George Korn-dörfer.	The manufacture of Derivatives of Dioxydiaminoarseno-benzene.	Burroughs Wellcome & Co., Snow Hill Building, London, E.C., England, or 101-109 Coristine Bldg., St. Nicholas & St. Paul Sts., Montreal, Que. Poulenc Freres, Paris, France. Provincial Board of Health, Toronto, Ont.	" "
144874	Farbwerke Vorm. Meister Lucius & Bruning, assignee of George Korn-dörfer and Baptist Reuter.	The manufacture of Derivatives of Diamidodioxarseno-benzene.	Burroughs Wellcome & Co., Snow Hill Building, London, E.C., England, or 101-109 Coristine Bldg., St. Nicholas & St. Paul Sts., Montreal, Que. Poulenc Freres, Paris, France. Provincial Board of Health, Toronto, Ont.	" "

Any person interested who desires to be heard in opposition to any of the above applications must give notice in writing addressed to The Commissioner of Patents, Ottawa, Canada, before the date of hearing.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
Deputy Commissioner of Patents.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 40 of 1917.

(Atlantic No. 20.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(97) Southwest coast—Clarke harbour—Change in position and colour of buoy.

Former notice.—No. 98 (270) of 1912.

Change in position of buoy.—The conical buoy, which was formerly moored in Lat. N. 43° 26' 8'', Long. W. 65° 38' 39'', is now moored in a new position $\frac{5}{8}$ mile 292° 30' (N. 49° W. mag.) from Swim point.

Lat. N. 43° 26' 15'', Long. W. 65° 38' 53''

Colour of buoy.—Red.

N. to M. No. 40 (97) 29-5-17

Variation in 1917 : 18° 30' W.*Authority* : Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights.*Admiralty charts* : Nos. 339 and 352.*Publication* : Nova Scotia Pilot, 1911, page 216*Departmental File* : No. 30332.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(98) South coast—Approach to Halifax—Change in position of Outer gas and whistling buoy.

Change in position of gas and whistling buoy.—The Outer gas and whistling buoy, heretofore moored in Lat. N. 44° 28' 23'', Long. W. 63° 22' 35'', has been moved to a position 9.43 miles 125° 40' (S. 32° 35' E. mag.) from Chebucto head lighthouse, and 10 miles 135° 45' (S. 22° 30' E. mag.) from the Inner gas and whistling buoy.

Lat. N. 44° 24' 32'', Long. W. 63° 20' 33''.

N. to M. No. 40 (98) 29-5-17.

Variation in 1917 : 21° 45' W.*Authority* : Dept. of Naval Service.*Admiralty charts* : Nos. 2410, 729, 1651, 2666 and 2670.*Publication* : Nova Scotia Pilot, 1911, page 123.*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1917* : No. 326.*Departmental File* : No. 18111.

NOVA SCOTIA

(99) South coast—Off Egg island—Submarine bell buoy permanently established.

Previous notices.—No. 86 (219) of 1911 and No. 19 (57) of 1914.*Date.*—November 18, 1914.

Permanent buoy.—A permanent submarine bell buoy has been placed instead of the temporary experimental buoy.

Location.—400 feet northward of Egg island gas and whistling buoy.

Lat. N. 44° 35' 21''; Long. W. 62° 49' 32''.

Description.—Steel cylindrical buoy, having dependent from it a submerged bell rung at irregular intervals by wave motion.

N. to M. No. 40 (99) 29-5-17.

Authority : Commissioner of Lights.*Admiralty charts* : Nos. 2439, 729, 1651, 2666 and 2670.*Publication* : Nova Scotia Pilot, 1911, page 111.*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1917* : No. 350.*Departmental File* : No. 35471.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,
OTTAWA, CANADA, 29th May, 1917.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 41 of 1917.

(Inland No. 12.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water and all depths are at mean low water.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(100) River St. Mary—Detour passage, north entrance—
Wrecks—Caution—Lighted buoys placed.

Wrecks.—On 14th May, 1917, the steamer "Pentecost Mitchell", downbound with iron ore, and the steamer "Saxona", upbound with coal, collided head-on in the river St. Mary between Watson reefs and Pipe island, just above Detour. The vessels now lie in a general east and west direction, with their bows together, close to the west of the chart course and about 1500 feet 191° (S 15° W. mag.) from Pipe island light, in about 40 feet depth of water, with stacks and spars showing above water.

The available channel between the wrecks and Pipe island bank, measured at right angles to the sailing line, has a clear width of only about 500 feet, of which width about 400 feet is on the easterly side and 100 feet is on the westerly side of the chart vessel course.

Caution.—Masters are warned that vessels must not meet or pass each other in the immediate vicinity of the wrecks.

The U. S. Coast Guard Service has designated the small tug "Minta K" as a special patrol vessel to oversee the passage of vessels in accordance with the River St. Mary rules. The patrol tug displays by day a U. S. Coast Guard flag and by night a vertical hoist of a red light above a white light. Masters are requested to co-operate with the patrol tug in keeping the channel clear, and are notified that failure to comply with signals from that vessel will be punishable by the penalty prescribed by law.

Lighted buoys placed.—Two red spar buoys, to be maintained pending the removal of the wrecks, have been placed to mark the northeasterly side of the available channel of deep water between the wrecks and Pipe island. The buoys are about 1100 feet apart, and are moored in 20 feet of water on the edge of the bank extending from Pipe island. Each of the buoys carries a fixed red light.

The southeasterly lighted spar buoy is moored 750 feet 160° (S. 16° E. mag.) from Pipe island lighthouse.

The northwesterly lighted spar buoy is moored 750 feet 262° 30' (S. 86° 30' W. mag.) from Pipe island lighthouse.

N. to M. No. 41 (100) 30-5-17

*Variation in 1917 : 4° W.**Authority : U. S. Lake Survey N. to M., 25th May, 1917.**Admiralty charts : Nos. 334 519, and 678.**Canadian Naval chart : No. 95.**Publication : Sailing Directions for Canadian shores of Lake Huron, 1915, pages 509 and 5*

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,

OTTAWA, CANADA, 30th May, 1917.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

AVIS.

Publications du Gouver-
nement du Canada.

LA liste suivante des récentes publications du gouvernement est insérée dans la *Gazette du Canada*, en conformité de l'arrêté en conseil (C.P. 1522) du 28 octobre 1915, qui exige que ces listes soient publiées d'une semaine à l'autre.

Lorsqu'une publication est marquée d'un astérisque (*) les demandes au sujet du volume ou du rapport en question devront être adressées au Ministère qui la publie. Dans tous les autres cas, il faudra s'adresser au Chef de la Distribution, département des Impressions et de la Papeterie publiques, Ottawa. Lorsque le titre est publié en anglais, il est entendu que c'est la version anglaise du volume qui est imprimée ; lorsque le titre est en français, cela signifie que c'est la version française qui est imprimée. Le prix indiqué pour les publications devra dans chaque cas accompagner la demande.

Experimental Farms, Reports from the Division of Horticulture and Division of Cereals for year ending March 31, 1916, 500 pp	0.35
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1917-18

1917-18

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st May, 1916 and 1917.

PUBLIC DEBT.			1916	1917.
LIABILITIES.			\$ cts.	\$ cts.
FUNDED DEBT—				
Payable in Canada.....			97,359,483 90	450,576,173 14
do in London.....			362,703,312 40	362,703,312 40
do in New York.....			75,000,000 00	75,357,000 00
Temporary Loans.....			189,207,017 53	284,877,474 68
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund..			5,422,628 26	5,755,554 26
Dominion Notes.....			174,630,987 04	181,663,986 79
SAVINGS BANKS—				
	1916.	1917.		
Post Office Savings Banks.....	\$38 333,944 44	\$40,968 600 12		
Dominion Government Savings Banks..	13,493,004 57	13,210,621 76		
			51,826,949 01	54,179,221 88
Trust Funds.....			10,005,369 50	10,170,908 68
Province Accounts.....			11,920,481 20	11,920,481 20
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts.....			29,919,262 21	35,963,709 65
Total Gross Debt.....			1,007,995,491 05	1,473,167,822 68
ASSETS.				
INVESTMENTS—				
Sinking Funds.....			12,249,025 63	14,035,525 12
Other Investments.....			110,523,684 43	148,144,428 77
Province Accounts.....			2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts.....			305,029,762 24	479,897,771 13
Total Assets.....			430,098,800 20	644,374,052 92
Total Net Debt 31st May.....			577,896,690 85	828,793,769 76
do do to 30th April.....			573,213,386 11	814,565,050 30
Increase of Debt.....			4,683,304 74	14,228,719 46

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of May, 1916.	Total to 31st May, 1916	Month of May, 1917.	Total to 31st May, 1917.
REVENUE—	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Customs.....	12,258,722 63	22,605,294 80	16,255,781 95	30,404,938 83
Excise.....	2,088,104 90	3,704,368 47	2,059,025 19	3,612,909 53
Post Office.....	1,300,000 00	2,800,000 00	1,450,000 00	3,050,000 00
Public Works, including Railways and Canals..	2,221,766 43	3,261,008 27	1,965,815 86	3,060,041 49
Miscellaneous.....	629,113 53	802,083 04	1,118,876 42	1,366,119 24
Total.....	18,497,707 49	33,172,754 58	22,849,499 42	41,494,009 19
EXPENDITURE.....	4,416,094 16	5,276,714 89	3,838,074 64	4,437,553 28

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
War.....	9,309,474 26	9,733,843 16	11,064,206 96	11,399,875 54
Public Works, including Railways and Canals.....	2,619,683 13	2,794,163 13	813,790 90	1,045,790 90
Railway Subsidies.....		185,298 20		
Total.....	11,929 157 39	12,713,304 49	11,877,997 86	12,445,666 44

The above statement represents only the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. G. MACFARLANE, Chief Accountant and Dominion Bookkeeper.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, June 6, 1917.

J. C. SAUNDERS,
Assistant Deputy Minister of Finance.

50-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

Provincial.....	\$	27,769 25	Gold held May 31st, 1917, by the Min-	
Fractional.....		1,095,674 54	ister of Finance.....	\$ 118,555,601 04
\$1.....		14,045,204 50		
\$2.....		10,847,962 50	Gold reserve to be held on Savings Banks	
\$4.....		43,791 00	Deposits—	
\$5.....		2,791,772 50	10 p.c. on \$54,179,221 88 under The	
\$50.....		10,150 00	Savings Banks Act.....	5,417,922 19
\$100.....		1,500 09		
\$500.....		2,131,000 00	Gold held for redemption of Dominion	
\$1,000.....		4,370,000 00	Notes...	\$113,137,678 65
\$500 Legal Tender Notes for Banks.....		191,500 00		
\$1,000 " " " ".....		1,482,000 00		
\$5,000 " " " ".....		140,795,000 00		
		\$ 177,833,324 29		
PROVINCIAL NOTES.				
\$1.....	\$	11,299 50		
\$2.....		6,060 00		
\$5.....		4,219 75		
\$10.....		2,180 00		
\$20.....		860 00		
\$50.....		650 00		
\$500.....		2,500 00		
		\$ 27,769 25		

J. E. ROURKE,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th June, 1917.

J. C. SAUNDERS,
Assistant Deputy Minister of Finance.

52-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of April, 1917.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Excise.		
Spirits.....	728,381 36	
Malt Liquor.....	11,641 05	
Malt.....	171,769 91	
Tobacco.....	913,862 02	
Cigars.....	63,176 67	
Manufactures in Bond.....	16,849 78	
Acetic Acid.....	288 40	
Seizures.....	143 93	
Other Receipts.....	15,948 44	
Total Excise Revenue.....		1,922,061 56
Methylated Spirits.....		30,034 55
Ferry.....		530 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures.....		4,594 80
Gas Inspection.....		630 10
Electric Light Inspection.....		871 95
Law Stamps.....		1,468 81
Other Revenues.....		83,341 30
War Tax.....		
Grand Total Revenue.....		2,043,533 07

J. U. VINCENT,
Deputy Minister.
INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 29th May, 1917.

49-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of February, 1917.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Savings Bank Act, Chap. 30, Rev. Stat. Can., 1906.)

DR.			CR
	\$ cts.		cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st January, 1917	41,722,377 64	WITHDRAWALS during the month.....	927,743 27
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month.....	884,139 16		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during the month :—			
PRINCIPAL	\$		
INTEREST accrued from 1st April to date of transfer.....			
DEPOSITS transferred from the Post Office Savings Bank of the United Kingdom to the Post Office Savings Bank of Canada..	4,466 83		
INTEREST accrued and made principal 31st March 1916 in excess of estimate in March 1916	1,662 76		
INTEREST allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month.....	11,704 34	BALANCE at the credit of Depositor's accounts on 28th February, 1917	41,696,607 46
	42,624,350 73		42,624,350 73

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. FAIRWEATHER,
Superintendent Savings Bank Branch.
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st March, 1917.

44-tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Credit of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks on twenty-eighth February, 1917. Published in accordance with Revised Statutes, Chapter 30, Section 39.

BANKS.	Balance on 31st January, 1917.	Deposits February, 1917.	Total.	Withdrawals for February, 1917.	Balance on 28th February, 1917.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Manitoba :—</i>					
Winnipeg.....	567,518 88	4,100 00	571,618 88	1,180 53	570,438 35
<i>British Columbia :—</i>					
Victoria.....	1,167,445 80	17,669 50	1,185,115 30	19,560 90	1,165,554 40
<i>Prince Edward Island :—</i>					
Charlottetown.....	1,956,732 17	30,069 00	1,986,801 17	18,387 85	1,968,413 32
<i>New Brunswick :—</i>					
Newcastle.....	267,367 89	1,296 00	268,663 89	2,952 23	265,711 66
St. John.....	5,323,277 95	50,689 42	5,373,967 41	48,117 66	5,325,849 75
<i>Nova Scotia —</i>					
Barrington.....	118,628 69	1,368 24	119,996 93	2,537 68	117,459 25
Guysboro'.....	118,396 63	1,638 00	120,034 63	110 00	119,924 63
Halifax.....	2,509,577 59	23,411 33	2,532,988 92	21,349 19	2,511,639 73
Kentville.....	239,506 74	2,081 00	241,587 74	1,796 43	240,191 31
Lunenburg.....	420,858 36	7,751 00	428,609 36	1,832 03	426,777 33
Port Hood.....	86,237 08		86,237 08	1,104 16	85,132 92
Shelburne.....	224,646 08	2 0 60	226,656 68	2,613 89	224,042 79
Sherbrooke.....	99,695 14	373 00	100,068 14	708 00	99,360 14
Wallace.....	136,142 03	330 00	136,472 03	166 00	136,306 03
Totals	13,236,431 07	142,787 09	13,379,218 16	122,416 55	13,256,801 61

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 8th March, 1917.

37-tf

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules:

1. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3. The rates are as follows: Notices, first insertion, ten cents per agate line (fourteen to the inch); subsequent insertions, five cents per line. Translation of documents, forty cents per one hundred words.

A provisional remittance should accompany the copy; the amount of which should be calculated as follows:

First insertion:

Flat charge for title and signature..... \$1 00

Add two cents per word actual count.....

Translation, if any, to be made, at 40 cents per 100 words.....

Other insertions:

Flat charge for title and signature..... 0 50

Multiply by number of such other insertions.....

Total.....

After the first insertion an invoice will be made showing the exact amount due, the amount received and any difference over or under in the remittance will be adjusted.

NO ADVERTISEMENT IS INSERTED FOR A LESS CHARGE THAN ONE DOLLAR.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions:—

Notices of applications for divorce—14 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—3 calendar months.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

The Companies Act—Change of chief place of business, of by-laws, etc.—1 insertion.

Works in navigable waters, approval of plans, etc.—5 insertions.

Notices received up to 12 o'clock noon on Thursdays will be inserted in the following Saturday morning's *Gazette*.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "*Gazette*" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

J. de LABROQUERIE TACHE,

King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

Ottawa, 24th December, 1914.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

RULES RELATIVE TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Petitions for Private Bills.

88. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House if presented within the first six weeks of the session, and every Private Bill shall be presented to the House within two weeks after the petition therefor has been favourably reported upon by the Examiner or by the Committee on Standing Orders, and no motion for the suspension of this Rule shall be entertained unless a report has been first made by the Committee on Standing Orders recommending such suspension and giving their reasons therefor.

22453—4

Instruction to Committees.

97. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on two separate occasions for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

Deposit of Bills and Fees.

89. (1) Any person desiring to obtain any Private Bill, shall deposit with the Clerk of the House, at least eight days before the meeting of the House, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same; the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the Department of Public Printing, and if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified the applicant shall, in addition to the charges for printing and translation pay the sum of five dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said eighth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill; but such additional charge shall not exceed in the aggregate in any one case the sum of two hundred dollars.

2. After the second reading of a Bill and before its consideration by the Committee to which it is referred, the applicant shall in every case pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and a fee of two hundred dollars.

Additional charges.

3. The following charges shall also be levied and paid in addition to the foregoing, viz.:—

(a.) When any Rule of the House is suspended in reference to a Bill or the Petition therefor, for each such suspension.....	\$100 00
(b.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the eighth week of the session and before the end of the twelfth week.....	100 00
(c.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the twelfth week of the session.....	200 00
(d.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$250,000 and does not exceed \$500,000.....	100 00
(e.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$500,000 and does not exceed \$750,000.....	150 00
(f.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$750,000 and does not exceed \$1,000,000.....	200 00
(g.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,000,000 and does not exceed \$1,500,000.....	300 00
(h.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,500,000 and does not exceed \$2,000,000.....	400 00
(i.) For every additional million dollars or fractional part thereof.....	100 00

4. When a Bill increases the capital stock of an existing company, the additional charge shall be according to the foregoing tariff upon the amount of the increase only.

5. When a Bill increases or involves and increase in the borrowing powers of a company without any increase in the capital stock the additional charge shall be \$300.

6. If any increase in the amount of the proposed capital stock or borrowing powers of a company be made at any stage of a Bill, such Bill shall not be advanced to the next stage until the charges consequent upon such change have been paid.

7. In this Rule the term "proposed capital stock" includes any increase thereto provided for in the Bill; and where power is taken in a Bill to increase at any time the amount of the proposed capital stock, the additional charge shall be levied on the maximum amount of such proposed increase which shall be stated in the Bill.

8. The additional charges provided for in this Rule shall also apply to Private Bills originating

in the Senate; provided, however, that if a petition for any such Bill has been presented in this House within the first six weeks of the session, the additional charge made under paragraphs *b* or *c* of subsection 3 shall not be levied thereon.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

91. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice. If the works of any company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each county or municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar notice shall also be published in some leading newspaper, as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate:

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect the particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act:

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For the continuation of a charter or for an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized; or for an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In the place where the head office of the company is situated, or is authorized to be.

(C.) When the application is for the purpose of obtaining for any person or existing corporation any exclusive rights or privileges or the power to do any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks;

and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and if there be no newspaper in a locality where a notice is required to be given, such notice shall be given in the next nearest locality wherein a newspaper is published; and proof of the due publication of notice shall be established in each case by statutory declaration; and all such declarations shall be sent to the Clerk of the House endorsed, "Private Bill Notice."

(D.) Every such notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of such County Council and Municipal Corporation not less than two weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Examiner or the Committee on Standing Orders, and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the House.

(E.) All private bills for Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the clauses of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the bill indicating the provisions thereof in which the *General Acts* is proposed to be departed from:—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this Rule, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any committee passes upon the clauses.

THOS. B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

The attention of Applicants to Parliament for Railway Charters is hereby drawn to the following Rules of the House of Commons with regard to the filing of maps:—

MAP OR PLAN, WITH PETITION.

93. "No petition praying for the incorporation of a "railway company, or of a canal company, or for an "extension of the line of any existing or authorized "railway or canal, shall be considered by the Examiner "or by the Standing Orders Committee until there "has been filed with that committee a map or plan, "showing the proposed location of the works, and "each county, township, municipality or district "through which the proposed railway or canal, or any "branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed."

MAPS, PLANS AND EXHIBITS, WITH BILLS.

94. "No bill for the incorporation of a railway "or canal company or for changing the route of the "railway or of the canal of any company already "incorporated shall be considered by the Railway "Committee until there has been filed with the com- "mittee, at least one week before the consideration "of the bill:—"

(a.) "A map or plan drawn upon a scale of not "less than half an inch to the mile, showing the "location upon which it is intended to construct "the proposed work, and showing also the lines of "existing or authorized works of a similar character "within, or in any way affecting the district, or any "part thereof, which the proposed work is intended "to serve; and such map or plan shall be signed "by the engineer or other person making the same;"

(b.) "An exhibit showing the total amount of "capital proposed to be raised for the purpose of the "undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed "to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, "bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the "amount of each, respectively."

THE SENATE.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

As Revised and brought in force 22nd March, 1916.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be

published during at least three months before the consideration by the Committee on Divorce of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the district in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Northwest Territories, or in the county or union of counties in other provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining district or county or union of counties.

Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the district, but otherwise shall be published in one newspaper in both languages. If a notice given for any session of Parliament is not completed in time to allow the petition to be dealt with during that session the petition may be presented and dealt with during the next ensuing session, without any further publication of such notice.

A copy of the said notice and a copy of the petition to be presented shall, at the instance of the applicant, and not less than two months before the consideration by the Committee of the petition, be served personally, when that can be done, on the person from whom the divorce is sought, who is hereinafter called "the respondent."

If the residence of the respondent is not known or personal service cannot be effected, then, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, and, if unsuccessful, to bring such notice and petition to the knowledge of the respondent, what has been done may be deemed and taken by the Committee sufficient service.

No petition for a bill of divorce shall be presented to the Senate after the first sixty days of the Session.

The petition of an applicant for bill for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, the names in full of the parties thereto, their ages and occupations, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the domicile and residence of each of the parties at the time of the marriage, their matrimonial domicile, residence, and any change thereof, the material facts upon which the petitioner relies as the grounds on which relief is asked, and the nature of the relief prayed for.

The petition should also negative connivance at, or condonation of the wrong complained of and collusion in the application for divorce.

The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the petitioner, under *The Canada Evidence Act, 1893*.

The copy of the petition served upon the respondent shall have endorsed thereon, or appended thereto, the following information:—

- (1) The petitioner's residence at the time of service.
- (2) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the petitioner may be delivered.
- (3) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the petitioner.
- (4) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa, upon whom all notices and papers may be served.
- (5) That if the respondent desires to oppose the granting of the divorce and to be heard by the Senate Committee on Divorce, the respondent must send a notice to that effect to the Clerk of the Senate at the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, within two months from the date of service upon the respondent, and must in the notice to the Clerk of the Senate give:—
 - (a) The respondent's residence at the time of sending such notice.
 - (b) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the respondent may be delivered.
 - (c) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the respondent.
 - (d) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa upon whom all notices and papers may be served.
- (6) That, if the respondent does not so notify the Clerk of the Senate, the petition may be con-

sidered, and a bill of divorce founded thereon may be passed, without any further notice to the respondent.

(7) When the petition is one by a husband for a divorce from his wife, that, if the wife shows to the satisfaction of the Senate Committee on Divorce that she has, and is prepared to establish upon oath, a good defence to the charges made by the petition, and that she has not sufficient money to defend herself, the Committee may make an order that her husband shall provide her with the necessary means to sustain her defence, including the cost of retaining Counsel and the travelling and living expenses of herself and of witnesses summoned to Ottawa on her behalf.

No petition for a bill of Divorce shall be considered by the Committee unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, (\$210).

The petition when presented to the Senate shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy of the notice and of a copy of the petition.

A copy of every petition for a Bill of Divorce, or relating to any matter arising out of an application for divorce, and of every document and paper accompanying such petition or produced in evidence before the Committee, shall be furnished to the Committee by the person on whose behalf the petition, document or paper is presented or produced.

A. E. BLOUNT,
Clerk of the Senate.

THE SENATE.

Notices for Private Bills.

EXTRACTS FROM THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE.

107. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and, when the application is for an Act of Incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid a similar notice shall be given as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate,—

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In some leading newspaper published in the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In a leading newspaper in the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In a leading newspaper in the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company, without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

5. And, if the works of any company (incorporated or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specially mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the clerk of each county council and of each municipal corporation which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act.

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal; or for the construction of branches thereto;—the same *mutatis mutandis* as for an Act to incorporate a Railway or Canal Company.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company, or is authorized to be.

3. For the extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholder or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is situated.

C. All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper shall be published at least once a week for a period of five consecutive weeks; and, when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and *Marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing any such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate, endorsed "Private Bill Notice"; or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Every notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of each County Council and municipal corporation not less than five weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Committee on Standing Orders; and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate.

108. No petition praying for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or of a Canal Company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committee, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

109. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is presented to the Senate the person or persons intending to petition for such bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rules, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, and the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels; and shall also mention whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

110. No petition for any Private Bill (except a Bill of Divorce) is received by the Senate after the first three weeks of each Session; nor may any Private Bill be presented to the Senate after the first four weeks of each Session; nor may any Report of any Standing or Special Committee upon a Private Bill be received after the first six weeks of each Session.

114. Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, if it is intended that the Bill shall originate in the Senate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for the translation of the same by the officers of the Senate, and the printing of 600 copies in English and 200 in French. The applicant shall also pay the Clerk of the Senate, immediately after the second reading and before the consideration of the Bill by the Committee to which it is referred, a sum of \$200, with the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt for the same with the Clerk of such Committee.

A. E. BLOUNT,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that Ida Sophia Wardell, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Thomas James Wardell, formerly residing in the said City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, manufacturer, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this 8th day of May, A.D. 1917.

McMASTER, MONTGOMERY, FLEURY & CO.,
Solicitors for Ida Sophia Wardell,
the above named applicant.

47-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Frederick Ernest Zang, of near Vulcan, in the Province of Alberta, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of divorce from his wife, Barbara Christina Zang, of the Town of Nakusp, in the Province of British Columbia, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at the City of Calgary, this twentieth day of February, 1917.

W. C. POLLARD,
Clarence Block, Calgary, Alberta,
Solicitor for the applicant.

43-14

MISCELLANEOUS.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

DIVIDEND No. 190.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of fourteen percent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the quarter ending 30th June, and that the same will be payable on and after Tuesday, the 3rd day of July, next, at any of the offices of the Bank.

The stock transfer book will be closed from the 18th to the 30th proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board,

H. A. RICHARDSON,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 15th May, 1917.

47-6

NORTHERN CROWN BANK.

Head Office, Winnipeg.

DIVIDEND No. 17.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of five per cent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of this bank has been declared for the six months ending 31st May, 1917, and that same will be payable at its banking-house in this City, and at all its branches on or after the 2nd day of July next, to shareholders of record of the 15th day of June, 1917. The transfer books of the Bank will be closed from the 15th day of June to the 30th day of June, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

ROBERT CAMPBELL
General manager.

Winnipeg, 15th May, 1917.

49-5

INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE AND TERMINAL COMPANY, LIMITED.

TAKE notice that the International Bridge and Terminal Company, Limited, intend to apply to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada for approval of the plan, profile and book of reference of its branch line from its tracks at the northern end of its bridge to the Shevlin-Clarke mill.

Dated at Toronto, this twenty-third day of May, 1917.

49-4 BLAKE, LASH, ANGLIN & CASSELS.

THE HOME BANK OF CANADA.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Home Bank of Canada will be held at the head office of the bank, 8 King Street West, Toronto, on Tuesday, the 26th day of June, 1917, at 12 o'clock, noon.

By order of the Board,

J. COOPER MASON,
Acting General Manager.

Toronto, 25th May, 1917. 49-4

THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent has been declared upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution for the quarter ending 30th June, 1917, being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the head office of the Bank and its branches, on and after Tuesday, the 3rd day of July, 1917, to shareholders of record of 20th June, 1917.

By order of the Board,

C. A. BOGERT,
General manager.

Toronto, 25th May, 1917. 49-5

THE MOLSONS BANK.

147TH DIVIDEND.

THE shareholders of the Molsons Bank are hereby notified that a dividend of two and three-quarters per cent (being at the rate of eleven per cent per annum) upon the capital stock has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at the office of the Bank, in Montreal, and at the branches on and after the third day of July next, to shareholders of record on 15th June, 1917.

By the order of the Board,

EDWARD C. PRATT,
General manager.

Montreal, 29th May, 1917. 49-5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

ON and after Wednesday, the 1st day of August next, this Bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of two and quarter per cent, being at the rate of nine per cent per annum, upon its capital, for the quarter ending on the 31st of July next.

This dividend will be paid according to the list of shareholders of record on the 16th of July next.

By order of the board of directors,

N. LAVOIE,
General manager.

Quebec, 19th June, 1917. 52-5

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C. CHAPTER 115.

THE Lemon Gonnason Company, Limited, hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of Victoria at Victoria, a description of the site and the plans of a wooden pile wharf proposed to be built in Rock Bay, Victoria Harbour, at Victoria, B. C., in front of Lots 15, 16, 17 and 18, at the southwest corner of Orchard and Government Streets.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice the Lemon Gonnason Company, Limited, will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa for approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to construct the said wooden pile wharf.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 23rd day of May, 1917.

THORNTON FELL,
Solicitor for

49-5 Lemon Gonnason Company, Limited.

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C., CHAPTER 115.

THE Corporation of the City of Ottawa hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the offices of the Registrars of the Cities of Ottawa and Hull, such plans and documents as are required with reference to the installation of a submarine cable from the power house of the Ottawa and Hull Power Company to the substation on Lemieux Island.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, the Corporation of the City of Ottawa will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans, and have leave to install and operate the said cable.

Dated at Ottawa, this 28th day of May, 1917.

NORMAN H. H. LETT,
City Clerk.

49-4

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C., CHAPTER 115.

ST. MARY'S Y. M. T. A. & B. Society hereby gives notice that they have, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of Halifax County at Halifax, N.S., a description of the site and the plans of cribwork for a Boat House, in the North West Arm at Halifax, in front of their lot, situated between Jubilee and Coburg Roads.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, St. Mary's Y. M. T. A. & B. Society will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to construct the said crib.

Dated at Halifax, N.S., this 12th day of May, 1917.

ST. MARY'S Y. M. T. A. & B. SOCIETY,

FRED J. COSGROVE,
Secty. Boat Club Committee.

49-5

CANADA WEATHER INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that The Canada Weather Insurance Company of Toronto, Ontario, has ceased to carry on business in Canada and that the Company has reinsured all its liabilities under unexpired policies, in The Home Insurance Company, New York, through their Ontario General Agency, 15 Wellington Street East, Toronto, and has applied to the Minister of Finance for the release of its securities on the 15th day of September, A. D., 1917. All Canadian policy-holders opposing such release are hereby required to file their opposition with the Minister of Finance at Ottawa on or before the said date.

Dated at Toronto, this 9th day of June, A. D., 1917.

FREDERICK MILLMAN,
President.

50-15

THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF CANADA.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND No. 54.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and three-quarters per cent ($1\frac{3}{4}\%$), being at the rate of seven per cent (7%) per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the three months ending 30th June, 1917, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches of this bank, on and after the second day of July, 1917, to the shareholders on record on the twenty-third day of June next.

By order of the Board,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
Vice-president and general manager.

Montreal, 26th May, 1917. 50-1—52-1

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C. CHAPTER 115.

NEW Westminster Construction and Engineering Company, Limited, hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the District of New Westminster, in the Province of British Columbia, at the City of New Westminster, B.C., a description of the site and the plans of proposed construction of a bridge across the northerly channel of the Fraser River from the foot of Third Avenue to Poplar Island, City of New Westminster, in the District and Province aforesaid.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, the said New Westminster Construction and Engineering Company, Limited, will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Governor in Council, at the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to construct the said bridge.

Dated at New Westminster, B.C., this 21st day of June, A.D. 1917.

BRITISH COLUMBIA CONSTRUCTION AND
ENGINEERING COMPANY, LIMITED,

By H. M. FULLERTON,

Secretary.

52-5

ATLANTIC SUGAR REFINERIES, LIMITED.

CERTIFIED copy of by-law increasing number of directors from eleven to fifteen.

"It was moved, seconded and resolved,—

"That the following by-law be and is hereby enacted
"as a by-law of the company :

"That by-law No. III be and is hereby amended by
"increasing the number of directors from eleven to
"fifteen."

I, the undersigned, secretary of Atlantic Sugar Refineries, Limited, do hereby certify under the seal of the company that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of a by-law enacted by the directors on the 26th day of April, 1917, and approved by the vote of more than two-thirds in value of the stock represented by the shareholders present at a special general meeting duly called for considering the same and held on the 15th day of June, 1917.

[L.S.]

S. J. LEHURAY,

Secretary.

Montreal, 15th June, 1917.

52-1

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 6 juin 1917.

GEORGE ANDERSON, de la Baie Paradis, lac Témiscaming, dans la province d'Ontario : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à cet endroit.

SIMÉON RATTÉ, de Sainte-Anne de Beaupré, dans la province de Québec : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à cet endroit.

13 juin 1917. .

FREDERICK LINWOOD CLINTON PEREIRA, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Député de Son Excellence le Gouverneur général aux fins de signer les mandats d'élection, les proclamations, les brefs pour l'élection des membres de la Chambre des Communes, ainsi que les lettres patentes des terres fédérales et autres, soit que le Gouverneur général soit absent ou non.

L'honorable JOHN ALEXANDER MATHIESON, de la cité de Charlottetown, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, conseil de Sa Majesté pour la dite province : Juge en chef de la cour Suprême de Judicature de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, en remplacement de l'honorable sir William Wilfred Sullivan, démissionnaire.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DEVONSHIRE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE CINQ, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux à qui ces présentes parviendront ou qu'elles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, } **A**TTENDU que le pre-

Sous-Ministre de la Justice, } mier jour de juillet
Canada. } prochain, étant la fête du
Dominion, tombe un dimanche, et en outre que le dit jour en la présente année marque le cinquantième anniversaire de la confédération de Notre Dominion du Canada, Nous jugeons opportun que le jour suivant, le lundi, deuxième jour du dit mois de juillet soit fixé et réservé pour la célébration de la fête du Dominion et pour la célébration spéciale du dit anniversaire,—

SACHEZ DONC que par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada Nous proclamons et déclarons par Notre présente proclamation que le lundi, deuxième jour de juillet prochain soit et il est par la présente fixé pour la célébration en la présente année de la fête du Dominion et pour la célébration spéciale du cinquantième anniversaire de la confédération de Notre Dominion du Canada.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis de prendre connaissance et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre très fidèle et très aimé cousin et conseiller Victor-Christian-William, duc de Devonshire, marquis d'Hartington, comte de Devonshire, comte de Burlington, baron Cavendish de Hardwicke, baron Cavendish de Keighley, chevalier de

Notre très noble Ordre de la Jarretière ; membre de notre très honorable Conseil Privé ; chevalier grand-croix de Notre Ordre très distingué de Saint-Michel et de Saint-Georges ; chevalier grand-croix de Notre Ordre royal de Victoria, Gouverneur général et Commandant-en-chef de Notre Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce SIXIÈME jour de JUIN, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent dix-sept et de Notre règne la huitième.

Par ordre,

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

51-3

DEVONSHIRE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE CINQ, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux à qui ces présentes parviendront ou qu'elles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, } **V**U que l'Empire Bri-
Sous-Ministre de la Justice, } tannique étant en
Canada. } guerre pour défendre
les droits et les libertés injustement attaqués et remplir des engagements solennels il est à propos que le peuple du Canada ait l'occasion de faire une déclaration publique et solennelle de soumission aux volontés de Dieu Tout-Puissant et le prier de le diriger ; et attendu en outre que dimanche, le premier jour de juillet prochain, étant le cinquantième anniversaire de la Confédération de Notre Dominion, est un jour qui convient à ces dites fins,—

EN CONSÉQUENCE, par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada Nous proclamons et déclarons par Notre présente proclamation que le dimanche, premier jour de juillet de la présente année, sera fixé pour être, par tout le Dominion du Canada, un jour d'humble prière et d'intercession auprès de Dieu Tout-Puissant en faveur de la cause entreprise par l'Empire Britannique et les Alliés et pour ceux qui offrent leur vie pour cette cause, et en faveur d'une paix prochaine et durable ;

Et Nous invitons tous Nos féaux sujets par tout le Canada à observer le dit jour pour ces dites fins.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis de prendre connaissance et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN Notre Très fidèle et très aimé cousin et conseiller, Victor Christian-William, duc de Devonshire, marquis d'Hartington, comte de Devonshire, comte de Burlington, baron Cavendish de Hardwicke, baron Cavendish de Keighley, chevalier de Notre très noble Ordre de la Jarretière ; membre de Notre très honorable Conseil Privé ; chevalier grand-croix de Notre Ordre très distingué de Saint-Michel et de Saint-Georges ; chevalier grand-croix de Notre Ordre royal de Victoria, Gouverneur général et Commandant-en-chef de Notre-Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce SIXIÈME jour de JUIN, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent dix-sept et de Notre règne la huitième.

Par ordre,

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

52-2

DEVONSHIRE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE CINQ, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux à qui ces présentes parviendront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

W. STUART EDWARDS, } ATTENDU qu'en ven-
Pour le Sous-Ministre de } tu des dispositions
la Justice, Canada. } de la *Loi de tempérance*
du Canada, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire
d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-
jointe :—

“A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

“MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté de Missisquoi, vous prions de prendre connaissance que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessus à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général :—

“A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du Canada en conseil :—

“La pétition des électeurs du comté de Missisquoi, ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes, dans le dit comté,—Expose respectueusement,—

“Que vos pétitionnaires désirent que la deuxième partie de la *Loi de tempérance du Canada*, soit mise en vigueur dans le dit comté, et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

“En conséquence vos pétitionnaires prient humblement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par un arrêté en conseil en vertu du cent neuvième article de la dite loi, de déclarer que la deuxième partie de la dite loi soit mise en vigueur dans le dit comté.

“Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc.”

ET ATTENDU qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Missisquoi, dans la province de Québec ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre d'un mille neuf cent quarante-six et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

ET ATTENDU qu'un arrêté du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Missisquoi soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par la dite loi et le dit arrêté en conseil susdits, Nous proclamons et déclarons que mercredi, le douzième jour de septembre prochain, 1917, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Missisquoi, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là.

Que Harvey Beatty, écuyer, de Stanbridge-Est, dans le dit comté de Missisquoi, dans la province de Québec, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes et de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au palais de justice, à Bedford, dans le dit comté, lundi, le douzième jour de septembre prochain, 1917, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au dit palais de justice, à Bedford susdit, mercredi, le dix-neuvième jour de septembre prochain, 1917, à dix heures du matin.

Et, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout

temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition par un arrêté en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie de la dite loi sera en vigueur et deviendra exécutoire dans le dit comté, à dater du jour où les licences annuelles ou semestrielles pour la vente des liqueurs spiritueuses maintenant en vigueur dans le dit comté expireront pourvu que ce jour ne soit pas plus rapproché que le quatre-vingt-dixième jour de la date du dit arrêté en conseil, et que s'il y a moins de quatre-vingt-dix jours entre les deux dates, qu'elle devienne en vigueur le jour correspondant de l'année suivante, et s'il n'y a pas de licences en vigueur dans le dit comté, alors cette deuxième partie de la dite loi sera en vigueur et deviendra exécutoire dans le dit comté à compter de l'expiration de trente jours de la date du dit arrêté en conseil.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis de prendre connaissance et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN : Notre très fidèle et très aimé cousin et conseiller, Victor-Christian-William, duc de Devonshire, marquis d'Hartington, comte de Devonshire, comte de Burlington, baron Cavendish de Hardwicke, baron Cavendish de Keighley, chevalier de Notre très noble Ordre de la Jarretière ; membre de Notre très honorable Conseil Privé ; chevalier grand-croix de Notre Ordre très distingué de Saint-Michel et de Saint-Georges ; chevalier grand-croix de Notre Ordre royal de Victoria ; Gouverneur général et Commandant-en-chef de Notre Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce HUITIÈME jour de JANVIER en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent dix-sept et de Notre Règne la septième.

Par ordre,

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

52-3

DÉPÊCHES, Etc.

(Extrait de la LONDON GAZETTE du 4 mai 1917.)

GRAND PRIEURÉ DE L'ORDRE DE L'HOPITAL
DE SAINT-JEAN DE JÉRUSALEM EN
ANGLETERRE.

CHANCELLERIE DE L'ORDRE,
ST. JOHN'S GATE, CLERKENWELL,
LONDRES, E.C., 3 mai 1917.

IL a gracieusement plu au Roi de sanctionner la nomination suivante à l'Ordre de l'Hôpital de Saint-Jean de Jérusalem en Angleterre :—

Comme dame de grâce.

Sarah Trumbull, Madame Warren.

52-1

MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES.

14 juin 1917.

APRÈS s'être enquis auprès du Gouvernement suédois relativement à l'autorisation que possèdent ses officiers consulaires en Canada de recevoir des articles et des deniers dus aux sujets suédois qui ne résident pas en Canada, et d'en donner des reçus valides, la dépêche publiée ci-après a été reçue par Son Excellence le Gouverneur général déclarant que les officiers consulaires suédois possèdent cette autorisation.

CANADA,
Dominions n° 280.

DOWNING STREET,
24 mai 1917.

MILORD DUC,

Relativement à la dépêche n° 385 du 29 septembre 1913 de sir C. Fitzpatrick, j'ai l'honneur de transmettre

à Votre-Excellence, pour étude par Vos Ministres, la copie ci-jointe d'une note du ministre suédois au sujet de la disposition des biens laissés par les sujets suédois qui meurent au Canada.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Milord duc,
de Votre Grâce le très humble
et très obéissant serviteur,

(Signé) WALTER H. LONG.

Au Gouverneur général
Son Excellence le
Duc de Devonshire, C.J., G.C.M.G., G.C.O.V.,
etc., etc., etc.

[Copie.]

LONDRES,
7 mai 1917.

MONSIEUR,—Le consul général de Suède à Montréal a fait rapport à mon gouvernement que les autorités en Colombie-Britannique et en Canada ont récemment refusé de remettre aux consuls suédois les biens laissés par les sujets suédois défunts dans le Dominion, parce qu'ils ignoraient que les consuls suédois ont le droit de recevoir de tels biens.

Ainsi que Votre Excellence le constatera par la copie incluse de l'art. 61 du décret consulaire suédois, un consul suédois est autorisé à recevoir tous biens laissés par les sujets suédois qui meurent dans son district, lorsqu'il n'y a pas sous la main d'héritier ou de représentants des héritiers ou d'administrateur nommé par le défunt.

Conformément aux instructions que j'ai reçues de mon Gouvernement, j'ai en conséquence l'honneur de vous demander votre concours cordial afin que ce fait soit porté à la connaissance des autorités compétentes pour publication dans la *Gazette du Canada*.

J'ai l'honneur, etc.,
(Signé) WRANGEL.

Le Très Honorable
A. J. BALFOUR, O.M., M.P.
Etc., etc., etc.

Article 61.

1. Si un sujet suédois meurt à un endroit où il y a un consul ou ailleurs dans son district, et au cas où il n'y aurait sous la main aucun héritier ou représentant des héritiers ou administrateur nommé par le défunt, le consul général, le consul ou le vice-consul dans la sphère d'action la plus proche où le décès a eu lieu, dès qu'il en aura eu connaissance, devra prendre la charge temporaire des biens, s'il y en a, à moins qu'il n'en soit empêché par des traités, les lois locales ou des circonstances spéciales.

Un rapport du décès et des biens laissés devra être expédié sans délai au ministre des Affaires Étrangères.

2. Après avoir pris la charge de la succession, le consul, sans attendre des instructions, devra faire faire un inventaire et prendre les mesures qui seront absolument nécessaires pour que les biens soient en sûreté. Si aucun héritier ne s'est présenté ou n'a envoyé un représentant quelconque ou n'a donné des instructions au sujet de l'administration de la succession dans un intervalle de six mois à compter du jour durant lequel le rapport mentionné à la section 1 aurait dû être reçu par le ministre des Affaires Étrangères, le consul essaiera de réaliser les biens aussi avantageusement et rapidement que possible et il en remettra le produit au ministre des Affaires Étrangères.

Les biens laissés par les matelots défunts pourront cependant être vendus ou expédiés en Suède, selon les circonstances, sans attendre de communications des héritiers.

3. S'il ne peut prendre charge des biens, le consul, néanmoins, pourra s'assurer que les droits des héritiers absents sont respectés. En ce cas il devra également faire rapport au ministre des Affaires Étrangères.

4. Si un étranger, dont le consul sait ou a quelque raison de croire qu'il a un héritier ou des héritiers, meurt à l'endroit où réside le consul ou ailleurs dans son district, il essaiera d'obtenir des renseignements au sujet de la succession et il en fera rapport au ministre des Affaires Étrangères.

5. Les mesures mentionnées dans la sec. 2 ne seront prises par un vice-consul non rétribué que sur instructions spéciales de son supérieur immédiat.

52-3

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

[1455]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 29e jour de mai 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Un comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 22 mai 1917, représentant que la chambre de commerce de la ville de Le-Pas, Manitoba, a demandé pour cette ville, pour fins industrielles, la concession du quart fractionnaire sud-est de la section 9, et du quart fractionnaire nord-est de la section 4, township 56, rang 26, à l'ouest du méridien principal, dans la province de Manitoba, le tout situé sur le côté sud de la rivière Pasquia, contiguë à la ville de Le Pas, et contenant 140 acres.

Le ministre déclare qu'il a été représenté que la ville de Le-Pas est l'unique point d'expédition de cette région et le seul endroit où des usines peuvent être commodément érigées, qu'il n'y a pas actuellement de bassin ou autre endroit convenable où un bateau puisse débarquer ses passagers ou décharger sa cargaison, et que le terrain demandé, impropre qu'il est à l'agriculture, peut être utilisé pour la construction de bassins, le radoub des bateaux, le chargement et le déchargement du gros fret et pour autres fins industrielles.

Le ministre ajoute que le terrain demandé a été examiné, sa valeur estimée par un fonctionnaire de son département, qui a fait le rapport suivant :—"Ce terrain est submergé à certaine saison et n'a aucune valeur agricole pratique. La chambre de commerce devra donc affecter de fortes sommes à la construction de routes et de bassins. J'estime qu'un dollar l'acre est un prix raisonnable pour ce terrain."

Vu les représentations faites à l'appui de la demande, et le rapport et l'évaluation de l'inspecteur, le ministre est d'avis que la demande soit accordée et il recommande, par conséquent, qu'on l'autorise à vendre à la ville de Le-Pas, dans la province de Manitoba, au prix de \$1.00 l'acre, le terrain demandé, soit 140 acres, lequel terrain est disponible et peut être plus minutieusement décrit comme suit :

Subdivis. légale	10 de la section 4	.....	40.10 acres.
"	15 "	"	4.....40.10 "
Subdiv. fractionn.	1 "	"	9.....23.20 "
"	2 "	"	9.....35.90 "
"	7 "	"	9.
	partie sud du lot 8	.....	0.60 "
	" sud de la sect. 9.		
	partie sud du lot.. 8	.....	0.10 "

le tout dans le township 56, rang 26, à l'ouest du méridien principal, dans la province de Manitoba.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

50-4
RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1660]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 16e jour de juin 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, à la recommandation du Ministre des Douanes, de décréter que Butedale, C.-B., soit par ces présentes créé port auxiliaire de douane et port d'entrepôt sous le contrôle du port de Prince Rupert, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, à dater du 1er juillet 1917.

52-2
RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1536]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 5e jour de juin 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 1er juin 1917, représentant qu'un arrêté en conseil du 26 août 1908 autorise l'inscription de homestead par fondé de pouvoirs par toute personne qui fait cette demande sur les formules prescrites pour son père, sa mère, son fils, sa fille, son frère ou sa sœur, lorsqu'il est dûment autorisé de ce faire ;

Il a été représenté qu'un certain James Grosart s'enrôla dans le 196e bataillon, se rendit en Europe dans le cours de l'automne de 1916 et fait actuellement du service dans le 46e bataillon de France. M. Grosart est le fils unique et le seul soutien de sa mère qui est veuve. Il a aussi été établi que la mère souffre de paralysie locale et est incapable de marcher. Elle demeure actuellement à Saskatoon dans la Saskatchewan.

La mère désire prendre une inscription de homestead par fondé de pouvoirs pour son fils pour certains terrains situés dans le district de Humboldt, mais il lui est impossible de se rendre au bureau des terres à cet endroit à cause de son incapacité physique.

Dans ces circonstances elle demande que le Rév. W. B. Cumming, de Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, soit autorisé à prendre au nom de son fils une inscription de homestead par fondé de pouvoirs.

Le ministre recommande, par conséquent, que notwithstanding le fait que le Rév. M. Cumming n'est pas apparenté à la famille Grosart ainsi que le prescrit le dit arrêté en conseil, il soit tout de même autorisé à prendre inscription par fondé de pouvoirs, pour M. James Grosart, de toute partie de terre fédérale disponible sans qu'il lui soit nécessaire de fournir la formule exigée par l'arrêté en conseil du 26 août 1908.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé

51-4

[1471]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 1er jour de juin 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que le Département des affaires des sauvages a demandé la mise en réserve pour les sauvages, sous l'empire du traité numéro 4, d'une étendue de terrain connue sous le nom de "Pine River Indian Reserve n° 66 A" dans le township 35, rangs 19 et 20, et le township 36, rang 20, à l'ouest du méridien principal, dans la province de Manitoba, comprenant une superficie de 14.29 milles carrés.

Attendu que le terrain demandé et ci-après plus minutieusement décrit, est disponible pour les dites fins d'après les archives du Département de l'Intérieur.

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, à la recommandation du Ministre de l'Intérieur sous l'empire des dispositions de l'article 76 de la Loi des terres fédérales, de décréter par ces présentes que les terres susdites soient soustraites de l'application de ladite loi et mises en réserve pour les sauvages.

Ces terres peuvent être décrites plus minutieusement comme suit :

Commençant à l'intersection de la limite nord de l'établissement de Pine Creek avec la rive ouest du lac Winnipegosis, dans le township 35, rang 19, à l'ouest du méridien principal ; de là vers l'ouest le long de la dite limite nord et de son prolongement, sur une distance de 344 chaînes et 99 chaînons ; de là franc nord sur une distance de 299 chaînes et 42 chaînons ; de là franc est sur une distance de 269 chaînes et 45 chaînons, plus ou moins, jusqu'à l'intersection avec la dite rive ouest du dit lac ; de là vers le sud en suivant les

sinuosités de la dite rive ouest du dit lac jusqu'au point de départ, le tout contenant 14.29 milles carrés plus ou moins, ainsi qu'indiqué sur un plan d'arpentage de la dite réserve, signé par A. W. Ponton, arpenteur des terres fédérales, en août 1887, et déposé au Département de l'Intérieur sous le numéro 5647, et indiqué par des hachures noires sur la copie du dit plan ci-annexé.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

51-4

[1533]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 4e jour de juin 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'en l'année 1907, le gouvernement de la province d'Alberta a demandé la concession de la section scolaire 29, township 42, rang 25, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, pour l'emplacement d'un asile d'aliénés ;

Attendu que le terrain susdit a été examiné par l'agent des terres fédérales de Red-Deer, qui l'a évalué à \$12 l'acre ;

Attendu que le 11 février 1908, la vente à l'enchère de cette section a été autorisée par arrêté en conseil ;

Attendu que le terrain en question a, en conséquence, été mis en vente à Ponoka, Alberta, le 7 avril 1908, et a été acheté par M. L. C. Charlesworth, Ministre suppléant des Travaux publics de la province, et que le terrain a été mis au nom de l'acheteur dans les archives du Département de l'Intérieur ;

Attendu qu'en avril 1917, le versement final et l'intérêt à compte du prix d'achat de cette section a été fait et M. Charlesworth fut notifié d'avertir le Département de l'Intérieur s'il désirait que la patente du dit terrain lui fût accordée à titre de Ministre suppléant des Travaux Publics de la province d'Alberta, ou s'il préférait que le transfert fut fait directement à la province d'Alberta par arrêté en conseil ;

Attendu que le 7 mai 1917, M. Charlesworth avisa le Département de l'Intérieur qu'il préférait que la patente fut accordée directement à la province,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, à la recommandation du Ministre de l'Intérieur, de décréter que le titre à la superficie totale de la section 29, township 42, rang 25, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, soit par ces présentes conféré à Sa Majesté George V pour la province de Manitoba.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

51-4

[1507]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 4e jour de juin 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des pouvoirs que lui confère l'article VI de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, afin d'éviter les ennuis et les frais résultant du fait que l'autorisation d'administrer le serment d'enrôlement est limitée à certains officiers ou juges de paix, de décréter par ces présentes ce qui suit :

1. Le serment, lors de l'enrôlement, peut être prêté devant des officiers de la milice qui sont autorisés à cette fin par un ordre général ou un règlement, ou devant un juge de paix, ou devant tout autre fonctionnaire ou personne sur l'autorisation écrite de l'adjudant général d'administrer le serment à ceux qui s'enrôlent pour le service dans le corps expéditionnaire canadien.

2. Dans toute poursuite en justice, la personne devant laquelle il appert que le serment a été prêté sera réputée *prima facie* être la personne ainsi autorisée.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

51-2

[1377]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 21^e jour de mai 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Un comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 14 mai 1917, disant qu'il lui a été représenté que M. Harold Wills, qui s'inscrivit pour la moitié nord de la section 22, township 25, rang 10, à l'ouest du 4^e méridien, en vertu d'un certificat de volontaire Sud-Africain, le 21 juin 1910, est devenu permanentement invalide par la maladie après avoir obtenu son inscription et est incapable de remplir ses obligations de résidence conformément aux dispositions de la *Loi des terres fédérales de 1908*.

Le ministre signale la déclaration de M. Wills qu'il a accompli deux termes de résidence de six mois chacun et qu'il lui a été impossible de compléter le troisième terme requis, et il ajoute que M. Wills lui a fait tenir un certificat médical où il est établi qu'il souffre de dilatation du cœur et qu'il lui est impossible, dans les circonstances de compléter ses obligations d'établissement.

Le ministre ajoute que M. Wills, par un certificat médical subséquent, a établi que sa maladie est de nature permanente.

Le ministre recommande par conséquent que M. Wills soit relevé de toute obligation future de résidence, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 2, de l'article 20 de la Loi, et que patente de la demi section plus haut décrite lui soit délivrée sur preuve établie de la manière ordinaire que les autres conditions de la loi ont été remplies.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

49-4

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

[L'arrêté en conseil suivant a paru dans un *Extra de la GAZETTE DU CANADA*, daté le 25 mai 1917.]

[1433]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 24^e jour de mai 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉ-
RAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre* et de tout autre pouvoir qui lui est conféré, d'établir par ces présentes les règlements suivants concernant le départ du Canada de personnes du sexe masculin qui sont tenues ou aptes au service national d'un caractère militaire ou autre :

1. (1) Toute personne du sexe masculin résidant ordinairement au Canada qui

(a) est âgée de 18 ans ou plus, mais non de plus de 45 ans, et qui

(b) clandestinement ou autrement et dans un but ou une intention quelconque quitte ou tente de quitter le Canada sans un permis écrit d'un inspecteur d'immigration canadien ou d'une autre personne dûment désignée par le ministre de l'Intérieur pour accorder telle permission, est coupable d'infraction du présent règlement et passible d'une amende n'excédant pas deux mille cinq cents dollars ou d'emprisonnement pour une période n'excédant pas cinq ans, ou des deux peines d'amende et d'emprisonnement.

(2) Lorsqu'il est convaincu que le départ projeté du Canada d'une personne du sexe masculin âgée de 18 à 45 ans, inclusivement, n'est pas dans le but ou l'intention d'éviter l'obligation de rendre ou l'appel de ren-

dre, au Canada ou outre-mer, un service quelconque, de nature militaire ou autre, qui pourrait contribuer au succès de Sa Majesté et de ses alliés dans la guerre actuelle, un inspecteur d'immigration canadien ou autre fonctionnaire dûment autorisé par le ministre de l'Intérieur pour accorder telle permission, peut accorder à telle personne une permission écrite qui sera en substance en la forme de la cédule "A" ou de la cédule "B" du présent décret, et dans le cas où un inspecteur d'immigration canadien ou autre fonctionnaire dûment désigné par le ministre de l'Intérieur refuse d'accorder la permission de quitter le Canada, la personne ainsi refusée a le droit d'appel au ministre de l'Intérieur.

(3) Toute personne à qui a été accordé un tel permis de quitter le Canada le conservera toujours soigneusement sur sa personne, et au cas où le permis ne serait pas présenté à la demande d'un inspecteur d'immigration ou en cour de justice dans des procédures concernant la concession d'un tel permis, il sera considéré *prima facie* pour toutes fins, du fait que le permis n'a pas été présenté, que nulle telle permission écrite n'a été accordée.

2. Quiconque aide, favorise ou conseille la commission d'une infraction du règlement n° 1 du présent décret est coupable de contravention à ce décret et est passible de la même manière et au même point que le prescrit le règlement n° 1 du présent décret.

3. L'application générale des présents règlements et leur mise en vigueur sont confiées au ministre de l'Intérieur, et, subordonnément à ses instructions à cet effet, tous les inspecteurs d'immigration canadiens ont et exercent au Canada, sans responsabilité au civil ou au criminel pour ce qu'ils peuvent avoir fait de bonne foi en agissant sous l'empire des présents règlements, les droits et pouvoirs suivants :

(a) Pénétrer dans tout navire, bateau, convoi, wagon, voiture ou tout véhicule pour le transport des voyageurs dans le Canada mais à destination étrangère, et examiner oralement tout voyageur qui s'y trouve.

(b) Retenir tout navire, bateau, convoi, wagon, voiture ou véhicule pour le transport des voyageurs dans le Canada mais à destination étrangère jusqu'à ce que soit terminé tout examen nécessaire par tel inspecteur des voyageurs qui s'y trouvent.

(c) Faire, ordonner ou autoriser la mise à terre de tout voyageur dans tout navire, bateau, convoi, wagon, voiture ou véhicule pour le transport des voyageurs dans le Canada mais à destination étrangère, ou l'arrêt des piétons sur tout pont, quai, chemin ou autre avenue de sortie du Canada.

(d) Suspendre ou arrêter, ou faire suspendre ou arrêter, pendant tout le temps requis pour compléter un examen nécessaire des passagers et piétons, tout trafic sur un pont ou ses approches, un quai, une gare, un chemin ou autre moyen ou avenue de sortie du Canada.

(e) Requérir de toutes personnes présentes, quand tel inspecteur a besoin de leur aide, tout secours nécessaire pour l'examen des voyageurs sur un navire, bateau, convoi, wagon, voiture ou autre véhicule pour le transport des voyageurs dans le Canada mais à destination étrangère, ou l'examen de piétons sur un pont ou ses approches, un quai, un chemin ou une autre avenue de sortie du Canada.

(f) Arrêter sans mandat d'arrestation et détenir sous une garde quelconque, dans un endroit ou des endroits appropriés du Canada, toute personne qui enfreint le présent décret en attendant que le ministre de l'Intérieur (auquel un rapport de chaque arrestation et de la détention sera immédiatement adressé) décide de quelle manière il en sera disposé.

4. Toute personne qui refuse à un inspecteur d'immigration l'accès à un navire, bateau, convoi, wagon, voiture ou autre véhicule servant de moyen de transport aux voyageurs en Canada mais à destination de l'étranger pour y examiner un voyageur quelconque, ou

(b) de répondre sincèrement à toute question qui lui est adressée par l'inspecteur d'immigration quant à son identité, sa demeure, son âge, son emploi, son intention de quitter le Canada, ou le but qu'il se propose en quittant le Canada, ou

(c) de rester au Canada avec tout navire, bateau, convoi, wagon, voiture ou véhicule transportant des voyageurs qui sont sous sa charge ou son contrôle tant que l'inspecteur d'immigration n'a pas terminé l'examen des voyageurs qui s'y trouvent, ou

(d) de quitter tout navire, bateau, convoi, wagon, voiture ou autre véhicule transportant des voyageurs en Canada mais à destination de l'étranger, ou de quitter tout pont, quai, chemin ou autre avenue de sortie du Canada et de se rendre où l'indique un inspecteur d'immigration, ou

(e) d'obéir à un ordre de l'inspecteur d'immigration de suspendre la circulation des voitures ou des piétons sur un pont ou ses approches, un quai, une gare, un chemin ou autre avenue de sortie du Canada, afin que l'inspecteur d'immigration puisse terminer l'examen nécessaire des voyageurs ou des piétons, ou

(f) d'aider lorsqu'il est présent et en est requis, tout inspecteur d'immigration dans l'examen de tous voyageurs par navire, bateau, convoi, wagon, voiture ou autre véhicule pour le transport des voyageurs en Canada mais à destination de l'étranger, ou de piétons sur un pont ou ses approches, un quai, chemin ou autre avenue de sortie du Canada; est coupable de délit et passible sur conviction sommaire d'une amende n'excédant pas \$1,000 ou d'emprisonnement pour une période n'excédant pas deux ans, ou des deux peines de l'amende et de l'emprisonnement.

5. Rien dans le présent décret ne sera censé s'appliquer à un membre quelconque de :

(a) les forces navales ou militaires du Canada quand elles sont en service naval ou militaire.

(b) l'équipage d'un navire, bac ou bateau, le personnel d'un tramway ou train de chemin de fer d'une compagnie ou système quelconque dont les navires, les bateaux ou les convois circulent ordinairement entre

un endroit en Canada et un autre endroit hors du Canada, ou qui sortent du Canada par un endroit quelconque lorsqu'il est réellement membre de cet équipage ou de ce personnel.

(c) l'équipage d'un navire ou d'un bateau qui est ordinairement engagé dans le cabotage au Canada ou d'un navire de pêche canadien qui se rend aux bancs de pêche quand, dans un cas ou l'autre, il fait réellement partie de cet équipage.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

CEDULE "A"

DE L'ARRÊTÉ EN CONSEIL DU 24 MAI 1917.

Permis de quitter le Canada dans les.....jours
à.....est par ces présentes accordé
à la personne dont la signature est au verso de cette
carte.

.....
Inspecteur d'immigration canadien.

.....
Date.

Mon nom est.....

Age.....Nationalité.....

Résidence.....

Allant à.....

But du voyage.....

Date probable du retour.....

CÉDULE B À L'ARRÊTÉ EN CONSEIL DU 24 MAI 1917.

" PERMIS DE QUITTER LE CANADA. "

Je
de.....

(Si c'est une ville, donnez la rue et le numéro.)

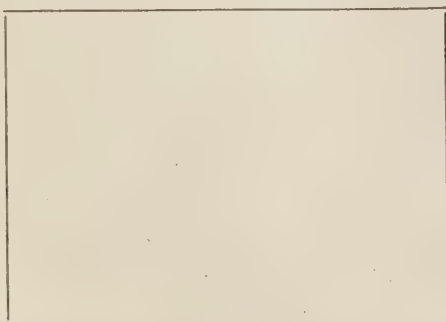
dans la province de..... jure et déclare
que je suis né à..... le.....
jour de..... 18....., que je suis.....
(sujet) (citoyen) de (naissance) (naturalisé); que j'ai habité
à l'adresse ci-dessus durant....., que je suis personnellement

(durée de la résidence.)

connu des suivants et y réfère pour me faire identifier—

..... de.....
..... de.....
..... de.....
..... de.....
que je désire obtenir la permission de quitter le Canada pour aller au.....
..... dans le but de.....
que je compte être absent du Canada durant.....
(durée de l'absence)

Permis de quitter le Canada le..... jour de.....
Inspecteur de l'Immigration du Canada.



La hauteur de ma taille est de.....; mon poids est de.....
La couleur de mes yeux est de.....; mes cheveux sont.....
Métier ou profession.....
La photographie annexée est un bon portrait de moi prise.....
..... il y a.....
(mois) (jours.)

Je fais cette déclaration solennelle la croyant en conscience vraie et exacte, et sachant qu'elle a la même conséquence et effet que si elle était faite sous serment et en vertu de la Loi de la preuve au Canada.

Donnée devant moi à.....
dans la province de.....
ce jour de..... 19.....

(Notaire public, J. P., Commissaire).

Signature du requérant.

Je connais personnellement le requérant ci-dessus mentionné depuis.....
(années) (mois), je reconnais la photographie annexée comme étant son portrait ressemblant, je crois que les déclarations qu'il fait plus haut sont exactes et je l'ai vu apposer sa signature en ma présence sur la même ligne où se trouve la mienne.

.....
Signature du requérant.

Signature du Gérant de Banque, Chef de Police,
Pasteur ou Officier du Gouvernement Fédéral.

[1532]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA

Lundi, le 4e jour de juin 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que demande a été faite au nom de la corporation dite "Board of Management of the Church and Manse Building Fund of the Presbyterian Church in Canada for Manitoba and the North-West" de la concession, pour la construction d'une église, de dix acres de terrain compris dans le quart sud-ouest de la subdivision légale 4, de la section 6, township 72, rang 3, à l'ouest du 6e méridien, dans la province d'Alberta ;

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain en question étant disponible d'après les archives du Département de l'Intérieur,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de décréter que le dit terrain soit mis en réserve et affecté aux fins d'une église, et d'en autoriser la concession à la corporation dite "Board of Management of the Church and Manse Building Fund of the Presbyterian Church in Canada for Manitoba and the North-West," pour les dites fins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

51-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1479]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 4e jour de juin 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que les Commissaires de pilotage du district de pilotage de Shepody Basin, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, ont soumis une résolution qu'ils ont adoptée le 22 mai 1917, modifiant le règlement numéro 5 de leurs règlements de pilotage et augmentant le droit de pilotage sur les vaisseaux à l'entrée de un cent et demi par tonne du tonnage enregistré à deux cents et demi par tonne et augmentant le droit de pilotage sur les vaisseaux à la sortie de deux cent par tonne du tonnage enregistré à deux cents et demi par tonne.

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, à la recommandation du ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries et conformément aux dispositions de l'article 433 de la *Loi de la Marine marchande au Canada*, chapitre 113 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, d'approuver l'action des dits commissaires de pilotage en augmentant les dits droits de pilotage à deux cents et demi par tonne du tonnage enregistré sur les vaisseaux à l'entrée et à deux cents et demi par tonne du tonnage enregistré sur les vaisseaux à la sortie, et cette action est par ces présentes approuvée en conséquence.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

51-2

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1580]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA

Lundi, le 11e jour de juin 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que pour les fins du chemin de fer de la Baie d'Hudson, de Le Pas à Port Nelson, une section de terrain comprenant un bloc de 640 acres à chaque emplacement de ville, et deux sections comprenant un bloc de 1,280 acres à chaque point divisionnaire et terminal, sur le parcours du dit chemin de fer, ont été soustraites à l'aliénation en vertu d'un arrêté en

conseil daté le 23 avril 1912 (C.P. 1011) ; et qu'en vertu d'un arrêté en conseil en date du 13 décembre 1912 (C. P. 3437) il a été réservé aussi une lisière de terrain d'un demi-mille de large de chaque côté de la voie du dit chemin de fer à partir de Le Pas jusqu'à la borne ouest du terrain déjà mis en réserve à l'embouchure de la rivière Nelson par un arrêté en conseil en date du 28 mars 1909 (C. P. 588) ;

Et attendu que, d'après les plans du dit chemin de fer entre Le Pas et le mille 244, récemment déposés au Département de l'Intérieur sous les numéros 25591, 25592 et 25593, il n'est maintenant requis à ces fins que la lisière ordinaire de cinquante pieds de largeur de chaque côté de la ligne médiane du dit chemin de fer et certains morceaux de terrain à des points divisionnaires et aux emplacements de stations,—

A ces causes, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, sur la proposition du ministre de l'Intérieur de décréter par les présentes que les terres comprises dans la lisière susmentionnée comprenant un demi-mille de largeur de chaque côté de la voie du chemin de fer de la baie d'Hudson entre Le Pas et le mille 244, et non requises pour les fins du dit chemin de fer soient soustraites de la dite réserve, et que les dites terres soient soumises de la manière ordinaire aux dispositions de la *Loi des terres fédérales*.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

52-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1613]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 13e jour de juin 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que la ville de Gimli a demandé la concession gratuite des lots 67, 68 et 69, rang 1, dans l'emplacement de la ville pour les fins d'un cimetière ;

Et attendu que le ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain demandé étant disponible d'après les archives du Département de l'Intérieur,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de mettre en réserve et d'affecter aux fins d'un cimetière les lots 67, 68 et 69, rang 1, dans l'emplacement de ville de Gimli, et d'en autoriser la concession à la ville de Gimli pour les dites fins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU

52-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1560]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 11e jour de juin 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que les Commissaires du district de pilotage de St. John, N.-B., ont adopté une résolution augmentant les appointements de leur secrétaire-trésorier, M. James U. Thomas, de \$1,000 à \$1,200 par année à dater du 1er mai 1917, et modifiant leurs règlements de pilotage en conséquence, les dits appointements étant payables à même les fonds de pilotage du district,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, à la recommandation du ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, d'approuver la dite résolution des susdits commissaires de pilotage, conformément aux dispositions de l'article 431 de la *Loi de la marine marchande au Canada*, chapitre 113 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, et la dite résolution est par ces présentes approuvée en conséquence.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

52-2

Greffier du Conseil privé.

COMMISSION DES CHEMINS DE FER.

ASSOCIATION DU TRAFIC PAR MESSAGERIES.

Supplément "C" à la Classification n° 3.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'Association du trafic par messageries a soumis à l'approbation de la Commission des chemins de fer pour le Canada, le 11e jour de juin 1917 le supplément "C" à la classification des messageries pour le Canada n° 3. 51-2

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

MILICE CANADIENNE.

1917.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,

OTTAWA, 17 mai 1917.

Les nominations, promotions, retraites et confirmations de grade qui suivent sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.

O.G. 55.

DISTRICTS.

DISTRICT MILITAIRE N° 11.—La durée de la nomination du lieutenant-colonel M. A. Piché, corps des vétérinaires militaires canadiens, en qualité d'officier vétérinaire principal, est de nouveau prorogée jusqu'au 1er mai 1918.

10E BRIGADE D'INFANTERIE.—La durée de la nomination du lieutenant-colonel R. J. Spearing, en qualité de commandant de brigade, est de nouveau prorogée jusqu'au 15 avril 1918.

La durée de la nomination du capitaine (major temporaire) E. W. Farwell, réserve des corps, 53e régiment de Sherbrooke, en qualité de major de brigade, est de nouveau prorogée jusqu'au 15 avril 1918.

DISTRICT MILITAIRE N° 5.—19e brigade d'infanterie.—La durée de la nomination du major J. P. G. Ouellet, en qualité de major de brigade, est prorogée jusqu'au 13 mai 1918.

ÉTABLISSEMENTS D'ÉDUCATION.

COLLÈGE MILITAIRE ROYAL DU CANADA.—Est nommé *professeur d'artillerie, de tactique, de reconnaissance et d'histoire militaire : le capitaine (major local) W. F. Ingpen, M.C. 10 mai 1917.

Les gentilshommes cadets G. G. M. Carr-Harris et R. L. Challoner obtiennent leur congé définitif. 5 décembre 1916.

*La durée de cette nomination sera d'une année.

TROUPES PERMANENTES.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ DE L'ARMÉE PERMANENTE.—Est nommé *major : le capitaine et major à brevet F. B. Eaton. 12 février 1917.

CORPS DES MAGASINS MILITAIRES CANADIENS.—Le capitaine J. H. MacQueen reprend ses fonctions régimentaires de la liste des officiers hors cadre. 21 avril 1917.

*Promotion temporaire.

MILICE ACTIVE.

CAVALERIE.

5E DRAGONS DE LA GARDE DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) W. F. Salton est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans le corps royal d'aviation. 15 mars 1917.

15E CHEVAU-LÉGERS.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) T. W. V. Torndrup a la permission de se retirer. 27 avril 1917.

Est nommé major honoraire : le payeur et capitaine honoraire J. S. Walker. 23 avril 1917.

24E RÉGIMENT (GREY'S HORSE).—La durée de la nomination du capitaine J. R. Davis, en qualité d'adjudant, est prorogée jusqu'au 1er avril 1918.

ARTILLERIE.

Artillerie de campagne canadienne.

6E BRIGADE.—21E BATTERIE DE WESTMOUNT.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) A. W. P. Buchanan, de la section de munitions. 7 avril 1916.

12E BRIGADE.—30E BATTERIE.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) J. W. Chapman est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans le corps royal d'aviation. 23 avril 1917.

26E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : James Ernest Price, gentilhomme. 4 mai 1917.

GENIE CANADIEN.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) H. L. Shepherd reprend ses fonctions régimentaires de la liste des officiers hors cadre. 14 mai 1917.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :

Horace Greely Young,

John Reginald Rutherford,

MacKay Meikle,

Rolph Meredith Trow, gentilshommes. 10 mai 1917.

CORPS DE DRESSAGE DES OFFICIERS CANADIENS.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ MCGILL.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) L. S. Planche est hors cadre. 27 avril 1917.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ LAVAL, MONTRÉAL, P.Q.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Laurent Jacques Beaudry, gentilhomme. 2 mai 1917.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ DE MANITOBA.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Roy Allan Arnett, gentilhomme. 17 février 1917.

INFANTERIE.

7E RÉGIMENT (FUSILIERS).—Les officiers ci-dessous mentionnés ont la permission de se retirer.

Les lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires)

A. E. Santo. 7 mai 1917.

J. Vining. 8 mai 1917.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) W. H. McK. Millman est hors cadre. 7 août 1916.

10E RÉGIMENT (GRENAIERS ROYAUX).—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant (surnuméraire) F. A. Blackburn du 12e régiment (York Rangers.) 30 avril 1917.

12E RÉGIMENT (YORK RANGERS).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) F. A. Blackburn est transféré au 10e régiment (grenadiers royaux). 30 avril 1917.

17E RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : William Henry Cassap, gentilhomme. 8 mai 1917.

22E RÉGIMENT (THE OXFORD RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant temporaire E. A. Torrance, M.C. 3 mai 1917.

27E RÉGIMENT DE LAMBTON (ST. CLAIR RORDERERS).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) G. D. Brown est hors cadre. 6 avril 1915.

51E RÉGIMENT (SOO RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants (surnuméraires) :

Donald Parker Reid, gentilhomme. 23 avril 1917.

John Hernal Haining, gentilhomme. 30 avril 1917.

65E CARABINIERS (MONT-ROYAL).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Frank Richer La Flèche, gentilhomme. 4 avril 1917.

72^E RÉGIMENT (SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).— Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Harry Lawrence Phelan, gentilhomme. 17 février 1917.

82^E RÉGIMENT (ABEGWEIT LIGHT INFANTRY).— Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): Leonard Jarvis Gay, gentilhomme. 1^{er} mai 1917.

85^E RÉGIMENT.— Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): René Tessier, gentilhomme. 21 mars 1917.

87^E RÉGIMENT DE QUÉBEC.— Les lieutenants provisoires R. Myrand et A. Pageot ont la permission de se retirer. 10 mai 1917.

89^E RÉGIMENT DE RIMOUSKI ET TÉMISCOUATA.— Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Joseph David Gauvreau, gentilhomme. 4 mai 1917.

90^E RÉGIMENT (WINNIPEG RIFLES).— Est nommé instructeur provisoire de mousqueterie: le lieutenant (surnuméraire) A. Blackie, *vice* le capitaine G. H. Lansdown, transféré. 19 décembre 1916.

97^E RÉGIMENT (ALGONQUIN RIFLES).— Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): Perry McCubbin, gentilhomme. 21 mars 1917.

101^E RÉGIMENT (EDMONTON FUSILIERS).— Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): James Wynne Corning, gentilhomme. 16 février 1917.
Carleton Taylor, gentilhomme. 27 avril 1917.

102^E RÉGIMENT (ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGERS).— Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): D. H. N. Russell est retraité. 8 mai 1917.

103^E RÉGIMENT (CALGARY RIFLES).— Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) N. S. Rankin est hors cadre. 3 avril 1917.

105^E RÉGIMENT (SASKATOON FUSILIERS).— Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Robert Charles Mitten, gentilhomme. 2 mai 1917.

110^E RÉGIMENT. — Le capitaine provisoire J. J. Ramsay a la permission de se retirer. 12 mai 1917.

COMPAGNIE D'INFANTERIE INDÉPENDANTE DE NANAIMO, C.-B.— Le capitaine J. V. E. Carpenter est hors cadre. 14 mars 1917.

INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

Les officiers ci-dessous mentionnés sont hors cadre pour prendre du service dans le corps royal d'aviation :

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) L. Cummings. 10 novembre 1916.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) E. McIvor. 8 mars 1917.

COMPAGNIE N° 3.— Le nom du lieutenant (surnuméraire) W. A. Lyons est retranché de la liste des officiers de la milice active. 10 avril 1917.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ DE L'ARMÉE.

Personnel du service de santé militaire.

Sont nommés capitaines : les lieutenants (surnuméraires) G. A. Dubuc. 18 septembre 1915.

A. E. MacKintosh. 30 juin 1916.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Edgar Clarence Levine, gentilhomme. 8 mai 1916.

Sont nommés sœurs hospitalières (surnuméraires):

Mathilda Ethel Green. 15 janvier 1917.

Martha Joyce. 14 mars 1917.

Ina Gertrude Gillan. 16 mars 1917.

Charlotte Kettles. 19 mars 1917.

Gertrude Wadcock. 21 mars 1917.

Nellie Belle Chisholm,

Minnie May Chisholm,

Barbara MacKinnon,

Lloyd Elizabeth Quinn,

Ethel Annie Bennett,

Susan Emma Kilpatrick. 22 mars 1917.

Annie Delle Carson,

Myrtle Melissa Brown. 24 mars 1917.

Pearl Hazelton Fox,

Ella Sara Cambridge,

Mary Emma Ruby Akitt. 26 mars 1917.

Margaret McKie,

Georgina Dean Long,

Charlotte Mary Hardwicke Harradence. 27 mars 1917.

Anna Isabel Shepherd. 28 mars 1917.

Mary Swan Watt,

Margaret Lowe,

Bernice Anna Petch,

Margaret Stella Fenton. 29 avril 1917.

Christina MacKay. 30 mars 1917.

Jessie E. Coulter,

Elizabeth Muriel McGregor,

Miriam Ruxton Heath. 31 mars 1917.

Elizabeth Churchill King. 2 avril 1917.

Margaret Emily Davies,

Deborah Berry Starke,

Abigail Annie Carscallen,

Minerva Blanche Anderson. 3 avril 1917.

Alice Laura Hibbard. 4 avril 1917.

Ethel Mildred Cryderman,

Minnie Isabel Mingay,

Clara Detweiler,

Dorothy Beryl Moss,

Edith Violet Wright,

Mary W. Miller. 6 avril 1917.

Mary McIlroy,

Nora Morkin. 7 avril 1917.

Ada Andrews Kemp,

Margaret Isabelle Thirsk. 11 avril 1917.

Margaret Stewart,

Christine May MacLeod. 12 avril 1917.

Elsie Evelyn Joy Charles. 14 avril 1917.

Daisy Elizabeth Taylor,

Letitia May McConachie,

Margaret June Sharp,

Gertrude Ethel Comerford. 16 avril 1917.

Edythe Hemsworth Sharpe,

Fannah Garrett Fyfe. 17 avril 1917.

Margaret Lake,

Edith Hadfield Shaw. 21 avril 1917.

Nina Florence Sharp. 24 avril 1917.

Mildred Drope,

Florence Georgina Mills. 25 avril 1917.

Gertrude Effic Bunnell Gilbert,

Mary Ethel Davidson,

Mary Florence McRae. 26 avril 1917.

Olive Grethen Reichenbach. 27 avril 1917.

Meta Adele Perry. 30 avril 1917.

Marion Elizabeth Moodie,

Pearl Mabel Clark. 1^{er} mai 1917.

VÉTÉRINAIRES MILITAIRES CANADIENS.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :

Everette Samuel Steiner,

Herbert James Watt, gentilshommes. 27 mars 1917.

Les lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) E. S. Steiner, H. J. Watt sont hors cadre pour prendre du service dans l'armée impériale. 18 avril 1917.

CORPS POSTAL CANADIEN.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): William Melville MacLean, gentilhomme. 30 avril 1917.

RÉSERVE DES OFFICIERS.

Est nommé capitaine : le capitaine W. M. Andrews (autrefois du 1^{er} régiment Canadian Grenadier Guards, de la liste des retraités. 10 avril 1917.

MEMORANDA.

Est nommé colonel honoraire : le lieutenant-colonel honoraire (colonel temporaire) J. J. Carrick, 96^e régiment du Lac Supérieur, qui renonce au grade temporaire de colonel qui lui a été conféré par l'ordre général 197, 1915. 10 mai 1917.

Le grade temporaire de lieutenant-colonel de la milice canadienne, tel que ci-après, est conféré aux officiers ci-dessous mentionnés :

Au capitaine G. J. Ingram, 7^e régiment (Fusiliers), tant qu'il commandera le 7^e bataillon, troupes de défense canadiennes. 26 mars 1917.

Au capitaine F. G. Stanbury, 25e régiment, tant qu'il commandera le 25e bataillon, troupes de défense canadiennes. 10 avril 1917.

Au major W. C. Bryan, réserve des corps, 23e Alberta Rangers, tant qu'il sera employé en rapport avec le dépôt de détachements, 191e bataillon d'outre-mer, T.E.C. 17 avril 1917.

Au capitaine (major temporaire) H. L. Milligan, O.S.D., 26e régiment (Middlesex Light Infantry), tant qu'il commandera le 21e bataillon, troupes de défense canadiennes. 1er mai 1917.

Le major (lieutenant-colonel temporaire) F. McK. Bell, officier de santé 5e dragons de la Princesse Louise, renonce au grade temporaire de lieutenant-colonel qui lui a été conféré par l'ordre général 56, 1916. 4 mai 1917.

Le grade temporaire de major de la milice canadienne, tel que ci-après, est conféré aux officiers ci-dessous mentionnés :—

Au capitaine C. S. Wilkie, réserve des officiers, tant qu'il sera employé à l'école royale d'artillerie, Kingston, Ont. 3 mai 1917.

Au capitaine K. E. Kennedy, 22e batterie, 7e brigade, artillerie de campagne canadienne, tant qu'il fera du service dans le corps royal d'aviation. 16 mai 1917.

Le capitaine G. C. Draeseke, services de santé de l'armée, est détaché pour faire du service, temporairement, en qualité de sous-directeur adjoint des services de santé, district militaire n° 11. 10 mai 1917.

Le grade temporaire de capitaine de la milice canadienne, tel que ci-après, est conféré aux officiers ci-dessous mentionnés :—

Au lieutenant (surnuméraire) W. de S. Wilson, intendance militaire canadienne, tant qu'il remplira les fonctions d'adjudant d'entraînement n° 2 d'outre-mer, S. de S. de l'A., Toronto, Ont. 3 mai 1917.

Au lieutenant (surnuméraire) L. J. Burpee, gardes à pied du Gouverneur général, tant qu'il remplira les fonctions d'officier commandant de compagnie. 14 mai 1917.

Au lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) E. W. Farrow, gardes du corps du Gouverneur général, tant qu'il fera du service dans le corps royal d'aviation. 16 mai 1917.

Le lieutenant provisoire V. Michie, 27e chevaux-légers, est détaché pour faire du service, temporairement, en qualité d'officier du service des renseignements de district, district militaire n° 12. 28 mars 1917.

Le grade de lieutenant de la milice canadienne est conféré à Samuel Victor Paterson, gentilhomme, tant qu'il sera employé par la commission des pensions. 1er janvier 1917.

L'ordre général 41, 1916, en tant qu'il concerne la nomination de Knute Hadfield, gentilhomme, en qualité de lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) dans le 19e régiment de Lincoln, est annulé par le présent.

Relativement à l'ordre général 16, 1912, sous "artillerie de campagne, 9e brigade, 8e batterie de Gananogue" pour "William Howard Taylor" lisez "Howard William Taylor."

Le grade temporaire de lieutenant de la milice canadienne est conféré à Franklin Chavett Jackson, gentilhomme, tant qu'il fera du service dans les troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes. 27 janvier 1917.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. M. Reece, 16e cavalerie, 31 janvier 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. Y. Black, 16e cavalerie, 1er février 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire T. Cook, 34e cavalerie, 26 mai 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire S. J. Cox, 34e cavalerie, 17 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. W. Radford, 34e cavalerie, 17 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. T. Newby, 34e cavalerie, 20 décembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. A. Rowland, 34e cavalerie, 22 décembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. F. Ganley, 35e régiment, 7 septembre 1910.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. H. Currie, 43e régiment, 29 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. P. MacInnes, 35e régiment, 12 juillet 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. E. Dodman, 101e régiment, 1er novembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. G. Dunlop, 101e régiment, 11 novembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. W. Esmond, 101e régiment, 11 novembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. M. Thom, 101e régiment, 18 novembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire S. H. Smith, 101e régiment, 4 décembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. G. Dufour, 101e régiment, 19 avril 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. S. Pye, 101 régiment, 19 avril 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. Wheeler, 101e régiment, 19 avril 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. Thompson, 101e régiment, 24 avril 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. Alexander, 103e régiment, 2 mars 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. G. Ley, services de santé de l'armée, 1er janvier 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. M. Atkin, services de santé de l'armée, 5 avril 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. G. McKie, services de santé de l'armée, 5 avril 1917.

Le lieutenant S. A. Dickson, milice de réserve (Edmonton), 1er juillet 1916.

Le lieutenant E. Moorhouse, milice de réserve (Edmonton), 1er juillet 1916.

MILICE DE RÉSERVE.

RÉGIMENT D'INFANTERIE DE WINNIPEG.—Le lieutenant provisoire H. Gray a la permission de se retirer. 1er mai 1917.

BATAILLON DE CALGARY.—Le lieutenant H. G. Angell a la permission de démissionner. 28 avril 1917.

Le lieutenant provisoire J. M. Chesser a la permission de se retirer. 16 mai 1917.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : James Colley and George Abernethy Robertson, gentilshommes. 24 avril 1917.

Tom Woodbury Bryant, gentilhomme. 3 mai 1917.

BATAILLON D'EDMONTON.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Henry Marshall Tory, gentilhomme. 27 avril 1917.

Par ordre,

W. E. Mackenzie.

Major général,
Adjudant général suppléant.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

MINISTÈRE DU SERVICE NAVAL.

RÈGLEMENTS PARTICULIERS AU TERRITOIRE DU YUKON

Amendements.

PAR le décret du Conseil, 1510, en date du 4 juin 1917, l'article 7 des règlements de pêche particuliers au territoire du Yukon, est par les présentes abrogé, et on y a substitué la clause suivante :—

7. "Il y a trois classes de licences commerciales : les licences de remorqueur, de voilier ou autre bateau, et les licences de piège tournant (fishwheel)".

2. L'article suivant est par les présentes ajouté aux dits règlements,—

10A. Une licence de piège tournant (fishwheel) autorise l'usage d'un piège tournant destiné à la pêche du saumon dans la rivière Yukon. Les droits exigés pour cette licence s'élèvent à trente dollars.

8 juin 1917.

51-2

MINISTÈRE DU SERVICE NAVAL.

RÈGLEMENTS PARTICULIERS À LA PROVINCE DE L'ALBERTA.

Amendements.

PAR l'arrêté du conseil 1606 en date du 12 juin l'article 39 B, des règlements particuliers à la province de l'Alberta, est par les présentes annulé et remplacé par les dispositions suivantes :—

ARTICLE 23 B.

(a) Au cours de la saison de pêche d'été, il n'est pas permis de prendre ni de pêcher dans le lac la Biche, en vertu d'une licence de pêcheur ou commerciale, plus de quatre cent mille livres de poissons divers apprêtés. Dès qu'on a pris cette quantité, en vertu des licences ci-haut désignées, les gardes-pêche locaux doivent ordonner d'enlever tous les filets ainsi exploités, et tous filets, non-enlevés immédiatement à la suite de cette injonction, sont saisis et confisqués, et les licenciés deviennent passibles des pénalités stipulées par la *Loi des pêcheries*.

(b) Au cours de la saison de pêche d'hiver, il n'est pas permis de prendre ni de pêcher dans le lac la Biche, en vertu d'une licence de pêcheur ou commerciale, plus de cent mille livres de poissons divers apprêtés. Dès qu'on a pris cette quantité, en vertu des licences ci-haut désignées, les gardes-pêche locaux doivent ordonner d'enlever tous les filets ainsi exploités, et tous filets, non enlevés immédiatement à la suite de cette injonction, sont saisis et confisqués, et les licenciés deviennent passibles des pénalités stipulées par la *Loi des pêcheries*. 52-2

MINISTÈRE DU SERVICE NAVAL.

RÈGLEMENTS DE PÊCHE PARTICULIERS À LA PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

Amendements.

Par le décret du conseil, 1570, en date du 11 juin, l'article 20 des règlements de pêche particuliers à la province de Québec est par les présentes annulé et remplacé par la clause suivante :—

"2. A l'exception du lac Abitibi, district du Témiscamingue, comté de Pontiac, nul ne peut pêcher, capturer, tuer, ni avoir en sa possession de l'esturgeon au cours du mois de juin de chaque année." 52-2

MINISTÈRE DU SERVICE NAVAL.

RÈGLEMENTS DE PÊCHE PARTICULIERS À LA PROVINCE DU MANITOBA.

(Adoptés par l'arrêté ministériel en date du 11 juin 1917).

LES règlements de pêche particuliers à la province du Manitoba adoptés par l'arrêté ministériel du 9 février 1915, ainsi que tous les amendements s'y rapportant, sont par les présentes abrogés et remplacés par les dispositions suivantes :—

Les règlements suivants ne s'appliquent pas aux eaux situées dans les limites des réserves forestières, et qui sont du ressort du ministre de l'Intérieur.

1. Excepté en vertu d'une licence ou d'un permis délivré par le ministre du Service naval, toute personne qui exerce la pêche d'amateur, ne peut le faire qu'au moyen de la ligne à main, et il ne lui est jamais permis de vendre le poisson ainsi capturé ni d'en trafiquer.

L'expression "pêche à la ligne à la main" embrasse dans sa signification la pêche à la ligne traînante et comprend la capture du poisson au moyen d'hameçons et de lignes tenues à la main ou d'hameçons et de lignes attachées à une canne de pêche, cette dernière tenue dans la main, mais ne signifie pas une série de lignes ou des lignes attachées à un bateau.

2. Il n'est permis d'accorder cette licence qu'aux seules personnes qui sont sujets britanniques et qui habitent la province du Manitoba ou aux seules sociétés canadiennes dont les bureaux-chefs sont situés dans la dite province.

3. Tous colons établis, y compris les Indiens, ont droit à un permis annuel de pêche les autorisant à

faire usage de cent verges au plus de filet à mailler ou de carrelet, ou de cinquante hameçons eschés, au plus, et cela pour leurs usages domestiques seulement, car il n'est jamais permis de vendre le poisson ainsi capturé ni d'en trafiquer.

Ces permis sont délivrés gratuitement.

4. Il n'est pas permis de passer à un autre sa licence, excepté par permission spéciale écrite de l'inspecteur des pêcheries du district.

5. Pour la pêche à bord de remorqueurs, voiliers ou esquifs, les licenciés doivent être les propriétaires du bateau, des filets et autres engins de pêche qu'ils emportent avec eux. En ce qui concerne toutes les autres méthodes de faire la pêche au moyen de filets à mailler et de carrelets, nulle personne autre que le détenteur d'une telle licence, ne peut exploiter, ni aider à exploiter un filet à mailler ou un carrelet.

6. On est tenu de numéroter lisiblement tous les bateaux, bouées ou filets au moyen d'étiquettes ou autres procédés. Chaque bateau doit porter son numéro peint en noir sur fond blanc sur l'un ou l'autre côté de la proue. Les caractères ne peuvent mesurer moins de six pouces de hauteur et le numéro des bouées doit être fixé de façon à ce qu'on puisse l'apercevoir sans qu'il y ait besoin de les soulever de l'eau. Quant aux étiquettes des filets il faut les attacher de façon à ce qu'ils soient visibles quand les dits filets sont mis en caisses ou sur dévidoirs. Les numéros des bateaux, bouées et filets sont désignés par l'inspecteur des pêcheries du district à l'époque de la délivrance de la licence.

7. Il n'est pas permis de faire la pêche au moyen d'engins autres que les filets à mailler, les carrelets, les hameçons ou les lignes à main.

8. Les licences commerciales de carrelet n'autorisent l'usage que d'un seul carrelet pour la capture de la carpe ou autres poissons communs non protégés par saison prohibée

Les droits d'une telle licence sont de deux dollars.

Lac Winnipeg.

9. Pêche d'été pour poisson blanc.

La pêche d'été pour le poisson blanc n'est autorisée qu'en vertu des licences de remorqueur, voilier ou esquif, et peut commencer le premier juin pour se poursuivre jusqu'à l'époque où on aura capturé une quantité de poisson égale à deux millions cinq cent mille livres de poisson blanc, apprêté, ou jusqu'au quinze d'août inclusivement. Si la quantité de poisson blanc, apprêté ci-haut désignée, est prise avant le quinze d'août, l'inspecteur des pêcheries du district doit ordonner que tous les filets pour poisson blanc soient enlevés et tout filet non retiré à la suite de cette injonction, ou à défaut d'elle, le quinze d'août, est saisi et confisqué, et les licenciés deviennent passibles des pénalités prévues par la *Loi des pêcheries*.

(a) Une licence de remorqueur n'autorise l'usage que de cinq mille verges de filet à mailler, et les droits imposés s'élèvent à cinquante dollars.

(b) Une licence de voilier n'autorise l'usage que de trois mille verges de filet à mailler, et les droits imposés s'élèvent à dix dollars.

(c) Une licence d'esquif n'autorise l'usage que de mille cinq cents verges de filet à mailler, et les droits imposés s'élèvent à cinq dollars.

(2) Les mailles de ces filets ne doivent pas mesurer moins de cinq pouces et demi au moment de leur emploi.

(3) Il est défendu de tendre des filets pour tullipi, à partir du premier juin au quinze d'août de chaque année, ces deux jours compris.

10. (a) Pêche d'été et d'automne du doré (sandre).

La pêche du doré (sandre) au moyen de filets à mailler dans le lac winnipeg peut commencer le premier juin de chaque année, et se poursuivre dans toutes les parties du lac, non interdites par les présents règlements, jusqu'à ce que la pêche d'été du poisson blanc soit terminée, tel que stipulé dans l'article 9, et conséquemment, et jusqu'au quinze octobre inclusivement de chaque année, la pêche du doré au filet à mailler à bord d'esquifs, ne peut se pratiquer que dans cette partie du lac s'étendant au sud d'une ligne tirée dans la direction est-ouest magnétique par le travers du lac, à partir de la pointe nord de l'île Black Bear. Tout

poisson blanc involontairement pris dans un filet à mailler pour doré (sandre), à bord d'esquifs, peut être retenu et vendu.

(b) Pour la pêche d'été et d'automne du doré (sandre) il n'est pas permis de faire usage de plus de quinze cents verges de filet à mailler, et les mailles ne doivent pas mesurer moins de quatre pouces et un quart au moment de leur emploi. Les droits d'une telle licence s'élèvent à cinq dollars.

11. *Pêche d'été de la barbu.* Pour la pêche d'été de la barbu, il est défendu de se servir de plus de cinq cents verges de filet ou de plus de cinq cents hameçons eschés. Les mailles de ces filets ne doivent pas mesurer moins de cinq pouces et demi au moment de leur emploi, et les droits de licence s'élèvent à trois dollars.

12. *Pêche d'hiver dans le lac Winnipeg.* On est autorisé à faire usage de filet à mailler pour la pêche d'hiver, du vingt novembre au dernier jour de février suivant de chaque année, ces deux jours compris.

13. Une licence de filet à mailler pour poisson blanc n'autorise pas l'usage de plus de mille cinq cents verges de filets, et les droits imposés s'élèvent à cinq dollars. Les mailles de ces filets ne doivent pas mesurer moins de cinq pouces et demi au moment de leur emploi.

14. Une licence pour doré n'autorise pas l'usage de plus de mille cinq cents verges de filet et les droits imposés s'élèvent à cinq dollars. Les mailles de ces filets ne doivent pas mesurer moins de quatre pouces et un quart au moment de leur emploi.

15. Un filet à mailler pour tullipi, laquaiche et brochet n'autorise pas l'usage de plus de mille cinq cents verges de filet et les droits imposés s'élèvent à cinq dollars. Les mailles de ces filets ne doivent pas mesurer moins de trois pouces et trois-quarts, au moment de leur emploi.

(1) Les filets à tullipi ne peuvent être tendus que dans les eaux spécifiées par l'inspecteur des pêcheries du district.

Rivière Rouge.

16. Un filet à mailler pour brochet n'autorise pas l'usage de plus de cinq cents verges de filet, à partir du vingt novembre jusqu'au dernier février suivant de chaque année, ces deux jours compris. Les droits de licence s'élèvent à deux dollars. Les mailles ne doivent pas avoir moins de trois pouces et trois-quarts au moment de leur emploi.

Lacs Winnipegosis et Water Hen.

17. *Pêche d'hiver.* On peut autoriser l'usage des filets à mailler pour la pêche d'hiver dans les lacs Winnipegosis et Water Hen, du ving novembre de chaque année au dernier février suivant, ces deux jours compris.

18. Une licence de filet à mailler pour poisson blancs n'autorise par l'usage de plus de mille cinq cents verges de filet, et les droits imposés s'élèvent à cinq dollars. Les mailles de ces filets ne doivent pas mesurer moins de cinq pouces et un quart au moment de leur emploi.

19. Un filet à mailler pour doré (sandre) n'autorise pas l'usage de plus de mille cinq cents verges de filet et les droits imposés s'élèvent à cinq dollars. Les mailles de ces filets ne doit pas mesurer moins de quatre pouces et un quart au moment de leur emploi.

20. *Pêche d'été.*—Il est permis de faire la pêche d'été dans le lac Winnipegosis, à partir du seize août au trente septembre de chaque année, ces deux jours compris et pendant cette période on n'y peut faire la pêche qu'à bord de voiliers ou d'esquifs.

(a) Une licence de voilier n'autorise pas l'usage de plus de trois mille verges de filet à mailler et les droits imposés s'élèvent à dix dollars.

(b) Une licence d'esquif n'autorise pas l'usage de plus de mille cinq cent verges de filets à mailler et les droits imposés sont de cinq dollars.

2. Les mailles des filets à mailler pour poisson blanc ne doivent pas mesurer moins de cinq pouces et un quart au moment de leur emploi.

(a) Les mailles des filets à mailler pour doré (sandre) ne doivent pas mesurer moins de quatre pouces et un quart au moment de leur emploi.

Lacs Manitoba et St. Martin.

21. L'usage des filets à mailler pour la pêche d'hiver dans le lac Manitoba est permis à partir du vingt novembre de chaque année jusqu'au dernier jour de février suivant, ces deux jours compris.

22. Une licence de filet à mailler pour poisson blanc n'autorise pas l'usage de plus de mille cinq cents verges de filet, les droits imposés s'élèvent à cinq dollars.

Les mailles de ces filets ne peuvent mesurer moins de cinq pouces et quart au moment de leur emploi.

23. Une licence de filet à mailler pour doré (sandre), brochet ou poisson commun n'autorise pas l'usage de plus de mille cinq cents verges de filet et les droits imposés s'élèvent à cinq dollars.

Les mailles de ces filets ne peuvent mesurer moins de quatre pouces au moment de leur emploi.

Lac Dauphin.

24. L'usage des filets à mailler pour la pêche d'hiver dans le lac Dauphin est permis du vingt novembre de chaque année au dernier jour de février suivant, ces deux jours compris.

25. Une licence de filet à mailler pour doré (sandre), brochet ou poisson commun n'autorise pas l'usage de plus de mille cinq cents verges de filet et les droits imposés s'élèvent à cinq dollars.

Les mailles de ces filets ne peuvent mesurer moins de quatre pouces au moment de leur emploi.

Lac de l'Original.

26. *Pêche d'été.* Il est permis de faire la pêche d'été au filet à mailler à bord d'esquifs seulement dans le lac de l'Original à partir du premier juin inclusivement de chaque année jusqu'à ce qu'on ait pris une quantité totale de deux cent mille livres de poissons divers apprêtés, ou jusqu'au quinze septembre une quantité de deux cent mille livres de poissons divers apprêtés, le garde-pêche local serait tenu de lui intimer l'ordre d'enlever sans délai tous ses filets : et tous filets non enlevés immédiatement à la suite d'une telle injonction, ou à défaut d'elle, le quinzième jour de septembre, sont saisis et confisqués et les licenciés deviennent passibles des pénalités stipulées par la Loi des pêcheries.

(a) Une licence n'autorise pas l'usage de plus de mille cinq cents verges de filet à mailler et les droits imposés s'élèvent à cinq dollars.

Les mailles de ces filets ne doivent pas mesurer moins de cinq pouces et quart au moment de leur emploi.

27. *Pêche d'hiver.* Il est permis de faire la pêche dans le lac de l'Original au moyen de filets à mailler, du dix novembre de chaque année au dernier jour de février suivant, ces deux jours compris.

(a) Une licence de filet à mailler n'autorise pas l'usage de plus de mille cinq cents verges de filet et les droits imposés s'élèvent à cinq dollars.

Les mailles de ces filets ne peuvent mesurer moins de cinq pouces et quart au moment de leur emploi.

(b) Seules les personnes habitant le long des rives du lac auront le droit de se procurer des licences pour la pêche d'hiver.

Autres eaux.

28. C'est au ministre qu'il appartient de décider, pour une saison donnée, si la pêche au filet à mailler d'été ou d'hiver peut être autorisée dans les lacs du nord, et lorsqu'il permet cette pêche, il peut aussi fixer les quantités totales de poisson autorisées pour chacun des lacs au cours de la saison.

(a) Quand la pêche d'été est permise dans un lac, elle peut commencer le premier juin et se poursuivre jusqu'à ce qu'on se soit procuré les quantités de poisson autorisées, ou jusqu'au quinze septembre inclusivement. S'il arrivait qu'on se procurât la quantité totale spécifiée avant le quinze septembre, le garde-pêche local doit immédiatement donner l'ordre d'enlever tous les filets ; et tous filets non immédiatement enlevés à la suite de cette injonction ou à défaut d'elle, le quinzième jour de septembre, sont saisis et confisqués, et les licenciés deviennent passibles des pénalités stipulées par la Loi des pêcheries.

(b) Quand la pêche d'hiver est autorisée dans un lac, elle peut commencer le dix novembre pour se poursuivre jusqu'au dernier jour de février suivant.

(c) Une licence de filet à mailler pour la pêche d'été ou d'hiver dans un lac n'autorise pas l'usage de plus de mille cinq cents verges de filet et les droits imposés s'élèvent à cinq dollars pour l'une ou l'autre saison. Les mailles de ces filets ne peuvent mesurer moins de cinq pouces et quart au moment de leur emploi.

RÈGLEMENTS GÉNÉRAUX.

Esturgeon.

29. (1). Nul ne peut pêcher, capturer ni tuer de l'esturgeon autrement qu'au moyen de filets à mailler ou de hameçons eschés.

(2) Une licence de pêche commerciale pour esturgeon n'autorise pas l'usage de plus de cinq cents verges de filet à mailler ou de cinq cents hameçons eschés. Les droits imposés s'élèvent à cinq dollars.

(a) Une licence de pêche de l'esturgeon pour les besoins domestiques n'autorise pas l'usage de plus de cent verges de filet à mailler ou de cinquante hameçons eschés.

(3). Les mailles d'un filet à mailler employé à la pêche de l'esturgeon dans le lac Winnipeg ne doivent pas mesurer moins de douze pouces; les mailles des filets employés à la pêche dans les autres eaux ne doivent pas mesurer moins de onze pouces au moment de leur emploi.

(a) Les empiles auxquelles sont fixés les hameçons eschés doivent être attachées à la bouffe à des intervalles de trois pieds au moins.

(4) Il n'est pas permis de pratiquer la pêche commerciale de l'esturgeon dans la rivière Winnipeg, en amont d'une ligne tirée par le travers du lac à partir du moulin Papineau jusqu'à la pointe Sproule; cette ligne passe à environ un demi-mille en aval de la Chute-aux-Pins.

(5) Il n'est pas permis de retenir un esturgeon pesant moins de dix-huit livres non apprêté, et tout esturgeon pesant moins de dix-huit livres non apprêté doit être relâché vivant, et si possible sans blessures, à l'endroit où on l'a capturé.

(6) Il est défendu de parquer ou d'enchaîner des esturgeons.

(7) Une licence d'esturgeon pour les besoins domestiques n'autorise pas la capture de plus de trois esturgeons par semaine. Quand on a atteint ce chiffre pour une semaine donnée en vertu de son permis, le filet à mailler ou les hameçons eschés, selon le cas, doivent être enlevés de l'eau et gardés à terre pour le reste de la semaine.

(8) Nul ne peut pêcher, capturer, tuer ni vendre de l'esturgeon du seize octobre au quinze juin suivant de chaque année, ces deux jours compris.

30. On peut émettre une licence autorisant dans les eaux de la province l'usage de deux cents hameçons eschés au plus pour la capture de la barbe. Les droits imposés sont de deux dollars.

SAISONS PROHIBÉES.

31. Nul ne peut pêcher, capturer, tuer ni vendre du doré (sandre) de la laquaiche, du brochet à partir du quinze avril jusqu'au dernier jour de mai de chaque année, ces deux jours compris, (il est défendu de posséder du poisson en temps prohibé sans raison légitime,—voir la Loi des pêcheries, article 29.)

(32. A moins qu'il n'en soit autrement stipulé, nul ne peut pêcher, capturer, tuer ni vendre du poisson blanc ou de la truite des lacs du quinze septembre au dix-neuf novembre de chaque année, ces deux jours compris. (Il est défendu de posséder du poisson en temps prohibé sans raison légitime,—voir la Loi des pêcheries, article 29.)

TEMPS PROHIBÉ HEBDOMADAIRE.

33. Excepté pendant la saisons d'hiver, les filets ou les hameçons eschés employés à la capture du poisson doivent être enlevés ou disposés de façon à ce que les poissons puissent les franchir, les éviter, les traverser ou les contourner, à partir de six heures de l'après-midi le samedi jusqu'à six heures de l'avant-midi le lundi suivant.

DÉFENSES ET PROHIBITIONS.

34. Il est défendu de faire la pêche dans les lacs Manitoba et Dauphin à partir du premier mars jusqu'au

dix-neuf novembre de chaque année, ces deux jours compris.

35. Il est défendu de faire usage pour la pêche de filets à enclos, de filets à piège, de dards ou de grappins.

36. Il n'est pas permis de faire aucune sorte de pêche autre que la pêche à la ligne à main en deça de cinq cents verges des piliers placés à l'entrée de l'extrémité d'amont du canal à écluses, Rapides Saint-André.

37. La pêche commerciale d'été est défendu dans les étendues d'eau suivantes du lac Winnipeg ainsi que dans leurs tributaires :—

(1) A l'est d'une ligne tirée par le travers du débouché du lac Cross jusqu'à une ligne tirée par le travers de l'embouchure de la grande rivière Saskatchewan.

(2) Les eaux de la baie Limestone en deça d'une ligne tirée par le travers de l'entrée de la baie à partir de la pointe Limestone à la rive ouest du lac.

(3) L'étendue suivante est réservée pour des fins de pisciculture et il n'est jamais permis d'y faire la pêche commerciale en aucune époque :—

A l'ouest et au sud d'une ligne tirée de la pointe Saskatchewan à la pointe sud-ouest de l'île Reindeer, pour de là longer la rive ouest de la dite île jusqu'à sa pointe la plus nord-ouest, et pour de là enfin s'avancer dans la direction franc ouest jusqu'à la rive du lac.

52-2

CRÉATION DES GRADES DE PREMIER MAÎTRE AU CABOTAGE ET DE MAÎTRE AU CABOTAGE DANS LA MARINE ROYALE CANADIENNE.

PAR le décret du conseil, 1576, les arrêtés ministériels des 20 février et 21 mai 1917 touchant la création des grades de maître au cabotage et de premier maître au cabotage, sont annulés et remplacés par les dispositions suivantes :—

1. On est autorisé à créer le grade temporaire de premier maître au cabotage, M.R.C., équivalent à celui d'un grade de sous-officier, maître, avec solde et émoluments accordés au grade de sous-officier, premier maître.

Le grade temporaire de maître au cabotage, M.R.C., correspondant à celui de sous-officier, maître, avec solde et émoluments accordés aux officiers de plus de dix ans et en dessous de quinze ans de service, est par les présentes institué dans la Marine Royale Canadienne, et on est autorisé à nommer de tels officiers à mesure que le besoin s'en fera sentir et à les promouvoir au rang de premier maître au cabotage, si nécessaire.

52-2

COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

ORDRE GÉNÉRAL.

DES séances générales de la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, pour l'instruction des causes, etc., seront tenues aux époques et aux endroits ci-dessous spécifiés, pourvu que quelque cause ou matière soit inscrite, pour jugement ou pour audition, au bureau du registraire de la cour à Ottawa, dix jours au moins avant le jour fixé pour telle séance; et s'il n'est pas inscrit de cause ou de matière pour aucune telles séances, alors cette séance n'aura pas lieu, savoir :—

Au palais de justice, dans la cité d'Halifax, N.-E., commençant mardi, le 11e jour de septembre A.D. 1917, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, dans la cité de Saint-Jean, N.-B., commençant lundi, le 24e jour de septembre A.D. 1917, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, dans la cité de Québec, Qué., commençant lundi, le 1er jour d'octobre A.D. 1917, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, dans la cité de Winnipeg, Man., commençant jeudi, le 18e jour d'octobre A.D. 1917, à 11 heures a.m.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 23e jour de mai A.D. 1917.

W. G. P. CASSELS,
J.C.E.

The Hudson Bay Knitting Company, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 5e jour de juin 1917, constituant en corporation Thomas Barnard Gould, avocat, François Philippe Brais, avocat, Arthur Savard, étudiant, Ella Jackson, sténographe, et Lily Copping, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer de toutes espèces de tissus de coton, laine, lin, jute, chanvre, poils et autres, cuir, peaux de chevreau et autres produits et marchandises de peaux d'animaux, articles et marchandises pouvant être produits, fabriqués ou fait en les utilisant ou les employant de n'importe quelle manière, particulièrement, mais sans restreindre ce qui précède, manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer de vêtements, bottes, souliers, gants, meubles et fournitures, ainsi que fournitures, parties et accessoires nécessaires ou utiles d'aucune manière à ce qui précède ;

(b) Exercer toute autre industrie, comme négociants ou manufacturiers, facteurs ou agents, marchands et fabricants de tous articles ou marchandises semblables en aucune manière, se rapportant, utiles ou avantageux au développement de la dite industrie ou directement ou indirectement de nature à rendre profitable aucune des propriétés, droits ou entreprises de la compagnie, vendre, prendre ou donner en location ou disposer de tout ou partie de l'entreprise de la compagnie, pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable et particulièrement pour des actions, débentures ou valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie, personne ou maison ayant en tout ou en partie des objets semblables à ceux de la compagnie ;

(c) Conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des bénéfices, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou l'amalgamation avec et aider par prêts, garantie de contrat, endossement ou autrement toute personne, maison ou corporation ayant une industrie semblable en quelque manière, alliée ou de nature à bénéficier directement ou indirectement, l'industrie pour laquelle l'incorporation est maintenant demandée ;

(d) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir, tous brevets, licences, concessions et choses de même nature, conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser ou tout secret ou autre information concernant toute invention qui paraîtra capable d'être utilisée pour aucune des fins de la compagnie, ou dont l'acquisition sera jugée propre à profiter directement ou indirectement à la compagnie ; et utiliser, exercer, développer, ou permettre l'usage ou autrement faire valoir la propriété, droits, ou renseignements ainsi acquis ;

(e) Conclure des arrangements avec aucune autorité municipale, locale ou autre qui seront de nature à atteindre les objets de la compagnie, ou aucun d'eux, obtenir de ces autorités tous les droits, privilèges, concessions que la compagnie jugera convenable d'obtenir, et exécuter, exercer et se conformer ou renoncer à tous tels arrangements, droits, privilèges et concessions ;

(f) Etablir, supposer, aider à la formation et supporter les associations, institutions, fonds, fidéicommiss et choses de nature à profiter aux employés ou ex-employés de la compagnie (ou de ses prédécesseurs en affaires), ou les personnes leur étant apparentées ou en dépendant ; octroyer des pensions et gratuités, faire des paiements pour assurance, souscrire et garantir des fonds pour des objets charitables ou de prévoyance, pour aucune exposition ou pour aucun objet public, général ou utile ;

(g) Promouvoir aucune compagnie ou compagnies en vue d'acquérir toutes ou aucune des propriétés ou engagements de la compagnie ou pour aucune autre fin qui semblera directement ou indirectement avantageuse pour la compagnie ;

(h) Construire, améliorer, maintenir, travailler, gérer, exploiter ou contrôler tous chemins, routes, embranchements, voies d'évitement, ponts, réservoirs, cours d'eau, quais, manufactures, entrepôts, usines électriques, ateliers, magasins et autres travaux et commodités, directement ou indirectement de nature à pro-

mouvoir les intérêts de la compagnie, contribuer, subventionner et autrement aider ou prendre part à leur construction, amélioration, conduite, gérance ou contrôle ;

(i) Demander, obtenir, acquérir par cession, transfert, achat ou autrement, exercer, appliquer et jouir de tout permis, charte, pouvoir, autorité, franchise, concessions, droits ou privilèges qu'aucun gouvernement ou autorité, ou aucune corporation ou corps public peuvent avoir le pouvoir d'octroyer, les payer, aider, contribuer à leur mise en œuvre et approprier aucune des actions, obligations et biens de la compagnie pour défrayer les frais, charges et dépenses nécessaires s'y rapportant ;

(j) Adopter pour faire connaître les produits de la compagnie tels moyens qui seront jugés opportuns et en particulier par des annonces dans les journaux, circulaires, par l'achat et l'exposition de travaux d'art ou d'intérêt, la publication de livres et périodiques et par la distribution de prix, récompenses et dons ;

(k) Faire toutes choses utiles ou nécessaires pour atteindre normalement tous ou aucun des objets ci-dessus ;

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Hudson Bay Knitting Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinq cent mille dollars, divisé en 5,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 6e jour de juin 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

51-2

The Foundation Company of British Columbia, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 31e jour de mai 1917, constituant en corporation Gordon Walters MacDougall, conseil du Roi, William Bridges Scott et John MacNaughton, avocats André Séguin, étudiant en droit et James Geary Cartwright, gérant de bureau, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Entreprendre, dessiner, faire, construire, exploiter tous travaux privés et publics et entreprises ;

(b) Acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir, louer ou autrement disposer de toute propriété foncière ou personnelle, droits ou privilèges pouvant être nécessaires ou utiles pour exercer l'industrie de la compagnie ;

(c) Acheter ou autrement acquérir et assumer tout ou partie de l'industrie, propriété, actif ou passif de toute personne, société ou compagnie exerçant une industrie ayant, en tout ou en partie des objets semblables à ceux de la compagnie ou possédant des propriétés convenant et appropriées aux fins de la compagnie ;

(d) Emettre des actions libérées, obligations, débentures en paiement total ou partiel pour toute propriété, foncière ou personnelle, droits, réclamations, privilèges ou autres avantages que cette compagnie peut légalement acquérir, et aussi émettre des actions libérées, obligations ou autres valeurs en paiement partiel ou en échange d'actions, obligations ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie faisant des affaires semblables, en tout ou en partie, ou se rapportant aux affaires de la compagnie ;

(e) Acheter, acquérir, détenir, posséder des actions du capital-actions, obligations et autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ou individu exerçant ou engagé dans une industrie que cette compagnie a le pouvoir d'exercer ou entreprendre, acquérir, détenir ou autrement disposer de telles actions, obligations ou autres valeurs, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ;

(f) Demander, obtenir, enregistrer, louer, acquérir, détenir, vendre, louer, disposer, octroyer des licences

ou autrement faire valoir tous brevets d'invention, perfectionnements, procédés, marques de fabrique, marques de commerce et choses semblables nécessaires ou utiles pour aucune des fins de la compagnie ;

(g) Lever, aider à lever des fonds, aider au moyen de boni, prêts, promesse, endossement, garantie d'obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs ou autrement tout autre compagnie ou corporation, garantir l'exécution de contrats par telles personnes avec lesquelles la compagnie peut avoir des relations commerciales ;

(h) S'amalgamer avec aucune autre compagnie ou compagnies ayant, en tout ou en partie, des objets semblables à ceux de cette compagnie ;

(i) Vendre, louer, échanger ou autrement disposer, en tout ou en partie de la propriété, droits ou entreprise de la compagnie pour telle compensation qui pourra être convenue ;

(j) Faire tels autres actes et choses nécessaires ou utiles pour l'exécution des objets qui précèdent.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Foundation Company of British Columbia, Limited," avec un capital-actions de trente mille dollars, divisé en 300 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour de juin 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

51-2

Furuya & Nishimura, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 6e jour de juin 1917, constituant en corporation Gerald Augustine Coughlin et Frank Breadon Common, avocats, Francis George Bush, teneur de livres, Herbert William Jackson, commis et Alexander Gordon Yeoman, sténographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Prendre l'industrie actuellement exercée dans la cité de Montréal et ailleurs par la société Furuya & Nishimura ;

(b) Exercer l'industrie d'importateurs et d'exportateurs d'effets, articles et marchandises dans toutes ses branches, agir comme agents, marchands à commission, courtiers ou représentants en Canada de maisons de commerce étrangères ;

(c) Acheter, vendre et généralement disposer de tous produits étrangers pouvant être importés au Canada, maintenir des bureaux et des agences dans toute partie du Canada ou dans aucun autre pays ; acheter, vendre et généralement disposer de toute espèce de produits et marchandises et généralement agir comme marchands et négociants ;

(d) Engager des sous-agents et correspondants, ouvrir et maintenir des salles d'échantillons ;

(e) Exercer toute autre industrie que la compagnie jugera pouvoir exercer en rapport avec ses affaires ou directement ou indirectement de nature à rehausser la valeur ou à rendre profitable aucun des droits ou propriété de la compagnie ;

(f) Acquérir par achat, location ou autrement ou assumer la totalité ou toute partie des biens, affaires, propriété ou engagements de toute personne, maison ou compagnie exerçant une industrie en tout ou en partie similaire à celle que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou possédant toute propriété convenant aux fins de cette compagnie ;

(g) Payer pour les biens, affaires, propriétés ou droits acquis par la compagnie ou, pour services rendus ou à rendre à la compagnie, en espèces ou en actions libérées ou en aucune valeur que la compagnie a le pouvoir d'émettre, ou partie d'une manière et partie d'une autre ou d'autres, et généralement à de tels termes et conditions que la compagnie pourra déterminer ;

(h) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir tous brevets, brevets d'invention, octrois licences, baux,

concessions et choses de même nature conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser, ou tout secret ou autre information concernant toute invention qui paraîtra capable d'être utilisée pour aucune des fins de la compagnie ou dont l'acquisition sera jugée propre à profiter directement ou indirectement à la compagnie, et utiliser, exercer, développer ou permettre l'usage ou autrement faire valoir la propriété, les droits, intérêts ou renseignements ainsi acquis ;

(i) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de tout ou partie de l'entreprise, propriété et biens de la compagnie pour telle compensation et à tels termes et conditions que la compagnie jugera convenables, et en particulier pour des actions, débetures et valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ;

(j) Conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement, avec tout gouvernement ou autorités municipales ou locales ou avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans toute industrie ou transaction que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou dans aucune industrie ou transaction pouvant être, directement ou indirectement conduite avantageusement pour la compagnie ; garantir les contrats avec ou sans garantie, faire des avances de fonds ou aider autrement toute telle personne ou compagnie, ou toute personne ou compagnie entreprenant de bâtir sur ou d'améliorer aucune propriété dans laquelle la compagnie est intéressée ;

(k) Distribuer en espèces parmi les actionnaires, par voie de dividendes, boni ou d'aucune autre manière jugée opportune, toute propriété de la compagnie ou tout produit de la vente ou de la disposition d'aucune propriété de la compagnie ;

(l) Exercer, faire aucune des affaires, actes et choses, ci-dessus mentionnés comme principaux ou agents ou par l'entremise de fondés de pouvoirs, agents ou autrement, seuls ou conjointement avec un autre ou d'autres ;

(m) Faire tout ce qui est nécessaire et convenable ou à propos pour l'accomplissement de l'une ou plusieurs des fins ou permettant d'atteindre un ou plusieurs des objets ci-dessus énumérés ;

(n) L'intention est que les objets spécifiés dans les paragraphes (a), (b), (c), (d) et (e) des présentes soient des objets indépendants, et ne soient aucunement limités ou restreints par déduction ou induction des termes d'aucun autre paragraphe ou du nom de la compagnie.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Furuya Nishimura, Limited, avec un capital-actions de cinq mille dollars, divisé en 50 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 7e jour de juin 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

51-2

Federal Coals, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 2e jour de juin 1917, constituant en corporation Errol Malcolm McDougall, Leslie Gordon Bell et Sadi Conrad Demers, avocats et John Buchanan Henderson, commis et Florence Seymour, sténographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Acheter, vendre, importer, exporter, manufacturer, chercher, obtenir, exploiter, miner, extraire, rendre propre au marché et généralement disposer de charbon, bois, huile, coke et de combustible de toute nature, de toute espèce de gaz, métaux, minéraux et autres substances qu'elles soient ou non d'une nature semblable, agir comme agents pour iceux au Canada et ailleurs à commission ou autrement ;

(b) Acheter et acquérir de leurs propriétaires les propriétés suivantes, savoir : Cette étendue de terre

située dans la province d'Alberta, township 8, rang 22 à l'ouest du 4^{ème} méridien et étant (Premièrement) la subdivision légale et 8 du quart nord-est et la moitié nord du quart sud-est de la subdivision légale n° 2, la moitié est de la subdivision légale n° 7 et la moitié sud du quart sud-est de la subdivision légale n° 10 et la moitié sud de la subdivision légale n° 9, le tout dans la section 35, contenant 130 acres, plus ou moins ; (Secondement) le quart nord-ouest et la moitié nord du quart sud-ouest de la division légale n° 4, le quart sud-ouest et toute cette partie étant à l'ouest de la rivière Belly du quart nord-ouest de la subdivision légale n° 5, et toute cette partie étant aussi à l'ouest de la rivière Belly dans la moitié sud du quart sud-ouest de la subdivision légale n° 12, le tout dans la section 36 dans le dit township, contenant 30 acres, plus ou moins, les terres comprises dans les présentes contenant ensemble 163 acres, plus ou moins, et les payer par l'émission et la répartition d'actions complètement libérées et non sujettes à appel de fonds du capital-actions de la compagnie ;

(c) Pour les fins susdites exercer l'industrie ou le négoce du transport par eau de passagers, effets, marchandises et autres frets de, à et en Canada ou ailleurs ;

(d) Acquérir, construire, posséder, affréter, exploiter, louer toute espèce de bateaux à voile et à vapeur, remorqueurs, chalands et autres vaisseaux de tous genres, bassins, quais, élévateurs, entrepôts, hangars à fret et autres édifices nécessaires et convenant aux fins de la compagnie ;

(e) Bâtir, entreprendre, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir et exploiter des usines ou installations pour la production et disposition par vente, location ou autrement de pouvoir ou énergie à vapeur, pneumatique, hydraulique, électrique et autre, utiliser, acheter, vendre et généralement disposer de pouvoir ou force de telle nature ; pourvu que tels droits, privilèges et pouvoirs conférés à la compagnie, par les présentes, quant à l'acquisition, l'utilisation et la disposition de l'électricité ou autres pouvoirs quand ils seront exercés en dehors de la propriété de la compagnie soient soumis aux lois et règlements locaux, provinciaux et autorités municipales les concernant ;

(f) Acquérir, maintenir, construire, exploiter sur les terres de la compagnie ou sur des terres contrôlées par la compagnie, des voies d'évitement, aiguilles, tramways et autres moyens de transport d'effets, articles et marchandises appartenant ou non de la compagnie ;

(g) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, détenir, posséder, employer, échanger, vendre ou autrement faire valoir des concessions, droits, privilèges, permis et franchises convenant ou utiles pour l'industrie de la compagnie ;

(h) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir tous brevets, licences, concessions et choses de même nature conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser tout secret ou autre information concernant toute invention qui paraîtra capable d'être utilisée pour aucune des fins de la compagnie ou dont l'acquisition sera jugée propre à profiter directement ou indirectement à la compagnie, et utiliser, exercer, développer ou permettre l'usage ou autrement faire valoir la propriété, les droits ou renseignements ainsi acquis ;

(i) Emettre et répartir des actions libérées du capital-actions de la compagnie en paiement total ou partiel d'aucune propriété foncière ou personnelle, mobilière, immobilière ou mixte et de tous droits ou concessions achetées ou acquises par la compagnie ;

(j) Emettre des récépissés négociables ou autres, pour les marchandises entreposées à la compagnie ; prêter des fonds, garantir les contrats ou autrement assister toute personne, maison ou compagnie avec lesquelles la compagnie peut avoir des relations commerciales ;

(k) Nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi, acheter, acquérir, posséder détenir, vendre, réémettre des actions, débentures, obligations et autres valeurs d'aucune compagnie ou corporation, les payer totalement ou partiellement en espèces, actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie, garantir le paiement du principal ou des dividendes et intérêts de telles actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs, gérer, exploiter et conduire la propriété les franchises, entreprises et affaires d'aucune corporation dont aucunes des actions, obligations, débentures

ou autres valeurs sont détenues par la compagnie pour telle rémunération qui sera jugée raisonnable et convenable ;

(l) Promouvoir ou aider à promouvoir et devenir actionnaire d'aucune compagnie subsidiaire, alliée ou autre exerçant ou ayant pour ses fins d'exercer une industrie en tout ou en partie similaire à celle de cette compagnie, conclure des arrangements pour le partage des profits, l'union des intérêts, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autres avec toute personne ou compagnie, et nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi, prendre ou autrement acquérir les actions et valeurs de telle compagnie, et les payer en totalité ou partiellement en espèces, actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie, les détenir, vendre, réémettre, avec ou sans garantie du principal, intérêts et dividende, ou autrement en disposer ;

(m) Acquérir toute entreprise ou industrie en tout ou en partie semblable à celle de la compagnie, avec son installation, achalandage, franchise et biens de tous genres, exercer toute autre industrie qui semblera pouvoir être convenablement exercée avec aucun des objets ci-dessus ou directement ou indirectement de nature à rehausser la valeur ou à faciliter la réalisation ou à rendre profitable aucune des propriétés ou droits de la compagnie, les payer en espèces, actions, obligations ou débentures ou partie en espèces et partie en espèces, obligations ou débentures de la compagnie ou autrement ;

(n) Conclure des arrangements avec aucune autorité municipale, locale ou autres qui seront de nature à permettre d'atteindre les objets de la compagnie, ou aucun d'eux, obtenir de ces autorités les droits, privilèges, concessions que la compagnie jugera convenable d'obtenir, exécuter, exercer et se conformer à tous tels arrangements, droits, privilèges et concessions ;

(o) Vendre ou autrement disposer de l'entreprise, franchises, droits, propriétés de la compagnie ou de toute partie d'icelle, pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera à propos, et en particulier pour des actions, débentures, obligations ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie ayant en tout ou en partie des objets similaires à ceux de la compagnie, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi ;

(p) Faire aucune des choses ci-dessus comme principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement, par l'entremise de fidéicommissaires, seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres ;

(q) Faire toutes choses utiles ou nécessaires pour atteindre aucun des objets ci-dessus ;

(r) Rémunérer par paiement en espèces, et, avec l'approbation des actionnaires, en actions, obligations ou autrement, toute personne ou personnes, corporation ou corporations pour services rendus ou à rendre, en plaçant ou aidant à placer ou garantissant le placement d'aucune des actions du capital-actions de la compagnie ou aucune obligation ou débentures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie, ou au sujet de la formation ou promotion de la compagnie ou de la conduite de ses affaires ;

(s) Distribuer en espèces ou autrement tel qu'il en sera décidé, aucune partie de l'actif de la compagnie parmi ses membres, et notamment les parts, obligations, débentures, ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie qui pourrait assumer tout ou partie de l'actif ou des dettes de la compagnie ;

(t) Les objets, pouvoirs et fins ci-dessus mentionnés de la compagnie seront séparés et non dépendant les uns des autres, et la compagnie pourra poursuivre et exercer un ou plusieurs de tels objets, pouvoirs et fins sans égards aux autres et aucune clause ne sera limitée dans sa généralité ou autrement restreinte par rapport à aucune autre clause de tels objets, pouvoirs et fins.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Federal Coals, Limited," avec un capital-actions de deux cent mille dollars, divisé en 2,000 actions de cent dollars chacune et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 6^e jour de juin 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY.

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

F. Schnauffer & Sons, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 8e jour de juin 1917, constituant en corporation Louis Athanase D'avid et Louis Philippe Crépeau, tous deux conseil du Roi, Segfried Hinson Read Bush, avocat, George Whittaker, comptable et Benjamin Robinson, étudiant, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Apprêter, teindre, tanner, nettoyer et autrement préparer des fourrures, et peaux de toutes espèces ; manufacturer, acheter, vendre, importer, exporter tous ingrédients, machinerie et matériaux nécessaires se rapportant à l'exercice de cette industrie ;

(b) Manufacturer, vendre ou autrement disposer de marchandises et produits de toute nature, nécessaires ou se reliant au commerce ou à l'industrie de cette compagnie ;

(c) Exercer toute industrie, pouvant être convenablement exercée en rapport avec ce qui précède ou de nature, directement ou indirectement, à augmenter ou rendre profitable aucune des propriétés ou des droits de la compagnie ;

(d) Construire, améliorer, exploiter, gérer, exercer ou contrôler des routes, chemins, voies de garage et embranchements, ponts, réservoirs, cours d'eau, quais, manufactures, entrepôts, usines d'éclairage électrique, boutiques, magasins et autres travaux et commodités qui sembleront, directement ou indirectement de nature à promouvoir directement ou indirectement les intérêts de la compagnie, contribuer, subventionner ou autrement aider ou prendre part ou aider à leur construction, entretien, amélioration, gérance, contrôle ou exploitation ;

(e) Acheter, acquérir ou assumer tout ou partie des affaires, propriétés et engagements d'aucune personne ou droit d'aucune personne, société ou compagnie exerçant une industrie que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou possédant des propriétés convenant aux fins de la compagnie, les payer par l'émission d'actions libérées ou autrement ;

(f) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir des brevets, brevets d'invention, licences, concessions et autres choses semblables, conférant tout droit exclusif ou exclusif ou limité de se servir de tout secret ou autre information, au sujet de toute invention, qui pourra sembler susceptible d'être employés pour les fins de la compagnie, ou dont l'acquisition sera censée être avantageuse à la compagnie, directement ou indirectement, utiliser, exercer, développer, en octroyer des licences ou autrement faire valoir la propriété, les droits ou informations ainsi acquis ;

(g) Souscrire, acquérir, détenir comme principaux ou agents, et absolument comme propriétaires, ou par voie de garantie collatérale, échanger ou autrement disposer d'actions du capital-actions, obligations ou débiteures d'aucune compagnie ou corporation avec lesquelles cette compagnie a ou est à la veille d'avoir des relations commerciales, nonobstant l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ;

(h) S'amalgamer avec toute personnes ou compagnie ayant en tout ou en partie des objets semblables à ceux de cette compagnie ;

(i) Conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques, ou autrement, avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée, ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans toute industrie ou transaction que cette compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou dans laquelle elle peut s'engager, prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions ou valeurs de telle compagnie et les vendre, détenir, réémettre, avec ou sans garantie, ou en disposer autrement ;

(j) Promouvoir toute compagnie ou compagnies dans le but d'acquérir toutes ou aucune des propriétés et engagements de la compagnie, ou pour toute autre fin pouvant être directement ou indirectement d'une nature avantageuse pour cette compagnie ;

(k) Agir comme agents pour toute personne, société ou compagnie exerçant une industrie semblable en tout ou en partie à celle de cette compagnie ;

(l) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de tout ou partie de la propriété et entreprise de la compagnie pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable, et en particulier pour des actions, débiteures, obligations ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ;

(m) Distribuer parmi les actionnaires de la compagnie, en nature, toute propriété de la compagnie et en particulier les actions, débiteures ou valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ou corporation appartenant à la compagnie ou desquelles la compagnie peut avoir le pouvoir de disposer, faire tous les actes, exercer tous les pouvoirs, faire toute affaire nécessaire pour atteindre normalement les objets pour lesquels cette compagnie est incorporée ;

(n) Les pouvoirs d'aucun paragraphe des présentes ne seront en rien limités ou restreints par induction ou déduction des termes d'aucun autre paragraphe.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "F. Schnauffer & Sons, Limited," avec un capital-actions de quarante mille dollars, divisé en 400 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 11e jour de juin 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat

52-2

The Canada Iron Products Company, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 6e jour de juin 1917, constituant en corporation Ralph Erskin Allan et John Pierre Charbonneau, avocats, William Taylor, gérant, Bruce Stuart Crombie, secrétaire, et Angus McLeod Murray, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Manufacturer et disposer de fer, acier et autres métaux du minerai aux produits ouvrés, ainsi que la fabrication et la disposition de tous articles, effets et marchandises dans lesquels le fer, l'acier ou aucun autre métal est ou peut-être employé ; exercer le commerce ou l'industrie de propriétaire de charbonnage, fabricants de coke, broyeurs de peintures et couleurs, fabricants d'huiles et couleurs, fabricants et marchands de ciment, huiles, peintures, mordants, vernis et autres préparations chimiques et industrielles de toute description, dans leurs spécialités respectives ;

(b) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir des terres et puits de gaz naturel, mines, droits miniers, claims et concessions minières, terres métallifères, terres boisées, réserves forestières, pouvoirs hydrauliques et tous intérêts dans ceux, les explorer, travailler, exercer, développer, et faire valoir, chercher, obtenir, travailler, extraire, rendre vendable et disposer d'huile, gaz naturel, bois, fer, charbon, minerai, briques, terres, ciment et autres métaux, minéraux et substances, leurs produits et sous-produits ;

(c) Bocarder, exploiter, obtenir, extraire, fondre, calciner, affiner, préparer, amalgamer, manipuler et préparer pour le marché, acheter, vendre de l'huile, du gaz naturel, des bois, minerais, métaux et substances minérales de tous genres, faire toutes autres opérations métallurgiques pouvant favoriser aucun des objets de la compagnie ; acheter, vendre, manufacturer et disposer de minéraux, outillage, machinerie, instruments, commodités, produits alimentaires et choses pouvant être utilisées en rapport avec les opérations métallurgiques ou autres que la compagnie peut exercer ou dans lesquelles elle est intéressée ou qui sont requises par les ouvriers et autres employés de la compagnie ;

(d) Construire, conduire, maintenir, améliorer, gérer, exploiter, contrôler, surveiller tous chemins, routes, lignes de tuyaux, têtes de ligne et voies d'évitement de chemins de fer sur les terres possédées ou contrôlées par la compagnie, ponts, réservoirs, gares d'entreposage, droits de grève, pouvoirs hydrauliques, lots de grève, quais, hauts-fourneaux, scieries, emplacements d'usine, cours d'eau, aqueducs, usines de concassage, travaux hydrauliques, usines électriques, fabriques,

entrepôts, ateliers, maisons d'habitation et autres travaux et commodités permettant d'atteindre directement ou indirectement aucun des objets de la compagnie, contribuer, subventionner ou autrement aider ou prendre part à toutes telles opérations ;

(e) Demander, acheter, ou autrement acquérir tous brevets, marques de fabrique, marques de commerce, licences, concessions et choses de même nature conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser ou aucun secret ou autre information concernant toute invention qui paraîtra capable d'être utilisée pour aucune des fins de la compagnie ou dont l'acquisition sera jugée propre à profiter directement ou indirectement à cette compagnie ; utiliser, exercer, développer ou permettre l'usage ou autrement faire valoir la propriété, les droits ou renseignements ainsi acquis ;

(f) Construire, acquérir et exploiter des vaisseaux, bateaux à vapeur, chalands, jetées, bassins, chantiers de construction, quais, bateaux, bassins et toutes structures nécessaires, accessoires et équipement ; exercer l'industrie de marchands de bois, agents maritimes, système de transport, agents de transport, gardiens de quais, entreposeurs et expéditeurs ;

(g) Prêter des fonds aux clients ou autres ayant des relations avec la compagnie, garantir l'exécution des contrats par toute compagnie, émettre des obligations ou débentures pour la construction, acquisition, entretien ou exploitation de toutes propriétés ou travaux de la compagnie ;

(h) Rémunérer toute compagnie pour services rendus ou à rendre à la compagnie en plaçant ou aidant à placer ou garantissant le placement d'aucune des actions du capital de la compagnie, ou aucunes obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ou à propos de la formation, de la promotion de la compagnie ou de la conduite de ses affaires ;

(i) Acquérir tout ou partie de l'achalandage, droits, propriété et biens, actions du capital-actions, obligations, débentures d'autres corporations, y compris toute option, concession ou choses de même nature de tout individu, maison, association ou corporation exerçant une industrie semblable, en tout ou en partie à celle de la compagnie, les payer totalement ou partiellement en espèces, obligations ou en valeurs ou les payer totalement ou partiellement par l'émission et la répartition d'actions libérées, non sujettes à appel, du capital-actions de la compagnie, qu'il soit souscrit ou non ;

(j) Détenir, acheter ou autrement acquérir ou vendre, céder, transférer ou autrement disposer des actions du capital-actions, des obligations, débentures et autres preuves de dettes créées par d'autres compagnie ;

(k) Acquérir et détenir, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi, et vendre ou autrement disposer du stock, actions, valeurs ou entreprise de toute autre compagnie ayant pour l'un de ses objets l'exercice d'aucun des pouvoirs de la compagnie ou transférer son actif ou ses entreprises à toute telle compagnie ou s'amalgamer avec elle ;

(l) Garantir le paiement du dividende ou intérêts d'aucunes actions, stock, débentures ou autres valeurs ou tout autre engagement ou obligation d'aucune compagnie ayant des relations avec cette compagnie, garantir les contrats de toute telle personne, maison ou corporation ;

(m) Vendre ou disposer de toute ou partie de la propriété, biens, droits, entreprises, achalandage de la compagnie, accepter en paiement partie ou total, pour iceux, des deniers, obligations, stock ou autres valeurs d'aucune corporation ou compagnie ;

(n) Conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou se proposant d'exercer une entreprise que cette compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à cette compagnie, et prêter des fonds, garantir les contrats ou autrement aider toute telle personne ou compagnie, prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions ou valeurs de toute telle compagnie, et les répartir, réemettre avec ou sans garantie ou autrement en disposer ;

(o) Distribuer les biens de la compagnie au comptant ou en espèces ;

(p) Faire toutes les choses nécessaires ou convenables pour atteindre aucun des objets ci-dessus ; faire toutes ou aucune des choses ci-dessus comme principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement, par l'entremise de fidéicommissaires, agents ou autrement, seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Canada Iron Products Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de un million de dollars, divisé en 10,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et dont le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 8e jour de juin 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

52-2

Broadway Hat & Fur Store, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 6e jour de juin 1917, constituant en corporation Louis Athanase David et Louis Philippe Crépeau, tous deux conseil du Roi, Segfried Hinson Read Bush, avocat, George Whittaker, comptable, Benjamin Robinson, étudiant, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Exercer l'industrie de chapeliers, fourreurs, préparateurs et teinturiers de fourrures, drapiers, confectionneurs, gantiers, fabricants de dentelles, importateurs, exportateurs, manufacturiers, en gros et en détail, de fourrures, peaux, pelleteries, vêtements en fourrure, chapeaux et casquettes ; acheter, vendre et disposer de marchandises de nouveautés, soieries, satins, lainages, fournitures pour tailleurs, tissus et de toute espèce de drap et articles de coton en général ainsi que de tous articles ou commodités pouvant être utilisés en rapport avec aucune des industries susdites ;

(b) Acquérir ou assumer tout ou partie des affaires, propriétés et engagements d'aucune personne ou compagnie exerçant une industrie que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou possédant des propriétés convenant aux fins de la compagnie ;

(c) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir des brevets, licences, concessions et autres choses semblables, conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité de se servir, ou tout secret ou autre information, au sujet de toute invention qui pourra sembler susceptible d'être employée pour les fins de la compagnie, ou dont l'acquisition sera censée être avantageuse à la compagnie, directement ou indirectement, les employer, exercer, développer, en octroyer des licences ou autrement faire valoir la propriété les droits ou informations ainsi acquis ;

(d) Prendre ou autrement acquérir, détenir des actions dans toute autre compagnie ayant, en tout ou en partie des objets semblables à ceux de la compagnie ou exerçant aucune industrie pouvant être, directement ou indirectement, conduite avantageusement pour la compagnie, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ;

(e) Promouvoir aucune compagnie ou compagnies en vue d'acquérir toutes ou aucune des propriétés ou engagements de la compagnie ou pour aucune autre fin qui semblera directement ou indirectement avantageuse pour la compagnie ;

(f) Prêter des deniers aux clients ou autres faisant des affaires avec la compagnie et garantir l'exécution de contrats par toutes telles personnes ;

(g) Vendre ou disposer de tout ou partie de l'entreprise de la compagnie, pour telle considération que la compagnie jugera à propos, et en particulier pour des actions, débentures ou valeurs d'aucune compagnie ayant des objets semblables à ceux de la compagnie ;

(h) Rémunérer toute personne ou compagnie pour services rendus ou à rendre en plaçant ou en aidant à placer, en garantissant le placement de toutes actions du capital de la compagnie ou de toutes débentures, actions-débentures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie

au sujet de la formation ou de la promotion de la compagnie ou de la conduite de ses affaires;

(j) Faire toutes ou aucune des choses susdites comme principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement, et seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Broadway Hat & Fur Store, Limited," avec un capital-actions de vingt mille dollars divisé en 200 actions de cent dollars chacune, et dont le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 8e jour de juin 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

52-2

Allen Gold Mfg. Company, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 8e jour de juin 1917, constituant en corporation Louis Athanase David, Louis Philippe Crépeau et Segfried Hinson Read Bush, avocats, Edmond Durocher, agent, et Samuel Bruce Holmes, ingénieur, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Exercer l'industrie de bijoutiers, orfèvres d'or et d'argent, fabricants et marchands, en gros et en détail, de montres, boîtiers de montre, bijouterie, argenterie, articles de fantaisie, horloges, pierres précieuses, porcelaine, verrerie, bric-à-brac, objets d'art, les importer, exporter et autrement en disposer; acheter, vendre et disposer de toute machinerie et appareils employés en rapport avec le travail ou la fabrication des articles ci-dessus, manufacturer, vendre, disposer d'effets, articles et marchandises pouvant être avantageusement vendus et disposés en rapport avec tels articles;

(b) Acheter, vendre, louer, prospecter, ouvrir, explorer, développer, travailler, améliorer, maintenir, gérer des mines d'or, d'argent, cuivre, plomb et autres mines et gisements métallifères, creuser, extraire, bocarder, laver, fondre, calciner, essayer, analyser, réduire, amalgamer, faire et autrement traiter des minerais, métaux, argiles et minéraux appartenant ou non à la compagnie, les rendre propres à la vente, les acheter, vendre ou autrement en disposer en tout ou en partie ou d'aucun intérêt dans iceux;

(c) Acquérir et assumer en tout ou en partie comme une industrie active toute industrie ou transaction, exercée maintenant ou plus tard par toute personne, maison ou corporation engagée ou ayant le pouvoir de s'engager dans aucune industrie étant dans les pouvoirs de cette compagnie, les payer totalement ou partiellement en espèces ou totalement ou partiellement en actions, débentures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie;

(d) Prendre, acquérir, détenir, comme compensation pour des propriétés vendues ou autrement disposées, ou pour marchandises fournies, ou pour travaux faits par contrat ou autrement, des actions, débentures, obligations ou autres valeurs de ou dans aucune autre compagnie ayant des objets semblables à ceux de cette compagnie, les vendre ou autrement en disposer, notwithstanding la section 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*;

(e) Lever ou assister en levant des fonds pour aider par voie de boni, prêts, promesse, endossement, garantie ou autrement, toute corporation dans le capital-actions de laquelle la compagnie détient des actions ou avec laquelle elle peut avoir des relations d'affaires; agir comme employé, agent, ou gérant pour aucune telle corporation, garantir l'exécution des contrats par aucune telle corporation ou par aucune personne ou personnes avec lesquelles la compagnie peut avoir des relations d'affaires;

(f) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir des brevets d'invention, marques de fabrique, droits d'auteur ou autres privilèges semblables se rapportant ou pouvant être utiles pour l'industrie de la compagnie, les vendre ou autrement en disposer comme il pourra en être jugé opportun;

(g) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de tout ou partie de la propriété ou des biens de la compagnie, pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable, y compris des actions, débentures ou valeurs d'aucune compagnie;

(h) Faire tout ou aucune des choses susdites comme principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement, seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Allen, Gold Mfg. Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de quarante mille dollars, divisé en 400 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Sherbrooke, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 11e jour de juin 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

52-2

Les Fabriques de Dignard, Limitée.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désignée *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires en date du 9e jour de juin 1917, changeant le nom de la compagnie "Les Fabriques de Dignard, Limitée," en celui de "Charbonneau, Limitée."

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour de juin 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

51-2

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de février 1917.
(Fourni au Ministre des Finances conformément à la Loi des caisses d'épargne, chap. 30, Statuts Refondés
Dt. Can., 1906.) Av.

	\$ c.		\$
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 janvier 1917.....	41,722,377 64	REMBOURSEMENTS durant e mois.....	927,743 27
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.....	884,139 16		
DÉPÔTS transférés des Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement durant le mois :—			
PRINCIPAL..... \$			
INTÉRÊT acquis du 1er avril jusqu'à la date du transfert.....			
DÉPÔTS transférés de la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Royaume-Uni à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Canada.....	4,466 83		
INTÉRÊT accru et porté au compte du capital le 31 mars 1916 en outre des prévisions de mars 1916.	1,662 76		
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	11,704 34	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 28 février 1917.....	41,696,607 46
	42,624,350 73		42,624,350 73

Certifié,
W. FAIRWEATHER,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne
DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 31. mars 1917.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-maitre généra des Postes

44-tf

ETAT non revisé des Revenus de l'Intérieur, acquis durant le mois d'avril 1917.

Source des revenus.	Montants.	Total.
	\$ c.	\$ c.
ACCISE.		
Spiritueux.....	728,381 36	•
Liqueur de malt.....	11,641 05	
Malt.....	171,769 91	
Tabac.....	913,862 02	
Cigares.....	63,176 67	
Fabrication en entrepôt.....	16,849 78	
Acide acétique.....	288 40	
Saisies.....	143 93	
Autres revenus.....	15,948 44	
Total du revenu de l'accise.....		1,922,061 56
Spiritueux pyroxyliques.....		30,034 55
Passages d'eau.....		530 00
Inspection des poids et mesures.....		4,594 80
Inspection du gaz.....		630 10
Inspection de la lumière électrique.....		871 95
Timbres de pièces judiciaires.....		
Autres revenus.....		1,468 81
Taxe de guerre.....		83,341 30
Grand revenu total.....		2,043,533 07

J. U. VINCENT,
Sous-ministre.

MINISTÈRE DU REVENU DE L'INTÉRIEUR
Ottawa, 29 mai 1917.

49-tf

1917-18

1917-18

ETAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances pour le 31 mai 1916 et 1917.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.		1916.	1917.
PASSIF.		\$ c.	\$ c.
DETTE FLOTTANTE—			
Payable au Canada.....		97,359,483 90	450,576,173 14
Payable à Londres.....		362,703,312 40	362,703,312 40
Payable à New-York.....		75,000,000 00	75,357,000 00
Prêts temporaires.....		189,207,017 53	284,877,474 68
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques.....		5,422,628 26	5,755,554 26
Billets du Dominion.....		174,630,987 04	181,663,986 79
CAISSES D'ÉPARGNES—			
	1916.	1917.	
Caisses d'épargne des Postes.....	\$38,333,944 44	\$40,968,600 12	
Caisses d'épargne du Gouvernement.....	13,493,004 57	13,210,621 76	
Fonds en fidéicommiss.....		51,826 949 01	54,179,221 88
Comptes des provinces.....		10,003,369 50	10,170,908 68
Divers, et comptes de banque.....		11,920,481 20	11,920,481 20
		29,919,262 21	35,963,709 65
Total de la dette brute.....		1,007,995,491 05	1,473,167,822 68
ACTIF.			
PLACEMENTS—			
Fonds d'amortissement.....		12,249,025 63	14,035,525 12
Autres placements.....		110,523,684 43	148,144,428 77
COMPTES DES PROVINCES.....		2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
DIVERS, ET COMPTES DE BANQUES.....		305,029,762 24	479,897,771 13
Total de l'actif.....		430,098,800 20	644,374,052 92
Total de la dette nette au 31 mai.....		577,896,690 85	828,793,769 76
30 avril.....		573,213,386 11	814,565,050 30
Augmentation de la dette.....		4,683,304 74	14,228,719 46

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mai, 1916.	Total au 31 mai, 1916.	Mois de mai, 1917.	Total au 31 mai, 1917.
REVENU :	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Douanes.....	12,258,722 63	22,605,294 80	16,255,781 95	30,404,938 83
Accise.....	2,088,104 90	3,704,368 47	2,059,025 19	3,612,909 53
Département des Postes.....	1,300,000 00	2,800,000 00	1,450,000 00	3,050,000 00
Travaux publics, y compris les chemins de fer et canaux.....	2,221,766 43	1,261,008 27	1,965,815 86	3,060,041 49
Divers.....	629,113 53	802,083 04	1,118,876 42	1,366,119 24
Total.....	18,497,707 49	33,172,754 58	22,849,499 42	41,494,009 19
DÉPENSES.....	4,416,094 16	5,276,714 89	3,838,074 64	4,437,553 28

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Guerre.....	9,309,474 26	9,733,843 16	11,064,206 96	11,399,875 54
Travaux publics, y compris chemins de fer et canaux.....	2,619,683 13	2,794,163 13	813,790 90	1,045,790 90
Subventions aux chemins de fer.....		185,298 20		
Total.....	11,929,157 39	12,713,304 49	11,877,997 86	12,445,666 44

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. C. SAUNDERS,

Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,

J. C. SAUNDERS, comptable en chef et teneur de livres du Dominion

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa 6 juin 1917.

50-tf.

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA GAZETTE.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous:

1. Adresser "*Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada.*"

2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.

3. Les taux sont comme suit: Avis, première insertion, dix cents la ligne agate (quatorze lignes au pouce); insertions subséquentes, cinq cents par ligne. Traduction de documents, quarante cents par cent mots.

Une remise provisoire devra accompagner la copie dont la somme peut être comptée comme suit:

Première insertion:

Pour le titre et la signature..... \$1 00

Ajoutez deux cents par mot pour

le reste.....

Traduction, si elle doit être faite,

à 40 cents par 100 mots.....

Autres insertions:

Pour le titre et la signature..... 0 50

Ajoutez un cent par mot pour le

reste.....

Multipliez par le nombre de ces

insertions.....

Total.....

Une facture sera expédiée aussitôt après la première insertion indiquant le montant exact dû, le montant reçu, et toute différence dans la remise, en moins ou en plus, sera réglée.

AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UN DOLLAR.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous:

Les avis de demandes de divorce—14 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—3 mois de calendrier.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'Acte des compagnies de prêt (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

Lois des compagnies—Changement du principal lieu d'affaires, du nombre de directeurs, etc.—1 insertion.

Protection des eaux navigables, approbation des plans des travaux, etc.—5 insertions.

Les avis reçus jusqu'à midi le jeudi, seront insérés dans la *Gazette* du samedi suivant.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, \$4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cents, et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,

Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions

et de la Papeterie publiques.

Ottawa, 24 décembre 1914.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET AUX BILLS PRIVÉS.

88. (1) Les pétitions pour bills privés ne sont reçues par la Chambre que si elles sont présentées pendant les six premières semaines de la session. Mettout bill privé sera présenté à la Chambre dans les deux semaines à compter de l'époque où l'examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents auront fait un rapport favorable sur la pétition, et nulle motion à l'effet de suspendre cette règle ne sera acceptée, à moins qu'au préalable le comité des ordres permanents n'ait présenté un rapport recommandant cette suspension et exposant les raisons la motivant.

Instructions aux comités.

97. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être discutées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés.

Dépôt de bills et honoraires.

89. (1) Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé sera tenu de déposer entre les mains du greffier de la Chambre, au moins huit jours avant la réunion de la Chambre, un exemplaire de ce bill en anglais ou en français, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression, la traduction en devant être faite par les fonctionnaires de la Chambre, et l'impression par le département des impressions publiques, et si pareil bill n'est pas déposé dans le délai ci-dessus prescrit, le solliciteur devra, en sus des frais d'impression et de traduction, payer la somme de cinq dollars pour chaque jour qui s'écoulera entre le dit huitième jour avant la réunion de la Chambre et la date de la présentation du bill; mais ces taxes additionnelles ne devront pas dépasser en totalité la somme de deux cents dollars.

2. Après la deuxième lecture d'un bill et avant son examen par le comité auquel il a été renvoyé, celui qui en fait la demande doit dans tous les cas verser le prix de l'impression de la loi dans les statuts ainsi qu'un droit de deux cents dollars.

Taxes supplémentaires.

3. Les taxes suivantes seront également imposées et payées, en sus de celles qui précèdent, savoir:—

- | | |
|--|----------|
| (a) Lorsqu'une règle de la Chambre est suspendue relativement à un bill, ou à la pétition de ce bill pour chaque suspension..... | \$100 00 |
| (b) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la huitième Semaine de la session et avant la fin de la douzième..... | 100 00 |
| (c) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la douzième semaine de la session..... | 200 00 |
| (d) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$250,000, et n'excède pas \$500,000..... | 100 00 |
| (e) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$500,000, et n'excède pas \$750,000..... | 150 00 |
| (f) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$750,000, et n'excède pas \$1,000,000..... | 200 00 |
| (g) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,000,000, et n'excède pas \$1,500,000..... | 300 00 |
| (h) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,500,000, et n'excède pas \$2,000,000..... | 400 00 |
| (i) Pour chaque million ou fraction de million de dollars additionnel.... | 100 00 |

4. Quand l'objet d'un bill est d'augmenter le capital social d'une compagnie existante, le droit additionnel est déterminé selon le tarif ci-dessus, mais n'est calculé que sur le montant de la majoration.

5. Quand un bill est à l'effet d'augmenter ou tend à augmenter pour une compagnie sa faculté d'emprunter sans qu'il y ait augmentation du capital social, le droit additionnel est de \$300.

6. Si, à quelque phase d'un bill, il est apporté quelque augmentation au chiffre du capital social projeté d'une compagnie, ou à celui de sa faculté d'emprunter, le bill ne passe pas à la phase subséquente tant que les droits découlant de ce changement n'ont pas été versés.

7. Dans la présente règle, l'expression "capital social projeté" comprend toute augmentation de ce capital prévue dans le bill, et dans les cas où un bill accorde le pouvoir d'augmenter, à quelque date que ce soit, le montant du capital social projeté, le droit additionnel sera prélevé sur le chiffre maximum de telle augmentation projetée, tel qu'il en est fait mention dans le bill.

8. Les taxes supplémentaires prescrites en la présente règle s'appliqueront aussi aux bills privés prenant naissance au Sénat, sauf, toutefois, que si une pétition demandant pareil bill privé a été présentée en cette Chambre dans les six premières semaines de la session, la taxe supplémentaire imposée sous l'empire des alinéas b ou c de l'article 3, ne sera pas exigée.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

91. Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*; le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par les postulants ou en leur nom avec les adresses des signataires; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée en corporation) doivent être déclarés à l'avantage général du Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre enregistrée, au greffier de chaque comté ou municipalité qui pourra être spécialement concernée dans la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés; et une déclaration conforme à la loi devra attester que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis susdit à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada*, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans quelque journal important comme suit:—

A) Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal:—Dans la principale cité et ville ou dans le principal village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone:—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques de nature à produire un changement dans une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation; ou pour obtenir quelques droits ou privilèges exclusifs; ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété de particuliers:—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être atteintes par la législation projetée.

4. Une compagnie de banque; une compagnie d'assurance; une compagnie de fidéicommis; une compagnie de prêt; ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques:—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B) Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal:—Dans la principale cité, la principale ville ou le principal village dans chaque district ou comté devant être traversé par le prolongement ou cet embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation d'une charte ou du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, ou d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone quelconques, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés; ou pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsque cela n'implique pas la concession de droits exclusifs); ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations ou de contracter des emprunts, ou pour tout amendement pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou des porteurs d'obligations ou des créanciers de la compagnie:—Dans la localité où le bureau principal de la compagnie est ou doit être autorisé à s'établir.

C) Lorsque la demande a pour objet d'obtenir pour une personne ou une corporation déjà constituée

des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose dont l'accomplissement pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou aux biens d'autres personnes dans la localité ou les localités particulières que l'acte projeté pourrait atteindre.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans un journal, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français; et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de journal dans une localité où l'avis doit être donné, cet avis sera donné dans la localité la plus rapprochée dans laquelle il se publie un journal; et la preuve de la publication régulière de l'avis sera établie dans chaque cas par une déclaration conforme à la loi; et toutes ces déclarations devront être transmises au greffier de la Chambre et être endossées "Avis de bill privé".

D) Tout pareil avis sera transmis par la poste par lettre enregistrée de manière à parvenir au secrétaire de la province, et au greffier du conseil de comté et de la corporation municipale, au moins deux semaines avant que l'Examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents ne prennent la pétition en délibération, et une déclaration conforme à la loi et établissant ce dépôt à la poste, sera adressée au greffier de la Chambre.

E) Tous bills privés pour actes constitutifs devront être dressés de manière à incorporer, par mode de renvoi, les clauses des actes généraux se rapportant aux détails auxquels ces bills doivent pourvoir; l'on devra énoncer les raisons spéciales de toute déviation de ce principe, ou de l'introduction d'autres dispositions relatives à ces détails, et une note devra être annexée au bill pour indiquer les dispositions du bill au sujet desquelles l'on propose de s'écarter de l'acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette règle, devront être remodelés par les promoteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais avant qu'aucun comité passe à l'examen de leurs clauses.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier de la Chambre des Communes.

Quiconque désire obtenir du Parlement une charte de chemin de fer, devra observer les règles ci-dessous, établies par la Chambre des Communes, au sujet de la production de cartes:—

CARTE OU PLAN ACCOMPAGNANT LA PÉTITION.

93. "L'Examineur ou le comité des Ordres permanents ne prendra connaissance d'aucune pétition demandant la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer, ou d'une compagnie ayant pour objet la construction d'un canal, ou demandant un prolongement de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, avant que soit produit devant ce comité une carte ou un plan, indiquant l'emplacement projeté des ouvrages, et chaque comté, township, municipalité ou district à travers lesquels le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement projeté, doit être construit."

CARTES, PLANS ET PIÈCES ACCOMPAGNANT LES BILLS.

94. "Nul bill tendant à la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ou à l'effet de changer le tracé du chemin de fer ou du canal d'une compagnie déjà constituée, ne sera mis à l'étude par le comité des Chemins de fer, à moins qu'il n'ait été produit devant le comité, au moins une semaine avant l'examen du bill—

(a) "Une carte ou un plan à une échelle d'au moins un demi-pouce au mille, et indiquant le territoire sur lequel il est question de construire les ouvrages projetés, et indiquant aussi les ouvrages analogues existants ou autorisés, dans la région ou partie de la région que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou qui ont quelque effet sur la dite région; et cette carte ou ce plan doit porter la signature de l'ingénieur ou autre personne qui l'a fait;

(b) "Une pièce faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de consacrer aux fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de se le procurer, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, d'obligations, de débentures ou d'autres valeurs, et le montant respectif à réaliser de chacun de ces chefs."

SENAT.

SUBSTANCES DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU
SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

Telles que revisées et mises en vigueur le 22 mars 1916.

Tout pétitionnaire en divorce doit annoncer son intention de demander un bill de divorce, par un avis spécifiant contre qui et pour quelle cause le divorce sera demandé; il fait insérer cet avis, pendant trois mois au moins avant la prise en considération par le comité des divorces de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux—du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de sa séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province; et à défaut de ce nombre de journaux, l'avis doit se publier dans le district, dans le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, les insertions doivent se faire dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district; autrement, elles se font en anglais et en français au même journal. Si l'avis donné pour une session expire trop tard pour qu'il puisse être statué sur la pétition pendant cette session, la pétition pourra être présentée et accueillie à la session suivante sans nouvelle publication d'avis.

Une copie de cet avis et une copie de la pétition qui sera présentée doit, à la diligence du pétitionnaire et au moins deux mois avant la prise en considération de la pétition par le comité, être signifiée en main propre si cela est possible, à la personne contre laquelle le divorce sera demandé, ci-après appelée "partie défenderesse".

Si la résidence de la partie défenderesse n'est pas connue, ou que la remise de l'avis ne peut être faite en ses mains, s'il est prouvé, d'une manière jugée satisfaisante par le comité, que tous les efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour opérer la signification en main propre, et, en cas d'inutilité de ces efforts, pour porter l'avis et la pétition à la connaissance de la partie défenderesse, ces diligences peuvent être tenues pour une suffisante notification.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est recevable après l'expiration des soixante premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce doit être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énonce sommairement le fait du mariage, en indiquant les noms au long, l'âge et l'état des parties, en quel temps, en quel lieu et par qui a été faite la célébration; le domicile et la résidence de chacune des parties à l'époque du mariage, leur domicile conjugal, leur résidence et tout changement qui en aurait eu lieu; les traits essentiels sur lesquels est fondée la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé.

La pétition doit aussi contenir l'assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu ni connivence, ni pardon pour les torts qui donnent lieu à la plainte, ni collusion dans la demande en divorce.

Les allégations de la pétition doivent être appuyées d'une déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite conformément à l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893.

La copie de la pétition signifiée à la partie défenderesse portera en endos ou en annexe les renseignements suivants:

(1) La résidence du pétitionnaire à l'époque de la signification.

(2) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour le pétitionnaire puissent être délivrés.

(3) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour le pétitionnaire.

(4) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(5) Si la partie défenderesse veut s'opposer à la demande en divorce et être entendue par le comité des divorces du Sénat, elle doit adresser un avis à cet effet au greffier du Sénat aux édifices du Parlement, Ottawa, dans les deux mois de la signification faite à la partie défenderesse et donner dans cet avis au greffier du Sénat:

(a) La résidence de la partie défenderesse à l'époque de l'envoi de l'avis.

(b) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour la partie défenderesse puissent être délivrés.

(c) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un agissant pour la partie défenderesse.

(d) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(6) Si la partie défenderesse ne notifie pas ainsi le greffier du Sénat, la pétition peut être prise en considération, et un bill de divorce basé sur cette pétition peut suivre son cours sans autre avis à la partie défenderesse.

(7) Lorsque la pétition est présentée par un mari pour obtenir le divorce contre sa femme, si celle-ci fait voir au comité d'une manière satisfaisante qu'elle peut opposer et qu'elle est prête à produire sous serment de bons moyens de défense contre les accusations portées dans la pétition, et qu'elle n'a pas l'argent nécessaire pour faire valoir ces moyens, le comité peut rendre un ordre que son mari ait à lui fournir la somme nécessaire pour qu'elle puisse présenter sa défense en retenant les services d'un conseil, payer ses frais de voyage et de séjour et ceux des témoins assignés de sa part à Ottawa.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est prise en considération par le comité que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de \$210.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation au Sénat doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis et d'une déclaration établissant qu'une copie de l'avis de la pétition a été signifiée.

Une copie de toute pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce, ou relative à quelque demande de divorce,—et une copie de tous documents et papiers accompagnant cette pétition, ou à produire devant le comité, devra être fournie par la personne au nom de laquelle la pétition, les documents ou les papiers seront présentés ou produits.

A. E. BLOUNT,
Greffier du Sénat.

SENAT.

Avis de bills privés.

EXTRAIT DES RÈGLES DU SÉNAT.

107. Toute demande au Parlement, pour obtenir un bill privé, de quelque nature qu'il soit, doit être annoncée par avis inséré à la *Gazette du Canada*; cet avis doit indiquer d'une manière claire et précise la nature et l'objet de la demande, être signé par les pétitionnaires ou en leur nom et contenir l'adresse des signataires; et si elle a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constitutif, il faut donner aussi dans l'avis le nom de la compagnie projetée.

Outre l'avis à insérer dans la *Gazette du Canada*, il doit en être publié un semblable, comme il suit:—

A) Lorsque la demande a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville ou le principal village de chaque comté ou district par où passerait le chemin de fer ou le canal dont la construction est projetée;

2. Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville de chaque province ou territoire où elle se propose d'opérer;

3. Une compagnie pour la confection de travaux quelconques, dont la confection ou l'exploitation intéresserait spécialement telle localité particulière; ou une compagnie tendant à obtenir des droits ou privilèges exclusifs, ou l'autorisation de faire une chose dont l'opération pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit ou des endroits que l'acte demandé intéresse;

4. Une compagnie de banque; une compagnie d'assurance; une compagnie de crédit; une compagnie de prêt; ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs,—dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

5. Et si les travaux d'une compagnie (constituée ou à constituer) doivent être déclarés d'utilité générale pour le Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement

mentionnée dans l'avis; et les requérants feront envoyer par lettre enregistrée une copie de cet avis au secrétaire de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale spécialement intéressée dans la construction ou l'exploitation de ces travaux, ainsi qu'au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle ces travaux sont ou seront situés; et la preuve de l'accomplissement de cette prescription par les requérants devra s'établir par une déclaration statutaire.

B) Lorsque la demande a pour objet de modifier un acte existant,—

1. Afin de prolonger une ligne de chemin de fer ou un canal, ou de construire des embranchements qui s'y relient, l'avis sera le même, *mutatis mutandis*, que celui pour l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal;

2. Afin de proroger le délai fixé pour la confection ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, d'une ligne télégraphique ou téléphonique, ou d'autres travaux quelconques déjà autorisés,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit où la compagnie a son siège ou est autorisée à avoir son siège;

3. Afin d'étendre les pouvoirs d'une compagnie (sans attribution de pouvoirs exclusifs); d'accroître ou de réduire le capital-actions d'une compagnie, ou d'augmenter ou modifier sa faculté d'émettre des obligations ou de faire des emprunts, ou d'effectuer des changements pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires, obligataires ou créanciers de la compagnie,—dans un des principaux journaux du lieu de la situation de son siège.

C) Dans tous ces cas, les avis insérés soit à la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans les journaux, doivent se publier au moins une fois par semaine pendant cinq semaines consécutives; et, lorsqu'ils se publient dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils doivent être en langue anglaise et en langue française. Il faut envoyer au greffier du Sénat des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant l'avis, avec, sur le pli de la feuille, les mots: "*Avis de bill privé*"; ou l'on peut transmettre, au lieu des journaux, une déclaration statutaire que l'avis a été dûment publié.

Tout avis par lettre enregistrée sera déposé à la poste à temps pour parvenir au secrétaire de la province et au greffier de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale cinq semaines au moins avant la considération de la pétition par le comité des Ordres permanents; et une déclaration statutaire établissant le fait du dépôt à la poste sera transmise au greffier du Sénat.

108. Nulle pétition pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, n'est prise en considération par le comité des Ordres permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été déposé devant le comité une carte ou un plan indiquant le tracé proposé des travaux ainsi que les comtés ou les districts par où doit passer le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement qu'on veut construire.

109. Avant d'adresser au Sénat la pétition pour en obtenir la permission de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, la ou les personnes qui ont l'intention de faire cette pétition doivent, en donnant l'avis prescrit par les règles précédentes mentionner en même temps et de la même manière, les péages qu'elles se proposent de percevoir, l'étendue du privilège, la hauteur des arches, l'espace libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des trains de bois et des bateaux; en outre, mentionner si le pont sera mobile ou non, et indiquer les dimensions de la partie mobile.

110. Aucune pétition en obtention d'un bill privé n'est reçue par le Sénat après les trois premières semaines de la session; aucun bill privé ne peut lui être présenté après les quatre premières semaines de la session; aucun rapport d'un comité permanent ou spécial sur un bill n'est reçu après les six premières semaines de la session.

114. Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé, si elle se propose de la présenter au Sénat, devra déposer entre les mains du greffier de cette Chambre, huit jours avant la réunion du Parlement, une copie du bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme d'argent suffisante pour en paver la traduction, laquelle sera faite par les

traducteurs du Sénat, et payer l'impression de 600 exemplaires anglais et de 200 exemplaires français; elle aura pareillement à verser entre les mains du greffier du Sénat, aussitôt après la deuxième lecture du bill, et avant la prise en considération par le comité auquel il aura été renvoyé, une somme de \$200, avec les frais d'insertion de l'acte au corps des Statuts; et elle remettra au commis-greffier du comité un reçu constatant le versement de ces sommes.

A. E. BLOUNT,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE NORTHERN CROWN.

Bureau-chef, Winnipeg.

DIVIDENDE N° 17.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende au taux de cinq pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre finissant le 31 mai 1917, et qu'il sera payable à la banque en cette cité, et à toutes ses succursales le ou après le 2e jour de juillet prochain aux actionnaires enregistrés le 15e jour de juin 1917.

Les livres de transfert de la banque seront fermés du 15e jour de juin jusqu'au 30e jour de juin, ces deux jours inclus.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

ROBERT CAMPBELL,
Gérant général.

Winnipeg, 15 mai 1917.

49-5

BANQUE MOLSONS.

147E DIVIDENDE.

AVIS.—Les actionnaires de la Banque Molsons sont notifiés par le présent qu'un dividende de deux et trois quarts pour cent (étant au taux de onze pour cent par année) sur le capital-actions a été déclaré pour le trimestre courant, et qu'il sera payable au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, et aux succursales, à compter du troisième jour de juillet prochain, aux actionnaires inscrits au registre le 15 juin 1917.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

EDWARD C. PRATT,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 29 mai 1917.

49-5

ATLANTIC SUGAR REFINERIES, LIMITED.

Copie certifiée d'un règlement à l'effet d'augmenter le nombre des directeurs de onze à quinze.

IL fut proposé, secondé et résolu,

Que le règlement suivant soit et il est par le présent statué comme un règlement de la compagnie,—

Que le règlement n° III soit et il est par le présent modifié en augmentant le nombre des directeurs de onze à quinze.

Je, soussigné, secrétaire de la compagnie dite "Atlantic Sugar Refineries, Limited," certifie sous le sceau de la compagnie que ce qui précède est une copie fidèle et exacte d'un règlement statué par les directeurs le 26e jour d'avril 1917, et approuvé par le vote de plus des deux tiers en valeur du capital-actions représentés par les actionnaires présents à une assemblée générale spéciale dûment convoquée pour en délibérer et tenue le 15 de juin 1917.

[L.S.]

S. J. LEHURAY,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 15 juin 1917.

52-1

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

MERCREDI, le 1er août prochain, et après, cette banque paiera à ses actionnaires un dividende de deux et quart pour cent, étant au taux de neuf pour cent par année, sur son capital, pour le trimestre finissant le 31 juillet prochain.

Ce dividende sera payé suivant la liste des actionnaires inscrits à la date du 16 juillet prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

N. LAVOIE,
Gérant général.

Québec, le 19 juin 1917.

52-5

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SUPPLEMENT

TO



The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1917.

P. C. 1429.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

FRIDAY, the 25th day of May, 1917.

PRESENT

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior, is pleased to order that the regulations for the disposal of quartz mining claims on Dominion lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, the Northwest Territories and the Yukon Territory, approved by Order in Council dated the 13th day of August, 1908, and amended by subsequent Orders in Council, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded, and the following regulations substituted in lieu thereof.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

QUARTZ MINING REGULATIONS.

1. These regulations shall be applicable to all minerals defined as such on Dominion lands, situated elsewhere than in the province of British Columbia, also to such minerals as are the property of the Crown in the right of the Dominion of Canada within the tract containing $3\frac{1}{2}$ million acres of land acquired by the Dominion Government from the Province of British Columbia and referred to in subsection (b) of section 3 of the Dominion Lands Act.

INTERPRETATION.

2. In the construction of these regulations the following expressions shall have the following meanings, respectively, unless inconsistent with the context:—

‘Mineral’ shall mean all valuable deposits of gold, silver, platinum, iridium, or any of the platinum group of metals, mercury, lead, copper, iron, tin, zinc, nickel, aluminium, antimony, arsenic, barium, bismuth, boron, bromine, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, iodine, magnesium, molybdenum, manganese, phosphorus, plumbago, potassium, sodium, strontium, sulphur (or any combination of the aforementioned

elements with themselves or with any other elements), asbestos, emery, mica, mineral pigments, corundum and diamonds, but excluding radium or any other minerals which may contain radium in sufficient quantity for commercial extraction.

Limestone, marble, clay, gypsum, or any building stone when mined for building purposes, shall not be considered as mineral within the meaning of these regulations.

'Mineral claim' or 'location' shall mean a plot of ground containing mineral, staked out and acquired under the provisions of these regulations.

'Mine' shall mean any land in which any vein or lode, or rock in place, shall be mined for gold or other minerals, precious or base, as defined in these regulations.

'Mining property' shall include every mineral claim, ditch, mill-site, or water right used for mining purposes, and all other things belonging to a mine or used in the working thereof.

'Vein' or 'lode.'—Whenever either of these terms is used in these regulations 'rock in place' shall be deemed to be included.

'Rock in place' shall mean all rock in place bearing valuable deposits of mineral within the meaning of these regulations.

'Full claim' shall mean any mineral claim of the full size.

'Legal post' shall mean a stake or post of any kind of sound timber of sufficient length so that when firmly planted in the ground in an upright position, not less than four feet of such post shall be above ground. The post must be of such diameter that when squared or faced for eighteen inches from the upper end, each face of the squared or faced portion shall be not less than four inches in width across the face for the full eighteen inches, or if a tree of suitable size is found in position, it may be made into a post by cutting the tree off not less than four feet from the ground, and squaring and facing the upper eighteen inches, each face of the portion so squared or faced to be not less than four inches in width. Whether a post is planted or a stump of a tree made into a post, a mound of stones or earth shall be erected around the base of the post, such mound of earth or stones to be not less than three feet in diameter on the ground, and not less than eighteen inches high, cone-shaped and well constructed.

'Location line' of a mineral claim shall mean a straight line opened or indicated throughout between No. 1 and No. 2 location posts of the mineral claim, and joining them.

'Adjoining claims' shall mean those which come into contact one with the other at some point on the boundary lines, or which share a common boundary.

'Representation' or 'assessment' shall mean the work to be done, or the payment to be made each year to entitle the owner of a claim to a certificate of work.

'Mill-site' shall mean a plot of ground located, as described by these regulations, for the purpose of erecting thereon any machinery or other works for transporting, crushing, reducing or sampling ores, or for the transmission of power for working mines.

'Ditch' shall include a flume, pipe or race, or other artificial means for conducting water by its own weight, to be used for mining purposes.

'Minister' shall mean the Minister of the Interior of Canada.

'Mining recorder' shall mean the agent of Dominion lands for a district or other officer appointed by the Government or gold commissioner, for the particular purpose referred to.

'Record,' 'register' and 'registration' shall have the same meaning, and shall mean an entry in some official book kept for that purpose.

'Cause' shall include any suit or action.

'Judgment' shall include 'order' or 'decree.'

'Documents' for the purposes of these regulations shall mean any assignment, transfer, bill of sale or other writing, which may in any way affect the title to a mineral claim.

'Entry' shall mean not only the record of a claim in the books of the mining recorder, but also the grant which may be issued for such claim.

DUTIES OF MINING RECORDER.

3. Every mining recorder shall keep the following books, to be used for quartz entries:—

- (a) Record of applications;
- (b) Record of leases issued;
- (c) Record book; and
- (d) Record of documents received.

4. Every entry made in any of the mining recorder's books shall show the date upon which such entry is made.

5. All books of record and documents filed shall, during office hours, be open to public inspection free of charge.

6. A statement of the grants issued and fees collected shall be rendered by the mining recorder at least every month, and such statement shall be accompanied by

the amount collected, or, if the money has been deposited to the credit of the Receiver General, by the deposit receipts.

7. If a mineral claim has been abandoned or forfeited by any person, the mining recorder may, in his discretion, permit such person to relocate such mineral claim or any part thereof: Provided that such relocation shall not prejudice or interfere with the rights or interests of others.

8. No claim shall be so relocated by or on behalf of the former holder thereof within thirty days of its being so abandoned or forfeited, nor until after notice of such abandonment or forfeiture has been posted up for at least a week in a conspicuous place on the claim and in the office of the mining recorder, nor until a statutory declaration has been filed with the mining recorder that the notice has been so posted.

9. The mining recorder may mark out a space of ground for deposit of leavings and deads from any tunnel, claim or mining ground, upon such terms as he may think just.

10. The mining recorder shall have the power to summarily order any mining works to be so carried on as not to interfere with or endanger the safety of the public or any employee of such mining works, any public work or highway, or any mining property, mineral claim, mining claim, bed-rock drain, or bed-rock flume; and any abandoned works may by his order be either filled up or graded to his satisfaction.

11. Where a claim has been recorded under any name, and the owner or his agent is desirous of changing the same, the mining recorder may, upon application being made by such owner or agent, and upon payment of a fee of \$25, amend the record accordingly: Provided, however, that such change of name shall not in any way affect or prejudice any proceedings or execution against the owners of the said claim.

WHERE AND BY WHOM CLAIMS MAY BE ACQUIRED.

12. Every person eighteen years of age, or over, but not under, shall have the right personally, but not through another except as provided in section 48 of these regulations, to enter, locate, prospect, and mine upon any vacant Dominion lands for the minerals defined in these regulations, and upon all lands the right whereon to enter, prospect, and mine such minerals has been, or hereafter shall be reserved to the Crown, and also to enter, locate, prospect and mine for gold and silver upon any lands the right whereon so to enter and mine such gold and silver has been, or shall be reserved to the Crown.

13. Excepting, however, lands situated in the province of British Columbia (with the exception made in section 1 of these regulations), and excepting also any land occupied by any building, and any land falling within the curtilage of any dwelling house, and any orchard, and any land valuable for water power purposes, or for the time being actually under cultivation, unless with the written consent of the owner, lessee or locatee or of the person in whom the legal estate therein is vested, and any land on which is situated any church or cemetery, and any land lawfully occupied for mining purposes, and excepting also Indian Reserves, Dominion Forest Parks and military, naval, quarantine or other like reservation made by the Government of Canada.

14. No person shall enter upon for mining purposes, or shall mine upon lands owned or lawfully occupied by another until he has given adequate security, to the satisfaction of the mining recorder, for any loss or damage which may be thereby caused, and persons so entering, locating, prospecting or mining upon any such lands shall make full compensation to the owner or occupant of such lands for any loss or damage so caused, such compensation, in case of dispute, to be determined by a court having jurisdiction in mining disputes.

SIZE OF CLAIMS AND NUMBER WHICH MAY BE ACQUIRED.

15. Any person desiring to locate a mineral claim shall, subject to the provisions of these regulations with respect to land which may be located for such purpose, and having discovered mineral in place within the area proposed to be located by him as a mineral claim, enter upon the same and locate a rectangular plot of ground not exceeding 1,500 feet in length by 1,500 feet in breadth, and subject in extent to the rights acquired to any claim or claims previously located in the vicinity, on which such location may encroach. Where a number of contiguous claims have been located, priority of location shall be deemed to convey priority of right to the claims so located, but no locator shall have any prior rights unless and until he has located his claim in accordance with the provisions of these regulations. Priority of right, however, shall in all cases be subject to the claim being recorded within the delays specified in these regulations, and subsequently maintained in good standing. All angles shall be right angles, except in cases where a boundary line of a previously located claim is adopted as common to both locations, but the boundaries need not necessarily be due north, south, east and west lines. In defining the size of a mineral claim it shall

be measured horizontally, irrespective of the inequalities of the surface of the ground.

16. Any person of the prescribed age having discovered mineral in place, and desiring to locate a fractional mineral claim embracing such discovery, shall, subject to the provisions of these regulations with respect to land that may be located for such purpose, enter upon the same and locate any plot of ground lying between and bounded on opposite sides by previously located mineral claims and known by the locator to measure less than 1,500 feet in length by 1,500 feet in breadth as a fractional mineral claim; such fractional mineral claim need not be rectangular in form and the angles need not necessarily be right angles, and the lines of the previously located mineral claims, whether surveyed or not, between which the fractional mineral claim is located, may be adopted as the boundaries of the fractional mineral claim.

17. No person shall be entitled to acquire in his own name, or in the name of any other person for his benefit, more than one mineral claim on the same vein or lode, except by assignment, but he may locate a claim on each separate vein or lode on which he may have made independent discovery.

18. The Minister may grant a location for the mining of iron and mica, not exceeding 160 acres in area, which shall be bounded by due north and south and east and west lines, and its breadth and length shall be equal. Provided that should any person making any application purporting to be for the purpose of mining iron or mica thus obtain possession of a valuable mineral deposit other than iron or mica, his right to such deposit shall be restricted to the area hereinbefore prescribed for other minerals, and the rest of the location in so far as such valuable deposit is concerned, shall thereupon remain in the Crown for such disposition as the Minister may direct.

19. The grant issued for such a location shall include the right to the iron and mica only, and shall not include the surface.

20. Provided also that all the requirements as to the location and survey of claims contained in these regulations shall govern such locations as far as they can be made to apply, and provided also that the amount to be expended each year in representation work, or to be paid in lieu thereof, shall be double the amounts prescribed in sections 55 and 56 of these regulations.

HOW A CLAIM SHALL BE STAKED.

21. Every claim shall be marked on the ground by two legal posts firmly planted in the ground, one at each extremity of the location line, which shall be known as location post No. 1 and location post No. 2, also by one legal post which shall be called 'discovery post.' The location line may have any bearing or direction, but must be a straight line measured horizontally between the location posts, the distance between post No. 1 and post No. 2 shall not exceed 1,500 feet, but it may be less. (See figures 1 and 2.)

22. The inscriptions to be placed on these posts shall be and remain clearly and legibly marked by knife, marking iron or crayon, but not so as to become illegible or obliterated.

23. On location post No. 1 on the side facing in the direction of location post No. 2 shall be marked, beginning near the top of the portion faced and extending downward, the following:—

- (1) No. 1;
- (2) The name given to the claim;
- (3) The letter indicating the direction of location post No. 2—'N' for north or northerly, 'S' for south or southerly, 'W' for west or westerly, and 'E' for east or easterly;
- (4) The number of feet lying to the right and the number of feet lying to the left of the location line—'R' for right and 'L' for left;
- (5) The month and date of the month upon which the location was made;
- (6) The year;
- (7) The name of the person locating the claim. (See figure 3.)

24. On location post No. 2 shall be marked on the side of that post facing in the direction of location post No. 1, beginning near the upper end of the portion faced and extending downward, the following:—

- (1) No. 2;
- (2) The name given to the claim;
- (3) The month and date of the month upon which the location was made;
- (4) The year;
- (5) The name of the person locating the claim. (See figure 4.)

25. The locator standing at location post No. 1 and facing in the direction of post No. 2 shall have the right and left of the location line to his right and left respectively.

26. Where the location line intersects the lode or vein upon which mineral has been discovered in place the discovery post shall be planted, and shall be marked with the letters 'D. P.' and the name given to the claim. (See figures 5, 6, 7 and 8.)

27. The markings on the location posts of a fractional claim shall be the same as those upon a claim of the full size, with the addition of the letter 'F' for fractional immediately below the name given to the claim, and below this the length of the location line in feet. On the discovery post of such a claim the letter 'F' shall also be placed.

28. In case it is found impossible, owing to the presence of water or other insurmountable obstacle, to set out post No. 2 in its proper position at one end of the location line, the locator may set up a 'witness post' on the location line as near as possible to where post No. 2 should have been placed, and upon this witness post he shall place, in addition to that already prescribed in these regulations to be placed on post No. 2, the letters 'W. P.' and the distance in feet and the direction of the point at which post No. 2 would have been placed had it been possible to do so.

29. If a locator, however, marks his location by means of a witness post and it is subsequently ascertained, to the satisfaction of the Minister, that such action was not necessary, and that it was possible at the time to set post No. 2 in its proper place on the location line, then such witness post shall be considered and dealt with as location post No. 2 of the claim and shall be regarded as the termination of the location line. Location post No. 1, however, shall not under any circumstances be marked with a witness post.

30. When the claim has been located the locator shall immediately mark out the location line joining post No. 1 with post No. 2 so that it may be distinctly seen at every point throughout its entire length. In a timbered locality the line shall be opened up throughout its length by cutting away trees and brushwood and removing obstructions, and trees and brushwood likely to obstruct a clear view of the line throughout its entire length or of the posts marking the claim shall be removed. The trees at each side of and adjoining the location line shall also be marked by placing on each tree three blazes, one blaze on each tree facing the location line and one blaze on each side of the tree in the direction of the said line. In a locality where there is neither timber nor underbrush the locator shall set legal posts or erect monuments of earth or rock, not less than eighteen inches high and three feet in diameter at the base, so that such line may be distinctly seen throughout its entire length.

31. The sides of a mineral claim located as of the full size shall be parallel to the location line of such claim, subject, however, to any claims previously located, and the ends of a mineral claim shall be at right angles to the location line, subject, however, to interference with claims already located. The location line may form one of the sides of a mineral claim, or a portion of the location may lie on either side of such line, provided, however, that the number of feet lying to the right of the location line and the number of feet lying to the left of such location line shall not together exceed in all 1,500 feet.

32. EXAMPLE OF INSCRIPTIONS TO BE PLACED ON POSTS.

Inscription on location post No. 2.	Inscription on location post No. 2.
No. 1	No. 2
"Apex"	"Apex"
E.	Aug. 10,
800 R.	1916.
700 L.	B. J. Box.
Aug. 10,	
1916.	Inscription on witness post.
B. J. Box.	"Apex"
	Aug. 10,
Inscription on discovery post.	1916.
D. P.	B. J. Box.
"Apex"	200 feet
	N.

33. All the particulars required to be put on No. 1 and No. 2 posts shall be furnished by the locator to the mining recorder in writing, at the time the claim is recorded, and shall form a part of the record of such claim. The locator shall submit with his application a plan showing, as nearly as possible, the position of the location applied for in its relation to the prominent topographical features of the district and to the adjoining claims, or some other known point; also the position of the stakes by which the location is marked on the ground.

REMOVING OR DEFACING POSTS.

34. It shall not be lawful to move post No. 1, but post No. 2 may be moved by a Dominion land surveyor when it is found upon making the survey that the distance between post No. 1 and post No. 2 exceeds 1,500 feet in order to place post No. 2 at a distance of 1,500 feet from post No. 1 on the line of location. When the distance

between post No. 1 and post No. 2 is less than 1,500 feet a Dominion land surveyor has no authority to extend the claim beyond post No. 2.

35. It shall not be lawful for any person to move any location post or to deface or to alter in any manner the notices on the same.

36. Any person removing or disturbing with intent to remove any legal post, stake, picket or other mark placed under the provisions of these regulations or defacing or altering in any manner the notices on any of the legal posts placed thereon under these regulations, shall on summary conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding \$100 and costs; and in default of payment of the fine and costs to imprisonment for any period not exceeding six months.

37. When a fractional mineral claim has been located between previously located and unsurveyed mineral claims, and when any such previously located mineral claims are surveyed, if any of the posts of the fractional mineral claim are found to be on the previously located mineral claims, the location of such fractional mineral claim shall not be invalid by reason of the location posts of the fractional mineral claim being on such previously located mineral claims, and the owner of such fractional mineral claim may, by obtaining the permission of the mining recorder of the district, move the posts of the fractional mineral claim and place them on the surveyed line of the adjoining previously located mineral claims.

38. Nothing in these regulations, however, shall be construed to prevent Dominion land surveyors in their operations from taking up posts or other boundary marks when necessary.

RECORDING.

39. Every person locating a mineral claim shall record the same with the mining recorder of the district within which the same is situate within fifteen days after the location thereof if located within ten miles of the office of the said recorder. One additional day shall be allowed for such record for every additional ten miles or fraction thereof. Such record shall be made in a book to be kept for the purpose in the office of the said mining recorder in which shall be inserted the name of the claim, the name of the locator, the locality, the direction and length of the line from post No. 1 to post No. 2, the date of the location, and the date of record. Such record shall be, as nearly as may be possible, in the form 'B' in the schedule of these regulations, which form, duly completed and signed, shall be given by the mining recorder to the locator or his agent. A claim which shall not have been recorded within the prescribed period shall be deemed to have been abandoned and forfeited, without any declaration of cancellation or abandonment on the part of the Crown.

40. In the event of the claim being more than one hundred miles from the recorder's office, and situated where other claims are being located, the locators, not less than five in number, are authorized to meet and appoint one of their number an 'emergency recorder.'

41. The emergency recorder shall, at the earliest possible date after his appointment, notify the Government mining recorder for the district in which the claims are of such appointment, and he shall deliver to such mining recorder the applications which he may have received for mineral claims and the fees which he may have collected for recording the same. The Government mining recorder shall then grant to each person from whom the emergency recorder has accepted an application and a fee an entry for his claim in the form 'B' of these regulations, provided such application was made in accordance with the provisions of these regulations on form 'A' or 'A-1' thereof. The entry to date from the day the emergency recorder accepted the application and fee. If the emergency recorder fails within four months to notify the Government mining recorder of his appointment, or to deliver to him the applications received and the fees collected, entry for such claims may be refused in the discretion of the Minister.

42. No mineral claim shall be recorded without the application being accompanied by an affidavit or solemn declaration made by the applicant on form 'A' of these regulations, or if it be a fractional claim in the form 'A-1.'

43. Provided that failure on the part of the locator of a mineral claim to comply in every respect with the foregoing provisions shall not be deemed to invalidate such location, if upon the facts it shall appear to the satisfaction of the mining recorder that such locator has actually discovered mineral in place on the location, and has staked out such location as nearly as possible in the manner prescribed, and that there has been on his part a *bona fide* attempt to comply with all the provisions of these regulations, and that the non-observance of any of the formalities hereinbefore referred to is not of a character calculated to mislead other persons desiring to locate claims in the vicinity. The mining recorder may, however, before granting entry require the locator to immediately remedy any material defaults committed in the observance of the formalities required by these regulations in respect of the location of a mineral claim, and if such defaults are not remedied within a period to be fixed by the mining recorder, and to his satisfaction, entry may be refused.

44. A locator shall not be entitled to a record of a mineral claim until he shall have furnished the mining recorder with all the particulars necessary for such record.

45. The record of a mineral claim shall be made at the office of the mining recorder of the district in which the claim is situated, but the application may be made to an agent or a sub-agent of Dominion lands to be forwarded to the mining recorder for the district in which the claim is situated. The date upon which the application and fee may be received in the office of the mining recorder for the district in which the claim is situated, however, shall govern, and shall be considered the date of the application.

46. Where a tunnel is run for the development of a vein or lode the owner of such tunnel shall, in addition to any mineral claim legally held by him, have the right to all veins or lodes discovered in such tunnel, provided that the ground containing such veins or lodes be marked out by him as a mineral claim, and provided further, that such veins or lodes are not included in any existing mineral claim. Any money or labour expended in constructing a tunnel to develop a vein or lode shall be deemed to have been expended on such vein or lode.

47. Any person upon satisfying a mining recorder that he is about to undertake a *bona fide* prospecting trip to a distant part of the district, may receive written permission from the mining recorder to record at his own risk a claim within the mining district at any time within a period not exceeding six months from the date upon which such written permission was given.

48. No record shall be granted for a claim which has not been staked by the applicant in person in the manner specified in these regulations: Provided that if any person satisfies the mining recorder that he is about to undertake a *bona fide* prospecting trip to a distant part of the district, and files with the mining recorder in advance a power of attorney from any number of persons, not exceeding two, authorizing such person to stake claims for them in consideration of their having enabled him to undertake the trip, he may stake one claim in the name of each such person upon any lode or vein upon which he may make independent discovery.

49. The holder of a mineral claim shall be entitled to all minerals to which these regulations apply, the property of the Crown, which may lie within his claim, but he shall not be entitled to mine outside the boundary lines of his claim continued vertically downwards.

50. Any location made upon Sunday or any public holiday shall not for that reason be invalid.

51. The interest of a grantee of a mineral claim shall, prior to the issue of a lease, be deemed to be a chattel interest, equivalent to a lease of the minerals in or under the land for one year, and thence from year to year, subject to the performance and observance of all the terms and conditions of these regulations.

ABANDONMENT.

52. A holder of a mineral claim may at any time abandon the same or relinquish his lease thereof, provided he has complied in every respect with the provisions of the regulations, and that all payments on account of rental or other liability to the Crown, due by him in connection with such claim, have been fully made. Notice in writing of his intention to abandon shall be given to the mining recorder, and from the date of the record of such notice all interest of such holder in such claim shall cease.

53. When the holder of a mineral claim abandons it he shall have the right to take from the same any machinery and any personal property which he may have placed on the claim, and any ore which he may have extracted therefrom, within such time as shall be fixed by the mining recorder, provided all payments due on account of rental or other liability to the Crown in connection with the claim have been fully made.

GROUPING.

54. Adjoining claims, not exceeding eight in number, may be worked by the owners thereof in partnership upon filing a notice of their intention with the mining recorder and upon obtaining a certificate according to form 'E' of these regulations. This certificate will allow the holders thereof to perform on any one or more of such claims all the work required to entitle him or them to a certificate of work for each claim so held by him or them. If such work shall not be done, or if payment shall not be made in lieu thereof as prescribed in section 56 of these regulations, the claims shall be deemed to be vacant and abandoned without any declaration of cancellation or forfeiture on the part of the Crown.

REPRESENTATION.

55. Any person having duly located and recorded a mineral claim shall be entitled to hold it for the period of one year from the date of recording the same, and thence from year to year without the necessity for re-recording: Provided, however, that

during each year and each succeeding year such locator shall do, or cause to be done, work on the claim itself to the value of \$100, and shall within fourteen days after the expiration of the year, satisfy the mining recorder that such work has been done, by an affidavit in the form 'C' of these regulations, and setting out a detailed statement of such work, and shall obtain from the mining recorder a certificate of such work having been done on form 'D' hereto. Provided also that all work done outside of a mineral claim with intent to work the same shall, if such work has direct relation and be in direct proximity to the claim, be deemed, if to the satisfaction of the mining recorder, for the purpose of this section, to be work done on the claim.

56. The holder of a mineral claim may, in lieu of the work required to be done by section 55 of these regulations on a claim each year, pay to the mining recorder in whose office the claim is recorded the sum of \$100, and receive from such mining recorder a receipt for such payment. Such payment and the record thereof in any year shall relieve the person making it from the necessity of doing any work during year in and for which and upon the claim in respect of which such payment is recorded, and he shall be entitled to a certificate of work for the year.

57. If, however, the prescribed amount of work is not done during the year, or if payment is not made in lieu thereof, as provided in section 56 of these regulations, the claim shall, at the expiration of the period of fourteen days provided for, lapse and shall forthwith be open to re-location under these regulations without any declaration of cancellation or forfeiture on the part of the Crown.

58. If the recorded owner of a fractional mineral claim furnishes evidence, to the satisfaction of the mining recorder, that the area of such claim is less than twenty-five acres, the expenditure required to be incurred each year in mining operations on such fractional claim, or the payment to be made in lieu thereof, to entitle the recorded owner to a certificate of work shall be one-half that required under these regulations in respect of a full claim. If, however, upon survey, a fractional claim in connection with which such representations have been made is found to contain twenty-five acres, or more, the recorded owner thereof shall pay to the mining recorder whatever additional amount may be necessary to represent a full claim, with interest, before he shall be entitled to receive a certificate of improvements in connection with such claim.

59. If two or more persons own a claim, each such person shall contribute, proportionately to his interest, to the work required to be done by section 55 of these regulations, and in the event of its being proven to the mining recorder or the gold commissioner, after notice of hearing has been served as directed on all parties interested, that any co-owner has not done so, his interest shall become vested by order of the gold commissioner or mining recorder in the other co-owner or co-owners according to their former interests.

DISPUTES.

60. In case of any dispute as to the location of a mineral claim the title to the claim shall be recognized according to the priority of such location, subject to any question as to the validity of the record itself, and subject, further, to the locator having complied with all the terms and conditions of these regulations.

61. Upon any dispute as to the title to any mineral claim, no irregularity happening previous to the date of the record of the last certificate of work shall affect the title thereto, and it shall be assumed that up to that date the title to such claim was perfect, except upon suit by the Attorney General of Canada based upon fraud.

62. Whenever through the acts or default of any person other than the recorded owner of a mineral claim or his agent by him duly authorized, the evidence of the location or record on the ground, or the situation of a mineral claim has been destroyed, lost or effaced, or is difficult of ascertainment nevertheless effect shall be given to same as far as possible, and the court shall have power to make all necessary inquiries, directions and references in the premises, for the purpose of carrying out the object hereof, and vesting title in the first *bona fide* acquirer of the claim.

63. No person shall suffer from any acts of omission or commission, or delays on the part of any Government official, if such can be proven.

TITLE.

64. Payment may be made to the mining recorder of the sum of \$500 in lieu of expenditure on a claim of the ordinary size, and in the case of a claim of excessive size, acquired under the provisions of section 18 of these regulations, payment may be made of double that amount in lieu of such expenditure. In case payment in lieu of expenditure is made, the recorded owner of the claim shall comply with all other provisions of these regulations, except such as have respect solely to the work required to be done on the claim.

65. Whenever the lawful holder of a mineral claim shall have complied with the following requirements, to the satisfaction of the mining recorder, he shall be entitled to receive from the recorder a certificate of improvements, form 'F' in respect of

such claim, unless proceedings by the person claiming an adverse right under section 70 of these regulations have been taken:—

(a) Done or caused to be done work on the claim itself in developing a mine to the value of \$500, exclusive of the cost of all houses, buildings and other like improvements, or made payment in lieu as provided in section 56 of these regulations. The value of the work done, as assessed by the mining recorder, and the amount paid and accepted in lieu thereof, shall together be equal to at least \$500. In the case of a fractional claim, however, the work to be done or the payment to be made in lieu thereof shall be that specified in section 58 of these regulations. For the purposes of this section work done on a claim by a predecessor or predecessors in title shall be deemed to have been done by the person who receives a transfer of such claim. The cost of the survey, not to exceed \$100, however, may be counted as work done on the claim: Provided it has been accepted in lieu of representation work;

(b) Found a vein or lode within the limits of such claim;

(c) Had the claim surveyed at his own expense in accordance with instructions from the Surveyor General, by an authorized Dominion land surveyor, and had the survey thereof duly approved;

(d) Shall have posted in some conspicuous part of the land embraced in the survey a copy of the plan of the claim signed and certified as accurate under oath by the surveyor, and a legible notice in writing in form 'G' of the schedule of these regulations, of his intention to apply for a certificate of improvements, and shall also have posted a similar notice in the mining recorder's office, and such notice shall contain:—

(1) The name of the claim;

(2) The name of the lawful holder thereof;

(3) His intention to apply for a certificate of improvements at the end of sixty days for the purpose of obtaining a lease;

(4) The date of the notice.

(e) Inserted a copy of such notice in a newspaper published in and circulating in the district in which the claim is situated (such paper to be approved by the mining recorder) for at least sixty days prior to such application, which insertion can be made at any time after the posting of the notice on the claim. If no paper is published in the district, then the notice shall appear in the nearest published paper;

(f) Shall have filed with the mining recorder a copy of the surveyor's original plan of the claim, signed and certified as accurate under oath by the surveyor, immediately after posting the notice on the claim of his intention to apply for a certificate of improvements;

(g) Filed with the mining recorder an affidavit of the holder of the claim, or his duly authorized agent, in the form 'H' in the schedule of these regulations;

(h) At the expiration of the term of the said publication, provided no action shall have been commenced and notice thereof filed with the mining recorder, he shall forward to the owner or agent the certificate of improvements issued, and to the department a copy thereof, together with the several documents referred to above, and a certificate in the form 'I' of the schedule to these regulations showing that the notice provided by subsection (d) of this section, or by section 80 of these regulations, has been posted in his office, and the plan deposited for reference therein from the date of the first appearance of the said notice in the nearest local newspaper and continuously therefrom for a period of at least sixty days, and containing the full Christian and surname of the recorded owner, or of each of the recorded owners, as well as the occupation and respective interest.

(i) A certificate of improvements shall not be issued until a report has been furnished by an officer of the department, or some person satisfactory to the mining recorder, to the effect that upon inspection he was satisfied that the required expenditure in developing a mine had been actually incurred, and that a vein or lode had been found within the limits of the claim. Delay in having an inspection made after the recorded owner of a mineral claim has fully complied with the above requirements shall not render it necessary for such owner to perform further representation work, or make payment in lieu, because of such delay.

66. In case a claim is situated in a remote part of the country, very difficult of access, where other claims have not been recorded, and where other persons are not engaged in prospecting, and where no newspaper is published within a distance of one hundred miles, the Minister may, in his discretion, waive posting of notice on the claim and publication of the same in a newspaper as provided in subsections (d) and (e) of section 65 of these regulations.

67. A certificate of improvements when issued as aforesaid shall not be impeached in any court on any ground except that of fraud.

68. After the issue and recording of such certificate of improvements, and while such certificate shall be in force but a lease not yet issued, it shall not be necessary to do any work on such claim.

69. The holder of a mineral claim for which a certificate of improvements has been granted and recorded shall be entitled to a lease of such claim upon payment being made within three months of the rental and fee prescribed by section 99 of these regulations.

ADVERSE RIGHT.

70. In case any person shall claim an adverse right of any kind, either to possession of the mineral claim referred to in the application for certificate of improvements, or any part thereof, or to the minerals contained therein, he shall, within sixty days after the first publication in the nearest local newspaper of the notice referred to in subsection (e) of section 65 or in section 80 of these regulations (but not later, unless such time shall be extended by special order of the court upon cause being shown) commence legal action to determine the question of the right of possession or otherwise enforce his said claim, and shall file a copy of the writ, information, bill of complaint, or other initiatory proceeding in said action with the mining recorder of the district or mining division in which the said claim is situated within twenty days from the commencement of said action, and shall prosecute the said action with reasonable diligence to final judgment, and a failure to so commence or so to prosecute shall be deemed to be a waiver of the plaintiff's claim. After final judgment shall have been rendered in the said action the person, or any one of the persons entitled to possession of the claim or any part thereof, may file a certified copy of the same in the office of the mining recorder. After the filing of the said judgment, and upon compliance with all the requirements of section 65 of these regulations, such person or persons shall be entitled to the issue to him or to them of a certificate of improvements in respect of the claim or the portion thereof which he or they shall appear from the decision of the court rightly to possess: Provided that this section shall not apply to any adverse claim or action to enforce the same commenced prior to the date of these regulations coming into force, but the same shall be continued in the same manner as if these regulations had not been passed.

71. If an adverse claim shall affect only a portion of the ground for which application is made for a certificate of improvements, the applicant may relinquish the portion covered by the adverse claim, and still be entitled to a certificate of improvements for the undisputed remainder of his claim, upon complying with the requirements of these regulations. When judgment in such case is rendered by the court a memorandum of such judgment shall be entered in the 'record book' by the mining recorder; and if by any judgment the original boundaries of any claim shall be changed, a plan made by a Dominion land surveyor, and signed by the judge by whom the judgment has been given, shall be filed with the mining recorder, who shall forward it to the Department of the Interior.

ADDRESS FOR SERVICE.

72. Every application for a mineral claim, and every other application, and every transfer or assignment of a mineral claim, or of an interest therein, acquired under the provisions of these regulations, shall contain, or shall have endorsed thereon, the place of residence and the post office address of the applicant, transferee or assignee, and his occupation; and no application, transfer or assignment shall be accepted or recorded unless it conforms with this provision.

WHAT ENTRY OR LEASE CONVEYS.

73. The holder of a mineral claim, by entry or by lease, located on vacant Dominion lands shall be entitled to all minerals within the meaning of these regulations found in veins, lodes or rock in place, and whether such minerals are found separately or in combination with each other in, upon or under the lands included in such entry or lease; together with the right to enter upon and use and occupy the surface of the claim, or some portion thereof and to such extent as the Minister may consider necessary, for the efficient and miner-like operation of the mines and minerals contained in the claim, but for no other purpose; including the right to cut free of dues such of the timber on the claim or such portion thereof as may be necessary for the working of the same, but not for sale or traffic, except where such timber has been granted or disposed of prior to the date of entry. The timber agent, however, may permit any person to cut and remove from the claim timber for his own use for mining purposes, when such timber cannot otherwise be had within a reasonable distance, but no such permit shall convey the right to cut or remove timber required by the holder of the claim for his mining operations actually in progress.

74. In the Yukon Territory the timber on a mineral claim shall, subject to the rights existing at the time of the application therefor, be reserved until the mining recorder certifies that the same is required for use in connection with mining operations actually in progress on such mineral claim, when the right to use such timber, or any portion thereof, free of dues, may be given the holder of such mineral claim by the Crown timber and land agent with the approval of the commissioner of the territory. The commissioner, however, may authorize the timber agent to issue a permit to any person to cut and remove from such mineral claim timber required by him for his own use in mining operations when such timber cannot otherwise be obtained within a reasonable distance of the place of his mining operations.

75. A lease of a mineral claim located on lands the surface rights of which have been disposed of but the right whereon to enter, prospect and mine for minerals has been reserved to the Crown, shall convey to the lessee the minerals within the meaning of these regulations found in veins or lodes, or rock in place, and whether such minerals are found separately or in combination with each other, which may be in, upon, or under the land described in the lease, but shall convey no right of entry upon such surface.

76. Where the mineral claim is located on land lawfully occupied under a timber license the lease shall convey the minerals within the meaning of these regulations found in veins or lodes, or rock in place, subject to the provisions of section 14 of these regulations, but shall reserve the timber.

77. A lease of a mineral claim located on lands the surface rights of which have been disposed of, but the right whereon to enter and mine gold and silver has been reserved to the Crown, shall convey to the lessee the right to the gold and silver found in veins or lodes, or rock in place, which may be in, upon, or under the land described in the lease, but shall convey no right of entry upon the surface.

78. A lease of a mineral claim issued under the provisions of these regulations shall reserve to the Crown such right or rights of way and of entry as may be required under any regulations in that behalf now or hereafter in force in connection with the construction, maintenance and use of works for the conveyance of water for mining operations.

SURVEYS.

79. The recorded owner of a mineral claim shall have a survey thereof made at his own expense by a duly qualified Dominion land surveyor under instructions from the Surveyor General within one year from the date upon which notification by the proper officer of the Department of the Interior to do so may be sent to him. Such notification, however, shall not be given until the expiration of at least one year from the date upon which the claim was recorded. If the survey is not made, and if the returns of such survey are not received and approved by the Surveyor General within one year from the date of notification, the entry granted for the mineral claim shall be subject to immediate cancellation in the discretion of the Minister. The owner of a claim may, however, have such survey made at any time after obtaining record without any notification having been sent to him to do so.

80. The cost of the survey of a mineral claim, made in accordance with the provisions of sub-clause (c) of section 65 of these regulations, may be accepted in lieu of representation work on the claim for the year in which the survey is made; and the survey so made shall be accepted as definitely establishing the boundaries of the claim, provided that notice in the form 'J' in the schedule of these regulations of such survey is immediately inserted, for a period of not less than sixty days, in a newspaper published in or circulating in the district in which the claim is situated, such paper to be approved by the mining recorder, and provided further that the owner of the claim prior to the first appearance of this advertisement shall cause to be posted in a conspicuous spot on the claim, and in the office of the mining recorder for the district, a notice in the same form of his intention to advertise the survey of the claim, and also a copy of the plan of the survey prepared and certified correct, under oath, by a Dominion land surveyor. The survey shall be accepted as defining absolutely the boundaries of the claim surveyed, provided it remains unopposed during the period of publication, and provided it has been duly approved by the Surveyor General. If, however, within the time specified the survey is protested the protest shall be heard and decided upon by procedure similar to that provided for in section 70 of these regulations.

81. The surveyor shall accurately define and mark the boundaries of such claim on the ground in full compliance with the instructions issued to him, and shall, on completion of survey forward to the Surveyor General at Ottawa the original field notes and plan signed and certified as accurate under oath. After a certificate of improvements has issued in respect of any claim so surveyed, *prima facie* evidence of its location upon the ground may be given by any person who has seen and who can describe the position of such posts purporting to be marked as aforesaid.

82. In case either post No. 1 or post No. 2 of a mineral claim be on the boundary line of a previously located claim, which boundary line is not at right angles to said location line, the Dominion land surveyor when making the survey may include the fraction so created within the claim which is being surveyed: Provided always that such fraction is available and open to disposal and that the claim including the fraction does not exceed in area 61.65 acres.

83. A Dominion land surveyor when surveying a fractional mineral claim may survey such claim so that it shall contain as nearly as possible all the unoccupied ground lying between the previously located mineral claim as described in the affidavit and sketch furnished by the locator when the claim was recorded, provided that no side of a fractional claim so surveyed shall exceed 1,500 feet in length, and provided also that the area of the claim as surveyed shall be less than 61.65 acres.

84. The surveyor shall, in the discretion of the Surveyor General, connect the survey of the claim with some known point in a previous survey, or with some other known point or boundary, so that the position of the claim may be definitely fixed on the plans of the Department.

85. It shall be the duty of the surveyor, before proceeding with the survey, to examine the application made for the claim and the plan which accompanied such application, and before completing the survey to ascertain by careful examination of the ground, or by all other reasonable means in his power, whether or not any other subsisting claim conflicts with the claim he is surveying, and he shall furnish with his returns of survey a certificate, duly signed by him, in the following form:—

I hereby certify that I have carefully examined the ground included in mineral claim surveyed by me, and have otherwise made all reasonable investigations in my power to ascertain if there was an other subsisting claim conflicting therewith, and I certify that I have found no trace or indication and have no knowledge or information of any such claim except as follows: (if none so state, if any give particulars.)

86. Should the survey of a claim be made and advertised in the manner specified herein before the recorded owner of the claim has sufficiently complied with the regulations to admit of his applying for a certificate of improvements, then the posting and publication of notice of the survey of the claim in the manner indicated shall be accepted as satisfaction of the posting and advertising requirements of section 65 of these regulations, but before a certificate of improvements shall be issued in connection with such a claim all the other requirements of section 65 shall be fully complied with.

TRANSFER OF A MINERAL CLAIM.

87. No transfer of an entry for any mineral claim, or of any interest therein, shall be effectual unless the same is in writing and accompanied by the record of entry (form 'B'), signed by the transferrer, or by his agent authorized in writing, and recorded by the mining recorder; and, if signed by an agent, the authority of such agent shall be recorded before the record of such transfer. The assignment shall be in duplicate, signed and sealed by the assignor in the presence of a witness, who shall furnish proof of execution by affidavit, and when recorded the mining recorder shall return to the assignee one copy thereof with a certificate endorsed thereon that it has been recorded in his office, and retain the other copy.

88. If the record of entry (form 'B') has been lost or destroyed, the mining recorder may, upon receipt of evidence to his satisfaction, supported by the affidavit of the recorded owner or owners, or one of them, if possible, that such is the case, and upon receipt of a fee of \$5 issue a "substitutional" record of entry which shall be so marked, and which shall be as far as practicable a copy of the record of entry (form 'B') originally issued for such claim, which substitutional record shall be endorsed in the manner above prescribed.

89. Every conveyance, bill of sale, mortgage or other document of title relating to any mineral claim for which entry has been granted under the provisions of these regulations shall be recorded with the mining recorder: Provided always, that the failure to so record any such document shall not invalidate the same as between the parties thereto, but such documents as to third parties shall take effect from the date of record, and not from the date of such document.

90. After a lease of a mineral claim has been issued, an assignment of the whole or an undivided interest in such claim shall be filed with the Minister, accompanied by a fee of \$2 and by the lessee's copy of the lease, but no such assignment shall be accepted or registered unless it is unconditional and its execution proved to the satisfaction of the Minister, and unless the regulations in respect of such claim have been fully complied with.

91. If the holder of a mineral claim, after applying for a certificate of improvements shall sell and transfer such claim, upon satisfactory proof of such sale and transfer being made to the mining recorder, the new holder of the claim shall be entitled to a certificate of improvements in his own name.

92. If a transfer shall be made to any person or company after a certificate of improvements shall have been issued, but before a lease has been prepared, upon proper proof of such transfer being made to the satisfaction of the Minister, and upon receipt of a new certificate in the form 'I' of these regulations, the lease may issue to the new holder of the claim.

93. The issue of a lease shall not invalidate any lien which may have been attached to any mineral claim previous to the issuance of such a lease.

ROYALTY.

94. The lease of a mineral claim shall reserve to the Crown such royalty on the sales of the products of the location described in such lease as may from time to time be fixed by Order of the Governor in Council, the royalty to be collected in such manner as may be prescribed by the Minister. The same royalty may be collected on the sales which may be made prior to the issue of a lease.

95. No royalty or export tax shall be charged on gold extracted from a mineral claim in the Yukon Territory, as defined by these regulations, for a period of ten years from the 16th day of May, 1911.

96. No royalty shall be charged on the products of locations granted under the provisions of these or any previous regulations for the mining of iron for a period of twenty years from the 1st day of January, 1908, that is, up to the 1st day of January, 1928, and no reservation shall be made in the leases issued for such locations of a royalty on the sales of the products thereof during that period, that is, up to the 1st day of January, 1928. Provision, however, shall be made in the lease that at the termination of the above period of twenty years, the location described therein shall be subject to whatever regulations in respect of royalty may be made.

97. No royalty shall be charged on the products of copper mining locations up to the 1st day of January, 1921, and no reservation shall be made in the leases issued for such locations of a royalty on the sales of the products thereof during that period. Provision, however, shall be made in such leases that on and after the 1st day of January, 1921, the locations described therein shall be subject to whatever regulations may be made in respect of royalty.

TERM OF LEASE AND RENTAL.

98. The lease shall be for a term of twenty-one years, renewable for a further term of twenty-one years, provided the lessee furnishes evidence to the satisfaction of the Minister that during the term of the lease he has complied in every respect with the conditions of such lease and with the provisions of the regulations, and subject to renewal for additional periods of twenty-one years on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the Governor in Council.

99. The rental of a whole or fractional mineral claim granted under a lease shall be \$50, payable in advance within three months after the date upon which a certificate of improvements in connection with the claim may be issued, and no further rental shall become due or payable in connection with such claim until the termination of the above period of twenty-one years. For a renewal of the lease the lessee shall pay in advance the sum of \$200 to cover the rental for a further period of twenty-one years. For the rental of a claim of excessive size, as specified in section 18 of these regulations, the rental shall be \$150 for the first period of twenty-one years, and a rental of \$500 for a renewal period of like duration. The fee for the issue of a lease of a mineral claim shall be \$5.

100. In case payment of the rental and fee for the first term of twenty-one years is not made within the prescribed period of three months from the date of the certificate of improvements, or in case payment is not made of the rental for the renewal term within three months from the date upon which it becomes due, then all right to the claim or to a lease thereof, or to a renewal of such lease, shall absolutely lapse without any declaration of cancellation or forfeiture on the part of the Crown, and such rights shall immediately be and become re-invested in the Crown.

101. The lessee shall not assign, transfer or sublet the rights described in his lease, or any interest therein, without the consent in writing of the Minister being first had and obtained.

102. The lease shall be in such form as may be determined by the Minister, in accordance with the provisions of these regulations.

TREATMENT OF ORES IN CANADA.

103. All grants and leases issued under the provisions of these regulations shall be subject to the provision that all ores or minerals mined from locations described in such grants or leases shall be treated and refined within the Dominion of Canada so as to yield refined metal or other product, suitable for direct use in the arts without further treatment; in default whereof the grant or lease issued for such lands shall

be and become null and void, and the said lands shall forthwith revert to and become re-vested in the Crown freed and discharged of any interest or claim of any other person or persons whomsoever, and shall be open to disposal in such manner as the Minister may decide.

ARBITRATION.

104. In case the surface rights of a mineral claim are covered by a timber license, or by a petroleum, grazing or coal mining lease, or any other form of a terminable grant the lease shall not authorize entry thereon, without the permission of the Minister being first had and obtained, and such permission shall be given subject to such conditions for the protection of the rights of such lessee or licensee as it may be considered necessary to impose.

105. In case the surface rights of a mineral claim have been patented, or have been disposed of by the Crown under any Act or regulation which contemplates the earning of patent for such surface rights, and the lessee of the mineral claim cannot make an arrangement with the owner of such surface rights, or with his agent, or the occupant thereof, for entry upon the location, or for the acquisition of such interest in the surface rights as may be necessary for the efficient and economical operation of the rights acquired under his lease, he may (provided the mineral rights in the land affected with access thereto and the right to use and occupy such portion of the land as may be necessary for the effectual working of the minerals therein have been reserved to the Crown in the original grant of the surface rights) apply to the Minister for permission to submit the matter in dispute to arbitration. Upon receiving such permission in writing, it shall be lawful for the lessee to give notice to the owner, or his agent, or the occupant, to appoint an arbitrator, within a period of sixty days from the date of such notice, to act with another arbitrator named by the lessee, in order to determine what portion of the surface rights the lessee may reasonably acquire.

(a) For the efficient and economical operation of the rights and privileges granted him under his lease;

(b) The exact position thereof; and

(c) The amount of compensation to which the owner or occupant shall be entitled.

106. The notice mentioned in this section shall be according to a form to be obtained upon application to the mining recorder for the district in which the land in question is situated, and shall, when practicable, be personally served on the owner of such land, or his agent, if known, or the occupant thereof, and after reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service without success, then such notice shall be served by leaving it at or sending it by registered mail to the last known place of abode or address of the owner, agent or occupant, and by posting a copy of the same in the office of the mining recorder for the district in which the land in question is situate. Such notice shall be ten days if the owner or his agent resides in the district in which the land is situate, if out of the district and if in the province or territory, twenty days, and if out of the province or territory, thirty days, before the expiration of the time limited in such notice. If the owner, or his agent, or the occupant of the land refuses or declines to appoint an arbitrator, or when, for any reason, no arbitrator is so appointed in the time limited therefor in the notice provided for by this section, the mining recorder for the district in which the land in question is situate shall forthwith, on being satisfied by affidavit that such notice has come to the knowledge of such owner, agent or occupant, or that such owner, agent or occupant, wilfully evades the service of such notice, or cannot be found, and that reasonable efforts have been made to effect such service, and that the notice was left at the last place of abode or known address of such owner, agent or occupant as above provided, appoint an arbitrator on his behalf.

107. In case two arbitrators cannot agree upon the award to be made, they may, within a period of ten days from the date of the appointment of the second arbitrator select a third arbitrator, and when two such arbitrators cannot agree upon a third arbitrator, the mining recorder for the district in which the land in question is situate shall forthwith select such third arbitrator.

108. All the arbitrators appointed under the authority of these regulations shall be sworn before a justice of the peace to the impartial discharge of the duties assigned to them, and after due consideration of the rights of the owner and the needs of the lessee, they shall decide as to the particular portion of the surface rights which the latter may reasonably acquire for the efficient and economical operation of the rights and privileges granted him under his lease, the area thereof, and the amount of compensation therefor to which the owner or occupant shall be entitled.

109. In making such valuation the arbitrators shall determine the value of the land irrespective of any enhancement thereof from the existence of minerals thereunder.

110. The award of any two such arbitrators made in writing shall be final, and shall be filed with the mining recorder for the district in which the land is situate

within twenty days from the date of the appointment of the last arbitrator. Upon the order of the Minister the award of the arbitrators shall immediately be carried into effect.

111. The arbitrators shall be entitled to be paid a per diem allowance of \$5 together with their necessary travelling and living expenses, while engaged in the arbitration, and the costs of such arbitration shall be in the discretion of the arbitrators.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE ESTATES OF DECEASED OR INSANE MINERS.

112. If the owner of a claim for which a lease has not yet been issued, or if the owner of an interest in such a claim dies, or is adjudged to be insane, the provisions of these regulations as to forfeiture for non-performance of work or payment of fees shall not apply except as hereinafter provided, in the first case, either during his last illness or after his decease, and in the second case, either after he has been so adjudged insane, or, if it appears that the neglect or omission on account or by reason of which such claim would otherwise have been deemed to be forfeited was attributable to his insanity, then during such period prior to his having been adjudged insane as he may have been shown to have been insane.

113. The Minister, or in the case of the Yukon Territory, the commissioner, may limit the period during which all or any interest in any mineral claim, the property of such deceased or insane person, shall be exempt from the provisions of the regulations, which require annual performance of work and payment of fees, and may fix the date upon which the same shall again become subject to all the provisions of these regulations.

114. At the termination of the period fixed the claim shall become subject to all the provisions of these regulations, and if such regulations are not complied with the title thereto shall be absolutely forfeited in the event of the estate of such deceased person being the sole owner of the claim, and the same shall forthwith be open for re-location without any declaration or cancellation of forfeiture on the part of the Crown. In the event, however, of such an estate being a co-owner the interest of the estate shall thereupon *ipso facto* become vested in the other co-owners who have complied with the regulations, in proportion to their respective interests.

115. The Minister, or in the case of the Yukon Territory, the commissioner, may by order from time to time extend the period of such exemption as the necessity of the case may in his opinion demand, provided that in the case of deceased persons the period during which such exemption shall apply shall not extend beyond three years from the date of the death of the deceased.

116. If there is no other legal representative of the estate of any such deceased or insane person the Minister, or in the case of the Yukon territory, the commissioner, may cause the public administrator, or such responsible officer as he may name, to take possession of such property and administer the same subject to the provisions of any ordinance in force respecting the administration of the estates of deceased or insane persons in the province or territory in which the property lies.

117. No exemption of the interest of a deceased or insane owner in any claim shall apply to or exempt any co-owner's interest from the provisions of these regulations, as to the annual performance of work and payment of fees, and the rights of such co-owners shall be entitled to protection provided they do or cause to be done the prescribed representation work and pay the prescribed fees necessary in connection with those interests not exempted from performance of work and payment of fees.

118. Where the estate of a deceased or insane person owns an interest in a claim, and the co-owners who are required to perform work and pay fees have, during the period of such exemption, failed to perform the work required to be done thereon, the interest of such co-owners may, upon such failure being proved to the satisfaction of the mining recorder, after notice of hearing has been served upon all persons interested in the manner prescribed by him, be vested by order of the mining recorder in such estate.

119. Any person receiving from the public administrator or other legal representative of the estate of a deceased or insane person an assignment of a claim that has been exempted from the provisions of the regulations as to performance of work and payment of fees, because of the death or insanity of the owner thereof, shall record such assignment within two months from the date thereof, and after the assignment has been recorded the claim shall again become subject to all the provisions of these regulations. If the assignment is not so recorded the provisions exempting such claim shall cease to apply and the claim shall, at the expiration of the said two months, become absolutely forfeited and shall be open to re-location and entry.

120. Any person receiving from the public administrator, or other legal representative of the estate of a deceased or insane person, an assignment of an interest

in a claim which has been exempted from the provisions of these regulations as to performance of work and payment of fees, because of the death or insanity of the owner thereof, and on which the other co-owner or co-owners are required to perform work and pay fees, shall, within two months from the date of such assignment, record the same and comply with the provisions of the regulations in respect of representation from the day of the recording of such transfer. If the assignment is not so recorded, and if the regulations are not otherwise complied with, the interest in question shall thereupon *ipso facto* become vested in the other co-owner or co-owners in proportion to their respective interests. If the co-owners who are required to perform work and pay fees have failed to do so, the interest of such co-owner or co-owners may, upon such failure being proved to the satisfaction of the mining recorder after notice of hearing has been served upon all persons interested, become vested in the co-owner who has acquired the interest of the estate in such claim, and who may have complied with the provisions of these regulations.

MILL-SITES.

121. The Minister may, in his discretion, grant to the lessee of a mineral claim a lease of a tract of available, unoccupied and unreserved Crown land, not known to contain mineral of commercial value and not exceeding five acres in area, as a mill-site. Lands valuable for water-power purposes shall not be open to lease for this purpose except by authority of the Governor in Council.

122. The mill-site shall be marked on the ground and surveyed in the same manner as a mineral claim, and shall be as nearly as possible in the form of a square, the boundaries being due north and south and due east and west lines. The term of the lease shall be concurrent with the lease of the mineral claim in connection with which the mill-site is applied for, or for such period as the Minister may decide, and the rental shall be at the rate of \$1 an acre per annum, payable yearly in advance from the date of application.

123. In case the mill-site is not utilized as such to the satisfaction of the Minister, within three years from the date of the lease, such lease shall be subject to cancellation in the discretion of the Minister.

TUNNELS AND DRAINS.

124. Any holder of a mineral claim by entry or by lease may, in the discretion of the mining recorder, obtain permission to run a drain or tunnel for drainage or any other purpose connected with the development or working of such claim or mine through any occupied or unoccupied lands, whether mineral or otherwise, upon security being first deposited or given to such mining recorder to his satisfaction for any damage that may be done thereby, and upon such other terms as he shall think expedient.

WATER RIGHTS.

125. The holder of a mineral claim or of any mill-site may obtain a grant to a water right of any appropriated water for any mining or milling purposes, under and in accordance with the provisions of the Irrigation Act, if the right sought to be acquired is within the provinces or territories to which such Act applies. In the Yukon Territory water rights shall be acquired under the provisions of the Yukon Placer Mining Act, or under the provisions of the regulations for the disposal of water for power purposes, according to the purpose for which the water is to be used.

MISCELLANEOUS.

126. No person mining upon any claim shall cause damage or injury to the holder of any claim other than his own by throwing earth, clay, stones or other material upon such other claim, or by causing or allowing water which may be pumped or bailed, or which may flow from his own claim to flow into or upon such other claim under the penalty of not more than \$50 and costs, and in default of the payment of the fine and costs he may be imprisoned for any period of not more than one month.

127. Nothing herein contained shall, save where such intention is expressly stated, be so construed as to affect prejudicially any mining rights and interests acquired prior to the passing of these regulations, and all mining rights and privileges heretofore and hereunder acquired shall, without the same being expressly stated, be deemed to be taken and held subject to the rights of His Majesty, his heirs and successors, and to the public rights of way and water.

128. Affidavits and declarations made under the provisions of these regulations can be made before any persons duly authorized to administer an oath or declaration.

129. The Minister, or any one deputed by him, and the mining recorder shall have the right to enter into or upon and examine any mineral claim or mine within the meaning of these regulations.

130. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to limit the right of the proper authorities in any province, district or territory containing Dominion lands, to lay out, from time to time, public roads across, through, along, or under any ditch, mill-site, water right or mineral claim.

131. Nothing herein contained shall affect any litigation pending at the time of the passage of these regulations.

132. These regulations shall apply also to lands included in Forest Reserves set apart under the provisions of the Dominion Forest Reserves and Parks Act, subject, however, to the following restrictions, but they shall not apply to lands set apart as Dominion Parks:—

(1) A lease under these regulations of lands in a Forest Reserve shall convey the surface and mineral rights of the claim in connection with which the requirements of these regulations have been fully complied with, or a lease of the mineral rights and of such of the surface rights as the Minister may from time to time consider necessary for the efficient and economical working of the mineral rights granted under such lease;

(2) That the grantee or lessee of a mineral claim shall do no unnecessary damage to timber, and will carefully observe all the provisions of all regulations relating to forest reserves.

(3) That no trees on the reserve shall be cut by him without the permission of the Superintendent of Forestry, and that when any trees are so cut, he shall carefully clear the ground of all tops and branches and other debris of such cutting, and shall so dispose of them as to prevent danger from fire in accordance with the instructions of the officer in charge of the reserve. If, in order to dispose of such debris, it is found necessary to burn it, the lessee of the claim shall give due notice of his intention to do so to the officer in charge of the reserve, and before he proceeds to burn such debris, shall obtain the consent of such officer, and shall comply with all the conditions imposed by such officer in regard to such burning;

(4) That the lessee shall clear and at all times keep clear of inflammable material, a space of at least one hundred (100) feet in width surrounding his works or operations;

(5) That any engine operated by the power of steam used by him in connection with his works or operations, shall be fitted with efficient spark arresters which shall at all times be kept in a good state of repair.

SCHEDULE.

FORMS IN CONNECTION WITH THE QUARTZ MINING REGULATIONS.

FORM 'A.'

For a Full Claim.

..... Mining District.

I,, of, in the Mining District, make oath and say:—

1. On the day of, 19.., I located the mineral claim situated (here describe the position of the claim as nearly as possible, giving the name or names of any mineral claim or claims it may join.)

2. I have placed location posts No. 1 and No. 2 and a discovery post of the legal dimensions on the said claim with the inscription on each post prescribed by the regulations now in force.

3. I have inscribed on location post No. 1 the following words:—

4. I have inscribed on location post No. 2 the following words:—

(If a witness post has been used the particulars as to such post should be fully set out.)

5. That I have inscribed on the discovery post the following:—

6. That I (or we) discovered therein a deposit of (here name the metal or mineral).

7. That I have marked the line between post No. 1 and post No. 2 as required by section 30 of these regulations.

8. That to the best of my knowledge and belief the ground comprised within the boundaries of the said claim is unoccupied and unrecorded by any other person as a mineral claim; that it is not occupied by any building or any land falling within the

curtilage of any dwelling house or any orchard, or any land under cultivation, or any land reserved from entry under the Quartz Mining Regulations.

9. That the said claim has not heretofore been staked out by any one in my interest.

10. I attach hereto a plan of the location as required by section 33 of the Quartz Mining Regulations.

FORM 'A-1.'

For Fractional Claim.

- Mining District.
- I,, of in the Mining District, make oath and say:—
1. On the day of, 19.., I located the fractional mineral claim situated
 2. This is a fractional claim bounded on the north by on the south by on the east by and on the west by, and is more particularly described on the sketch plan on the back of (or attached as the case may be) this declaration.
 3. I have placed posts of the legal dimensions (here enumerate each of the posts placed on the ground in locating the claim) with the prescribed inscription on each post.
 4. I have inscribed on location post No. 1 the following words:—
 5. I have inscribed on location post No. 2 the following words:—
 6. I have inscribed on my post at the intersection with the mineral claim the following words:—
(The particulars written on each intersection post to be fully set out.)
 7. That the length of the location line is approximately feet.
 8. That I (or we) discovered therein a deposit of
(here name the metal or mineral.)
 9. That I have marked the line between post No. 1 and post No. 2 in the manner prescribed by section 30 of these regulations.
 10. That to the best of my knowledge and belief the ground comprised within the boundaries of the said fractional claim is unoccupied and unrecorded by any person as a mineral claim; that it is not occupied by any building or any land falling within the curtilage of any dwelling house, or any orchard, or any land under cultivation, or any Indian reserve, or other reservation made in the mining regulations.
 11. That the said claim has not heretofore been staked out by any one in my interest.

FORM 'B.'

Record of a Mineral Claim.

..... Mineral Claim.

Located by, of from whom I have this day received the sum of \$5, being the fee prescribed by the mining regulations for recording a mineral claim.

The claim is situated

The direction of the line from post No. 1 to post No. 2 is

The distance in feet is

(If a witness post has been used the particulars as to such post to be fully set out.)

The claim was located on the day of 19..

Recorded this day of, 19..

Mining Recorder.

FORM 'C.'

Application for a Certificate of Work.

Affidavit.

I, of, in the District of make oath and say:—

That I have done or caused to be done work on the mineral claim, situate at in the Mining District, to the value of at least \$100, since the day of, 19..

The following is a detailed statement of such work
 (Set out full particulars of the work done in the twelve month in which such work is
 required to be done, as shown by section 55.)
 Sworn, etc.

FORM 'D.'

Certificate of Work.

(Name of claim) Mineral Claim.

This is to certify that an affidavit setting out a detailed statement of the work
 done on the above claim since the day of,
 19.., made by, has this day been filed in my office, and
 in pursuance of the provisions of the mining regulations I do now issue this certificate
 of work in respect of the above claim to

This certificate entitles to continue in possession
 of the said claim for one year dated from

Mining Recorder.

FORM 'E.'

*Certificate in cases of Partnership that annual expenditure may, after recording
 claims, be made on any one of the claims affected by such partnership.*

No.

Department of the Interior,

..... Agency,, 19...

This is to certify that in accordance with the provisions of section 54 of the Quartz
 Mining Regulations the registered owners, or agents of the owners, of the following
 mineral claims have filed a notice of their intention to work such claims in partner-
 ship:—

Dated at this day of, 19..,

Mining Recorder.

FORM 'F.'

Certificate of Improvements.

..... Mineral Claim.

This is to certify that, of,
 in the Mining District, has proved to my satisfaction that
 he has complied with all the provisions of the Quartz Mining Regulations, to entitle
 him to a certificate of improvements in respect of the
 mineral claim, situate at, in the
 Mining District, and in pursuance of the provisions of the said regulations I do now
 issue this certificate of improvements in respect of the above claim to

Dated

Mining Recorder.

This certificate will become void unless the prescribed rental is paid within
 three months from its date.

(Form may be altered to suit circumstances.)

FORM 'G.'

Notice.

..... Mineral Claim.

Situate in the Mining District.

Where located

Take notice that I, intend, sixty days from the
 date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the
 purpose of obtaining a lease of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 70, must be commenced before
 the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this day of, 19...

FORM 'H.'

Application for Certificate of Improvements.

Applicant's Affidavit.

I,, of in the Mining District, make oath and say:—

1. I,, am the recorded holder and am in undisputed possession of the Mineral Claim, situated at in the Mining District.

2. I,, have done or caused to be done work on the said claim in developing a mine to the value of at least \$500, full (* particulars whereof are hereto annexed and marked (A).

3. I,, found mineral in place within the limits of the said claim.

4. I,, had the claim surveyed by, who has made plans of the said claim.

5. I,, placed one plan on a conspicuous part of the land embraced in such plan on the day of, 19...

6. I,, posted a copy of the notice hereunto annexed and marked (B) at the same place as said plan is posted on the day of, 19.., and another copy in the mining recorder's office at on the day of, 19.., which said notice and plan have been posted and have remained posted for at least sixty days concurrently with the publication of the said notice in the nearest local newspaper (to be named).

7. I,, inserted a copy of the said notice in the a newspaper published in and circulating in the district, or in the nearest newspaper published in the district in which the claim is situated, where it first appeared on the day of, 19.., and was continuously published for sixty days.

8. I,, deposited a copy of the plan in the mining recorder's office at on the day of 19.., and it remained there for reference for sixty days concurrently with the publication of the said notice in the newspaper.

Sworn and subscribed to at this day of, 19...

*NOTE.—Particulars must be exclusive of all house and other like improvements.

FORM 'I.'

Mining Recorder's Certificate.

..... Mining District.

..... Mineral Claim.

Date located Date recorded

I hereby certify that has published a notice of his intention to apply for a certificate of improvements (or that he has published a survey notice, Form 'J') for sixty days in the newspaper from the day of, 19.., a copy of which notice is attached; that during the above period a notice in accordance with the provisions of the regulations has been posted and a copy of the plan of the said claim deposited for reference in my office; and that no notice of any action having been commenced against the issuance of a certificate of improvements, or against the acceptance of the survey as defining absolutely the boundaries of the claim, has been filed in this office.

The recorder owner of the claim at this date is

Dated, 19...

Mining Recorder.

FORM 'J'

Survey Notice.

..... Mineral Claim.

Situating in the Mining District.

Where located

Take notice that a survey has been made of the above mineral claim under instructions from the Surveyor General, and that at the termination of sixty days from the date of this notice the said survey shall be accepted as defining absolutely the boundaries of the said claim, unless in the meantime it is protested as provided in section 70 of the Quartz Mining Regulations of 1917.

Dated this day of, 19...

SCHEDULE OF FEES TO BE CHARGED.

1. Recording every claim \$5 00
2. For a substitutional record 5 00
3. Application for a lease 5 00
4. Recording every certificate of work 2 50
5. For a certificate of improvements 2 50
6. For a certificate of partnership 2 50
7. Recording assignments, abandonments, affidavits, or any other document.... 2 00
8. For granting period of six months within which to record 2 00
9. For an abstract of the records of a claim:
 - For the first entry 2 00
 - For each additional entry 0 50
10. For copies of any documents recorded where same do not exceed three folios 2 00
 - Where such copies exceed three folios, 30 cents per folio for every folio over three.
11. For recording a power of attorney to stake for one person 2 00
12. For recording a power of attorney to stake for two persons 4 00

When powers of attorney to stake and permission to record within six months relate to placer mining claims also, the fees prescribed by the Placer Mining Act and Regulations should be collected in addition to the fee prescribed by these regulations.

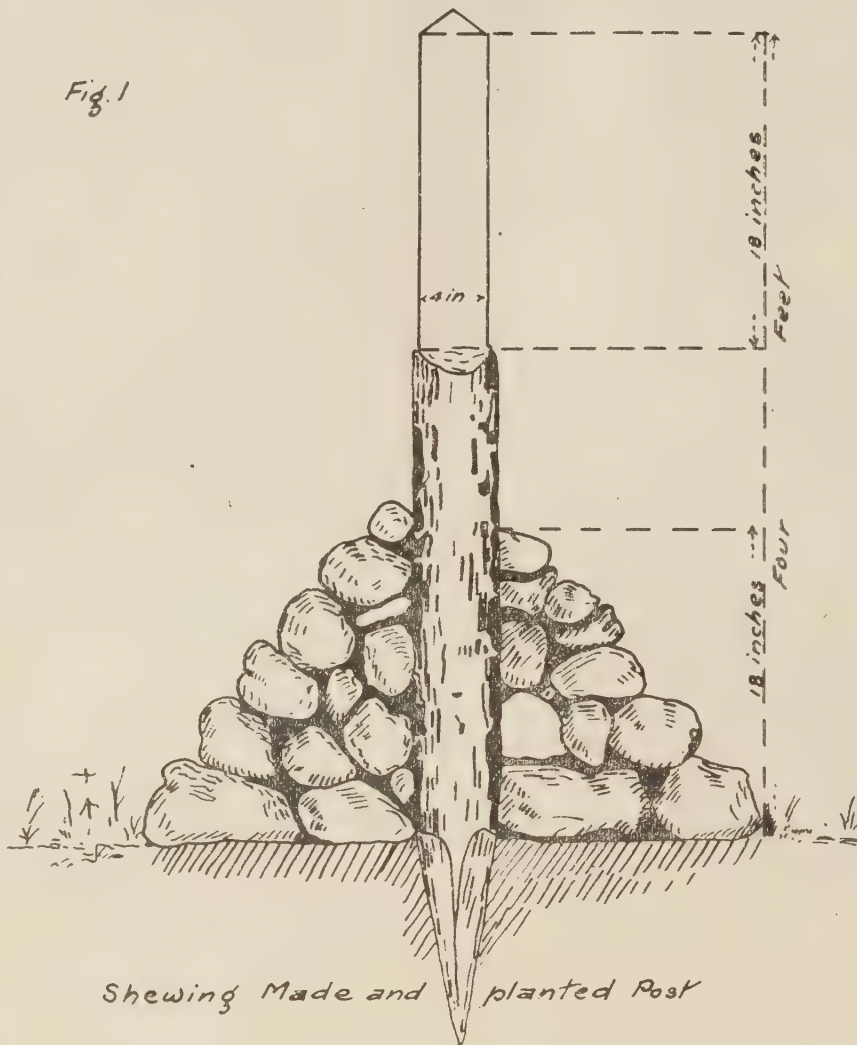
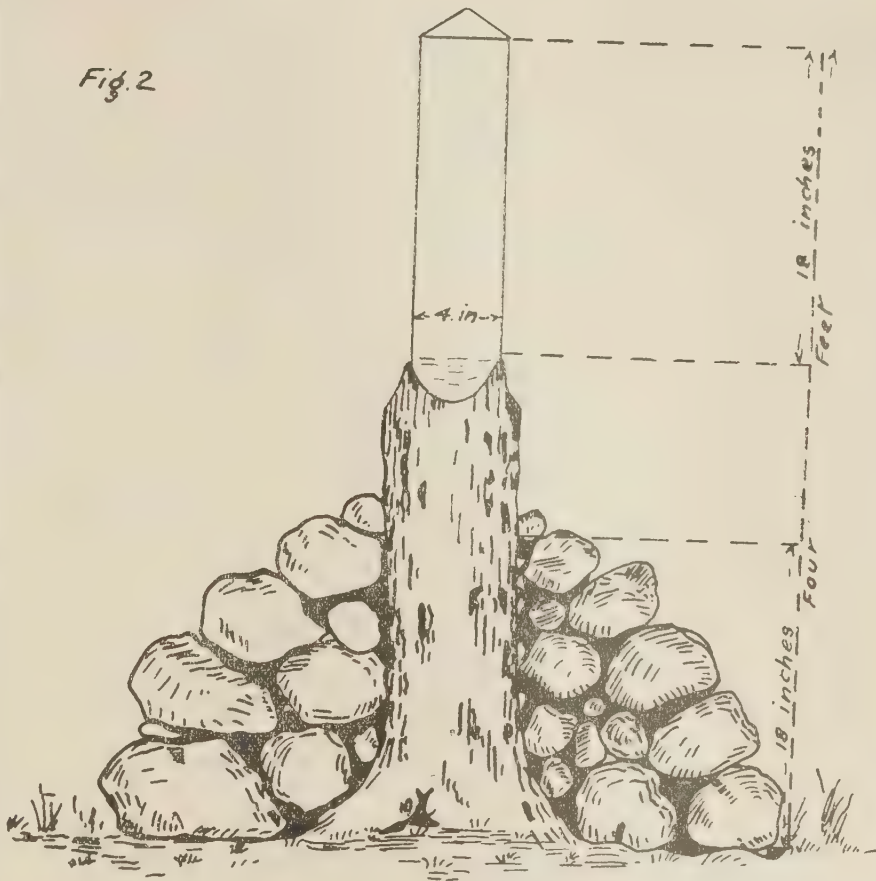
Fig. 1

Fig. 2



Shewing stump of tree made into Post.

Fig 3

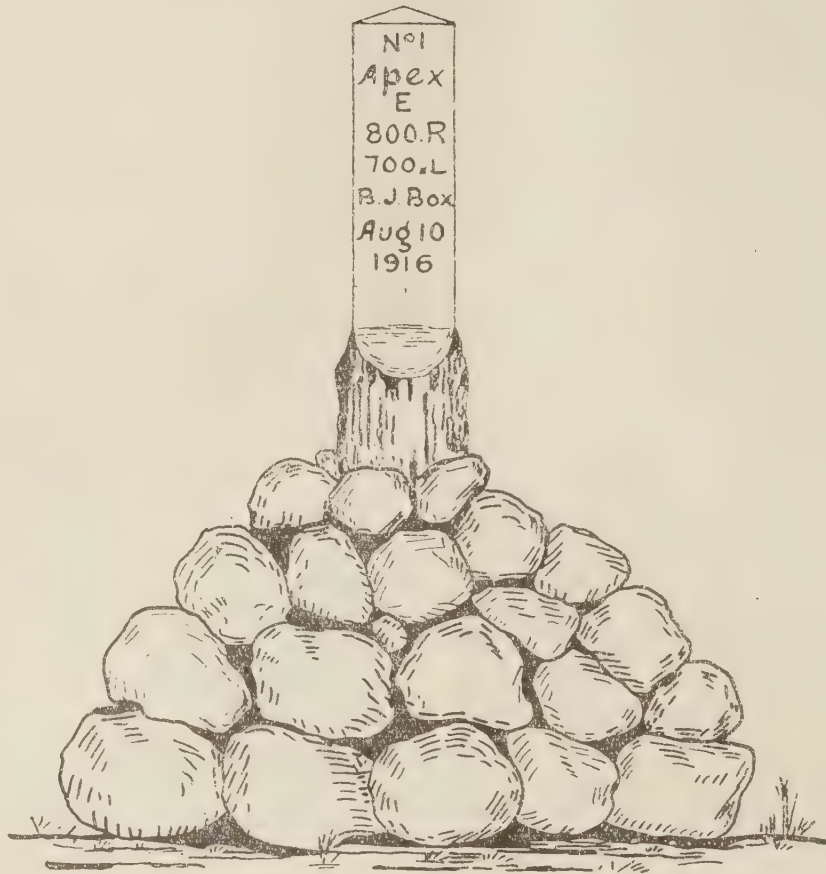
*Marking of Location Post No 1*

Fig. 4.

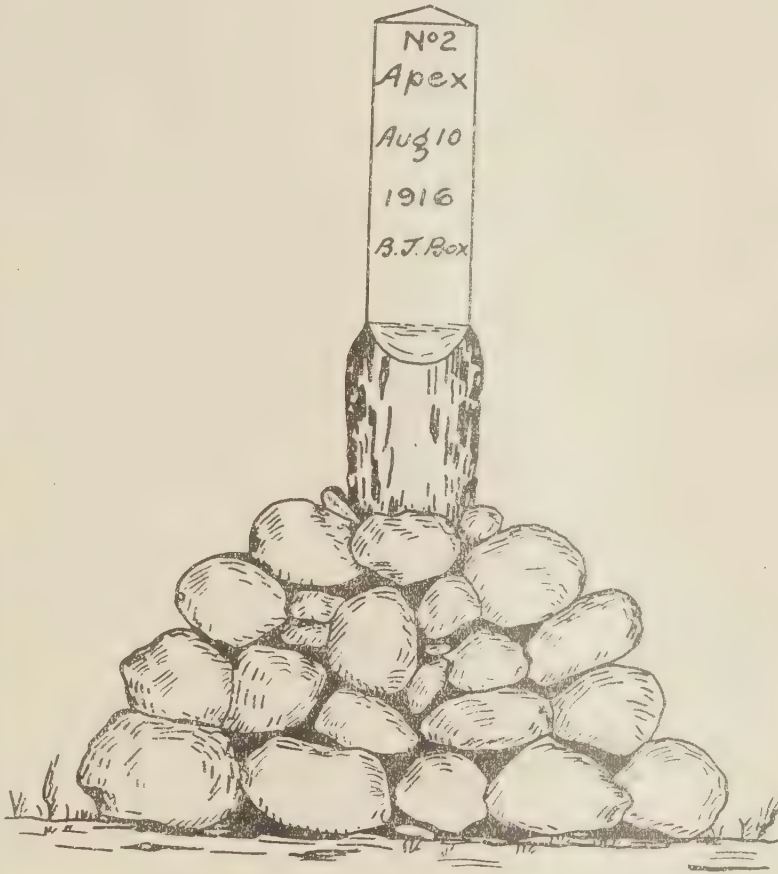
*Marking of Location Post Nº 2*

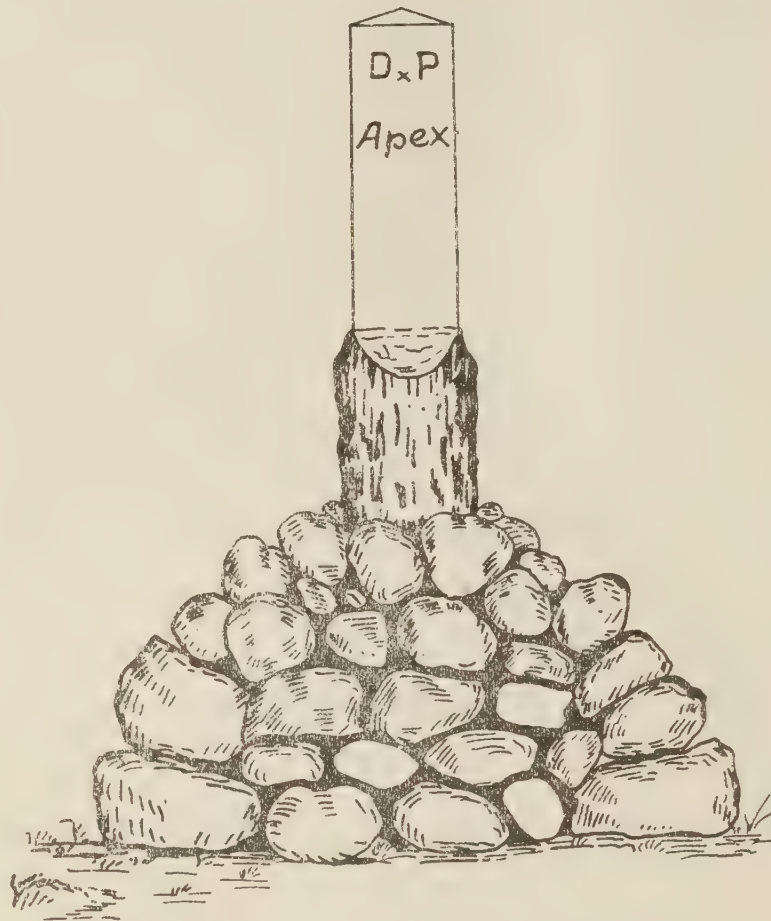
Fig. 5*Marking of Discovery Post.*

Fig. 6.

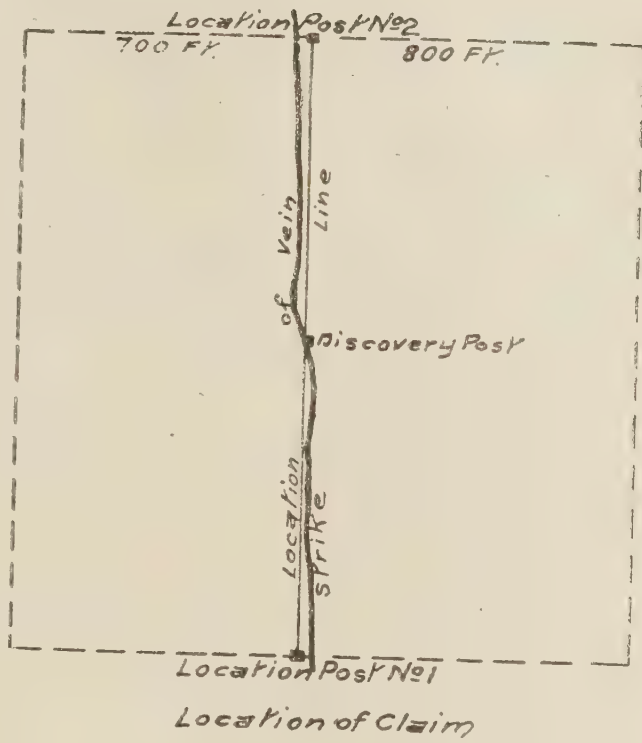


Fig 7

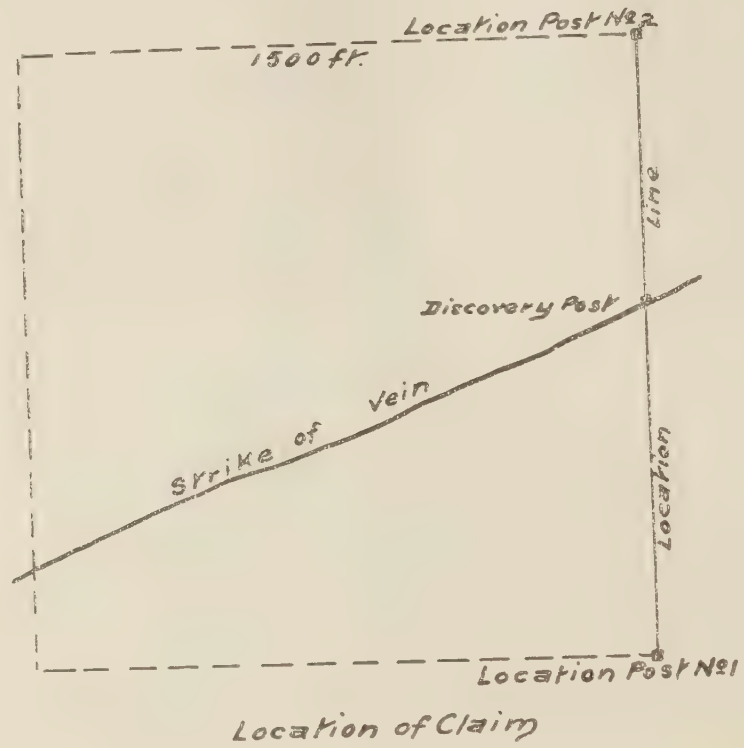
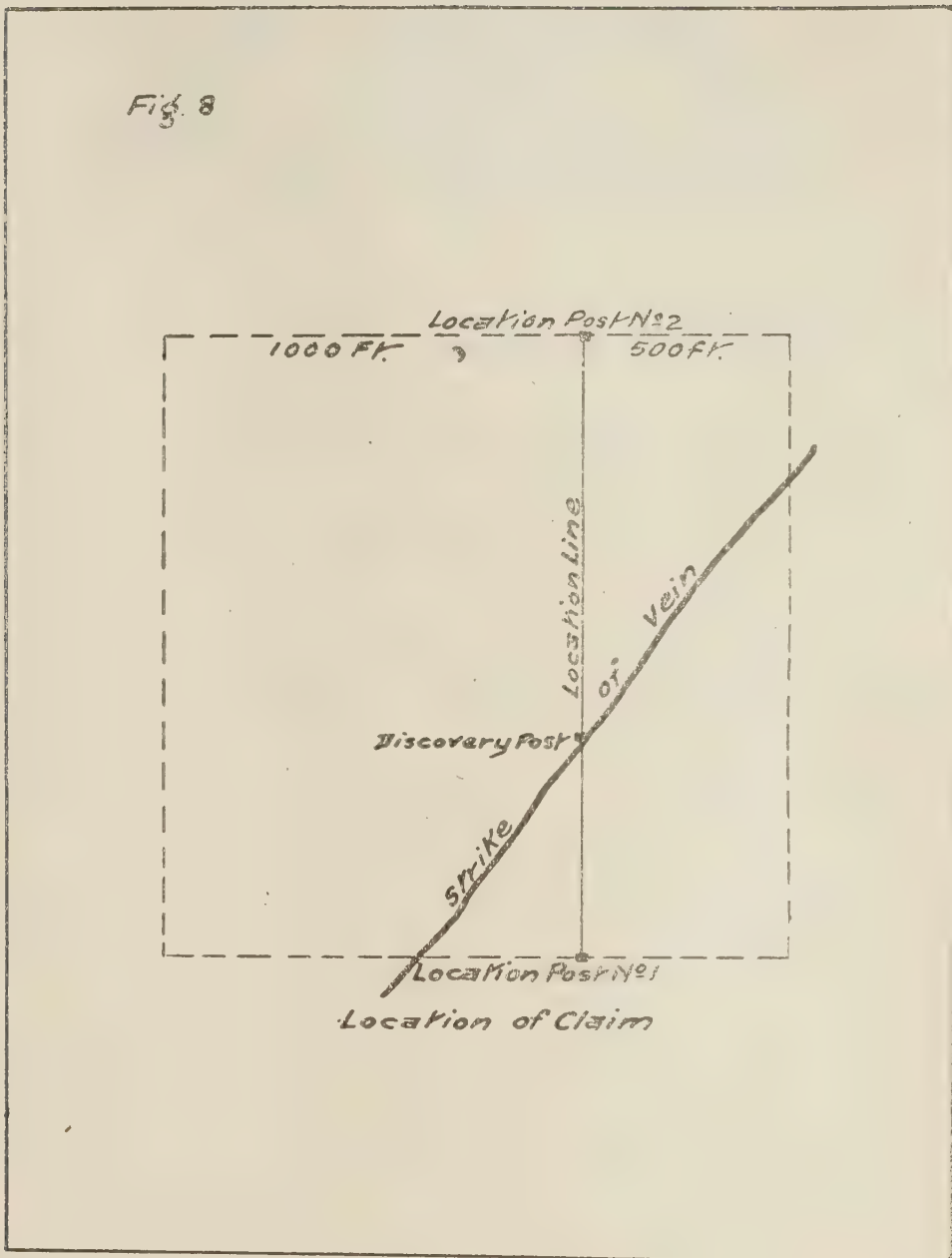


Fig. 8





The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1917.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Notices, documents or advertisements received after twelve o'clock, noon, on Thursday, will not be published in "The Canada Gazette" of the following Saturday, but in the next number.

J. de L. TACHÉ,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

AVIS IMPORTANT.

Les avis, documents ou annonces reçus après midi, le jeudi de chaque semaine, ne seront pas publiés dans la "Gazette du Canada" du samedi suivant, mais dans le numéro subséquent.

J. de L. TACHÉ,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DEVONSHIRE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, } Deputy Minister of Justice, }
Canada. } WHEREAS the first day of July next, being Dominion Day, falls

upon a Sunday, and furthermore the said day in this present year marks the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Confederation of Our Dominion of Canada, We deem it expedient that the following day, Monday, the second day of the said month of July, be appointed and set apart for the celebration of Dominion Day, and for the special celebration of the said Anniversary,—

Now Know YE that by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada We do proclaim and declare by this our Proclamation that Monday, the second day of July next be and is hereby appointed for the celebration in this present year of Dominion Day and for the special celebration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Confederation of Our Dominion of Canada.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS: Our Right Trusty and Right Entirely Beloved Cousin and Counsellor, Victor Christian William, Duke of Devonshire, Marquess of Hartington, Earl of

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Devonshire, Earl of Burlington, Baron Cavendish of Hardwicke, Baron Cavendish of Keighley, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter; One of Our Most Honourable Privy Council; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order; Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this SIXTH day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and in the eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

THOMAS MULVEY,
51-3 Under-Secretary of State.

DEVONSHIRE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern.—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, } Deputy Minister of Justice, }
Canada. } WHEREAS seeing that the British Commonwealth is engaged in war

in defence of rights and liberties unjustly attacked and to fulfil pledges solemnly given it is fitting that the people of Canada should be enabled to make a public and solemn avowal of duty to Almighty God and of need of guidance; and furthermore that Sunday the first day of July next, being the fiftieth anniversary of

the Confederation of Our Dominion of Canada, is an appropriate day for that purpose ;

Now KNOW YE that by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, We do hereby proclaim and declare by this Our Proclamation that Sunday, the first day of July, in this present year, be appointed to be throughout the Dominion of Canada a day of humble prayer and intercession to Almighty God on behalf of the cause undertaken by the British Commonwealth and the Allies, and for those who are offering their lives for it, and for a speedy and enduring peace ;

AND WE Do invite all Our loving subjects throughout Canada to set apart the said day for this purpose

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS : Our Right Trusty and Right Entirely Beloved Cousin and Counsellor, Victor Christian William, Duke of Devonshire, Marquess of Hartington, Earl of Devonshire, Earl of Burlington, Baron Cavendish of Hardwicke, Baron Cavendish of Keighley, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter ; One of Our Most Honourable Privy Council ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this SIXTH day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and in the eighth year of Our Reign.

By command,

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

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DEVONSHIRE
[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING.

PROCLAMATION.

W. STUART EDWARDS, } WHEREAS, in pursuance of the provisions of The Canada Temperance Act, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State of Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth :

"To the Honourable the Secretary of State of Canada :

"Sir :—We, the undersigned electors of the County of Missisquoi, request you to take notice that we propose presenting the following Petition to His Excellency the Governor General, namely :—

"To His Excellency the Governor General of Canada in Council—

"The petition of the electors of the County of Missisquoi qualified and competent to vote at the election of a member of the House of Commons in the said County,—

"Respectfully Shows, that your petitioners are desirous that Part II of The Canada Temperance Act should be in force and take effect in the said County ;

"And that we desire that the votes of all the electors of the said County be taken, for and against the adoption of the said petition.

Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in Council under the one hundred and ninth section of the said Act, to declare that Part II of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said County ;

"And your petitioners will ever pray, etc."

AND WHEREAS it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Missisquoi, in the Province of Quebec, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being one thousand nine hundred and forty-six, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed ;

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Missisquoi be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare that on Wednesday, the twelfth day of September next, 1917, a poll will be held in the said County of Missisquoi for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot.

That Harvey Beatty, Esquire, of Stanbridge East, in the said County of Missisquoi, in the Province of Quebec, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Court House, at Bedford, in the said County, on Monday, the tenth day of September next, 1917, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the returning officer at the said Court House, at Bedford aforesaid, on Wednesday, the nineteenth day of September next, 1917, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that Part II of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such county upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such county will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year ; and if there are no licenses in force in the said county, then that Part II of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said county from and after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS : Our Right Trusty and Right Entirely Beloved Cousin and Counsellor, Victor Christian William, Duke of Devonshire, Marquess of Hartington, Earl of Devonshire, Earl of Burlington, Baron Cavendish of Hardwicke, Baron Cavendish of Keighley, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter ; One of Our Most Honourable Privy Council ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order ; Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this EIGHTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

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DESPATCHES, Etc.

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.

14th June, 1917.

ENQUIRY having been made of the Swedish Government as to the authority of its Consular Officers in Canada to receive articles and money due to Swedish subjects not resident in Canada, and to give valid receipts therefor, the despatch published below has been received by His Excellency the Governor General intimating that Swedish Consular Officers have such authority.

CANADA.
No. 280.

DOWNING STREET,

24th May, 1917.

MY LORD DUKE,—

With reference to Sir C. Fitzpatrick's despatch No. 585 of the 29th of September, 1913, I have the honour to transmit to Your Excellency for the consideration of your Ministers, the accompanying copy of a note from the Swedish Minister on the subject of the disposal of property left by the Swedish subjects dying in Canada,

I have the honour to be,

My Lord Duke,

Your Grace's most obedient,
humble servant,

(Signed) WALTER H. LONG,

Governor General

His Excellency

The Duke of Devonshire, K.G., G.C.M.G.,
G.C.V.O., etc., etc., etc.

[Copy]

LONDON,
7th May, 1917.

SIR,—The Swedish Consul General at Montreal has reported to my Government that the Authorities in British Columbia and Canada have lately refused to hand over to Swedish Consuls the property left by deceased Swedish subjects within the Dominion, as it was not known to them that Swedish Consuls are entitled to receive such property.

As Your Excellency will find from the enclosed copy of Art. 61 of the Swedish Consular Ordinance, a Swedish Consul is authorized to receive any property left by Swedish subjects deceased within his district, in case there is no heir or representative of heirs or no administrator appointed by the deceased at hand.

In accordance with instructions received from my Government, I therefore have the honour to apply for your kind assistance in order that this fact may be brought to the knowledge of the proper authorities for publication in the *Canada Gazette*.

I have, etc.,

(Signed) WRANGEL.

The Right Honourable

A. J. BALFOUR, O.M., M.P.,
Etc., etc., etc.

ART. 61.

1. If a Swedish subject dies at a place where a Consul is stationed, or elsewhere within his district, and in case of there being no heir, or representative of heirs, or no administrator appointed by the deceased at hand, the Consul General, Consul or Vice-Consul, within whose immediate sphere of action the decease has taken place, shall, as soon as he has learnt of the same, take temporary charge of the property, if any, unless prevented by treaties, local laws, or special circumstances.

A report of the decease and of the property left shall without delay be forwarded to the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

2. Having taken charge of the estate, the Consul shall, without awaiting instructions, cause an inventory to be made and take such measures as are absolutely necessary for the proper care of the estate. No legal

22877—1½

heir having presented himself or sent any representative or given any directions as to the management of the estate within six months from the day when the report mentioned in sec. 1 ought to have been received by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Consul shall try to realize the property as advantageously and quickly as possible remitting the proceeds to the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Property left by deceased sailors may, however, be sold or sent home, according to circumstances, without awaiting communication from the heirs.

3. If prevented from taking charge of the property, the Consul shall nevertheless, as far as possible, see that the rights of absent heirs be unviolated. In this case he shall also report to the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

4. If a foreigner, of whom the Consul knows or has reason to believe that he has an heir or heirs in Sweden, dies at the place where the Consul is stationed or elsewhere within his district, the Consul shall try to obtain information about the estate and report the matter to the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

5. Measures mentioned in sec. 2 shall not be undertaken by an unpaid Vice-Consul without special instructions from his immediate superior. 51-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[1660]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 16th day of June, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Customs, is pleased to order that Butedale, B.C., shall be and the same is hereby established as a Customs Outport and Warehousing Port under the survey of the Port of Prince Rupert, in the Province of British Columbia, from the 1st July, 1917.

52-2

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1532]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 4th day of June, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of the Board of Management of the Church and Manse Building Fund of the Presbyterian Church in Canada for Manitoba and the Northwest for a grant for church purposes of 10 acres of land comprised in the S. W. ¼ of Legal Subdivision 4, of Section 6, Township 72, Range 3, west of the Sixth Meridian, in the Province of Alberta;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of the opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration, and the land in question is available, according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of Section 76 of the Dominion Lands Act, is pleased to order that the said lands be set apart and appropriated for church purposes and to authorize a grant thereof to the Board of Management of the Church and Manse Building Fund of the Presbyterian Church in Canada for Manitoba and the North West, for the said purposes!

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council. 51-4

[1560]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 11th day of June, 1917.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Pilot Commissioners of the pilotage district of St. John, N.B., have adopted a resolution increasing the salary of their Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. James U. Thomas, from \$1,000 to \$1,200 per annum from the 1st day of May, 1917, and amending their pilotage by-laws accordingly, the said salary being payable out of the pilotage funds of the district,—

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, is pleased to approve the said resolution of the said Pilot Commissioners in conformity with section 431 of The Canada Shipping Act, chapter 113 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and the same is hereby approved accordingly.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

52-2

Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1580]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA,

Monday, the 11th day of June, 1917.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, in connection with the Hudson Bay Railway from The Pas to Port Nelson, one section of land, comprising a block of 640 acres at each townsite point, and two sections of land, comprising a block of 1,280 acres at each divisional and terminal point, along the line of the said railway were withdrawn from disposal by Order in Council of 25th April, 1912, (P.C. 1011); and by Order in Council of 13th December, 1912, (P.C. 3437), a strip of land one-half a mile in width on each side of the line of the said Railway from The Pas to the western boundary of the land set apart at the mouth of the Nelson River by Order in Council of 29th March, 1909, (P.C. 588), was also withdrawn from disposal;

And whereas according to the plans of the said railway between The Pas and Mile 244, recently recorded in the Department of the Interior under numbers 25591, 25592 and 25593, the ordinary width of 50 feet only on either side of the centre line of the said railway and certain parcels of land at divisional points and stations are now required therewith,—

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased, on the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior, to order and it is hereby ordered that the lands within the strip above mentioned one-half mile in width on each side of the line of the Hudson Bay Railway between The Pas and Mile 244, which are not required for the purposes of the said railway, be withdrawn from reservation, and that such lands be dealt with in the usual manner under the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

52-4

Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1536]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 5th day of June, 1917.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 1st June, 1917, from the Minister of the Interior stating that under the authority of an Order in Council of the 26th August, 1908, application for homestead entry by proxy is permitted in the case of a person making such entry on behalf of a father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister, when duly authorized to do so in the form prescribed.

It has been represented that one James Grosart enlisted in the 196th Battalion and went overseas during the fall of 1916, and is now serving with the 46th Battalion in France: Mr. Grosart is an only child and the sole support of his mother, who is a widow. It has been further represented that the mother is partially paralyzed and unable to walk. She is living at the present time in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan.

The mother wishes to make proxy entry on behalf of her son, for land situated in the Humboldt district, but owing to her physical disability she is unable to visit the Land Office at the point mentioned. On this account she prays that the Rev. W. B. Cumming of Saskatoon, Sask., be authorized to make proxy entry on behalf of her son.

The Minister recommends, in view of all the circumstances, that, notwithstanding the fact that the Rev. Mr. Cumming is not one of the relatives mentioned in the Order in Council above referred to, authority be granted him to make entry by proxy on behalf of James Grosart for any vacant Dominion lands available for the purpose, without requiring the production of the form of requisition called for by the Order in Council dated the 26th August, 1908.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU

51-4

Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1471]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Friday, the 1st day of June, 1917.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS an application has been made by the Department of Indian Affairs for the setting apart for the Indians, under the terms of Treaty No. 4, of a tract of land known as Pine River Indian Reserve No. 66A, in Township 35, Ranges 19 and 20, and Township 36, Range 20, west of the Principal Meridian in the Province of Manitoba, comprising an area of fourteen and twenty-nine hundredths square miles;

And whereas the lands applied for, which are herein-after particularly described, are available according to the records of the Department of the Interior for the purpose aforesaid,—

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior and under and in virtue of the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the said lands be withdrawn from the operation of the said Act, and set apart for the Indians;

The said lands may be more particularly described as follows:—

Beginning at the intersection of the Northern limit of Pine Creek Settlement with the Western shore of Lake Winnipegosis in the said Thirty-fifth Township, in the nineteenth Range west of the Principal Meridian, thence Westerly following the said Northern limit and the production thereof, a distance of Three Hundred and Forty-four chains and ninety-nine links; thence due North a distance of Two Hundred and Ninety-nine chains and Forty-two links; thence due East a distance of Two Hundred and Sixty-nine chains and Forty-five links more or less to the intersection with the said West shore of the said lake; thence in a Southerly direction following the sinuosities of the said West shore of the said lake to the place of beginning and containing by admeasurement Fourteen and Twenty-nine hundredths square miles more or less, as shown upon a plan of survey of the said reserve signed by A. W. Ponton, Dominion Land Surveyor, in August, 1887, and of record in the Department of the Interior under number 5647, and shown hatched in black on a copy of the said plan hereto attached.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

51-4

Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1455]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 29th day of May, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 22nd May, 1917, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that an application has been received on behalf of the Town of The Pas, Man., from the Board of that place for the Fractional S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 9, and the Fractional N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 4, in Township 56, Range 26, west of the Principal Meridian, in the Province of Manitoba, lying on the south side of the Pasquia River adjoining the Town of The Pas and containing 140 acres; for industrial purposes.

The Minister states that it has been represented that The Pas is the only shipping point in this territory and the only point at which any works can be conveniently established. That at present there are no docks nor any place where a boat can land passengers or cargo; and that the parcels applied for which are unfit for agricultural purposes can be utilized for docks, repairing boats, loading and unloading rough freight and for other industrial purposes;

That the tract applied for has been inspected and valued by an Officer of the Department of the Interior, who reported as follows:—"At certain season of the year this is flooded lands, and it is of no material value as agricultural land. It will, therefore, be necessary for the Board of Trade to expend a large amount of money for roads and docks. I consider \$1 per acre a fair valuation to put on the land."

That in view of the representations made in support of the application and of the report and valuation of the inspecting officer, the Minister is of the opinion that the application should receive favorable consideration and he therefore recommends that he be authorized to sell, at the rate of \$1 an acre, to the Town of The Pas, in the Province of Manitoba, the parcels of land applied for, containing 140 acres, which are available for the purpose, and which may be more particularly described as follows, that is to say:—

Legal Subdivision 10 of Section 4....				40	10	acres
Fractional	"	"	15 of "	4....	40	"
"	"	"	1 of "	9....	23	"
"	"	"	2 of "	9. .	35	"
"	"	"	7 of "	9.....		"
"	"	"	South of Lot 8....	0	60	"
"	"	"	8 of Section 9.....			"
"	"	"	South of Lot 8....	0	10	acres

all in Township 56, Range 26, west of the Principal Meridian, in the Province of Manitoba.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

50-4

[31/1535]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Tuesday, the 5th day of June, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

The Regulations established by the Order in Council of the 11th June, 1910, for the use of Malt in Bond in the manufacture in combination with unmalted grain of certain approved cereal food products, are hereby cancelled, and the following Regulations established in lieu thereof, namely:—

REGULATIONS.

1. The License fee shall be Fifty Dollars per annum, as in the case of other manufacturers in Bond, the application therefor being made on the same form (B5) as now used.

The application shall be accompanied by the sworn statement of the person applying for license as to the

maximum percentage of Malt to be used in the production of the cereal food product.

2. The amount of the License Bond shall be for the sum of \$10,000.

3. All Malt to be used in the manufacture of an approved cereal product shall be stored under Crown Lock, and delivered to the manufacturer in such quantities as may from time to time be required for immediate use.

4. The supervision fee to be paid by the manufacturer shall be determined as follows:—

If the aggregate number of hours in attendance per month does not exceed fifteen, the fee shall be \$10 per month; over fifteen and not exceeding twenty-five, \$20 per month; over twenty-five and not exceeding thirty-five, \$30 per month; over thirty-five and not exceeding fifty, \$40 per month; and over fifty, \$50 per month.

No visit shall constitute less than one hour, fractions of an hour being counted as whole hours.

The attendance of the officer shall be computed from the time of his arrival at the licensed establishment until his departure.

The supervision fee shall be payable at the end of each month.

5. On the first day of each month the manufacturer shall furnish the collector with a sworn statement, which shall also be certified to by the officer in charge, respecting the quantity of malt ex-warehoused for use in the manufacture of the cereal food product during the preceding month, and also deliver to the collector an ex-warehouse entry for the quantity covered thereby, which should be endorsed "Free for use under authority of Circular No. —."

6. The manufacture of any cereal food product where malt is used in bond as above provided, shall be subject to such further regulations as the Department of Inland Revenue may, in each specific case, deem necessary.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

51-3

[1533]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 4th day of June, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application was made by the Government of Alberta, in 1907, to secure School Section 29, Township 42, Range 25, west of the 4th Meridian, for an asylum site;

And whereas the land was inspected by the Agent of Dominion Lands, Red Deer, who placed a valuation of \$12 per acre on the same;

And whereas on the 11th February, 1908, an Order in Council was passed authorizing the sale of this section by public auction;

And whereas the land was accordingly offered for sale at Ponoka, Alberta, on the 7th April, 1908, and was purchased by Mr. L. C. Charlesworth, Acting Deputy Minister of Public Works for the province, and entry for the land was recorded in his name in the books of the Department of the Interior;

And whereas in April, 1917, the final instalment, with interest, was paid on this section, and Mr. Charlesworth was requested to advise the Department of the Interior whether he was desirous of having patent issue in his favour as Acting Deputy Minister of Public Works for the Province of Alberta, or if he would prefer to have the grant issued by Order in Council direct to the Province of Alberta;

And whereas on the 7th May, 1917, Mr. Charlesworth advised the Department of the Interior that he would prefer the grant to issue direct to the province,—

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior, is pleased to order and declare that title to the whole of Section 29, Township 42, Range 25, west of the 4th Meridian, shall be and the same is hereby vested in His Majesty King George the Fifth in the right of the Province of Alberta.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

51-4

[1613]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 13th day of June, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of the Town of Gimli for a free grant of lots 67, 68 and 69, Range 1, in that townsite for cemetery purposes ;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of the opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration and the land applied for is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, to set apart and appropriate for cemetery purposes, lots 67, 68 and 69, Range 1, in the townsite of Gimli, and to authorize a grant thereof to the Town of Gimli for the said purposes only.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

52-4

[1657]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 16th day of June, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS His Majesty's Government having issued a Defence of the Realm Regulation that an application for the transfer of the registry of a British ship from a port of registry in the United Kingdom to a port of registry outside the United Kingdom shall not be made without the consent of the Board of Trade, it is expedient that a similar regulation be made with respect to Canada ;

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under and in virtue of the provisions of The War Measures Act, 1914, is pleased to make the following regulation and the same is hereby made and enacted accordingly :

"No application for the transfer of the registry of a British ship from a port of registry in the Dominion of Canada to a port of registry outside of the Dominion of Canada shall hereafter be made or granted without the written consent of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries of Canada."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

53-2

[1691]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 21st day of June, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 15th June, 1917, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that application has been made by John Hedberg, of the Town of Jasper, in the province of Alberta, for permission to purchase for reclamation by drainage the northwest quarter of Section six (6), Township fifty-four (54), Range sixteen (16), and the northeast quarter of Section one (1), Township fifty-four (54), Range seventeen (17), west of the fifth (5th) Meridian ;

That the land applied for is vacant Dominion land and is unfit for agricultural purposes in its present condition, but investigation made by an engineer of the Department of the Interior have shown that the

said land can be reclaimed and made suitable for cultivation, for the growth of hay and for pasturage ;

Satisfactory evidence has been submitted that the applicant is a British subject by naturalization ;

The Minister of Public Works of the Province of Alberta has approved, on behalf of the Government of that province, of the works necessary for the reclamation of the said land,—

The Minister, therefore, recommends that authority be given for the sale of the northwest quarter of Section six (6) Township fifty-four (54), Range sixteen (16), and the northeast quarter of Section one (1), Township fifty-four (54), Range seventeen (17), west of the fifth (5th) Meridian, comprising a total area of three hundred and seventeen and five tenths acres (317.5) more or less, to the said John Hedberg, subject, *inter alia*, to the following terms and conditions, to be more particularly set forth in an agreement to be executed between the Minister of the Interior, as representing His Majesty King George the Fifth, and the purchaser ;

1. The land shall be sold at the rate of one dollar per acre, one-fifth payable within sixty days of the date of sale and the remaining four-fifths in four equal, annual instalments, with interest at five per centum per annum.

2. The purchaser shall acquire all necessary right of way before undertaking the construction of the works.

3. The works shall be commenced within six months from the date of authorization therefor, and completed within a period of five years, and shall be subject to an inspection by the Minister, or an officer appointed by him for that purpose, during and after construction.

4. The purchaser shall assume, and be responsible for, all damage caused by the construction of the said works.

5. The works shall be completed to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior, and not less than thirty per centum of the whole area shall upon completion of the said works be suitable for tillage, and an additional fifty per centum shall be suitable for the growing of hay and for pasturage.

6. That letters patent shall not be issued for the land, or for any portion thereof, until the works have been completed to the satisfaction of the Minister and until the purchase money shall have been paid in full and all other conditions of the agreement shall have been complied with.

7. In the event of the purchaser failing to comply with the terms of the agreement, or to complete the works to the satisfaction of the Minister, any portion of the purchase money then paid may be declared forfeited and the agreement shall be cancelled, and the Minister of the Interior shall be the sole judge as to whether or not the terms and conditions of the agreement have been complied with.

8. No assignment may be made by the purchaser without the consent in writing of the Minister of the Interior.

9. The purchaser shall reside on the said lands for a period of at least six months in each of three successive years, commencing with the year 1918, and he shall erect thereon a habitable house..

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

53-4

[1675]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 21st day of June, 1917.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 13th June, 1917, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that the Canadian Northern Railway Company has applied for a liense to occupy a portion of the bed of the Red Deer river for the purpose of constructing and maintaining thereon a

railway bridge across the said river, the land applied for being described as follows:—

That certain tract or parcel of land being a part of the bed of the Red Deer River, situate in the southwest quarter of Section twenty-eight in the twenty-eighth Township, in the nineteenth Range, west of the Fourth Meridian, in the Province of Alberta, as the said section twenty-eight is shown on a plan of the said township approved and confirmed by E. Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands, on the third day of March, one thousand nine hundred and five, which said parcel may be more particularly described as follows:

Bounded on the northeast by the left bank and on the southwest by the right bank of the Red Deer river; and on the northwest and southeast by lines parallel to and forty-nine feet and five-tenths of a foot perpendicularly distant on opposite sides of the centre line of the right of way of the Canadian Northern railway as the said centre line is shown upon a plan of survey across said bed and lands adjoining the same which said plan is signed by A. S. Weeks, Dominion Land Surveyor, on the fifteenth day of January, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen and of record in the Department of the Interior under number 25142, a duplicate whereof is on record in the Land Titles Office for the South Alberta Land Registration District under number Ry. 843 Book B.R., excepting and reserving thereout and therefrom the land lying within the statutory road allowance along the west boundary of the said southwest quarter of Section twenty-eight; the parcel herein described containing by admeasurement one acre and sixteen hundredths of an acre, more or less.

The plan of the proposed bridge as filed by the Company with the Department of Public Works was approved by an Order in Council of the 17th of May, 1916, in accordance with the provisions of The Navigable Waters Protection Act, chapter 110, R. S. 1906, on condition that the Company secure from the Department of the Interior a license of occupation of the portion of the bed of the river required for the bridge site,—

The Minister, therefore, recommends that he be authorized to issue in favour of the Canadian Northern Railway Company a license of occupation for that portion of the bed of the Red Deer River which is described above, the said license to be for such time as the company may require the same in connection with the operation of the railway, and for which an annual rental of one dollar shall be paid to the Department of the Interior.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

53-4

[1705]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 26th day of June, 1917.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, in view of the exigency of war, is pleased, under and by virtue of the power in that behalf conferred by Section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914, or otherwise vested in the Governor General in Council, to order and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

Vessels of the United States of America shall be permitted to engage in the coasting trade of Canada on the inland waters between Lake Superior ports and Montreal, without penalties being imposed, during the remainder of the calendar year 1917.

This regulation shall remain in force so long as similar privileges are in effect granted to Canadian vessels by the Government of the United States.

This Order in Council shall be proclaimed by publication in *The Canada Gazette*.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

53-2

RAILWAY COMMISSION.

Order No. 26182.

THE BOARD OF RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS
FOR CANADA.

Saturday, the 19th day of May, A.D. 1917.

SIR HENRY L. DRAYTON, K.C.,
*Chief Commissioner.*S. J. McLEAN,
*Commissioner.*A. S. GOODEVE,
Commissioner.

IN THE MATTER of the application of the Western Canada Telephone Company of Vancouver, British Columbia, hereinafter called the "Applicant Company" for the approval of its tariff C.R.C. No. 1, showing rentals and charges for services within the Rural Exchange of Belmont, on file with the Board under file No. 3574.173:

UPON reading the submissions filed and the report of the Traffic Officer of the Board,—

It is ordered that the Applicant Company's said Tariff, C.R.C. No. 1, covering rentals and charges for service within the Rural Exchange of Belmont, on file with the Board under file No. 3574.173, be, and it is hereby approved.

(Sgd.) H. L. DRAYTON,
Chief Commissioner,
Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.

C.R.C. No. 1.

WESTERN CANADA TELEPHONE COMPANY,
VANCOUVER, B.C.RENTALS and Charges for Service within the Rural
Exchange of Belmont.

Effective 15th December, 1916.

E. F. HELLIWELL,
Secretary.

Individual line, wall set, business up to 1 circuit mile from office, per month, net.....	\$3.00
Excess mileage, for each additional $\frac{1}{2}$ mile..	0.35
Individual line, wall set, residence up to 1 circuit mile from office, per month, net.....	2.00
Excess mileage, for each additional $\frac{1}{2}$ mile..	0.30
Two party, wall set, business up to $1\frac{1}{2}$ circuit miles from office, per month, net.....	2.50
Excess mileage, for each additional $\frac{1}{2}$ mile..	0.25
Two party, wall set, residence up to $1\frac{1}{2}$ circuit miles from office, per month, net.....	1.75
Excess mileage, for each additional $\frac{1}{2}$ mile..	0.20
Four party, wall set, business up to 2 circuit miles from office, per month, net.....	2.25
Excess mileage, for each additional $\frac{1}{2}$ mile..	0.20
Four party, wall set, residence up to 2 circuit miles from office, per month, net.....	1.50
Excess mileage, for each additional $\frac{1}{2}$ mile..	0.20
Six party, wall set, business up to 3 circuit miles from office, per month, net.....	2.25
Excess mileage, for each additional $\frac{1}{2}$ mile..	0.20
Six party, wall set, residence up to 3 circuit miles from office, per month, net.....	1.50
Excess mileage, for each additional $\frac{1}{2}$ mile..	0.20

Business Extension, wall set or portable, per month.....	1.00
Residence Extension, wall set or portable, per month.....	0.75
Portable type instrument, except extensions, per month.....	0.50
Extra Bell (Ordinary) per month.....	0.25
Extra Bell (Loud Sounding) per month.....	0.50

Moving Telephone and Apparatus will be subject to the following charges:

(1) Moving from one position to another in the same room	\$1.00
(2) Moving from one room or suite to another on the same floor.....	1.50

- (3) Moving from one floor to another in the same building 2.00
 (4) Moving to an entirely different location.... 2.50
 (5) When a subscriber is moving into premises where a telephone is already in place and no change of location is required, a charge of \$1 00 will be made to cover the cost of changing the records and the wires in the Central Office.

Rentals are for continuous service, limited however to emergency calls between 9 p. m. and 7 a. m.

Directories supplied from time to time free of charge.

Rentals payable on the 18th, for the current month's service. One dollar will be added to the rentals, but the same rebated provided the account is paid on or before due date.

Rentals over five miles subject to special arrangement, according to number of subscribers wanting service.

In cases where subscriber's credit or permanence of residence is considered doubtful, six months' rental to be paid in advance.

Conversations with subscribers to the Victoria, Colquitz and Gordon Head Exchanges of British Columbia Telephone Company, Limited, (all "Two-number exchanges") come under "Two-number" tariff of five cents (.05c.) for each conversation, not exceeding five minutes, with further charge of five cents (.05c.) for additional periods of five minutes or part thereof.

Long Distance conversations take British Columbia Telephone Company's Victoria rate to all connecting points. 52-2

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

CANADIAN MILITIA.

1917.

HEADQUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 25th May, 1917.

The following appointments, promotions, retirements and confirmations of rank, are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council.

G. O. 56.

DISTRICTS.

MILITARY DISTRICT NO. 3.—8TH INFANTRY BRIGADE.—To be Brigade Commander from Brigade Major: Lieutenant-Colonel D. R. Street, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel H. A. Morgan, who vacates the appointment. 9th April, 1917.

PERMANENT FORCE.

PERMANENT ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.—To be *Quartermaster with the honorary rank of Lieutenant: Sergeant-Major (Warrant Officer) Ronald Neil MacAulay. 10th May, 1917.
 *Temporary appointment.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

CAVALRY.

2ND DRAGOONS.—The period of tenure of appointment of Captain H. N. Henderson as Musketry Instructor is extended to the 1st April, 1918.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) F. A. Miller is transferred to the 109th Regiment. 4th April, 1917.

15TH LIGHT HORSE.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) F. G. Robinson is transferred to the Corps Reserve. 14th May, 1917.

ARTILLERY.

Canadian Field Artillery.

2ND BRIGADE.—4TH BATTERY.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) R. K. Armstrong is seconded for service with the Royal Flying Corps. 14th March, 1917.

14TH BRIGADE.—13TH (WINNIPEG) BATTERY.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) W. T. Gordon is permitted to retire. 12th May, 1917.

Canadian Garrison Artillery.

1ST (HALIFAX) REGIMENT.—To be honorary Captain: Paymaster and honorary Lieutenant W. C. L. Bauld. 26th April, 1917.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. A. Hodge is permitted to resign his commission. 16th May, 1917.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) L. F. Currie is permitted to retire. 16th May, 1917.

3RD (NEW BRUNSWICK) REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. H. Crockett, from the 62nd Regiment (St. John Fusiliers). 9th November, 1916.

INFANTRY.

2ND REGIMENT (QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. E. A. Goldham is permitted to resign his commission. 21st May, 1917.
 Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. W. Langmuir is seconded for service with the Royal Flying Corps. 26th March, 1917.

4TH REGIMENT (CHASSEURS CANADIENS).—The period of tenure of appointment of Lieutenant C. N. Dorion as Musketry Instructor is extended to the 25th April, 1918.

5TH REGIMENT (ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) F. C. Dobell is seconded. 14th May, 1917.

10TH REGIMENT (ROYAL GRENADIERS).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. R. Thomson is seconded. 25th April, 1917.

21ST REGIMENT (ESSEX FUSILIERS).—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant N. Davies from the Corps of School Cadet Instructors. 1st May, 1917.

57TH REGIMENT (PETERBOROUGH RANGERS).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) H. M. Latimer is seconded. 1st May, 1917.

59TH STORMONT AND GLENGARRY REGIMENT.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) A. J. MacMillan is seconded. 18th April, 1917.

62ND REGIMENT (ST. JOHN FUSILIERS).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. H. Crockett is transferred to the 3rd (New Brunswick) Regiment, Canadian Garrison Artillery. 9th November, 1916.

79TH CAMERON HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) F. McRae is seconded for service with the Royal Flying Corps. 17th March, 1917.

90TH REGIMENT (WINNIPEG RIFLES).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. A. Crozier is permitted to resign his commission. 22nd May, 1917.

99TH MANITOBA RANGERS.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. Gordon is permitted to resign his commission. 22nd May, 1917.

109TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) F. A. Miller from the 2nd Dragoons. 4th April, 1917.

ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

Army Medical Corps.

To be Captains: Lieutenants (supernumerary)

B. Lang. 18th March, 1916.

A. G. Ley. 1st January, 1917.

R. P. Hardman. 31st January, 1917.

C. H. Brown. 7th February, 1917.

J. J. Healy,

A. E. Morgan. 17th February, 1917.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):

George Douglas Jeffs, gentleman. 9th February, 1917.

Guy O'Neil Ireland, gentleman. 14th March, 1917.

*Peter Reid, gentleman. 23rd April, 1917.

William Oliver Henry, gentleman. 30th April, 1917.

*John Boyle Ritchie, gentleman. 1st May, 1917.

*York Blayney,

*Joseph Whittier Reddick,

*Charles Archibald Wells,

*Henry Ralph Hargrave,

*John William MacKenzie, gentlemen. 3rd May, 1917.

*Subject to qualification under the provisions of Militia Order 65, 1913.

To be Nursing Sisters (supernumerary):

Emily Ada Dustan. 29th February, 1916.

, Ellaphallie Curry MacInnes. 15th September, 1916.

Annie Campbell. 18th September, 1916.

Delphine Rose Fletcher. 19th March, 1917.

Jessie Robina Gilchrist. 20th March, 1917.

Eva May Hogan. 21st March, 1917.

Mary Munro Howard,

Ethel Infield Mussen. 17th April, 1917.

Lila Alena Curtis,

Leone Ellen Mosey. 23rd April, 1917.

Dora Pelletier,

Anna Lucile Purschke,

Elizabeth Shear Dunlop. 26th April, 1917.

Jessie Evelyne Scott,

Helmin Hamilton Rice,

Mary Elizabeth Grierson. 27th April, 1917.

Beatrice McNair,

Jean Mary Denovan,

Jessie Ethelwyn McLaughlin,

Mabel Lucrece Clarke,

Dorothy Mary Sanderson,

May Leigh,

Mary Taylor Shand,

Rachel Morison,

Olive Beatrice Dunton,

Eden Lyal Pringle,

Edythe Maie Forrester,

Carrie Middleton Robson. 30th April, 1917.

Christina Margaret Johnston,

Rachel Guest Connolly,

Cora Alexandria Ferguson,

Emily Walsh Perreault,

Mary Jane Whitehead. 1st May, 1917.

Clover May Walker. 2nd May, 1917.

Grace Isabel Bruce,

Elsie Garfat. 3rd May, 1917.

Lillian Mary Neild,

Laura Georgena Carrothers. 4th May, 1917.

Frances Harriet Fisher,

Eleanor Graham,

Florence George,

Jean Gillespie,

Charlotte Miriam Cole.

Margaret Whitfield,

Vera Harrison Prindle,

Christine Dewar MacMillan,

Laura Agnes Montgomery. 5th May, 1917.

Edna Maria Davis,

Margaret Vitaline Foster. 7th May, 1917.

Emma Gertrude Eagleson,

Jessie Peat Gordon. 8th May, 1917.

Agnes Oliver Wharrey,

Kathleen Lavens Hay. 10th May, 1917.

CANADIAN ARMY DENTAL CORPS.

Captain F. E. Burden is permitted to resign his commission. 15th May, 1917.

To be Captains: Canada Harold Cowan, Esquire 7th May, 1917.

Hyndman Henry Kerr, Esquire. 12th May, 1917.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Roy Melville, Anderson, gentleman. 10th May, 1917.

CANADIAN ARMY VETERINARY CORPS.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary):

James Whyte, gentleman. 20th April, 1917.

Provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) A. S. Miller, J. Whyte are seconded for service with the Imperial Army. 17th May, 1917.

CORPS OF SCHOOL CADET INSTRUCTORS.

Lieutenant N. Davies is transferred to the 21st Regiment (Essex Fusiliers). 1st May, 1917.

MEMORANDA.

Lieutenant (temporary Captain) H. A. Moore, 8th Field Company, Canadian Engineers, is detailed for duty, temporarily, at the Dominion Arsenal, Quebec. 22nd April, 1917.

Lieutenant (temporary Captain) J. H. Scandrett, M.C., 6th (London) Battery, Canadian Field Artillery, relinquishes the temporary rank of Captain conferred upon him by G.O. 150, 1915. 11th April, 1917.

Temporary Lieutenant B. F. Bainsmith, C.M., is granted the temporary rank of Captain in the Canadian Militia, whilst serving with the Royal Flying Corps. 1st May, 1917.

Temporary Captain B. F. Bainsmith, C.M., is seconded for service with the Royal Flying Corps. 1st May, 1917.

The undermentioned are granted the temporary honorary rank of Captain in the Canadian Militia, as stated:—

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. D. Monaghan, 63rd Regiment (Halifax Rifles) whilst performing the duties of Quartermaster. 18th May, 1917.

Quartermaster and honorary Lieutenant A. G. Webb, the Royal Canadian Regiment, whilst employed as Camp Signalling Instructor, Petawawa Camp, Ont. 19th May, 1917.

General Order 50, 1917, in so far as it relates to the appointment of Harold Edgar Shorey, gentleman, as a Quartermaster with the honorary rank of Lieutenant in the Army Medical Corps, is hereby cancelled.

Captain Frederick Charles Kaizer, 63rd Regiment (Halifax Rifles), having been authorized to take the name of "Kingdon", the name of this officer will, in future, be "Frederick Charles Kingdon".

The undermentioned are granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant in the Canadian Militia, whilst serving with the Canadian Expeditionary Force:—

James Frederick Pratt, gentleman. 18th March, 1917.

William Hardie Cowper, gentleman. 23rd April, 1917.

Robert Jackson Hilburn Jowsey, gentleman. 2nd May, 1917.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed officers, having qualified themselves for the appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names:—

Lieutenant Supernumerary O. R. Crowell, 1st Regiment, C.G.A., 19th August, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary D. A. Forsyth, 1st Regiment, C.G.A., 20th August, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary F. A. Grant, 1st Regiment, C.G.A., 1st September, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. H. Miller, 1st Regiment, C.G.A., 29th November, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. R. Harris, 1st Regiment, C.G.A., 9th December, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. A. Bell, 1st Regiment, C.G.A., 30th December, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary M. McC. Baird, 3rd Regiment, C.G.A., 4th August, 1916.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary A. M. Thorne, 2nd Regiment, 15th November, 1916.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary R. O. Wade, 2nd Regiment, 8th February, 1917.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary N. Smith, 3rd Regiment, 7th September, 1916.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary G. W. H. Troop, 10th Regiment, 18th March, 1916.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. L. Johnston, 10th Regiment, 21st April, 1917.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary A. C. Anderson, 11th Regiment, 11th December, 1916.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary R. G. Johnston, 46th Regiment, 24th August, 1916.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary W. H. Moore, 57th Regiment, 1st January, 1917.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary W. R. Scott, 62nd Regiment, 10th September, 1916.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary G. L. W. Scovil, 62nd Regiment, 30th October, 1916.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary G. H. McKinney, 62nd Regiment, 10th January, 1917.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary R. J. Harris, 63rd Regiment, 1st October, 1916.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary T. F. Campbell, 63rd Regiment, 3rd October, 1916.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary H. H. Irwin, 63rd Regiment, 1st December, 1916.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary C. A. McLennan, 76th Regiment, 6th September, 1916.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. A. Baril, 84th Regiment, 22nd November, 1916.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. E. Aubry, 85th Regiment, 9th November, 1916.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary P. C. B. Schioler, 90th Regiment, 3rd March, 1916.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary C. H. Cunningham, 91st Regiment, 16th February, 1917.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary E. M. Johnson, 91st Regiment, 19th February, 1917.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary B. Campbell, 94th Regiment, 1st October, 1916.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. D. Aucoin, 94th Regiment, 22nd November, 1916.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. T. Gawthrop, 95th Regiment, 27th June, 1916.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary A. D. Wills, 100th Regiment, 2nd December, 1915.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary C. C. Goater, 100th Regiment, 27th May, 1916.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. W. L. Child, 105th Regiment, 1st May, 1916.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary A. Mowat, 109th Regiment, 24th March, 1916.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. B. Atkins, 109th Regiment, 21st April, 1917.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary R. H. Leach, 110th Regiment, 28th November, 1916.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary W. J. Chapman, A.M.C., 4th August, 1915.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary F. A. Brockschire, A.M.C., 1st September, 1915.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary O. J. S. Little, A.M.C., 27th September, 1915.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. D. Shields, A.M.C., 6th October, 1915.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary A. F. Rykert, A.M.C., 8th December, 1915.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. D. MacDonald, A.M.C., 27th December, 1915.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary H. A. Sims, A.M.C., 31st January, 1916.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary R. Howey, A.M.C., 31st January, 1916.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. F. Palling, A.M.C., 2nd February, 1916.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary R. J. W. Brooke, A.M.C., 17th February, 1916.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary A. H. McMurchy, A.M.C., 29th March, 1916.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. R. McRae, A.M.C., 1st April, 1916.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary W. H. Dudley, A.M.C., 7th June, 1916.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary W. N. McCormick, A.M.C., 23rd June, 1916.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary H. M. MacDonald, A.M.C., 12th July, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary S. A. Wilkinson, A.M.C., 12th July, 1916.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary W. J. Laurie, A.M.C., 24th July, 1916.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. D. Maclean, A.M.C., 8th September, 1916.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. E. MacLean, A.M.C., 11th September, 1916.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary C. A. M. Thrush, A.M.C., 28th September, 1916.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary B. A. LeBlanc, A.M.C., 28th February, 1917.

By Command,

W. E. Macpherson.

Major-General,
Acting Adjutant-General.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

CANADIAN MILITIA

1917.

HEADQUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 31st May, 1917.

The following appointments, promotions, retirements and confirmations of rank are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council

G. O. 57.

HEADQUARTERS STAFF.

BRANCH OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL.—To be Director of Medical Services, Invalids, with the rank of Surgeon-General: Colonel J. T. Fotheringham, C.M.G., Army Medical Corps. 20th March, 1917.

EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.—The under-mentioned Gentlemen Cadets are granted their discharge:

M. A. C. B. d'I. de Salaberry. 14th May, 1917.
 A. B. Macpherson,
 E. K. Davidson,
 H. F. E. Buscombe. 31st May, 1917.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

CAVALRY.

5TH (THE PRINCESS LOUISE) DRAGOON GUARDS.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) R. L. Cameron, from the 2nd (Ottawa) Battery, 8th Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery. 12th May, 1917.

9TH MISSISSAUGA HORSE.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) A. D. Corelli is seconded for service with the Imperial Army. 1st May, 1917.

34TH FORT GARRY HORSE.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) G. MacWilliams is seconded for service with the Royal Flying Corps. 25th May, 1917.

ARTILLERY.

Canadian Field Artillery.

2ND BRIGADE—4TH BATTERY.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. Erskine is transferred to the 91st Regiment (Canadian Highlanders). 15th February, 1916.

8TH BRIGADE—2ND (OTTAWA) BATTERY.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) R. L. Cameron is transferred to the 5th (The Princess Louise) Dragoon Guards. 12th May, 1917.

10TH BRIGADE.—The period of tenure of appointment of Captain V. A. Hall as Adjutant is further extended to the 23rd May, 1918.

Canadian Garrison Artillery.

1ST (HALIFAX) REGIMENT.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) E. G. Dickie is seconded for service with Royal Flying Corps. 3rd April, 1917.

5TH (BRITISH COLUMBIA) REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. W. Sharples, from the 72nd Regiment (Seaforth Highlanders of Canada). 13th March, 1917.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) W. L. Grundy, from the 72nd Regiment (Seaforth Highlanders of Canada) 21st April, 1917.

CANADIAN ENGINEERS.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) R. W. MacKinnon is seconded for service with the Imperial Army. 9th May, 1917.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) K. A. Farrell from the Canadian Army Service Corps. 14th May, 1917.

Ernest John McMeekin, gentleman. 17th May, 1917.

Edward Charles Keeley, gentleman. 21st May, 1917.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary) and to remain seconded: Lieutenant (supernumerary) R. W. Powell, M.C., from the 7th Field Company. 22nd May, 1917.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) and to remain seconded: Provisional Lieutenant G. R. Taylor, Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) E. M. Abendana, from the 7th Field Company. 22nd May, 1917.

INFANTRY.

5TH REGIMENT (ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) A. P. Nason is seconded. 2nd May, 1917.

7TH REGIMENT (FUSILIERS).—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) W. J. Carruthers is seconded. 1st February, 1916.

10TH REGIMENT (ROYAL GRENADIERS).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) G. W. H. Troop is seconded for service with the Imperial Army. 21st October, 1916.

30TH REGIMENT (WELLINGTON RIFLES).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. L. Arnold is transferred to the 41st Regiment (Brockville Rifles). 12th May, 1917.

32ND BRUCE REGIMENT.—To be Major: Captain and brevet Major C. W. Nelson. 1st May, 1917.

35TH REGIMENT (SIMCOE FORESTERS).—To be Major: Captain and brevet Major A. Cowan. 17th July, 1915.

41ST REGIMENT (BROCKVILLE RIFLES).—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. L. Arnold, from the 30th Regiment (Wellington Rifles). 12th May, 1917.

42ND LANARK AND RENFREW REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Russell Richardson Watt, gentleman. 1st March, 1917.

51ST REGIMENT (SOO RIFLES).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) E. E. Cook is seconded. 10th March, 1917.

52ND REGIMENT (PRINCE ALBERT VOLUNTEERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Alexander Milne, gentleman. 20th February, 1917.

60TH RIFLES OF CANADA.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Temporary Lieutenant L. R. Duff, C.M. 1st March, 1917.

62ND REGIMENT (ST. JOHN FUSILIERS).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) E. S. Roxborough is seconded for service with the Military Hospitals Commission Command. 29th March, 1917.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Wallis Henry Brooks, gentleman. 27th November, 1916.

65TH CARABINIERS (MONT-ROYAL) CORPS RESERVE.—To be Captain: Louis Joseph Loranger, Esquire. 2nd May, 1917.

72ND REGIMENT (SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—The undermentioned officers are transferred to the 5th (British Columbia) Regiment, Canadian Garrison Artillery:—

Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. W. Sharples. 13th March, 1917.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) W. L. Grundy. 21st April, 1917.

73RD NORTHUMBERLAND REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): George Harris Willett, gentleman. 4th April, 1917.

91ST REGIMENT (CANADIAN HIGHLANDERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. Erskine, from the 4th Battery, 2nd Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery. 15th February, 1916.

CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) K. A. Farrell is transferred to the Canadian Engineers. 14th May, 1917.

No. 6 COMPANY.—Provisional Lieutenant M. L. Tindall is permitted to retire. 23rd May, 1917.

ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

Army Medical Corps.

To be Captains: Lieutenants (supernumerary)

W. J. S. Millar. 31st October, 1914.

W. Chambers. 19th September, 1915.

C. J. Sparrow. 23rd August, 1916.

J. D. Shields. 6th October, 1916.

J. P. Brannen. 3rd April, 1917.

G. C. Melhado. 22nd April, 1917.

S. G. Baldwin,

J. E. Affleck,

F. A. L. Lockhart. 8th May, 1917.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):

Herbert Joseph Conroy, gentleman. 8th May, 1916.

Charles Orbrey Banting, gentleman. 16th February, 1917.

Robert MacKenzie,

William Alexander McTavish,

John Molinex English,

James Wolsely Thomson,

Oliver Sydney Large,

John James Mason,

Stafford Knowles Harvie,

Elmer Bolton, gentlemen. 10th March, 1917.

*Edmund Wilfred Lunney, gentleman. 2nd April, 1917.

*Adrien Plouffe, gentleman. 4th May, 1917.

Lester Gorham Houle, gentleman. 10th May, 1917.

James Chester Houston, gentleman. 12th May, 1917.

Roy Dickson Lindsay, gentleman. 14th May, 1917.

To be honorary Captains: Quartermasters (supernumerary) and honorary Lieutenants:

J. C. Paulin,

A. Pool. 23rd April, 1917.

W. B. MacDonald. 1st May, 1917.

To be Quartermasters (supernumerary) with the honorary rank of Lieutenant:

Ralph Samuel McDonald, gentleman. 10th January, 1917.
Graham Alexander Condie, gentleman. 10th May, 1917.

*Subject to qualification under the provisions of Militia Order 65, 1913.

To be Nursing Sisters (supernumerary):

Laurie Coates. 16th March, 1917.
Ruth MacKinnon. 26th March, 1917.
Rebecca McIntosh,
Georgina Emily Macdonald. 5th April, 1917.
Annie Eliza Hayward. 17th April, 1917.
Verettia May Brown. 21st April, 1917.
Lenna May Jenner. 23rd April, 1917.
Marion Parker Schaffner. 25th April, 1917.
Katherine Kelly,
Katharine Louise Brown,
Cecelia Jacobs. 26th April, 1917.
Emma Scarlett,
Edith Louise MacRobert,
Edna Mary Dewey. 28th April, 1917.
Anna Elizabeth McKinnon. 29th April, 1917.
Sara Belle Cameron. 30th April, 1917.
Florence May Colvin,
Agnes McGugan,
Carrie Alberta Martin,
Olive Mildred Rogan,
Bessie Heeney. 1st May, 1917.
Gladys Lillian Wardell,
Charlotte Ann Harman,
Ruby Lorena Galloway,
Jessie Gordon Duncan,
Edith Marie Davies,
Helen Wright,
Evelyn Grace Galloway. 2nd May, 1917.
Isabel Jessie Leah McWilliams. 4th May, 1917.
Annie Olive Piercey. 5th May, 1917.
Marjory Elizabeth Gardner,
Gladys Elinor Barker,
Lily Matheson,
Ruby Beatty Skitch,
Edna Catherine Hanna,
Gertrude Olive Radcliffe,
Mary McKay. 7th May, 1917.
Mary Thomas,
Beatrice Alma Morison. 8th May, 1917.
Ethel Crosthwaite Lee. 9th May, 1917.
Agnes Beatrice McKague. 10th May, 1917.
Ella Lewis. 14th May, 1917.

CANADIAN ARMY DENTAL CORPS.

To be Captain: Allan McDonald Strang, Esquire. 1st May, 1917.

To be Lieutenants (supernumerary):

James Allan Plunkett, Stanley George White, gentlemen. 7th May, 1917.
John Emery Sewell, gentleman. 9th May, 1917.
Harvey Wilson Reid, gentleman. 10th May, 1917.
Roy Arthur Casson, gentleman. 11th May, 1917.

MEMORANDA.

Provisional Lieutenant H. G. McVean, 3rd Field Troop, Canadian Engineers, is granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the Canadian Militia, whilst commanding the 95th Battalion, Canadian Defence Force. 17th April, 1917.

Captain E. S. Ryerson, Toronto University Contingent, Canadian Officers Training Corps (Lieutenant-Colonel C.E.F.), is detailed for duty, temporarily, as Assistant Director Medical Services, Military District No. 2. 13th April, 1917.

Captain W. J. McManus, 6th Regiment (The Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles), is granted the temporary rank of Major in the Canadian Militia, whilst specially employed at Headquarters, Military District No. 3. 19th May, 1917.

Temporary honorary Lieutenant W. H. Smyth, C.M., is granted the temporary honorary rank of Captain in the Canadian Militia, whilst specially employed as an Inspector of Pay Accounts. 27th May, 1917.

The undermentioned are granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant in the Canadian Militia, as stated:

Robert Arthur Shaw, gentleman, whilst employed in the Assigned Pay and Separation Allowance Division at Militia Headquarters. 1st April, 1917.

George Arthur Crane, gentleman, whilst specially employed under the Deputy Inspector-General. 10th May, 1917.

Alexander Colin McRae, gentleman, is granted the temporary honorary rank of Lieutenant in the Canadian Militia, whilst specially employed in the branch of the Accountant and Paymaster-General at Militia Headquarters. 21st May, 1917.

The undermentioned are granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant in the Canadian Militia, whilst serving with the Canadian Expeditionary Force:

Peter Dalglish Ferguson, gentleman. 9th March, 1917.

William Henry Burgess, gentleman. 20th April, 1917.

Michel Fragasso, gentleman. 21st May, 1917.

Giacomo Fasoli, gentleman. 25th May, 1917.

General Order 21, 1916, in so far as it relates to the appointment of John Erskine, gentleman, as a provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) in the 91st Regiment (Canadian Highlanders) is hereby cancelled.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed officers having qualified themselves for the appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names:—

Lieutenant R. I. Dean, 22nd Battery, C.F.A. 12th May, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. A. Bachand, 2nd Battery, C.F.A., 5th February, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary P. Wiles, 5th Battery C.F.A., 10th February, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. F. Coryell, 9th Battery, C.F.A., 24th November, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. R. Gordon, 9th Battery, C.F.A., 21st February, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. E. Tanner, 9th Battery C.F.A., 10th March, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. S. Dickson, 9th Battery, C.F.A., 15th March, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. R. Fleming, 9th Battery, C.F.A., 15th March, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. R. Lawrence, 14th Battery, C.F.A., 21st December, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. A. Macdonald, 17th Battery, C.F.A., 14th June, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. R. Tanquay, 22nd Battery, C.F.A., 22nd December, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary L. H. Holmes, 23rd Battery, C.F.A., 11th November, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary F. A. Huycke, 24th Battery, C.F.A., 30th December, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary S. E. Hollyman, 25th Battery, C.F.A., 4th July, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary S. S. Cormack, 25th Battery, C.F.A., 24th February, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. W. Cocks, 26th Battery, C.F.A., 14th February, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. M. Shoëbotham, 30th Battery, C.F.A., 22nd November, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary S. S. Kearns, 35th Battery, C.F.A., 16th February, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. D. G. Barber, 36th Battery, C.F.A., 19th December, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. G. Murphy, 36th Battery, C.F.A., 1st March, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. M. Campbell, 36th Battery, C.F.A., 5th March, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. Coulter, 36th Battery, C.F.A., 5th March, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary F. G. Weir, 36th Battery, C.F.A., 5th March, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. Boddington, 38th Battery, C.F.A., 15th January, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. A. Wickson, 38th Battery, C.F.A., 16th January, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. de S. Hodson, 38th Battery, C.F.A., 28th January, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. A. S. Gardner, C.O.T. C. (Man.), 1st November, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. A. Seely, 62nd Regiment, 15th July, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary F. H. Ryder, 71st Regiment, 1st September, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary D. G. Peters, 71st Regiment, 4th December, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. M. Scovil, 71st Regiment, 11th December, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. L. Phelan, 72nd Regiment, 17th February, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. C. Baldwin, 73rd Regiment, 5th September, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. C. McKinnon, 74th Regiment, 7th February, 1917.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. C. Maxwell, 79th Regiment, 1st June, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. McP. Bothwell, 79th Regiment, 1st June, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. H. Linney, 90th Regiment, 8th September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary S. N. Mackay, 90th Regiment, 11th July, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary T. E. Patteson, 106th Regiment, 19th December, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. J. Sparrow, A.M.C., 23rd August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. J. Conroy, A.M.C., 8th May, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. C. Levine, A.M.C., 8th May, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary T. Rousseau, A.M.C., 12th August, 1916.

Lieutenant Supernumerary T. L. Harrison, A.M.C., 14th February, 1917.

Lieutenant J. A. Macgregor, Reserve Militia, (Edmonton), 1st July, 1916.

RESERVE MILITIA.

WINNIPEG INFANTRY REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant V. Morris is permitted to retire. 23rd May, 1917.

CALGARY BATTALION.—To be Chaplain with the honorary rank of Captain: The Reverend Willis George James. 1st November, 1916.

General Order 45, 1917, in so far as it relates to the appointment of The Reverend Willis George James as Chaplain with the honorary rank of Captain in the Edmonton Battalion, is hereby cancelled.

By Command,

W. H. Higgins.

Major-General,
Acting Adjutant-General.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS.

Entered during the week ending 26th June, 1917, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

33062. "Topographical Map Showing Portions of the Vancouver Mining and Land Recording Divisions." Compiled by Cartwright, Matheson & Co. (Map.) Conway Edward Cartwright, Vancouver, B.C., 20th June, 1917.

33063. "Studies in Pauline Eschatology and its Background." By Edwin J. Pratt. (Book.) Edwin J. Pratt, Toronto, Ont., 20th June, 1917.

33064. "Buzzin' Along." Lyric by Stanley Murphy. Music by Henry I. Marshall. Jerome H. Remick & Co., New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 20th June, 1917.

33065. "Any Place in the U.S.A." Lyric by James Wells. Music by Walter J. Pond. Jerome H. Remick & Co., New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 20th June, 1917.

33066. "Scouting in the U.S.A." Chorus by Gus Kahn. Music by Edith Goodland Bartlett. Jerome H. Remick & Co., New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 20th June, 1917.

33067. "The Baltimore Blues." By Henry Lodge. (Music.) Jerome H. Remick & Co., New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 20th June, 1917.

33068. "Bi-Lingual Schools in Canada." By C. B. Sissons. (Book.) J. M. Dent & Sons, Ltd., Toronto, Ont., 20th June, 1917.

33069. "Eaton's Semi-Annual Sale." Supplement to Spring and Summer Catalogue, No. 122. (Book.) The T. Eaton Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont., 20th June, 1917.

33070. "Selections from Wordsworth and Tennyson." Edited with notes by Pelham Edgar, Ph. D. (Book.) The Macmillan Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 21st June, 1917.

33071. "Insurance Plans of Smith's Falls," New Edition; Cornwall. Sheets 5, 6 and 12; Kitchener, Index. Sheets 2, 15, 23, 25, 27, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 and 39; Oshawa, Sheets 6, 11, 13, 15, 16, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30; Picton, Sheets 9, 10, 11 and 12; all in the Province of Ontario. (Plans.) Chas. E. Goad Co., Toronto, Ont., 21st June, 1917.

33072. "Fête du Sacré Cœur," 1917. A. (Photographie.) J. E. Livernois, Limitée, Québec, P. Q. 21 juin 1917.

33073. "Fête du Sacré Cœur," 1917. B. (Photographie.) J. E. Livernois, Limitée, Québec, P. Q., 21 juin 1917.

33074. "Fête du Sacré Cœur," 1917. C. (Photographie.) J. E. Livernois, Limitée, Québec, P. Q. 21 juin 1917.

33075. Manitoba Agricultural College House Plan, A. (Drawing.) Manitoba Agricultural College, Manitoba. 22nd June, 1917.

33076. The Ontario High School Chemistry. By George A. Cornish, B.A. (Book.) The Macmillan Company of Canada, Limited, Toronto, Ont. 22nd June 1917.

33077. Municipal Manual. By John Redmond Meredith, K. C. and William Bruce Wilkinson, K. C. (Book.) Sir William Ralph Meredith, Kt., Toronto, Ont. 22nd June, 1917.

33078. O Canada, Beloved Fatherland. By L. E. O. Payment. (Poésie.) Léon Eugène Odilon Payment, Ottawa, Ont. 23 juin 1917.

33079. Confederation and its Leaders. By M. O. Hammond. (Book.) McClelland, Goodchild & Stewart, Ltd., Toronto, Ont. 23rd June, 1917.

33080. Québec Adresses, 1917, 1918. (Livre.) Edouard Marcotte, Québec, P. Q. 23 juin 1917.

33081. "Victorious Charge of the 22nd Battalion (French-Canadians) Lieut.-Col. T. L. Trambly, Commander at Battle of Courcellette, Sept. 16-19, 1917." (Picture.) Harrington & Barrett Mfg. Co. Reg'd., Montreal, Que., 25th June, 1917.

33082. "A Glimpse Into a Great Modern Bakery." (Book.) Shelly Bros., Limited, Vancouver, B.C., 25th June, 1917.

33083. "I Want to See If My Daddy's Come Home." Words by Grant E. Cole. Music by Fred. G. Brown. Cole & Brown, Toronto, Ont., 26th June, 1917.

INTERIM COPYRIGHTS.

1981. "Our Country." Words and Music by Frank Taft. Frank Taft, Montclair, New Jersey., U.S.A., 22nd June, 1917.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

SUPPLEMENTARY list of successful candidates at a general competitive examination for clerkships in Subdivision B of the Third Division of the Civil Service of Canada (Inside Service), held at different centres throughout the Dominion, on the 16th, 17th, and 18th May, 1917.

IN ORDER OF MERIT.

6. O'Neil, Ruby F., Ottawa, Ont.
20. Maloney, Clara V., Old Chelsea, Que.

By order of the Commission,
Wm. FORAN,
Secretary.

OTTAWA, 26th June, 1917.

53-1

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has, in accordance with the provisions of subsection 1 of section 39 of The Dominion Lands Act, withdrawn the whole of Section 12, Township 58, Range 20, west of the 3rd Meridian, from the operation of the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act which relate to homestead and pre-emption entry and entry by private sale, and has set the same apart as School Lands.

By order,

LYNDWODE PEREIRA,
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
School Lands Branch,
Ottawa, 25th June, 1917.

53-4

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has, in accordance with the provisions of subsection 1 of section 39 of The Dominion Lands Act, withdrawn the southeast, northeast and northwest quarters of Section 13, Township 89, Range 9, west of the 4th Meridian, from the operation of the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act which relate to homestead and pre-emption entry and entry by private sale, and has set the same apart as School Lands.

By order,

LYNDWODE PEREIRA,
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
School Lands Branch,
Ottawa, 25th June, 1917.

53-4

INSTITUTION OF THE RANK OF CHIEF SKIPPER AND SKIPPER IN THE ROYAL CANADIAN NAVY.

BY Order in Council P. C. 1576, the Orders in Council of the 20th February and 21st May, 1917, with reference to the institution of rank of Skipper and Chief Skipper, are cancelled and the following regulations have been approved:—

1. Authority is granted for the institution of the rank of Chief Skipper, R.C.N., temporary, with the relative rank of commissioned Warrant Officer and with the same pay and emoluments as laid down for Chief Warrant Officer.

The rank of Skipper, R.C.N., Temporary, with the relative rank of Warrant Officer, and with pay and emoluments allotted to officers of over ten and under fifteen years' seniority in that rank is instituted in the Royal Canadian Navy, and authority is granted to appoint such officers as the service may require to that rank and to promote them to Chief Skipper as necessary.

52-2

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL SERVICE.

EXTENSION OF THE LOBSTER FISHING SEASON, 1917.

BY Order in Council P.C. 1679 of the 21st June, 1917, an extension of five days to the lobster fishing season, along that portion of the Atlantic Coast to Nova Scotia, eastward from Halifax Harbour to Red Point, Richmond County, and including the Strait of Canso, where the lobster fishing season ends on the 20th June, has been authorized.

By the same Order in Council, an extension of the lobster fishing season for a period of eight days has been granted for that portion of the coast of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, westward from the Gut of Canso, and including the coast counties on the south bank of the River St. Lawrence, where the season opens on the 26th April, and closes on the 25th June.

53-2

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL SERVICE.

SPECIAL FISHERY REGULATIONS FOR THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA.

Amendment.

BY Order in Council P. C. 1606 of the 12th of June, section 23 B, of the special Fishery Regulations for the Province of Alberta is hereby rescinded, and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

SECTION 23 B.

(a) During the summer fishing season, not more than 400,000 pounds of fish of all kinds, dressed weight, shall be taken, fished for, or procured in Lac la Biche under fishermen's or commercial licenses, and as soon as this quantity is taken, caught or procured under such licenses, the local fishery officers shall order that all nets fished under such licenses be forthwith taken out of the water, and all such nets not removed immediately following such order shall be seized and confiscated, and the licensees shall be liable to the penalties provided by the Fisheries Act.

(b) During the winter fishing season, not more than 100,000 pounds of fish of all kinds, round weight, shall be taken, fished for, or procured in Lac la Biche under fishermen's or commercial licenses and as soon as this quantity is taken, caught or procured under such licenses, the local fishery officer shall order that all nets be forthwith taken out of the water, and all such nets not removed immediately following such order shall be seized and confiscated, and the licensees shall be liable to the penalties provided by the Fisheries Act.

52-2

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL SERVICE.

SPECIAL FISHERY REGULATIONS FOR THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Amendments.

BY Order in Council, P.C. 1570 dated 11th June, section 20 of the Special Fishery Regulations for the Province of Quebec, is hereby rescinded and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

"2. Except in the Lake Abitibi District of Temiskaming, Pontiac County, no one shall fish for, catch, kill or possess sturgeon during the month of June in each year.

52-2

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL SERVICE.

SPECIAL FISHING REGULATIONS FOR THE PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.

(Adopted by Order in Council of the 11th June, 1917)

THE special Fishing Regulations for the Province of Manitoba adopted by Order in Council of the 9th February, 1915, with all amendments thereto are hereby rescinded and the following regulations have been approved in lieu thereof.

The following regulations shall not apply to waters within Forest Reserves, which waters are under the control of the Minister of the Interior.

1. No one shall fish by means other than by angling, for sport purposes and not for sale or barter, excepting under license or permit from the Minister of the Naval Service.

"Angling" shall include trolling and shall mean the taking of fish with hook and line held in the hand, or hook and line and rod the latter held in the hand, but shall not include set lines or lines fastened to a boat.

2. A license shall be granted only to a person who is a British subject resident in the Province of Manitoba, or to a Canadian company or firm having its head office in the said Province.

3. Any resident settler, including Indian, shall be eligible for an annual fishing permit to fish with not more than one hundred yards of gill-net or with a dip-net, or with not more than fifty baited hooks, for domestic use, but not for sale or barter.

Such permit shall be issued free.

4. No license shall be transferable except by special written permission of the Inspector of Fisheries for the district.

5. In tug, sailboat or skiff fishing the license must be the owner of the boat, net and other fishing gear with which he carries on fishing operations. In all other methods of gill-net fishing, and the dip-net fishing no other than the person or persons holding a license or licenses therefor shall operate or assist in operating a gill-net or a dip-net.

6. All boats, buoys and gangs of nets shall be legibly numbered, by means of tags or otherwise. Every boat shall have its number painted in black on a white ground on either side of the bow, the figure or figures to be not less than six inches in height and the number on the buoys shall be so placed as to be readily seen without raising them from the water, and the numbered tags on the gangs of nets shall be so attached as to be visible when the nets are in boxes or on the net reel. The numbers for all such boats, buoys and gangs of nets shall be furnished by the Inspector of Fisheries for the district at the time of the issue of the license.

7. Fishing with apparatus other than gill-nets, dip-nets or baited hooks or by angling shall not be permitted.

8. A commercial license for dip-net fishing shall authorize the use of one dip-net for the capture of suckers and other coarse fish not protected by a close season. The fee on such license shall be Two Dollars.

LAKE WINNIPEG.

9. Summer Fishing for Whitefish.

Summer fishing for whitefish shall be allowed under tug, sailboat and skiff licenses only, and may begin on June first and continue until a total quantity of two million five hundred thousand pounds of dressed whitefish shall be taken, or until August fifteenth inclusive in each year. If this total quantity of dressed whitefish be taken before August fifteenth in any year, the Inspector of Fisheries for the district shall forthwith order that all whitefish nets be taken out of the water, and all nets not removed immediately following such order, or in the absence of such order, on August fifteenth, will be seized and confiscated and the licensees shall be liable to the penalties provided by the Fisheries Act.

(a) A tug license shall authorize the use of not more than five thousand yards of gill-net, and the fee on such license shall be fifty dollars.

(b) A sailboat license shall authorize the use of not more than three thousand yards of gill-net, and the fee on such license shall be ten dollars.

(c) A skiff license shall authorize the use of not more than one thousand five hundred yards of gill-net, and the fee on such license shall be five dollars.

(2) The mesh of such net shall not be less than five and one-half inches, extension measure, when in use.

(3) No tullibee nets shall be set or fished from June first to August fifteenth in each year both days inclusive.

10. (a) Summer and Fall Pickerel Fishing.—

Pickerel gill-net fishing in Lake Winnipeg may begin on June first in each year, and may be carried on in any portion of the lake not herein otherwise excepted until summer fishing for whitefish is ended as provided for in section 9, and thereafter, and until October fifteenth inclusive in each year, pickerel gill-net fishing with skiffs only may be continued in that portion of the lake south of a line drawn east and west magnetic across the lake from the north point of Black Bear Island. Any whitefish that may be accidentally taken in this pickerel gill-net fishing with skiffs may be retained and marketed.

(b) In summer and fall pickerel gill-net fishing not more than fifteen hundred yards of net shall be used by each licensee. The mesh of such net shall not be less than four and one-quarter inches extension measure, when in use. The fee on such license shall be Five Dollars.

11. Summer Catfish Fishing. In summer catfish fishing not more than five hundred yards of net or five hundred baited hooks may be used by each licensee. The mesh of such net shall not be less than five and

one-half inches extension measure when in use. The fee on such license shall be Three Dollars.

12. Winter Fishing, Lake Winnipeg. The use of gill-nets for winter fishing shall be permissible from the twentieth November in each year to the last day of February following, both days inclusive.

13. A whitefish gill-net license shall authorize the use of not more than one thousand five hundred yards of net, and the fee on such license shall be five dollars. The mesh of such net shall not be less than five and one-half inches, extension measure, when in use.

14. A pickerel gill-net license shall authorize the use of not more than one thousand five hundred yards of net, and the fee on such license shall be five dollars. The mesh of such net shall not be less than four and one-quarter inches, extension measure, when in use.

15. A Tullibee, Goldeye or Jackfish gill-net shall authorize the use of not more than one thousand five hundred yards of net, and the fee on such license shall be five dollars.

The mesh of such net shall not be less than three and three-quarter inches, extension measure, when in use.

(1.) Tullibee-nets shall be set or fished only in areas specified by the Inspector of Fisheries for the district.

Red River.

16. A Jackfish or Grass-pike gill-net license shall authorize the use of not more than five hundred yards of net, from November twentieth, in each year, to the last day of February following, both days inclusive, and the fee on such license shall be two dollars.

The mesh of such net shall not be less than three and three-quarter inches, extension measure, when in use.

LAKE WINNIPEGOSIS AND WATER HEN LAKE.

17. Winter Fishing.—The use of gill-nets for winter fishing in Lake Winnipegosis and Water Hen Lake shall be permissible from the twentieth November in each year to the last day of February following, both days inclusive.

18. A whitefish gill-net license shall authorize the use of not more than one thousand five hundred yards of net, and the fee on such license shall be five dollars.

The mesh of such net shall not be less than five and one-quarter inches, extension measure, when in use.

19. A pickerel gill-net license shall authorize the use of not more than one thousand five hundred yards of net, and the fee on such license shall be five dollars.

The mesh of such net shall not be less than four and one-quarter inches, extension measure, when in use.

20. Summer Fishing. Summer fishing shall be allowed in Lake Winnipegosis from the sixteenth August to the thirtieth September, both days inclusive, in each year, and fishing may be carried on during such period under sailboat or skiff licenses only.

(a) A sailboat license shall authorize the use of not more than three thousand yards of gill-net and the fee on such license shall be Ten Dollars.

(b) A skiff license shall authorize the use of not more than one thousand five hundred yards of gill-net, and the fee on such license shall be Five Dollars.

2. The mesh of whitefish gill-nets shall not be less than five and one-quarter inches, extension measure, when in use.

(a) The mesh of pickerel gill-nets shall not be less than four and one-quarter inches, extension measure, when in use.

LAKES MANITOBA AND ST. MARTIN.

21. The use of gill-nets for winter fishing in Lake Manitoba shall be permissible from the twentieth November in each year, to the last day of February, following, both days inclusive.

22. A whitefish gill-net license shall authorize the use of not more than one thousand five hundred yards of net, and the fee on such license shall be Five Dollars.

The mesh of such net shall not be less than five and one-quarter inches, extension measure, when in use.

23. A pickerel, jackfish or coarse fish gill-net license shall authorize the use of not more than one thousand five hundred yards of net, and the fee on such license shall be Five Dollars.

The mesh of such net shall not be less than four inches, extension measure, when in use.

LAKE DAUPHIN.

24. The use of gill-nets for winter fishing in Lake Dauphin shall be permissible from the twentieth November in each year to the last day of February following, both days inclusive.

25. A pickerel, jackfish or coarse fish gill-net license shall authorize the use of not more than one thousand five hundred yards of net, and the fee on such license shall be five dollars.

The mesh of such net shall not be less than four inches, extension measure, when in use.

MOOSE LAKE.

26. *Summer Fishing.* Summer gill-net fishing with skiffs only shall be allowed in Moose lake from June first, inclusive, in each year until a total quantity of two hundred thousand pounds of dressed fish of all kinds is taken or until September fifteenth. If this total quantity of dressed fish of all kinds be taken before September fifteenth in any year, the local Fishery Officer shall forthwith order that all nets be forthwith taken out of the water, and all nets not removed immediately following such order, or in the absence of such order, on September fifteenth, will be seized and confiscated and the licensees shall be liable to the penalties provided by the Fisheries Act.

(a) A license shall authorize the use of not more than one thousand five hundred yards of gill-net, and the fee on such license shall be Five Dollars.

The mesh of such net shall not be less than five and one-quarter inches extension measure, when in use.

27. *Winter Fishing.* Winter fishing in Moose Lake with gill nets shall be permissible from November tenth in each year to the last day of February following, both days inclusive.

(a) A gill-net license shall authorize the use of not more than one thousand five hundred yards of net, and the fee thereon shall be Five Dollars.

The mesh of such net shall not be less than five and one-quarter inches extension measure, when in use.

(b) Only residents living along the lake shores shall be eligible for licenses for winter fishing.

Other Waters.

28. Whether summer or winter gill-net fishing or both shall be permitted in any year in any or all northern lakes, may be determined from year to year by the Minister, and if such fishing be permitted, the Minister may also determine the total quantity of fish that may be taken from each lake during each season.

(a) When summer fishing in any such lake is permitted it may begin on June first and be continued until the total quantity of fish that may be authorized to be taken is procured, or until September fifteenth inclusive. If the total quantity specified be taken before September fifteenth in any year, the local Fishery Officer shall forthwith order that all nets be forthwith taken out of the water, and all nets not removed immediately following such order, or in the absence of such order, on September fifteenth in any year, the local Fishery Officer shall forthwith order that all nets be forthwith taken out of the water, and all nets not removed immediately following such order, or in the absence of such order, on September fifteenth, will be seized and confiscated and the licensees shall be liable to the penalties provided by the Fisheries Act.

(b) When winter fishing in any such lake is permitted, it may begin on November tenth and continue until the last day of February following inclusive.

(c) A gill-net license for summer or winter fishing in any such lake shall authorize the use of not more than one thousand five hundred yards of net, and the fee thereon shall be Five Dollars for a license for either season.

The mesh of such net shall not be less than five and one-quarter inches extension measure, when in use.

GENERALLY.

Sturgeon.

29. (1) No one shall fish for, catch or kill sturgeon otherwise than by means of gill-nets or baited hooks.

(2) A sturgeon fishing license for commercial fishing shall authorize the use of not more than five hundred yards of gill-net or five hundred baited hooks. The fee on such license shall be five dollars.

(a) A sturgeon fishing permit for domestic fishing shall authorize the use of not more than 100 yards of gill net or fifty baited hooks.

(3) The mesh of a sturgeon gill-net used for fishing in Lake Winnipeg, shall not be less than twelve inches, extension measure, and the mesh of such net used for fishing in any other waters shall not be less than eleven inches, extension measure, when in use.

(a) The lines to which baited hooks are attached shall be fastened to the back line at intervals of not less than three feet.

(4) No sturgeon fishing for commercial purposes shall be allowed in the Winnipeg River, above a line drawn across it from Papineau's mill to Sproule's Point, which line is about one-half mile below Pine Falls.

(5) No sturgeon weighing less than eighteen pounds undressed, shall be retained, and any sturgeon weighing less than eighteen pounds undressed shall be immediately returned alive and if possible uninjured to the waters from which it was taken by the person catching it.

(6) Penning, tying up, or tethering sturgeon is prohibited.

(7) Under a sturgeon fishing permit for domestic use, not more than three sturgeon per week may be taken. When such number has been captured under any one permit in any one week, the gill-net or baited hooks, as the case may be, authorized by it to be used shall be removed from and kept out of the water for the remainder of that week.

(8) No one shall fish for, catch, kill or sell any sturgeon from the sixteenth day of October in any year to the fifteenth day of June following, both days inclusive.

30. A license to authorize the use of not more than two hundred baited hooks for the capture of catfish may be issued for any of the waters, of the province.

The fee on such license shall be Two Dollars.

CLOSE SEASONS.

31. No one shall fish for, catch, kill or sell any pickerel (doré), gold-eyes, pike or jack-fish from the fifteenth day of April to the last day of May, both days inclusive in each year. (Possession in close season without lawful excuse, prohibited,—see Fisheries Act, section 29).

32. Except as herein otherwise provided, no one shall fish for, catch, kill or sell any whitefish or lake trout from the fifteenth day of September to the nineteenth day of November, both days inclusive, in each year. (Possession in close season without lawful excuse, prohibited,—see Fisheries Act, section 29).

WEEKLY CLOSE TIME.

33. Excepting during the winter season, nets or baited hooks used for catching fish, shall be so raised or adapted as to admit of the free passage of fish through, by or out of same, from six o'clock on every Saturday afternoon to six o'clock on every following Monday forenoon.

PROHIBITIONS.

34. Fishing is prohibited in lakes Manitoba and Dauphin, from March first to November nineteenth in each year, both days inclusive.

35. Pound-nets, trap-nets, spears and bare unbaited hooks or grappels for fishing purposes, are prohibited.

36. No fishing of any kind, other than angling, is permitted within a distance of five hundred yards from the entrance piers at the lower end of the lock and the upper end of the lock canal, St. Andrew's Rapids.

37. Commercial summer fishing is prohibited in the following areas in Lake Winnipeg, and waters tributary to such areas:—

(1) East of a line drawn across the exit of Cross Lake to a line drawn across the mouth of the Great Saskatchewan River.

(2) The waters of Limestone Bay inside a line drawn across the entrance of the bay from Limestone Point to the west shore of the lake.

(3) The following area is reserved for hatchery purposes and no commercial fishing shall be allowed therein at any time:—

West and south of a line drawn from Saskatchewan Point, to the southwest point of Reindeer Island, thence along the western shore of the said Island, to its northernmost point, thence direct west to the shore of the lake.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that Special Preliminary and Qualifying Examinations for the Outside Division of the Civil Service of Canada will be held for returned soldiers, the Preliminary Examination on the 4th September, and the Qualifying Examination on the 5th and 6th September, 1917.

The term "Returned Soldier" applies to any man who has served overseas in His Majesty's Forces during the present war, and has been honourably discharged, or any man who has been certified by a Medical Board to have become disabled as the result of military service before proceeding overseas. Discharge certificates, or in the case of soldiers undergoing treatment in a Military Hospital, certificates from the District Vocational Officer, are accepted as proofs of qualification. All certificates accompanying application forms will be carefully treated and returned by registered mail after they have been inspected by the Commission.

Persons desiring to present themselves for either of the above examinations may obtain all necessary information, copies of the rules and regulations, and forms of application from the Secretary of the Civil Service Commission, Ottawa, either on personal application or by writing.

Application forms of intending candidates, duly filled in must be filed with the Civil Service Commission not later than the 7th August, 1917.

No fees are required for these examinations.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 26th June, 1917.

53-4

LIST of successful candidates at a general competitive examination for clerkships in Subdivision B of the Second Division of the Civil Service of Canada (Inside Service), held at different centres throughout the Dominion, on the 14th May, 1917, and following days.

IN ORDER OF MERIT.

1. George, Charles Willis, Ottawa, Ont.
2. Lewis, Joseph, Ottawa, Ont.
3. Zivian, Isaac, Ottawa, Ont.
4. Laishley, Wilfrid, Ottawa, Ont.
5. Daigle, Auguste E., Cocagne, N.B.
6. Lynch, John A., Ottawa, Ont.
7. Carson, Wareham S., Ottawa, Ont.
8. Bradley, Harold M., Ottawa, Ont.
9. Pringle, Alfred, Ottawa, Ont.

NOTE.—The following female candidates having obtained standing equivalent to those of the successful male competitors, while there are no vacancies in the Second Division to which they can be appointed, are eligible for appointment to the Third Division.

IN ORDER OF MERIT.

1. Potvin, Ethel Mary, Ottawa, Ont.
2. McDowell, Queenie B., Hyde Park, Ont.
3. Roughsedge, Mary E. K., Ottawa, Ont.
4. O'Connor, Winifred M., Ottawa, Ont.
5. Simpson, Grace Margaret, London, Ont.
6. McEvoy, Lenore K., Ottawa, Ont.
7. Richards, Rachel E., Ottawa, Ont.
8. George, Patricia B., Ottawa, Ont.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 23rd June, 1917.

53-1

Dominion Bottle Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of June, 1917, incorporating Henry Weinfield, Marcus Meyer Sperber, Jacob Yale Fortier and Abraham Wilfrid Muhlstock, advocates, and Lyon Levine, student-at-law, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To buy, sell, trade and deal in all kinds of bottles glass and glassware and in all kinds of metal, junk, rags, rubber and other waste material;

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(b) To act as agents for traders, dealers and manufacturers of any goods, wares and merchandise;

(c) To acquire and take over, either as a going concern or otherwise, the business undertakings, assets and liabilities of any individual, firm or corporation carrying on a similar business or a business incidental to that of this company, and to pay for the same either wholly or partly in cash, or wholly or partly in paid-up shares of this company;

(d) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property or liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purpose of this company;

(e) To enter into any contract with any person or company for services to be rendered by such person or company, and to pay for such contract or services in cash or fully paid-up shares of this company, or partly in cash and partly in fully paid-up shares of this company;

(f) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any trade marks, patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise to turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired;

(g) Generally to purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purpose of its business and in particular any land, buildings, easements, machinery, plant and stock-in-trade;

(h) To take or otherwise acquire, and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act;

(i) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company;

(j) To amalgamate with any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of this company;

(k) To pay out of the funds of the company all costs and expenses of and incidental to the incorporation and organization of the company;

(l) Any power granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited by reference to, or inference from any other paragraph.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Dominion Bottle Company, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 400 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

Arthur D. Little, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of June, 1917, increasing the capital stock of "Arthur D. Little, Limited" from the sum of fifty thousand dollars to the sum of eight hundred thousand dollars, such increase to consist of seven thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

52-2

Slater & Barnard, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 20th day of June, 1917, incorporating Norman Slater, Thomas Henry Barnard, James Watt King and William Rapley Drynan, of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, manufacturers; Thomas Mortimer, of the City of Toronto, in the said Province of Ontario, manufacturer, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in hardware and accessories, tools and machines for the working of sheet metal and wire, sheet metal stampings, drop forgings, canners' machines and supplies and metal castings;

(b) To carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(c) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business in whole or in part similar to that which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company, and to pay for the same either wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in bonds, debentures, paid-up shares or other securities of the company or otherwise;

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to purchase, take or acquire by original subscription or otherwise, and to purchase, hold, sell or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, whether common or preferred, debentures, bonds and other obligations in any other company carrying on a business in whole or in part similar to that of the company and to pay for such shares, stock, debentures, or bonds either wholly or partly in cash, or wholly or partly in the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company or otherwise, and to vote all shares owned or held by the company, through such agent or agents as the Directors may appoint;

(e) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such a manner as may from time to time be determined;

(f) To distribute in specie or otherwise any assets of the company among its members, and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures and other securities of any other company, formed to take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of the company;

(g) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as to benefit the company, and which is germane to the objects for which the company is incorporated, and to advance money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such person or company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same;

(h) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any trade-marks, patents, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention or formulae which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property rights or information so acquired;

(i) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company;

(j) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons;

(k) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferrable instruments;

(l) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company;

(m) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country to represent this company and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit;

(n) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company;

(o) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others;

(p) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Slater & Barnard, Limited," with a capital stock of one million dollars, divided into 10,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

52-2

Northwest Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of June, 1917, incorporating Clayton Dewitt Dean, engineer, Florence Mary Smith and Grace Gibb Galbraith, clerks, Shirley May Marris and Mildred McLean Gardiner, stenographers, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(1) To search for and recover and win from the earth, petroleum, natural gas, coal, oil, salt, metals, minerals and mineral substances of all kinds, and to that end to explore, prospect, mine, quarry, bore, sink wells, construct works or otherwise proceed as may be necessary; to produce, manufacture, purchase, acquire, refine, smelt, store, distribute, sell, dispose of and deal in petroleum, natural gas, coal, oil, salt, chemicals, metals, minerals and mineral substances of all kinds and all products of any of the same; to trade in, deal in and contract with reference to lands or interests in land, mines, quarries, wells, leases, privileges, licenses, concessions and rights of all kinds covering, relating to or containing or believed to cover, relate to or contain petroleum, natural gas, coal, oil, salt, chemicals, metals, minerals or mineral substances of any kind; and to work, manage, operate, turn to account, explore, develop, and improve the properties of the company, whether mining, agricultural or otherwise;

(2) To acquire, purchase, take on lease or license, hire, hold, use, sell, grant leases of, grant licenses of, exchange, alienate, dispose of and otherwise deal in or contract with reference to land or interests in land, personal property of all kinds or interests therein, rights, privileges, licenses and concessions;

(3) To acquire, lease, construct, improve, own, use, operate, deal in or contract with reference to ships, boats, or vessels, of any description, wharves or wharfage facilities, docks and docking facilities, cartage plant

forwarding plant, warehouses, and towing, wrecking and salvage plant or any interest in any of the same ;

(4) To manufacture and deal in appliances, implements, machinery, apparatus, goods and supplies in any way connected with or incidental to the operations of the company or to the use of any of the products of the company ;

(5) To deal in and contract with reference to timber lands, timber licenses and timber rights and to cut, render merchantable, handle, manufacture, deal in and contract with reference to timber and lumber of all kinds and all products thereof ;

(6) To acquire, lease, construct, improve, own, use and operate, works for the development of power, light and heat, to use, purchase, sell, supply, lease or otherwise deal in or contract with reference to power, light and heat, subject always to all local laws or regulations in that behalf ;

(7) To acquire, lease, construct, improve, own, use and operate, irrigation works and works for the supply of water for other purposes, and to use, purchase, sell, supply, lease or otherwise deal or contract with reference to water for irrigation or other purposes, subject always to all local laws and regulations in that behalf ;

(8) To manufacture, buy, sell, trade and deal in goods ; wares and merchandise of all kinds ;

(9) To acquire, lease, construct, improve, maintain, own, use, operate, sell, let and deal in dwelling houses, lodging houses and hotels ;

10. To operate ranches or farms for live stock or agriculture, to breed, raise, keep, render marketable and deal in horses, cattle, and live stock of all kinds and to produce and deal in all products thereof and all agricultural products ;

11. To operate construction or building plants and to take and carry out contracts for building or construction work of any kind ;

12. To undertake, carry on and execute transactions as financial or commercial brokers or agents, to act as general commercial agents, commission men and manufacturing agents, and to carry on the business of agency in all its branches ;

(13) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act to subscribe for, purchase, assume liability under, acquire, hold, sell, exchange, dispose of or otherwise deal in or contract with reference to bonds, debentures, stocks or other securities or obligations or any estate or interest therein ; and to apply or to accept, in whole or in part, as consideration for, satisfaction of or security for any contract, indebtedness or obligation, to or of the company, property, obligations, shares and securities of any kinds, at such valuation and upon such terms as may be agreed upon ;

(14) To furnish aid to any business or undertaking similar in whole or in part to that of the company with which the company may have business relations, by way of loan, bonus, endorsement, agreement, guarantee, management or other service, and to manage, supervise and control the same in whole or in part and to act as agent or attorney for the same ;

(15) To carry on any other business, which may seem capable of being conveniently or advantageously carried on in connection with the business of the company or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of, to facilitate the realization of or to render more profitable any of the company's businesses, properties or rights ;

(16) To invest the moneys of the company not immediately required in such investments as may from time to time be determined ;

(17) To co-operate in, aid in, subscribe towards or subsidize any proceeding or undertaking which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(18) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person, partnership, association or company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property which may seem suitable or desirable for the purposes of the company ;

(19) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire and to protect, prolong and renew patents, patent rights,

trade marks, formulæ, licenses, protections, concessions and the like, conferring or relating to any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, improve, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, right or information so acquired ;

(20) To enter into partnership or in any arrangement for sharing of profits or expense, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or otherwise, with any person, partnership, association or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in or any business or transaction which may seem capable of being conducted as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person, partnership, association or company and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such partnership, association or company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(21) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any partnership, or stock or shares in any association or company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business which may seem capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(22) To apply for, promote and obtain from the Dominion of Canada or any other authority, whether Dominion, Provincial, Imperial, Colonial or foreign, and including subordinate and municipal authorities, any statute, ordinance, order, regulation or other authorization or enactment which may seem desirable to the company or calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(23) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities, supreme, provincial, civic, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them and to apply for, promote and obtain from any such government or authority any statutes, ordinances, licenses, contracts, orders, regulations, decrees, rights, powers, franchises, privileges and concessions or other authorization which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with the terms of the same ;

(24) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company, or of its predecessors in business, or of any person, partnership, association or company allied with the company in business or subsidiary to the company or in which the company holds shares or securities, or to benefit the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ;

(25) To promote, form, organize, manage, develop, take interests or stock or shares in and assist financially or otherwise any partnership, association or company for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company or for any other purpose which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(26) To acquire, purchase, take on lease, hire, construct, improve, own, use, maintain, operate, manage, carry out and control plant, equipment, machinery, supplies, buildings, works, shops, warehouses, elevators, manufactories, pumps, tanks, pipe lines, smelters, refineries, roads, ways, canals, bridges, electric works, electric plant, hydraulic works, hydraulic plant, boats, ships, docks, wharves, piers, gas works, cables, waterworks, reservoirs, aqueducts, flumes, ditches and all other structures, works, conveniences and appliances as may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the acquisition, pur-

chase, leasing, hiring, construction, improvement, ownership, use, maintenance, operation, management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(27) To acquire, purchase, take on lease, hire, construct, improve, own, use, maintain, operate, manage, carry out and control, but only upon lands own, or controlled by the company, or over which the company may have a right or license to that effect, such roads, ways, bridges, lines of rail, spurs, sidings, tracks, rolling stock, cables, wires, motors, locomotives, electrical plant and all such other structures, works, conveniences and appliances as may be required for the purpose of maintaining communication by telegraph or telephone or of effecting the transport of goods or passengers, and to contribute to, subsidize, or otherwise assist or take part in the acquisition, purchase, leasing, hiring, construction, improvement, ownership, use, maintenance, operation, management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(28) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(29) To sell, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with or contract with reference to all or any part of the property or undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular, and notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, for shares, debentures or securities of any other partnership, association or company ;

(30) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(31) To sell, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with or contract with reference to all on any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(32) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of the company ;

(33) To procure the company to be registered, licensed or otherwise recognized in any foreign country, and to designate and appoint persons therein as attorneys or representatives of the company with full power to represent the company in all matters according to the law of such foreign country and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit ;

(34) To pay out of the funds of the company all or any of the expenses of or incidental to the information and organization thereof and to employ, contract with and provide for the remuneration of brokers, commission agents and underwriters upon any issue of shares, bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the company ;

(35) To distribute or divide assets of the company in specie amongst the shareholders ;

(36) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(37) To do all such other things as may seem directly or indirectly to be incidental to or conducive to or convenient or proper for the accomplishment of the purposes or the attainment of the objects of the company, or any of them, or expedient for the protection or benefit of the company ;

(38) No power granted in any paragraph hereof shall be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph hereof.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Northwest Company, Limited," with a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, divided into 5,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

Calgary Petrol, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of June, 1917, incorporating Howard E. Forster, barrister-at-law, Archibald Wayne Dingman, manager, Charles William Coole and Joseph John Watts, law clerks, and Orrin Henry Eversight, student-at-law, all of the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To supply, build, equip, install and operate machinery, plant and appurtenances, formulæ, processes and methods for the treatment of Natural gas, petroleum and other natural products for extraction therefrom of petrol, gasoline, naphtha, benzine and other hydrocarbons, liquid, gaseous and solid, refine, store, ship, transport and dispose of the same, having all the power and rights of a gasoline and oil producing, refining, transporting and selling corporation ; to purchase or otherwise acquire, bore for, pump, pipe or otherwise deal with petroleum, mineral, oil or other oil ; to manufacture, refine, sell and deal with oil, mineral oil and any products or by-products thereof ;

(b) To purchase, take on lease or acquire by gift, grant or otherwise, and to own, hold, control, improve, develop, lease, exchange, sell or otherwise dispose of oil, coal, petroleum, gas, mineral and other lands, or any estate or interest therein, and the products thereof and mining and other right, franchises, easements and privileges ;

(c) To acquire by purchase, lease, gift or otherwise and to build, erect, construct, own, equip, operate and maintain and control mills, factories and manufactories of all kinds, stores, warehouses, furnaces, workshops, machine shops, cold storage depots and plants, smelters, reduction and concentration works, electric and hydraulic works, power plants, transmission lines, sidings, tracks, bridges, spurs, piers, wharves, steamships and other ships, terminal and shipping facilities and stations of all kinds, gas systems, pipe lines, quarries, lime kilns, cement works, coke ovens, coal and other mines and such other works, buildings, plant, machinery, boilers, engines, apparatus, appliances and conveniences as may seem directly or indirectly to advance the interests of the company, and to contribute to or otherwise assist and take part in the construction, equipment, improvement, working, management, operation or control thereof, and to store, tank, warehouse, refine crude oil and other products thereof and to grant warehouse receipts for the same ;

(d) To search and bore for, crush, win, get, quarry, wash, smelt, calcine, refine, dress, amalgamate, manipulate and prepare for market and to buy, sell, export and otherwise deal in oil and all the products thereof, auriferous quartz and ore bullion, specie, coin, coal, patent fuel, ironstone and other metals and mineral substances of all kinds, and to carry on any other operations which may seem conducive to the objects of the company or any of them, and to manufacture into marketable commodities or otherwise dispose of all residual or by-products resulting from any manufacture in which the company may be engaged ;

(e) To develop the resources of and turn to account the lands, buildings and rights for the time being of the company in such manner as the company may think fit, and in particular by reclaiming, clearing, farming, cultivating, draining, irrigating, fencing, planting or otherwise improving the same on such terms or systems as may be considered advisable, and by establishing towns, villages and settlements ;

(f) To lay out and subdivide the lands of the company as may be thought fit, and to erect or cause to be erected thereon houses, warehouses, farm buildings, barns, stables, and buildings of any kind or description whatsoever ;

(g) To aid, assist, encourage and promote emigration and immigration of persons with the object of settling upon the lands of the company as farmers, cultivators, miners, residents or tenants and to colonize and settle the said lands ;

(h) To erect, construct, alter and repair buildings works, plants and other structures ;

- (i) To acquire, develop, accumulate and deal with electricity or gas for the purposes of heat, light and power, and to dispose of any surplus thereof, and to manufacture, sell and lease electric, gas and oil machines, appliances and devices of all kinds for the production, supply and use of oil, light, heat and power, and all goods, wares, merchandise, property and substances now used in the production thereof or incidental thereto, or that hereafter may be invented, discovered or become known therein, and to install, own, equip, maintain and operate a telephone or telegraph system in connection with all or any of the operations of the company, provided always that the powers granted under this clause shall be exercised subject to all dominion, provincial and municipal laws and regulations in that behalf;
- (j) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire patent rights, licenses, trade marks, trade names, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise or transfer or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the rights or information so acquired.
- (k) To enter into any arrangement with any dominion, provincial, municipal, civic, local or other authorities that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them and to obtain from any such authority rights, privileges or concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangement, rights, privileges and concessions;
- (l) To enter into partnership or any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or co-operation with any corporation, authority, company or person carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in, any business, operation or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business, operation or transaction which may seem to the company capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to take or otherwise acquire and hold shares or stock in or securities of and to subsidize, lend money to or otherwise assist any such corporation, authority, company or person;
- (m) To establish, form, promote or assist in paying the cost of and incidental or preliminary to the formation or establishment of any company or undertaking in the Dominion of Canada, United Kingdom or elsewhere, formed with objects altogether or in part similar to the objects for which the company is established and with whom the company may or may not amalgamate, and to make or concur, or assist in making, all payments and financial arrangements in relation thereto, to underwrite, subscribe for, purchase, hold, sell or dispose of shares, stocks, obligations, bonds, debentures or securities in any such company; to guarantee or assist in the guarantee of the payment of any dividends or interest on the stocks, shares, bonds, debentures, obligations or securities of any such company, and to pay any brokerage commissions, indemnities and legal and other expenses incidental thereto;
- (n) To acquire the good-will of any business and acquire or undertake the sale of all or any of the assets and liabilities of any such business and take over as a going concern the business in connection therewith;
- (o) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the business properties and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for cash or shares, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the company;
- (p) To purchase, underwrite, guarantee the principal of and interest on, subscribe for or otherwise acquire and hold and vote upon the shares, debentures, debenture stock, bonds or obligations of any company or corporation subject to section 44 of the said Act, and upon a distribution of assets or division of profits, to distribute any such shares, stocks, bonds or obligations or other property of the company amongst the members of this company in specie;
- (q) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions or conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances and to make payments for effecting insurance and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object;
- (r) To sell the undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company;
- (s) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of the company;
- (t) To raise and assist in raising money for, and to aid by way of bonus, promise, endorsement, guarantee or otherwise, any person or firm or corporation with which the company may have business relations, and to act as employee, agent or manager of any such person, firm or corporation, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such person, firm or corporation;
- (u) To invest and deal with the money of the company not immediately required in such manner as the directors may from time to time determine;
- (v) To apply for in the name of the company or other corporation or person, promote, support, and obtain any Act of Parliament, charter, provisional or other order, concessions, grants, from government or authorization for enabling the company or any other corporation or person to carry into effect any of the objects of the company, or for effecting any modification in the company's constitution, or for any other purpose which may seem expedient, and to oppose any bills, orders, proceedings, or applications which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to prejudice the company;
- (w) To do all acts and things which may be necessary or desirable in connection with or to procure for the company a legal recognition and domicile and status in the United Kingdom or elsewhere for the purpose of its business or otherwise;
- (x) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, cheques, bills of sale, bills of lading, warehouse receipts, warrants, securities under The Bank Act, and other negotiable or transferrable instruments or securities of every nature and kind whatsoever;
- (y) To pay all or any of the expenses incurred in connection with the formation, promotion and incorporation of the company, and to contract with any person, firm or company to pay the same, and to remunerate any person, firm or company for services rendered or to be rendered in placing, selling, or guaranteeing any shares in the company's capital or any bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or of any company promoted by the company, or the conduct of its business, or for obtaining any option or options which the company may exercise or for acting as trustee or trustees for holders of debentures or debenture stock of the company, or of any company promoted by the company;
- (z) To pay for any lands, business, property, rights, privileges, and concessions acquired or agreed to be acquired by the company, and generally to satisfy any payments of or obligations by the company by the issue of shares of this or any other company credited as fully or partly paid up or of bonds, debentures or other securities of this or any other company credited as fully or partly paid up;
- (aa) To establish agencies and branches and to regulate and discontinue the same and to procure the company to be licensed, registered or otherwise recognized in any foreign country, and to designate any persons therein as attorney or representative of the company, with power to represent the company in all matters

according to the laws of such foreign country, and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit ;

(bb) From time to time to do any one or more of the acts and things herein set forth either as principals, factors or agents, and generally to carry on any business, whether organized or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently or profitably carried on in connection with the above, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of and render profitable any of the properties or rights of the company, and to do all and everything necessary, suitable and convenient or proper for the accomplishment of any of the purposes or the attainment of any one or more of the objects herein enumerated, or incidental to the powers herein named, or which shall appear at any time to be conducive or expedient for the protection or benefit of the company ;

And it is hereby declared that in the interpretation of this clause, the meaning of any of the objects of the company shall not be restricted by reference to or inference from any other object or the name of the company or by the juxtaposition of two or more objects, and that in the event of any ambiguity, this clause shall be construed in such manner as to widen and not to restrict the powers of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Calgary Petrol, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 25,000 shares of ten dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

52-2

Penn. Coal & Transportation Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of June, 1917, incorporating Gerald Augustine Coughlin, advocate, Francis George Bush, bookkeeper, George Robert Drennan and Alexander Gordon Yeoman, stenographers, and Herbert William Jackson, clerk, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(a) To buy, sell, make, manufacture, build, charter, alter, furnish, equip, repair, maintain, work and deal in ships, vessels, tugs, barges, lighters, coal, timber, engines, boilers, tackle, machinery and such other articles as enter into the construction of ships, vessels, tugs, barges and lighters ;

(b) To carry on all or any of the businesses of ship, tug, lighter and barge owners, wharfingers, warehousemen, storekeepers, dock owners, carriers, ship or freight agents, produce and general merchants, forwarding and general agents, and any other business connected with ships or shipping, or the carriage or conveyance of passengers, troops, munitions of war, wheat, corn or other produce, live or dead stock, ore, minerals and merchandise of every kind and description, either within or without the Dominion of Canada ;

(c) To carry or convey or make arrangements with respect to the carriage or conveyance of passengers and freight, either by land or water, in or between any place or places or port or ports, or on any seas, rivers or canals ;

(d) For the purposes aforesaid to carry on a general business as coal miners and merchants, including the buying, selling, distributing and mining of coal and other products, including coke, of a similar nature or connected therewith ;

(e) To purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire, and to hold and develop any mines, mining rights, coal lands and real estate generally, and to explore, work, exercise and develop, and to sell, lease or otherwise turn to account the same, and generally to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, easements, rights or privileges which

the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its operations ;

(f) To construct, maintain and operate any roads and tramways, railway switches or sidings on lands owned or controlled by the company, wharves, docks, warehouses, shops, stores, houses and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, maintenance or operation thereof ;

(g) To act as agents for steamship owners and forwarders and as ship brokers and agents for placing or procuring insurance, whether marine, fire or otherwise, upon goods or other property in the possession or control of the company ;

(h) To generate and accumulate electricity, electric and other power and dispose of any surplus product thereof, subject to all local and municipal regulations in that behalf ;

(i) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's rights or property ;

(j) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, or undertake the whole or any part of the assets, business, property or liabilities of any person, firm or company carrying on any business in whole or in part similar to that which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company ;

(k) To pay for any assets, business, property or rights acquired by the company, or services rendered or to be rendered to the company, either in cash or in fully paid-up shares, or by any securities which the company has power to issue, or partly in one mode another or others, and generally on such terms and conditions as the company may determine ;

(l) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, grants, licenses, leases, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights, interest or information so acquired ;

(m) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the entire undertaking, property and assets of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration and upon such terms and conditions as the company may think fit, and in particular for the shares, debentures and securities of any other company ;

(n) To enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any government, municipal or local authority, or with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company ; and to guarantee the contracts of, either with or without security, or to lend money to, or otherwise assist any such person or company or any person or company undertaking to build on or improve any property in which the company is interested ;

(o) To distribute among the shareholders in specie by way of dividend or bonus, or in any other manner deemed advisable, any property of the company or any proceeds of the sale or disposal of any property of the company ;

(p) To carry on or do any of the businesses, acts and things aforesaid, either as principals or agents, or by or through trustees, agents or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with another or others ;

(q) To do all and everything necessary, suitable or proper for the accomplishment of any of the purposes or conducive to the attainment of any one or more of the objects hereinabove enumerated ;

(*r*) The intention is that the objects specified in paragraphs *a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h* and *i* hereof shall be independent objects and shall be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Penn. Coal & Transportation Company, Limited," with a capital stock of two million dollars, divided into 20,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVAY,
Under-Secretary of State.

52-2

J. F. Clark, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of June, 1917, incorporating Frederick Henry Markey, King's counsel, William Gilbert Pugsley and George Gordon Hyde, advocates, Ronald Cameron Grant, accountant, and Clara Millicent Neville, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(*a*) To carry on the business of boot and shoe makers and dealers and to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in boots, shoes, shoe packs, larrigans and footwear of all descriptions, leather and rubber goods of all kinds and all products thereof, and articles and supplies used in connection therewith;

(*b*) To buy, sell and deal in hides, raw and manufactured;

(*c*) To manufacture, buy, sell lease, import, export and deal in machinery of all kinds in connection with or incidental to the manufacture of boots, shoes, rubbers, soles, lasts and all kinds of leather, rubber, felt cloth footwear;

(*d*) To manufacture, buy, sell, import, export and deal in all kinds of blacking, polishes, varnishes, fasteners and other articles of merchandise in any way appertaining to or incidental to the said business;

(*e*) To acquire by purchase, concession, exchange or other legal title, and to construct, erect, operate, maintain and manage all factories, shops, storehouses, depots, machine shops, engine houses and other structures and erections necessary for its business and all other property movable and immovable, necessary and useful for the carrying on of any of the purposes of the company, and to lease, sell and dispose of the same;

(*f*) To apply for, obtain, register, purchase, lease or license on royalty or otherwise, acquire and hold, use, own, operate and introduce and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of any trade marks, names, patents of invention, improvements and processes under registration or otherwise useful to the business of the company, and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account any such trade marks, trade names and inventions, licenses, processes and the like or any such other property or rights;

(*g*) To acquire and hold notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the stock, shares or security or undertaking of any other company having for one of its objects the exercise of any of the powers of the company or to transfer its undertaking or assets to or to amalgamate with any such company;

(*h*) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authorities any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions;

(*i*) To issue and allot fully paid-up shares of the capital stock of the company in payment or part payment of any property real, personal, movable, immovable or mixed;

(*j*) To enter into any arrangement for the sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or intending to carry on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or is capable of dealing in so as to directly or indirectly benefit the company;

(*k*) To acquire the good-will, property, rights and assets and assume the liabilities of any person, firm or company indebted to the company or transacting any business similar to that conducted by the company and to pay for the same in cash or in securities of the company or otherwise;

(*l*) To remunerate by payment in cash, stock, bonds or any other manner, any person or persons, corporation or corporations, for services rendered or to be rendered, in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares of stock of the company or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or in the conduct of the business;

(*m*) Any power granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "J. F. Clark, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, divided into 2,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Montreal East, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

52-2

Electric Steel and Engineering, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of June, 1917, incorporating James Steller Lovell and Charles Delamere Magee, accountants, William Bain, bookkeeper, and Robert Gowans, John Joseph Dashwood, John Henry and Arthur Claude Simonds, solicitors' clerks, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(*a*) To manufacture, sell and deal in iron, steel and other metals, to carry on in all its branches the business of an engineering, repair and construction company and contractor for the construction, erection, repair, and alteration of public and private works and undertakings, and to investigate, report upon, undertake, construct, execute, own and carry on all descriptions of properties, undertakings and works; to carry on the trade or business of iron makers, steel makers, steel converters, smelters, engineers, tin plate makers, munition manufacturers, iron founders and repairers in all their branches, to work, make merchantable, sell and deal in iron, steel and other metals, materials and substances, and to carry on business as manufacturers and dealers in chemicals and metallurgists and mechanical engineers; to carry on business as general manufacturers, merchants and dealers in all kinds of goods, wares and merchandise, and to establish, operate and conduct shops for the sale of all articles manufactured or dealt in by the company and any other goods, wares or merchandise which may be advantageously dealt in in connection therewith;

(*b*) To manufacture all kinds of iron and steel castings; to manufacture all kinds of iron and steel forgings and all kinds of steel shapes, whether rolled, pressed or forged; to do a general foundry, repair and machine business;

(*c*) To treat, smelt and refine mineral ores or other substances by means of electrolytic process or the application of electric power in any manner or form, and for such purpose to install all necessary plant, machinery, and apparatus, and to purchase, sell and otherwise deal in ores of various kinds or other substances capable of being treated by electrolytic process and to buy, sell and deal in any products or by-products of such ores or substances;

(d) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in timber, wood and metal, all articles into the manufacture of which wood or metal enters and all kinds of natural products and by-products thereof, and to carry on the business of a general dealer in merchandise ;

(e) To prospect for, open, explore, develop, work, improve, maintain and manage gold, silver, copper, coal, salt, iron and other mines, quarries, mineral and other deposits and properties, and to dig for, raise, crush, wash, smelt, roast, assay, analyze, reduce, amalgamate, refine, make and otherwise treat coal, coke, ores, metals, clays and minerals whether belonging to the company or not and to render the same merchantable, and to sell and otherwise dispose of the same or any part thereof, or any interest therein, and generally to carry on the business of a mining, milling, reductions, quarry and development company ;

(f) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(g) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(h) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(i) Subject to section 44 of the said Act, to take, or otherwise acquire and hold, shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(j) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(k) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ;

(l) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores, and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(m) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars,

by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(n) The business or purpose of the company is from time to time to do any one or more of the acts and things herein set forth ; and it may conduct its business in foreign countries ; and may have one office or more than one office.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Electric Steel and Engineering, Limited," with a capital stock of two million dollars, divided into 20,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Welland, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

52-2

Under-Secretary of State.

The McDonald Detective Agency, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 20th day of June, 1917, incorporating Colin Alexander McDonald, detective agent, George Stockdill, accountant, William Manahan, barrister, Arthur Davenport, clerk, and Mae Stevens, stenographer, all of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To acquire, and take over as a going concern the business now carried on at Winnipeg, Toronto, Regina, Calgary, Edmonton and other places under the name of the Central Detective Service of Canada and all or any of the assets and liabilities of that business and with a view thereto to enter into the agreement dated the 1st day of June, 1917, and made between Colin A. McDonald and William Manahan as a trustee for the company and to carry the same into effect with or without modification, and also to take over and acquire the goodwill of said business and all the rights and contracts now held by them, subject to the obligations if any affecting the same and to pay for the same in paid-up shares in this company ;

(b) To carry on a private detective and secret service business in all its branches, to conduct investigations and inquiries for individuals, firms and corporations, to enter into contracts with any person, firm or corporation for patrolling their premises in order to prevent burglaries and fires, to instal, any kind of signalling device in premises or buildings and in general to do all things incidental to carry on a private detective agency and patrol service ; to establish, maintain and conduct a general mercantile agency, detective agency and system of patrolling ; and to establish, maintain and conduct a general collection business for the recovery, enforcement and collection of bills, notes, cheques, accounts and other obligations or choses in action ;

(c) To carry on every branch of business usually transacted in connection with any or all of said businesses and without restricting the foregoing, including the acquisition in any manner, information, statistics, facts and circumstances of, relating to or affecting the business credit, solvency credit, responsibility, character, habits, actions, movements and commercial standing of any and all individuals, firms, corporations or any officer or employee thereof and to dispose of, sell, loan, hire and use in any and all lawful ways the information, facts and circumstances so acquired ;

(d) For the purposes aforesaid to acquire, establish maintain and conduct a general printing, publishing and advertising business and to prepare and distribute books, pamphlets, directories, catalogues, reports, rating lists, and other printed matter containing items or facts of interest to merchants, traders, bankers, lawyers, employers or other individuals ;

(e) To acquire by lease or purchase or otherwise and instal, release, or sell warning and signalling devices of all kinds ;

(f) To do all things incidental and necessary to the carrying out of said business or any of them.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of The McDonald Detective Agency, Limited, with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars divided into 400 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

52 2

Robert Meredith & Company, Limited.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under the first part of Chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of June, 1917, incorporating Robert Meredith and Alexander Munroe, brokers, Louis Adhemar Rivet and John Alexander Sullivan, advocates, and Berthe Bourget, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on the business of financial agents and brokers, insurance agents, underwriters of issues of shares, bonds, debentures or other securities, promoters and dealers in shares and other securities;

(b) To subscribe for, conditionally or unconditionally, to underwrite, issue on commission, or otherwise take, hold, deal in and convert stocks, shares and securities of all kinds, and to enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interest, reciprocal concession or co-operation with any person, partnership or company, and to promote and aid in promoting, and to constitute, form or organize companies, syndicates or partnerships of all kinds, for the purposes of acquiring any property and undertaking any liability of this or any other company, or of advancing directly or indirectly the objects thereof, or for any other purpose which this company may think expedient;

(c) To buy, sell, improve, manage, lease, turn to account, dispose of and deal in land, mines, plantations, factories, industrial establishments, merchandise and other property, and as regards land, to develop the resources thereof by cleaning, draining, planting, building or improving, mining, settling and constructing public works and conveniences, and generally to carry on any business, manufacturing or otherwise, which can be conveniently carried on in connection with any of the company's objects;

(d) To purchase or otherwise acquire and hold, sell, dispose of or otherwise deal in real and personal property and rights of all kinds, and in particular lands, buildings, hereditaments, contracts, concessions, franchises, annuities, licenses, securities, policies, book debts, and any interest in real or personal property, any claims against such property, or against any person or company, and to carry on any business, concern or undertaking so acquired, and privileges and choses in action of all kinds;

(e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any inventions which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired;

(f) To acquire any investments or securities by original subscription, tender, participation in syndicates, or otherwise, and whether or not fully paid up, and to make payments thereon as called up, or in advance of calls, or otherwise, and to underwrite and subscribe for the same, conditionally or unconditionally, and either with a view to investment or for resale, or otherwise, and to vary the investments of the company, and generally to sell, exchange, or otherwise dispose of

deal with and turn to account any of the assets of the company;

(g) To draw, make, accept, endorse, issue, purchase, sell and otherwise deal with promissory notes, bills of exchange, letters of credit, warrants, circular notes and other mercantile instruments and negotiable or transferable securities and documents;

(h) To offer for public subscription any shares or stocks in the capital of, or debenture stocks or other securities of, or otherwise to establish or promote, or concur in establishing or promoting any company, association, undertaking, or public or private body;

(i) To guarantee the payment of dividends or interest on mortgages, bonds, stocks, shares, debentures or other securities issued by, or any other contract or obligation of any company, association, undertaking, or public or private body in which the company may hold shares or securities;

(j) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company, and to issue fully paid-up stock of the company in payment therefor;

(k) To act generally as agents or attorneys for the management of estates, the investment and collection of moneys, rents, interests, dividends, mortgages, bonds, bills, notes and other securities;

(l) To remunerate any person or company for services rendered in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares of the company's capital or any debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business;

(m) To employ experts to investigate and examine into the condition, prospects, value, character and circumstances of any business, concerns and undertakings, and generally of any assets, property or rights;

(n) To give any guarantee in relation to any mortgages, bonds, debentures, shares, stock, scrip, loans, investments and securities, made or effected or acquired through the company's agency;

(o) To sell or otherwise dispose of the property and undertakings of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or securities of any other company;

(p) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Robert Meredith & Company Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

52-2

Cloaks, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of June, 1917, incorporating Joseph Max Bullen, barrister-at-law, Harold Learoyd Steele and Wendell Osborne, students-at-law, Agnes Porter Trill, accountant, and Lena Duff, stenographer, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To manufacture, buy, sell, deal in and act as agents for all manner of goods, wares and merchandise, and particularly, but not so as to limit the generality of the foregoing, in all manner of dry goods, clothing, leather, textile and composition goods and all such goods as are usually dealt in by departmental stores;

(b) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(c) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company;

(d) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired;

(e) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any persons or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same;

(f) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold, shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company;

(g) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions;

(h) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object;

(i) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company;

(j) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock-in-trade;

(k) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufacturing, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof;

(l) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons;

(m) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, and other negotiable or transferable instruments;

(n) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company if authorized so to do by the vote of a majority in number of the shareholders present or represented by proxy at a general meeting duly called for considering the matter and holding not less than two-thirds of the issued capital stock of the company;

(o) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations;

(p) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company;

(q) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects;

(r) To do all or any of the things authorized by letters patent or supplementary letters patent as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Cloaks, Limited," with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into 200 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 19th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

52-2

The Thomas Warren Knitting Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of June, 1917, incorporating Alfred Geoffrey Edwards, Theophilus James Macnamara, Thomas Paterson Geggie, John Smith Masson and William Fostus Alexander Hill, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, accountants, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To buy, sell, manufacture and deal in woollen and other fibres and yarns and the products thereof throughout the Dominion of Canada;

(b) To acquire the business and good-will of Thomas Warren, manufacturer of knitted goods doing business in the City of Toronto.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Thomas Warren Knitting Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

52-2

Les Fabriques de Dignard, Limitée.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 9th day of June, 1917, changing the name of the company "Les Fabriques de Dignard, Limitée," to that of "Charbonneau, Limitée."

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under Secretary of State.

52-2

The Montreal Carriage Leather Company of St. Henri, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 20th day of June, 1917, changing the corporate name of "The Montreal Carriage Leather Company of St. Henri, Limited," to that of "Montreal Leather Company, Limited."

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

53-2

The Nichols Chemical Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the first part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of June, 1917, amending the letters patent incorporating "The Nichols Chemical Company, Limited," by striking out the words "and to mine" therefor to the extent necessary or expedient for the "purposes of the chemical business above mentioned," and extending the powers of the company so as to include the purposes and objects hereinafter set forth, viz:—

(a) To carry on the business of a mining, smelting, milling, reduction and development company, prospect for, acquire by any legal title, develop, work and manage mines, quarries, mineral, phosphate and other deposits and properties, and any rights therein, whether belonging to the company or not;

(b) To take, acquire and hold as the consideration for any real or personal, movable or immovable property, or any interest therein, sold or otherwise disposed of, or for goods supplied or work done by contract or otherwise, shares, debentures, bonds, or other securities of or in any other company having objects similar in whole or part to those of this company, and sell or otherwise dispose of same;

(c) To clear, manage, farm, cultivate, irrigate, plan, build on, and otherwise work, use or improve any lands, which, or any interest in which may belong to the company, and to deal with any farm or other products thereof and to lay out into townsites, said lands or any part thereof;

(d) To construct, equip, maintain, alter, make, work and operate on the property of the company, or on property controlled by the company, tramways, telegraph and telephone lines, reservoirs, dams, flumes, race and other ways, aqueducts, wells, rights, piers, wharves, buildings, shops, stamping mills and other works and machinery, plant and electrical and other appliances of every description, and to buy, sell, manufacture and deal in all kinds of goods, stores, implements, provisions, chattels, effects required by the company or its workmen or agents;

(e) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of any property suitable for the purposes of the company;

(f) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such persons or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee or otherwise deal with the same;

(g) To enter into any arrangement with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise that may seem con-

ducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions;

(h) To establish and support, or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company, or its predecessors in business, or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful objects;

(i) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company;

(j) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons;

(k) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, if authorized so to do by a vote of a majority in number of the shareholders present or represented by proxy at a general meeting duly called for considering the matter and holding not less than two-thirds of the issued capital stock of the company;

(l) To do all or any of the above things, and all things unto which the company is authorized as principals, agents, contractors, trustees or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

53-2

Goldwyn Pictures, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of June, 1917, incorporating George Herbert Sedgewick and James Aitchison, barristers-at-law, Albert Benjamin Nind, student-at-law, Stanley, William Gordon, law clerk, and Duncan Angus McCrimmon, accountant, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To produce or acquire by purchase, lease, exchange or otherwise, motion picture films and to exhibit and distribute motion picture films and generally to carry on in all its branches a theatrical business;

(b) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in goods, wares and merchandise of all kinds;

(c) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any real or personal property, or any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business or capable of being profitably dealt with in connection with any of the company's property or rights, for the time being;

(d) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to hold, exercise and enjoy in its own name, all or any of the property, franchise, good-will, rights, powers and privileges held or enjoyed by any person or firm or any company or companies carrying on a business in whole or in part similar to that of the company, and to pay for such property, franchise, good-will, rights, powers and privileges wholly or partly in shares of the company wholly or partly paid-up and to undertake the liabilities of any such person, firm or company;

(e) To aid in any manner any corporation any of whose shares of capital stock, bonds, debentures or other obligations are held or are in any manner guaranteed by this company and to do any act or things for the preservation and protection, improvement or en-

hancement of the value of any such shares of capital stock, bonds, debentures or other obligations, and to do any and all acts tending to increase the value of any of the property at any time held or controlled by this company ;

(f) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(g) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, brevets d'invention, grants, leases, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to pay for the same in cash, shares or other securities of the company or otherwise, and to use, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property rights or information so acquired ;

(h) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(i) To enter into any arrangement with any government or authorities, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, privileges, concessions or franchises which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise, comply with or surrender any such arrangements, rights, privileges, concessions and franchises ;

(j) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors or associates in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant annuities, pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ;

(k) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(l) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any road, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufacturing, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(m) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(n) To purchase, take or acquire by original subscription or otherwise and to hold, and with or without guarantee, to sell or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, whether common or preferred, debentures, bonds and other obligations in and of any other company carrying on a business in whole or in part similar to that of the company and to pay for such shares, stock, debentures, bonds, and other obligations either in cash or partly in cash or to issue shares of this company fully paid-up

or partly paid-up in payment or partly in cash and partly by the issue of shares of this company fully paid-up or partly paid-up, and, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to use the funds of the company in the purchase of shares, stock, debentures, bonds and obligations in and of any other company carrying on a business in whole or in part similar to that of the company, and to vote on all shares so held through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint ;

(o) To sell, let or hire or otherwise deal with or dispose of the undertaking and assets of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit and in particular for shares, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of any other company ;

(p) With the approval of the shareholders, to remunerate any person for services rendered to the company in such manner as the company may deem expedient, and more particularly by the issue and allotment of shares, bonds or other securities of the company wholly or partly paid-up, but nothing in this clause contained shall be deemed to limit the power of the directors to fix and pay the salary of any and all servants, agents and employees of the company ;

(q) To lend money to customers and other persons, firms and corporation having dealings with the company and to take security for the loan of such money ; to guarantee the performance of the contractual and other obligations of any such customers and other persons, firms and corporations and any or either of them and to give any guarantee or indemnity as may seem expedient ;

(r) To adopt such means of making known the products and exhibitions of the company and of the persons, firms or corporations having contractual relations with the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(s) To pay out of the funds of the company all expenses of or incidental to the formation, registration and advertising of the company, or in or about the promotion of this company or the conduct of its business ;

(t) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(u) To do all or any of the above things either as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others and either by or through agents, sub-contractors, trustees or otherwise ;

(v) To do all such other things as are incidental to the attainment of any one or more of the above objects and so that the objects specified in each paragraph of the clause, shall, except when otherwise expressed in such paragraph be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or to or from the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Goldwyn Pictures, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 400 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

53-2

Beaver Steamship Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of June, 1917, incorporating Robert Cooper Smith and Frederick Henry Markey, both of His Majesty's counsel learned in the law, William Gilbert Pugsley, advocate, Ronald Cameron Grant, accountant, and Christina Macallum

Palliser, secretary, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on the business of transportation of passengers, mail, freight, goods, stores and merchandise, timber, ore, coal, grain and other articles of any nature whatsoever upon land or water;

(b) To build, buy, sell, lease, charter and operate ships, vessels and boats of every nature and kind whatsoever;

(c) To build, own, purchase or otherwise acquire, equip and operate tramways, whether steam, electric or otherwise, on lands owned or controlled by the company;

(d) To manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire, and to sell and deal in all kinds of materials, goods, wares and merchandise which may be deemed beneficial for the purposes of the company's business or which may seem capable of being profitably used or dealt in in connection with such business;

(e) To purchase or otherwise acquire all or any part of the business, good-will, rights, property and assets of all kinds, and assume all or any part of the liabilities of any corporation, association, partnership or person engaged in any business which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company; to act as agent or representative of such corporation, association, partnership or person and as such to develop and extend the business thereof; to carry on any other business germane to the objects for which the company is incorporated, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which it may be deemed useful to carry on;

(f) To sell or dispose of the property and undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company;

(g) To do all and everything necessary, suitable, convenient or proper for the accomplishment of any of the purposes herein enumerated or incidental to the powers herein named, or which shall at any time appear conducive or expedient for the protection or benefit of the company, the powers in each paragraph to be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Beaver Steamship Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

53-2

Eastern Distributors, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of June, 1917, incorporating Warwick Fielding Chipman, advocate and King's counsel, Walter Robert Lorimer Shanks and Gerald Augustine Coughlin, advocate, Francis George Bush, bookkeeper, George Robert Drennan and Alexander Gordon Yeoman, stenographers, and Herbert William Jackson, clerk, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on the business of manufacturers, merchants, jobbers, importers and wholesale and retail dealers in cigars, cigarettes, tobaccos and tobaccoists sundries in all states and conditions of manufacture and all articles required by or useful to smokers or which are or may be dealt in or required by tobaccoists;

(b) To manufacture, buy, sell, repair and deal in all kinds of plant, machinery, apparatus, tools, utensils, products, articles and things necessary or useful for

carrying on such business as aforesaid or which are or may be dealt in by persons engaged therein;

(c) To erect, construct, maintain and operate any buildings, works, machinery, and conveniences which may seem directly or indirectly conducive to any of the company's objects;

(d) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the business, property, assets or liabilities of any person, partnership or company carrying on business with objects similar in whole or in part to those of the company or possessed of property suitable or proper for the purposes of the company;

(e) To issue paid-up shares, bonds or debentures for the payment, either in whole or in part, of any property, real or personal, rights, claims, privileges, concessions or other advantages which the company may lawfully acquire;

(f) To purchase or otherwise acquire the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company or corporation doing business similar in whole or in part to the business which this company is authorized to carry on, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, and to pay for the same in whole or in part in the shares or other securities of this company, and to hold, sell, vote or otherwise deal in the shares or other securities so purchased or acquired, and to guarantee payment of the principal of or dividends and interest on said shares or other securities, and to promote any company or corporation having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being carried on so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company;

(g) To enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person, partnership or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on or to amalgamate with any such company;

(h) To raise and assist in raising money for and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or otherwise any other company or corporation with whom the company may have business relations and to guarantee the performance of contracts by such company or corporation;

(i) To make advances to customers and others with or without security and upon such terms as the company may approve and to guarantee the debts and contracts of customers and others;

(j) To invest the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined;

(k) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind any property or assets of the company and in particular any shares, debentures or securities of any other company or companies which may have purchased or taken over either in whole or in part the property, assets or liabilities of this company;

(l) To amalgamate with any other company or companies whose objects are or include objects similar to those of this company, whether by sale or purchase (for shares or otherwise) of the undertaking subject to the liabilities of this or any such other company as aforesaid, or by partnership or any arrangement of the nature of partnership, or in any other manner;

(m) To sell, lease, exchange or otherwise dispose of in whole or in part the property, rights or undertaking of the company for such consideration as may be agreed upon, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company;

(n) To make donations and subscriptions to any object likely to promote the interest of the company, and to create and contribute to pension and other funds and schemes for the benefit of persons employed by the company, or the wives, widows, children or dependents of any such persons and to subscribe or guarantee money for any charitable or public object;

(o) To do all or any of the above things either as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others, and to do all such other acts and things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, or any of them,

and to carry on any business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, germane to the purposes and objects set forth and which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of its property or rights ;

(p) To remunerate any parties for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or assisting to place any shares of the company's capital or any bonds, debentures or other securities of the company or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business ;

(q) The objects above set out shall, unless otherwise expressed, be nowise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other clause or paragraph of this charter. On the contrary the objects and powers specified in each clause shall be deemed to be independent and separate from the objects and powers conferred by the other clauses above set forth.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Eastern Distributors, Limited," with a capital stock of one million dollars, divided into 10,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

53-2

Canadian Sprinkler Equipment Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of June, 1917, incorporating John Gardner Leckie and George Gordon Beckett, students-at-law, John Antliff Kent, accountant, Barbara Cameron, clerk, Donald Black Sinclair and Edward Gordon McMillan, barristers-at-law, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, construct, sell, instal and equip properties with automatic sprinklers, fire extinguishing and fire prevention apparatus and devices of all kinds; to carry on the business of a general construction company in all its branches, including assigning and sub-letting of contracts, contracting and developing generally, and to build, construct, maintain, own and operate, dwellings, barns, elevators, warehouses, factories, buildings, bridges, docks, wharves and all other structures of a like nature useful or incidental to the work of the company or any part thereof, and to carry on the business of steamfitters, plumbers, mechanical engineers and dealers in and manufacturers of plants, engines and other machinery, and to engage in the business of electrical, civil and water supply engineers ;

(b) To manufacture, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, hold, own, sell, assign, invest in, deal in and deal with goods, tools and property of every class and description, including engines, dynamos, motors and valves of every description and kind and any and all kinds of machinery, plant, articles of manufacture and mechanical apparatus generally ;

(c) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(d) To take, own and sell contracts, notes, bonds and other securities and evidences of indebtedness, and to own, hold, deal in and sell the capital stock in other corporations ;

(e) To act as agent for any individual, firm or corporation carrying on a business similar to the business which this company is authorized to carry on ;

(f) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, the whole or any part of the undertaking, assets, business

and property, real and personal, and the good-will franchises, patents, rights, privileges, contracts and assets and liabilities, useful or incidental to the business of the company, upon such terms and conditions as may be deemed advisable, from any individual, firm or corporation, and to pay for the same in cash or fully paid-up shares, bonds or other securities of the company or otherwise as may be agreed upon, and to sell or otherwise dispose of or otherwise deal with the whole or any portion of the same ;

(g) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise any real or personal, movable or immovable property which the company may deem necessary for the carrying out of the objects of the company or any of them ;

(h) To acquire, hold and own shares in any other corporation doing business in whole or in part of a like nature, and to pay for the same either in cash or part cash, or to issue fully paid-up shares of the company in payment or part payment therefor, or otherwise as may be arranged, and to sell or otherwise deal with the same, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act ;

(i) To issue in payment for any property, concession^s or rights by the company, or with the approval of the shareholders, for services rendered or to be rendered to the company, bonds or common or preferred stock of the company as fully paid-up and non-assessable ;

(j) To enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist, any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(k) To take, accept and hold mortgages, hypothecs, liens and charges to secure the payment of any money due to the company or advanced by the company to any person, firm or corporation in the carrying on of the company's operations ;

(l) To lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the business property and undertakings of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration and upon such terms and conditions as the company may deem fit, and in particular for the shares, bonds, debentures or securities of any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of this company ;

(m) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind any property of the company, and in particular any shares, debentures or securities of any company belonging to the company or which the company may have power to dispose of ;

(n) The intention is that the objects specified in paragraph (a) hereof shall be independent objects and shall be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or the name of the company ;

(o) To do all such other things as may be deemed necessary or useful in the attainment of the above objects ;

(p) To pay out of the funds of the company all the expenses of or incidental to the formation, registration and advertising of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Canadian Sprinkler Equipment Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

53-2

Power Development Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of June, 1917, incorporating Gerald Augustine Coughlin, advocate, Francis George Bush, bookkeeper, George Robert Drennan and Alexander Gordon Yeoman, stenographers, and Herbert William Jackson, clerk, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on the business of an electric light, heat and power company in all its branches, provided that the sale, transmission and distribution of electric or other power or force shall be subject to local or municipal regulations ;

(b) To provide, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to construct, lay down, erect, establish, operate, maintain and carry out all necessary works, stations, engines, machinery, plant, cables, wires, lines, generators, accumulators, lamps, meters, transformers, apparatus, appurtenances and appliances connected with the generation, accumulation, distribution, transmission, supply, sale, use and employment of electricity, and to generate, accumulate, transmit, distribute, supply and sell electricity, for the purposes of electric lighting, heating, traction and motive power and for industrial and other purposes, and to undertake and to enter into contracts and agreements for the lighting of cities, towns, streets, buildings and other places, and for the supply of electric light, heat and motive power for any or all public or private purposes ;

(c) To make, build, construct, erect, lay down and maintain and operate power houses, reservoirs, water works, cisterns, dams, canals, tunnels, culverts, flumes, conduits, main and other pipes and appliances and to execute and do all other works and things necessary or convenient for obtaining, storing, selling, delivering, measuring and distributing water for the creation, maintenance and development of hydraulic, electrical or other mechanical power, or for irrigating lands or for any other purpose of the company ;

(d) To construct, improve, work, maintain, manage, carry out or control and to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to hold, use, sell, lease or otherwise dispose of any lands, works, mains, machinery, or any roads, ways, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electrical works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem capable of being used or operated in connection with any part of the company's undertaking for the time being, or calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to equip, maintain and operate by electric, hydraulic or other mechanical power all works belonging to the company or in which the company may be interested, and to contribute to, subsidize, or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(e) To apply for and receive or to acquire by enactment, grant, assignment, transfer, lease or otherwise and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any statute, ordinance or concession, license, power, authority, franchise, right or privilege relating to the generation, accumulation, development, distribution, supply, sale, use and employment of electric energy, water powers or water which any government or authorities, supreme, municipal or local, or any corporation or other public body may be empowered to enact, make or grant, and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect, and to appropriate any of the company's shares, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof ;

(f) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(g) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, grants, licenses, leases, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or

non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights, interest or information so acquired ;

(h) To enter into any agreement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person, firm or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to engage in or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to pledge, sell, hold, issue or re-issue the same, with or without guarantee of principal and interest, or otherwise deal in the same ;

(i) To purchase or otherwise acquire the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company or corporation, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to pay for the same in the shares or other securities of this company, and to hold, sell, vote or otherwise deal in the shares or other securities so purchased and to guarantee payment of the principal of or dividends and interest on said shares or other securities, and to promote any company or corporation having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being carried on so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company ;

(j) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property, rights, franchises and undertakings of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(k) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of this company ;

(l) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in specie any property or assets of the company as and when the company may determine ;

(m) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, hold and enjoy all or any of the property, franchises, goodwill, rights and privileges held or enjoyed by any person or firm or by any company or companies carrying on or formed for carrying on any business similar to that which this company is authorized to carry on, and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in paid-up shares of the company or otherwise, and to undertake the liabilities of any such person, firm or company ;

(n) To make cash advances to customers and others having dealings with the company, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(o) To procure the company to be registered, licensed or otherwise recognized in any foreign country and to designate and appoint persons therein as attorneys or representatives of this company, with full power to represent this company in all matters according to the laws of such foreign country and to accept service for and on behalf of this company of any process or suit ;

(p) To do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ;

(q) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents or attorneys ;

(r) The powers in each paragraph to be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Power Development Company, Limited," with a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, divided into 5,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

The Clemens Electrical Corporation of Canada, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of June, 1917, incorporating Henry Norman Kittson, gentleman, Alexander Methereil, agent, William Charles Methereil, accountant, William Daniel Dailey, tailor, and Annie Catharine Kinsler, cashier, all of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

To manufacture, purchase, deal in and sell electrical appliances of every description and to acquire and dispose of real and personal property in connection with the carrying on of said business and to enter into any kind of contract in connection therewith.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Clemens Electrical Corporation of Canada, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

53-2

The Lynn Rubber Manufacturing Company of Canada, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of June, 1917, incorporating Charles Georges Derome, accountant, Jules Bruneau and Jean Ducharme, students-at-law, Françoise Charest and Jessie Gouldstone, stenographers, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To manufacture, sell, buy or deal in any manner in all kinds of rubber goods, wares and merchandise, either manufactured or otherwise, and to carry on a general manufacturing, wholesale and retail business;

(b) To carry on any other business which might be to the advantage of the company in connection with the above proposition, calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable the goods, property or their rights;

(c) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or co exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention or process, and to turn to account, sell, lease or otherwise deal in such patents, licenses or concessions;

(d) To acquire and hold, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the stock, shares, securities or undertakings of any other company having for one of its objects the exercise of any of the powers of the company, and to transfer its undertakings or assets to or to amalgamate with any such company;

(e) To enter into any arrangement for the sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any other person or company, carrying on or intending to carry on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or is capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit the company;

(f) And generally to carry on any business incidental to the proper fulfilment of the objects for which the company is incorporated;

(g) To acquire by purchase, exchange, lease or by any other legal title, and to hold, own, improve, operate, lease, subject, sell, exchange or otherwise deal in and with lands and buildings and rights therein, and that of every kind and description;

(h) To erect and construct upon any land owned by or leased by the company, or in which the company is in any way interested, buildings for any purpose

and to install and operate mills, plant machinery and equipment of every kind necessary or suitable for the due carrying on of the company's business.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Lynn Rubber Manufacturing Company of Canada, Limited," with a capital stock of ten thousand dollars, divided into 100 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of June 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

53-2

The Farmers Supply Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of June, 1917, incorporating Frederick Maxwell Burbridge and David Lorne Bastedo, barristers-at-law, Robert Cunningham McPherson, accountant, Robert William Killey, barrister's clerk, and Allan Broufman, law student, all of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in, both by wholesale and retail, all kinds of goods, wares and merchandise; to carry on a general trading and mercantile business both wholesale and retail in all classes of mercantile commodities; to carry on the business of manufacturer of and dealer in steam, gasoline and oil engines, either portable or locomotive, all kinds of threshing machines, automatic grain shockers, road-making machines, carriages, wagons, sleighs, automobiles and motor vehicles of all kinds and all kinds of agricultural implements and machines; and to carry on a general foundry and machine shop business and to manufacture every description of metalwork and woodwork and to deal in the same;

(b) To take and accept conveyances of real and personal estate in payment and satisfaction in whole or in part of the price of goods manufactured, or to be manufactured as aforesaid, and sold or to be sold to purchasers thereof and to have and to hold said real and personal estate and with further power to transfer, sell or otherwise dispose thereof as may be deemed expedient from time to time; and

(c) To acquire, take over and assume for such consideration as may be agreed upon including shares in this company, all the assets, business, property, privileges, contracts, rights, obligations and liabilities of the Farmers Supply Company, Ltd., a company incorporated under the laws of Manitoba;

(d) To acquire by purchase, lease, exchange or otherwise and to hold and enjoy and to lease, sell, exchange or otherwise dispose of lands and buildings or any interest or right therein and to erect thereon and elsewhere buildings, warehouses and works of every class;

(e) From time to time to purchase and otherwise acquire, undertake and assume all or any part of the assets, business, property, privileges, contracts, rights, obligations and liabilities of any person, firm or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or any business similar thereto or possessed of property suitable for the purposes thereof;

(f) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for the sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in;

(g) To amalgamate with any other company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or any business similar thereto;

(h) To lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may deem fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any company;

(i) To lease and operate the works or undertakings of any person or corporation carrying on or authorized

to carry on any business within the purposes of the company ;

(j) To apply for, obtain, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to sell, lease and dispose of in whole or in part, any patents of invention, improvements or processes, trade marks, trade names or any right, title or interest therein ;

(k) To manufacture and deal in logs, lumber, timber, wood, metal and all articles into the manufacture of which wood and metal enter ;

(l) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise and to sell, exchange or otherwise dispose of the shares, stock, debentures or securities of or in any corporation, and while holding the same, to exercise all the rights, privileges and powers of ownership thereof and incidental thereto, including the right to vote thereon, and to promote any such company ;

(m) To issue and allot as fully paid-up the whole or any portion of the capital stock of the company in payment or in part payment of any property whatsoever, whether real or personal, acquired by the company, and in particular, without limiting the foregoing, for any business, franchise, undertaking, lands, buildings, plant, right, power, privilege, lease, license, patent, invention, shares, stock debentures, securities, assets or other property or right acquired by the company ;

(n) To apply for, purchase or acquire by assignment, transfer, lease or otherwise, and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any statute, ordinance, order, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, right or privilege, which any government or authorities, supreme, municipal, local, or any corporation or other public body may be empowered to enact, make or grant, and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect, and to appropriate any of the company's stock, bonds, and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof ;

(o) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(p) To invest the moneys of the company in such a manner as may from time to time be determined, including the redemption of its own shares, bonds or debentures ;

(q) To raise and assist in raising money for and to make cash advances to and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee or otherwise, any person or corporation in the capital stock of which the company holds shares, or with whom the company may have business relations, and to act as employee, agent or manager of any such person or corporation, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such person or corporation ;

(r) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any province or foreign country, and to designate persons therein, according to the laws of such province, or foreign country, to represent this company, and to accept service for and on behalf of this company of any process or suit ;

(s) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in specie any property of the company and in particular any shares, debentures or securities in other companies belonging to this company or which the company may have power to dispose of ;

(t) To pay out of the funds of the company all costs and expenses of and incidental to the incorporation and organization of the company ;

(u) To do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on all business incidental to the due carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated and necessary to enable the company to profitably carry on its undertaking ; to do all or any of the above things as principals, agents and attorneys ;

(v) The business or purpose of the company is from time to time to do all or any one or more of the acts and things herein set forth ; any power granted in any paragraph herein shall not be limited or restricted by the terms and provisions of any other paragraph.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by

the name of "The Farmers Supply Company, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 5,000 shares of fifty dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

53-2

Globe Engineering Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of June, 1917, incorporating Ivor Daniel Lewis and William Frank Coote, manufacturers, William Coote, gentleman, Ethel Louise Coote, married woman, and Russell Willaims Treleaven, barrister, all of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To acquire and take over as a going concern the undertaking and all or any of the assets and liabilities of "The Globe Electric Machine Company, Limited," or all or any part of the shares or capital stock of such company ;

(b) To carry on the business of ironfounders, mechanical engineers and manufacturers of all kinds of machinery, implements, appliances, and of all kinds of articles made wholly or partly of metal or wood, tool-makers, brassfounders, metalworkers, boilermakers, millwrights, machinists, iron and steel converters, smiths, woodworkers, lumbermen, builders, painters, metallurgists, electrical engineers, water supply engineers, gasmakers, foundrymen, printers, carriers and merchants, and to buy, sell, manufacture, repair, convert, alter, let on hire, and deal in machinery, implements, rolling stock and hardware and appliances of all kinds ;

(c) To demand, acquire, lease and dispose of trade marks, industrial designs, patents and patent rights, licenses and privileges for or concerning any invention which may be considered profitable or necessary, and to manufacture, utilize, employ and work the said inventions ;

(d) To acquire and take over as a going concern or otherwise the whole or any part of the undertaking, assets and liabilities of any person, firm or corporation carrying on any business in whole or in part similar to that which the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company, and to pay for the same either wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in the bonds, debentures, paid-up shares or other securities of the company or otherwise ;

(e) To construct, acquire, operate, hire, lease, hold, sell or otherwise dispose of real estate and personal property, manufactories, sheds, shops, stores and warehouses for the manufacture and for the reception and storage of goods and merchandise, with the requisite plant, machinery and appliances ;

(f) To purchase, take or acquire, by original subscription or otherwise, and to hold, sell, or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, whether common or preferred, debentures, bonds, evidences of indebtedness, obligations or securities in any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to the objects of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to vote all shares so held through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint and to use any funds of the company in the purchase of shares in any other company ;

(g) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(h) To enter into partnership or into any agreement or arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or

otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same;

(i) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments;

(j) To sell or otherwise dispose of the undertakings of the company or any part thereof, or the whole or any branch or part of the business, undertaking, property, liabilities and franchises of the company, to any other person or company for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether in part similar to those of this company;

(k) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to purchase, take or acquire, by original subscription or otherwise, and to purchase, hold, sell or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, whether common or preferred, debentures, bonds and other obligations in any other company, and to pay for such shares, stock, debentures or bonds either wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company or otherwise, and to vote all shares owned or held by the company through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint;

(l) To purchase, acquire, lease, own, erect, equip, maintain and operate, mills, manufactories, warehouses, stores or other buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company;

(m) To distribute in specie or otherwise any assets of the company among its members and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures and other securities of any other company formed to take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of the company;

(n) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined;

(o) To acquire and hold security of any kind, real and personal, including liens, bills of sale, chattel mortgages, for debts, liabilities and obligations to the company in respect of the purposes and objects of the said company, and to improve, manage, develop, sell, lease or dispose of any or all of the property and rights of the company;

(p) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company;

(q) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Globe Engineering Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

53-2

Maritime Electric Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of June, 1917, incorporating John James Fraser Winslow, barrister, John Joseph McCaffrey, hotel proprietor, Ernest Allison McKay, solicitor, Anna Louise Edwards, stenographer, and Lonore McAlpine Gerow, accountant, all

of the City of Fredericton, in the Province of New Brunswick, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To acquire water powers and all lands, interest in lands, rights, water rights, easements, franchises, privileges and property necessary or useful for the purposes of the company and to acquire, construct, equip, maintain, operate and use a canal and hydraulic race-way, dams, wing dams, conduits, buildings, wharves, piers, reservoirs, flumes, race and other ways, tunnels, works, improvements, booms, sluice-ways, aqueducts, wells, ditches, canals, roadways, and electric lines and other erections and works as may be necessary and expedient and to produce, generate, develop and create power or energy by any such works or otherwise and the same to transmit and distribute by any means whatever for the purposes of the company or otherwise and to sell and dispose of water, electric or other power or the right to sell any portion of the property of the company to others upon such terms and conditions and by such means or appliances as the company may fix or determine upon; to carry on the business of an electric light company in all its branches, including the generating, manufacturing or production of electricity for light, heat, power or other purposes from coal, oil, gas, natural gas, water, water power or otherwise and the distribution and sale thereof subject to local and municipal regulations in that behalf;

(b) To manufacture, generate or otherwise produce or use gas or natural gas, for illuminating, heating, power or other purposes and to distribute and sell the same, and to make use of, sell, manipulate and generally deal in and with any and all by-products thereof;

(c) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire coal mines, coal lands or other real or leasehold property, mining leases, licenses or other rights and to buy, sell and deal in coal and coke and to make use of, manipulate, sell and deal in any and all products or by-products thereof;

(d) To purchase, lease, rent, sell, acquire or otherwise deal in and with real and leasehold properties of all kinds;

(e) To promote or assist in promoting and become a shareholder by original subscription or otherwise, of any subsidiary, allied or other company which carries on or has for its objects the operation of any business similar or in part similar to that carried on by this company and to purchase or otherwise acquire all or any part of the assets, property or liabilities of any other company or person engaged in or authorized or empowered to engage in any business similar or in part similar to the business which this company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company, with power also to amalgamate with any such person or company;

(f) To sell, lease, transfer or dispose of the whole or any part of the business, property or undertaking of the company to any other company (whether promoted by this company or not) or to any firm or corporation, and to accept by way of consideration for any such sale, transfer or disposal any shares, debentures, debenture stock, bonds or securities of any other company;

(g) To issue fully paid-up shares, bonds, or debentures of the company in payment or part payment of the purchase price of any property, real or personal, franchise, patents or other rights, business of good-will acquired by the company, or in payment of any services rendered or work performed for the company or in purchase of the bonds, stock, property or assets of any other company having objects in whole or in part similar to any of these of this company;

(h) To do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of all or any of the above objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Maritime Electric Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one million dollars, divided into 10,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Fredericton, in the Province of New Brunswick.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

53-2

Eastern Investment and Land Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of June, 1917, incorporating Gerald Ruel and Reginald Herbert Montague Temple, barristers-at-law, George Norman Limpricht, draughtsman, Frederick Charles Allen, solicitor's clerk, and William Bowler, secretary, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To acquire by purchase, lease, exchange, concession or otherwise, city lots, farm lands, mining or fruit lands, town sites, grazing and timber lands, and any description of real estate and real property or any interest and rights therein, legal or equitable, or otherwise howsoever; to take, build upon, hold, own, maintain, work, develop, sell, lease, exchange, improve and otherwise deal in and dispose of such lots, lands, sites, real estate and real property or any interest therein, to deal with any portion of the lands and property so acquired, subdividing the same into building lots, streets, lanes, squares and sites for residential, business, manufacturing or other purposes whatsoever, with power to construct and pave highways, streets and sidewalks thereon, and to construct and furnish facilities for sewerage and drainage, water, light, heat and other municipal requisites, and to build upon any lands for residential, business, manufacturing or other purposes whatsoever and to supply such buildings with all necessary facilities, plant and machinery, to equip them for the purposes for which they are intended;

(b) To build, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, manage or control, at such points or places along any line of railway or branch line of railway, or at any ports or places of call of any steamship lines, such buildings as it deems advisable for hotels and restaurants; and to carry on any business in connection therewith, and afford such facilities as may tend to the comfort and convenience of the travelling public; and may let any such building for such purposes;

(c) To purchase, lease and hold lands required for, and lay out, establish and manage parks and pleasure grounds, and give a lease thereof to, or contract with, any person for the use thereof upon such terms as the company deems expedient;

(d) To act as agents for the sale and purchase of real estate and all interests therein and for reward to procure real estate investments for any person; to act as selling agents for the owners of any real estate, subdivision, building sights, town sites or lands of any kind or any interest therein, and to take over and acquire from any person or corporation any agency, inclusive or otherwise, for the sale of any such lands, sites or interest therein, and to accept an assignment of and perform any contracts made by any person with any other person or corporation for the sale of any such lands, sites or interest therein as agents or otherwise, and generally to act as real estate, house and rental agents;

(e) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the Company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the Company;

(f) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock-in-trade;

(g) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufacturing, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement maintenance, working management, carrying out or control thereof;

(h) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons;

(i) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company;

(j) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country to represent this company and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit;

(k) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind any property of the company, and in particular any shares, bonds, debentures or other securities belonging to the company or which the company may have power to dispose of;

(l) To issue in payment or part payment for any property, rights or privileges acquired by the company or for any guarantees of the company's securities, or for services rendered, shares of the company's capital stock, whether subscribed for or not, as fully paid up and non-assessable, or the company's securities.

(m) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(n) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company;

(o) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same;

(p) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company;

(q) To raise and assist in raising money for, and to aid, by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise, any other company or corporation and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such company, corporation, or by any other person or persons with whom the company may have business relations;

(r) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company;

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Eastern Investment and Land Company, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 400 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

Fraser Companies, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of June, 1917, incorporating Donald Fraser, of the town of Plaster Rock, in the Province of New Brunswick, manufacturer; Archibald Fraser, of the city of Fredericton, in the said Province of New Brunswick, manufacturer; William Matheson, of the Parish of Andover, in the County of Victoria, in the said Province of New Brunswick, manufacturer; Andrew White Brebner, manager, and James F. Boyd, woods superintendent, of the village of Cabano, in the Province of Quebec, and Thomas Matheson, of the village of Whitworth, in the said Province of Quebec, manager, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business, or any part thereof, now carried on by Donald Fraser & Sons, Limited, in the Province of Quebec or elsewhere, and all or any of the assets, property, franchises or liabilities of that company in connection therewith, and to carry on the same;

(b) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business, or any part thereof, now carried on by the Fraser Lumber Company, Limited, in the Province of New Brunswick or elsewhere, and all or any of the assets, property, franchises or liabilities of that company in connection therewith, and to carry on the same;

(c) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business, or any part thereof, now carried on by Fraser, Limited, in the Province of New Brunswick or elsewhere, and all or any of the assets, property, franchises or liabilities of that company in connection therewith, and to carry on the same;

(d) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business, or any part thereof, now carried on by the F. & M. Lumber Company, Limited, in the Province of Quebec or elsewhere, and all or any of the assets, property, franchises or liabilities of that company in connection therewith, and to carry on the same;

(e) To construct, acquire, operate, carry on and dispose of pulp, paper, lumber and brick manufactories, mills and factories of any and every description, and to carry on and operate the business or manufacture of all kinds of pulp and paper and the products thereof, and carry on and operate a general lumbering, wood-working, planing, brickmaking and saw-milling business in all its branches, including logging, driving, ponding, sorting, sawing, manufacturing and shipping of logs and all kinds and classes of lumber, manufactured and unmanufactured, and to buy, sell and deal in logs, timber or other lumber, manufactured and unmanufactured, and in pulp, pulpwood, paper and all products and by-products thereof;

(f) To purchase, have, hold, acquire, operate, manage, sell, lease, let or dispose of lands, easements and hereditaments, hotels, boarding houses, farms, farming operations, ground permits, licenses, timber licenses, lumber rights, lumber limits, driving rights, ponding and sorting rights, water powers, water privileges, mills, mill privileges, mill buildings, machine shops and blacksmith shops, and to carry on a general contracting and real estate business;

(g) To erect, build, purchase, charter, hire or otherwise acquire, sell, let or otherwise dispose of ships, shares in ships, vessels, tugs, lighters, scows, wharves, piers, bridges, dams, barge and all equipment necessary or incidental to the same, and employ the same in the conveyance of passengers, mails, goods, wares and merchandise of all kinds and carry on the business of carriers by land and water, ship owners, wharfingers, barge owners, lightermen and forwarding agents;

(h) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in all kinds of goods, wares and merchandise, and to erect, manufacture and operate warehouses and storehouses;

(i) To erect, equip, operate and maintain lines of telephone and telegraph, over and upon the various properties of the company and on lands controlled by the company, and to build, erect, operate and maintain trams or tramways over and upon the various properties of the company and on lands controlled by

the company, and to connect such telephone and telegraph lines, trams and tramways with the similar lines of any other company over lands controlled by the company;

(j) To have, hold, acquire, construct, install, erect, purchase, utilize, develop, sell, lease, let or otherwise dispose of water powers and other powers for the production of electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force and works and appliances for the delivery and transmission under and above ground of electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force, including the generation, distribution and sale of light, heat and power, subject to local and municipal regulations;

(k) To acquire by original subscription or otherwise and to hold, sell or otherwise dispose of shares, stocks (whether common or preferred), debentures, debenture stock, share warrants and other obligations of any company whatsoever, and to aid by way of bonus, loan, guaranty or otherwise, any industry or enterprise using or agreeing to use power supplied by the company or supplying or agreeing to supply power to the company;

(l) To purchase, acquire and take over any other corporation or business carrying on any one or more businesses herein specified, and to purchase, take over or otherwise acquire capital stock in any other corporation or business carrying on business similar to the business of the company hereby created, either in whole or in part, together with all property, franchises and rights enjoyed by such corporation or business, and generally to hold bonds, stocks and securities of any incorporated company or of any individual;

(m) To apply for and obtain from time to time for the purposes of the company any ordinance, order, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, right or privilege which the Parliament of Canada or the Governor in Council, or which any Legislature of any Province in Canada or any municipality or other public body or which any corporation may be empowered to enact, make or grant; and to purchase or otherwise acquire and to sell, lease, let or otherwise dispose of by assignment, transfer or otherwise any such license, power, authority, franchise, concession, right or privilege which may have been heretofore or which may be hereafter granted to any person or persons, firm or corporation, and to carry on, aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect; and to appropriate any of the company's money, stock, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof;

(n) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company expedient or capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property, rights or undertakings;

(o) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person, persons or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company;

(p) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, patent rights, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired;

(q) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payment towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object;

(r) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(s) Generally to purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire and to sell, lease, let, or otherwise dispose of any real and personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purpose of its business and in particular timber lands and other lands, buildings, easements, franchises, machinery, plant, stock-in-trade ;

(t) To make, construct, alter, repair, improve, maintain, work, manage, lease, rent, sell, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, buildings, reservoirs, watercourses, canals, wharves, bridges, piers, booms, manufactories, warehouses, electrical works and lines, buildings, houses, tenements, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(u) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required by the company, upon such securities and in such manner as may from time to time be determined ;

(v) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such person or persons, company or corporation ;

(w) To remunerate any person or persons, company or corporation for services rendered, or to be rendered, in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares in the company's capital, or any bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business ;

(x) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of, in whole or in part, the properties, rights, franchises or undertakings of the company, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and either in cash or for shares, debentures, stocks or securities of any company or corporation ;

(y) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, and to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Fraser Companies, Limited," with a capital stock of ten million dollars, divided into 100,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Plaster Rock, in the Province of New Brunswick.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

53-2

Peribonka Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of June, 1917, incorporating Richard Stanley Finn, engineer, Henry Timmis, financial agent, Isobelle Jaslow, secretary, Harry Louis Horsey, decorator, and Neil Francis MacNeill, journalist, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on the business, in all its branches, of manufacturers, producers, importers and exporters of, and dealers in lumber, timber, logs, pulp wood, pulp and paper of all kinds and in substitutes for same, and in all products or by-products thereof, and in all other

products composed in whole or in part of wood or in the manufacture of which wood is used ;

(b) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, real estate, lands, locations, surface rights, timber limits, timber licenses, water powers, river rights, water lots, riparian rights, booming grounds, driving rights, and government, municipal, civic and other rights, privileges, franchises, easements, and licenses of all kinds, and to own, hold, use, enjoy, lease, sell, exchange or otherwise deal in or dispose of the same ;

(c) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to construct, build, erect, equip, improve, maintain, operate or aid in the construction, equipment, maintenance and improvement of pulp and paper and lumber mills, warehouses and other buildings, public and private, and all other works of public or private utility, including railways and tramways on lands owned or controlled by the company, railway sidings, basins, docks, jetties, piers, wharves, bridges, viaducts, aqueducts, roads, elevators, log canals, flumes, dams, reservoirs, embankments, sluices, booms, and shipping or navigation routes, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same ; to construct, acquire, hold, manage, charter, hire, lease, operate and sell all kinds of steam, gasoline, and sailing vessels, motor boats, tugs, steamers, barges, scows, lighters, ferries, rafts, engines, cars, locomotives, vehicles, and other conveniences for the transportation of passengers or freight by land or water ; and to carry on the business of vessel agents, cartage agents, wharfingers, warehousemen, livery-stable keepers, forwarders, transporters, and common carriers in connection with the business of the company ;

(d) For the purposes aforesaid and as subsidiary thereto, to carry on the business of general merchants, hotel proprietors, lodging-house keepers, farmers, dairymen, ice merchants, realty brokers, insurance agents, iron founders, millwrights, machinists, blacksmiths, wood-workers, general agents, general contractors, and manufacturers of plant and machinery of all kinds in connection with the business of the company ; to purchase or otherwise acquire and deal in mines, mining rights and lands, to manufacture the products thereof, and to manufacture and deal in hardware, chemicals, drugs, solvents, and all other compounds, substances, builders supplies, and all other building material, which could be advantageously used, dealt in or manufactured, in connection therewith ;

(e) To purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire and to erect, equip, maintain and operate power houses, power plants, machinery and works for the generation utilization and distribution of electric, steam, pneumatic, hydraulic or any other form of power and for lighting, heating or any other purpose, and to enter into arrangements with other companies, persons, firms and corporations, and with any governments or authorities, federal, provincial, municipal, local or otherwise, for the lighting of cities, towns, streets, buildings and other places, and for the supplying of electric light, heat and motive power for public or private purposes ; provided always that the rights, powers, and privileges hereby conferred upon the company to generate, sell and dispose of electricity and other forms of power and light, when exercised outside of the property of the company, shall be subject to all provincial and municipal laws and regulations in that behalf ;

(f) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(g) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to hold, own, use or enjoy and to sell, convey, lease or otherwise dispose of real estate and lands of all descriptions, and to construct, operate and maintain warehouses, stores, sheds, shops, yards, offices, hotels, boarding houses, restaurants, dwellings and structures of every description, upon such real estate or any part

thereof; to develop, improve and lay out any such property in building lots, streets, lanes, squares or otherwise, and to aid and assist by way of bonus, advances of money, or otherwise, with or without security, purchasers or lessees of any part of the company's lands for building purposes or other improvements;

(h) To enter into any arrangement with any government or authorities, federal, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's interest or any of them to obtain from such government or authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain and to comply with and carry out such rights, privileges and concessions;

(i) To subscribe for, purchase, or otherwise acquire the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company or corporation, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to pay for the same in shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of this company, and to hold, sell or otherwise deal in the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities so purchased, and while holding the same to exercise all the rights and powers of ownership thereof, including the voting powers thereof, and to guarantee payment of the principal of or dividends and interest on the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any company or corporation with which the company may have business relations, and to promote any company or corporation having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company or carrying on any business capable of being carried on so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company;

(j) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company or corporation having objects similar in whole or in part to those of this company, and to enter into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to engage in or carry on, or capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist any such person, company or corporation, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company or corporation, and to sell, hold, issue or reissue the same, with or without guarantee of principal and interest, or otherwise to deal with or to dispose of the same;

(k) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to hold, exercise and enjoy in its own name or in the name of the persons, firms, company or companies hereinafter referred to, if hereunto duly authorized, all or any of the property, franchises, good-will, rights, powers and privileges held or enjoyed by any person or firm or by any company or companies carrying on or formed for carrying on any business similar in whole or in part to that which this company is authorized to carry on, and to pay for such property, franchises, good-will, rights, powers and privileges wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in paid-up shares of the company, or otherwise, and to undertake the liabilities of any such person, firm or company, and to exercise the rights, powers and franchises of any company whose capital stock is owned by this company in the name of such company or in its own name;

(l) To remunerate any person or company for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares of the company's capital, or any debentures or other securities of the company or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business;

(m) To obtain any act of parliament or legislature for any purposes of the company; and to oppose any such act deemed prejudicial to any of the company's interests;

(n) To take part in the management, supervision or control of the business or operations of any company or undertaking having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, and for that purpose to appoint and remunerate any directors, accountants

or other experts or agents; and to acquire and carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(o) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object;

(p) To sell, lease, exchange, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with the property, rights, franchises and undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, bonds, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company;

(q) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required, upon such securities and in such manner as may from time to time be determined;

(r) To procure the company to be licensed, registered or otherwise recognized in any foreign country, and to designate persons therein as attorneys or representatives of the company with power to represent the company in all matters according to the laws of such foreign country, and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit;

(s) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments;

(t) To make cash advances to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons;

(u) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects and to do all or any of the above things as principals, agents or attorneys;

(v) To distribute in specie or otherwise, as may be resolved, any assets of the company among its members and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company that may take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of this company;

(w) The business or purpose of the company is from time to time to do any one or more of the acts and things herein set forth, and any power granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Peribonka Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one million dollars, divided into 10,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

53-2

Williams Brokerage Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of June, 1917, incorporating Joseph Max Bullen, barrister-at-law, Harold Learoyd Steele and Wendell Osborne, students-at-law, Agnes Porter Trill, accountant, and Lena Duff, stenographer, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To acquire either for cash or for shares, or partly for cash and partly for shares the business heretofore

carried on by Williams Brokerage Company of Toronto, and to carry on and continue such business ;

(b) To carry on a general brokerage business and to manufacture, grow, produce, buy, sell and deal in goods, wares and merchandise ;

(c) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(d) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ;

(e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive, or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(f) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, reissue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(g) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(h) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges, and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges, and concessions ;

(i) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and

liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(j) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock in trade ;

(k) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(l) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(m) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company if authorized so to do by the vote of a majority in number of the shareholders present or represented by proxy at a general meeting duly called for considering the matter and holding not less than two-thirds of the issued capital stock of the company ;

(n) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(o) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(p) To do all or any of the things authorized by letters patent or supplementary letters patent as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(q) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of " Williams Brokerage Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of June, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 41 of 1917.

(Inland No. 12.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water and all depths are at mean low water.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(100) River St. Mary—Detour passage, north entrance—
Wrecks—Caution—Lighted buoys placed.

Wrecks.—On 14th May, 1917, the steamer "Pentecost Mitchell", downbound with iron ore, and the steamer "Saxona", upbound with coal, collided head-on in the river St. Mary between Watson reefs and Pipe island, just above Detour. The vessels now lie in a general east and west direction, with their bows together, close to the west of the chart course and about 1500 feet 191° (S 15° W. mag.) from Pipe island light, in about 40 feet depth of water, with stacks and spars showing above water.

The available channel between the wrecks and Pipe island bank, measured at right angles to the sailing line, has a clear width of only about 500 feet, of which width about 400 feet is on the easterly side and 100 feet is on the westerly side of the chart vessel course.

Caution.—Masters are warned that vessels must not meet or pass each other in the immediate vicinity of the wrecks.

The U. S. Coast Guard Service has designated the small tug "Minta K" as a special patrol vessel to oversee the passage of vessels in accordance with the River St. Mary rules. The patrol tug displays by day a U. S. Coast Guard flag and by night a vertical hoist of a red light above a white light. Masters are requested to co-operate with the patrol tug in keeping the channel clear, and are notified that failure to comply with signals from that vessel will be punishable by the penalty prescribed by law.

Lighted buoys placed.—Two red spar buoys, to be maintained pending the removal of the wrecks, have been placed to mark the northeasterly side of the available channel of deep water between the wrecks and Pipe island. The buoys are about 1100 feet apart, and are moored in 20 feet of water on the edge of the bank extending from Pipe island. Each of the buoys carries a fixed red light.

The southeasterly lighted spar buoy is moored 750 feet 160° (S. 16° E. mag.) from Pipe island lighthouse.

The northwesterly lighted spar buoy is moored 750 feet 262° 30' (S. 86° 30' W. mag.) from Pipe island lighthouse.

N. to M. No. 41 (100) 30-5-17

*Variation in 1917 : 4° W.**Authority : U. S. Lake Survey N. to M., 25th May, 1917.**Admiralty charts : Nos. 334, 519, and 678.**Canadian Naval chart : No. 95.**Publication : Sailing Directions for Canadian shores of Lake Huron, 1915, pages 509 and 5*

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,

OTTAWA, CANADA, 30th May, 1917.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 42 of 1917.

(Atlantic No. 21.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(101) Annapolis basin—Digby harbour—Buoys established.

(1) *Position of buoy.*—1750 feet 359° (N. 19° E. mag.) from Digby pier lighthouse.

Lat. N. 44° 37' 58'', Long. W. 65° 45' 5''

Description.—Wooden spar buoy.

Colour.—Red.

(2) *Position of buoy.*—920 feet 359° (N. 19° E. mag.) from Digby pier lighthouse.

Lat. N. 44° 37' 50'', Long. W. 65° 45' 5''

Description.—Wooden spar buoy.

Colour.—Red.

Variation in 1917: 20° W.

Authority: Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 2561, and 352.

Publication: Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy Pilot, 1911, page 250.

Departmental File: No. 19908.

N. to M. No. 42 (101) 5-6-17.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(102) South coast—Halifax harbour—Reid rock—Change in position of buoy.

Change in position of buoy.—Reid rock black can buoy has been moved to the eastward and is now moored about 50 feet outside the new breakwater.

Lat. N. 44° 37' 34'', Long. W. 63° 33' 39''

Authority: Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 311, 2320, 2410, and 729.

Publication: Nova Scotia Pilot, 1911, page 132.

Departmental File: No. 18111.

N. to M. No. 42 (102) 5-6-17.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(103) South coast—Halifax harbour—Leopard shoal—Gas buoy withdrawn.

Former notice.—No. 1 (1) of 1911.

Position.—Lat. N. 44° 38' 21'', Long. W. 63° 34' 2''

Gas buoy permanently discontinued.—Owing to the site being included in the ocean terminal reclamation Leopard shoal gas buoy is no longer required and has been withdrawn.

Authority: Departmental records.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 311, 2320, 2410, 729, 1651, 2666 and 2670.

Publication: Nova Scotia Pilot, 1911, page 132.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1917: No. 337.5.

Departmental Files: Nos. 30268 and 17529.

N. to M. No. 42 (103) 5-6-17.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

(104) Cabot strait—Soundings.

Soundings.—Capt. F. Theaker, Master of S.S. "Mendip Range," reports that on 25th May, 1917, he obtained soundings varying from 150 fathoms to 10 fathoms in Cabot strait south of Port aux Basques in

Lat. N. 47° 10' 30'', Long. W. 59° 4' 0''

Authority: Report from Capt. F. Theaker.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 232a, 2516 and 2666.

Publication: St. Lawrence Pilot, Vol. 1, 1916, page 60.

Departmental File: No. 14198.

N. to M. No. 42 (104) 5-6-17.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,

OTTAWA, CANADA, 5th June, 1917.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 43 of 1917.

(Pacific No. 10.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(105)—Chatham sound—Malacca passage—Lawyer islands
—Change in character of light.

Former notice.—No. 106 (279) of 1909.

Position.—On the summit of the northern Lawyer island, at its north-west end

Lat. N. 54° 6' 44'', Long. W. 130° 20' 37''

Date of alteration.—Between 1st and 15th July, 1917, without further notice.

Alteration.—The fixed white dioptric light will be replaced by a flashing white catoptric light, showing three flashes, at 4 seconds intervals, every twenty-four seconds, thus: Flash; 4 seconds interval; flash; 4 seconds interval; flash; 16 seconds interval.

For half the time of revolution, or 12 seconds, the light will be totally eclipsed; for the other half a light of 450-candle-power will be visible, through which the stronger flashes will show.

Power.—Naked light 450 candles; flashes 20000 candles.

Illuminant.—Petroleum vapour, burned under an incandescent mantle.

Authority: Report from Agent of Dept. of Marine, Victoria. N. to M. No. 43 (105) 6-6-17.
Admiralty charts: Nos. 2453, 1923a and 787.
Canadian Naval charts: Nos. 302 and 34.
Publication: British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 2, 1913, page 83.
Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1917: No. 2362.
Departmental File: No. 22362A.

ALASKA.

(106)—Chatham strait—Warm Spring bay—Light established.

Position.—On northernmost point on south side of entrance to Warm Spring bay.

Lat. N. 57° 4' 46'', Long. W. 134° 46' 49''

Character.—Fixed white light.

Elevation.—22 feet.

Power.—60 candles.

Structure.—Small white house.

N. to M. No. 43 (106) 6-6-17.

Authority: U. S. Dept. of Commerce N. to M. No. 21 of 1917.
Admiralty charts: Nos. 2463 and 2431.
Publication: Alaska Pilot, 1908, page 248.

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,
OTTAWA, CANADA, 6th June, 1917.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 44 of 1917

(Atlantic No. 22)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

NOVA SCOTIA

(107) South coast—Negro harbour—Port Clyde—Buoys established.

The following wooden spar buoys have been established to mark the dredged channel leading to the public wharf at Port Clyde, head of Negro harbour:—

(1) *Position of buoy.*—On east side of dredged channel, at the turn in the channel; 300 ft. east of the point in Lat. N. 43° 35' 35'', Long. W. 65° 27' 30'', in the upper end of Negro harbour. Lat. N. 43° 35' 36'', Long. W. 65° 27' 27''.

Colour.—Red.

(2) *Position of buoy.*—On west side of dredged channel, opposite (1).

Colour.—Black.

(3) *Position of buoy.*—On east side of dredged channel, 800 feet 313° 30' (N. 27° 30' W. mag.) from (1). Lat. N. 43° 35' 43'', Long. W. 65° 27' 36''.

Colour.—Red.

(4) *Position of buoy.*—On west side of dredged channel, opposite (3).

Colour.—Black.

(5) *Position of buoy.*—On east side of dredged channel, opposite public wharf; 800 feet 313° 30' (N. 27° 30' W. mag.) from (3); marks a rock on east side of dredged channel. Lat. N. 43° 35' 48'', Long. W. 65° 27' 44''.

Colour.—Red.

Variation in 1917: 19° W.

Authority: Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 340, 352, and 730

Publication: Nova Scotia Pilot, 1911, page 206.

Departmental File: No. 37755.

N. to M. No. 44 (107) 7-6-17

SPAIN

(108) South coast—Strait of Gibraltar—Gibraltar—Scarcity of fresh water.

Scarcity of fresh water.—In view of the scarcity of fresh water at Gibraltar and of the fact that little more rain can be expected before October next, vessels should not rely on obtaining water at that port.

Authority: Department of Naval Service.

Departmental File: No. 31589.

N. to M. No. 44 (108) 7-6-17.

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,
OTTAWA, CANADA, 7th June, 1917.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 45 of 1917

(Atlantic No. 23)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

CANADA

(109) Regulation governing the use of bushes for marking channels.

In some shoal waters, especially on the coast of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, it is the practice to mark the edges of channels by driving bushes or balises in the mud banks along the edges of the deeper water instead of or in addition to buoys.

The following regulation governing the use of bushes in marking channels in Canada is in future to be uniformly followed:

Hardwood bushes shall be used on the starboard side of channels.

Evergreen bushes shall be used on the port side of channels.

N. to M. No. 45 (109) 12-6-17.

Authority: Departmental records.
Departmental File: No. 38907.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

(110) South coast—Northumberland strait—Port Borden
—Range lights established.

Range lights have been established to indicate the entrance between the two breakwaters at the new car ferry terminal, Port Borden.

(1) Front range light.

Position.—0.55 mile eastward of Carleton head, 162 feet back from the water's edge, on land 23 feet above high water mark.
Lat. N. 46° 15' 0'', Long. W. 63° 41' 20''

Character.—Fixed white light.

Elevation.—44 feet.

Visibility.—9 miles in the line of range.

Power.—2700 candles.

Order.—Catoptric.

Structure.—Tower, square in plan, with sloping sides; square lantern.

Material.—Wood.

Colour.—White.

Height.—27 feet, from base to top of ventilator on the lantern.

(2) Back range light.

Position.—753 feet 55° 35' (N. 78° 45' E. mag.) from the front range light, on land 44 feet above high water mark.

Character.—Fixed white light.

Elevation.—81 feet.

Visibility.—9 miles in the line of range.

Power.—2700 candles.

Order.—Catoptric.

Structure.—Tower, square in plan, with sloping sides; square lantern.

Material.—Wood.

Colour.—White.

Height.—42 feet, from base to top of ventilator on the lantern.

N. to M. No. 45 (110) 12-6-17.

Variation in 1917: 23° 10' W.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, Dept. of Marine.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 2034, 1651, 2516 and 2666.

Publication: St. Lawrence Pilot, Vol. 2, 1916, page 262.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1917: To be inserted as Nos. 732 and 733.

Departmental File: No. 20732 C.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,

OTTAWA, CANADA, 12th June, 1917.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

NOTICE TO MARINERS

No. 46 of 1917.

(Inland No. 13.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

CANADA.

(109) Regulation governing the use of bushes for marking channels.

In some shoal waters, especially on the coast of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, it is the practice to mark the edges of channels by driving bushes or balises in the mud banks along the edges of the deeper water instead of or in addition to buoys.

The following regulation governing the use of bushes in marking channels in Canada is in future to be uniformly followed:

Hardwood bushes shall be used on the starboard side of channels.

Evergreen bushes shall be used on the port side of channels.

N. to M. No. 46 (109) 14-6-17

Authority: Departmental records.
Departmental File: No 38907.

QUEBEC.

(111) River St. Lawrence—Lake St. Louis—Head of Lachine rapids—Buoy established.

Position.—On south side of steamboat channel, at head of Lachine rapids, 0.6 mile 178° (S. 12° 15' W. mag.) from Lachine front range light.

Lat. N. 45° 25' 23'', Long. W. 73° 41' 46''.

The following sextant angles fix the position of the buoy:—

Dorval church	0°
Lachine back range light	65° 30'
Caughnawaga church	108 0

Description.—Wooden spar buoy.

Colour.—Black.

N. to M. No. 46 (111) 14-6-17.

Variation in 1917: 14° 15' W.

Authority: Report from Supt. of Lights, Montreal.

Admiralty chart: No. 259a.

Canadian Naval chart: No. 50.

Publication: St. Lawrence Pilot above Quebec, 1912, page 111.

Departmental File: No. 18286.

ONTARIO.

(112) Georgian bay—Byng inlet and approaches—Chart issued.

New chart.—A chart of Byng inlet and approaches, numbered 93 of the Canadian Hydrographic Survey, has just been published by the Hydrographic Survey, Department of the Naval Service of Canada.

Copies may be obtained from the Hydrographic Survey, Department of the Naval Service, Ottawa, for fifteen cents per copy, payable in advance.

N. to M. No. 46 (112) 14-6-17.

Departmental File: No. 28499.

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,
OTTAWA, CANADA, 14th June, 1917.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

NOTICE TO MARINERS

No. 47 of 1917.

(Pacific No. 11.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

CANADA

(109) Regulation governing the use of bushes for marking channels.

In some shoal waters, especially on the coast of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, it is the practice to mark the edges of channels by driving bushes or balises in the mud banks along the edges of the deeper water instead of or in addition to buoys.

The following regulation governing the use of bushes in marking channels in Canada is in future to be uniformly followed:—

Hardwood bushes shall be used on the starboard side of channels.

Evergreen bushes shall be used on the port side of channels.

N. to M. No. 47 (109) 15-6-17.

Authority: Departmental records.
Departmental File: No. 38907.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

(113) Strait of Georgia—Burrard inlet—Grey point—Submarine bell buoy to be discontinued

Former notice.—No. 47 (158) of 1914.

Position.—Lat. N. 49° 17' 0'', Long. W. 123° 16' 0''.

Date of discontinuance.—On or about 1st August, 1917, without further notice.

Submarine bell buoy discontinued.—The maintenance of the submarine bell buoy, heretofore moored near Grey point gas and bell buoy, will be discontinued, and the buoy taken up.

N. to M. No. 47 (113) 15-6-17.

Authority: Departmental records
Admiralty charts: Nos. 922, 1922, 579, 2689 and 1917.
Publication: British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, 1913, page 291.
Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1917: No. 2315'5.
Departmental File: No. 35467.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

114) Fitzhugh sound—North entrance to Rivers inlet—Buoy marking rock south of Swan rock discontinued.

Former notice.—No. 126 (334) of 1907.

Buoy discontinued.—Capt. Charles Barnes, Master of the C.G.S. "Estevan" reports that he was unable to locate the rock south of Swan rock, in Lat. N. 51° 30' 20'', Long. W. 127° 47' 42''. The black spar buoy, which was established to mark the rock, has been withdrawn until such time as the rock is definitely located.

N. to M. No. 47 (114) 15-6-17.

Authority: Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.
Admiralty charts: Nos. 2448 and 1923b.
Publication: British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 2, 1913, page 31.
List of Buoys and Beacons in British Columbia, 1916: No. 618.
Departmental File: No. 39031.

A. JOHNSTON,*Deputy Minister.*

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE.

OTTAWA, CANADA, 15th June, 1917.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

NOTICE TO MARINERS

No. 48 of 1917.

(Atlantic No. 24)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

QUEBEC.

(115) Gulf of St. Lawrence—Magdalen islands—Southward of Alright reef—Uncharted shoal.

Shoal.—Capt. J. L. Read, Master of C. G. S. "Stanley", reports the existence of an uncharted shoal, with from 5 to 7 fathoms water over it, about one mile south magnetic from Alright reef, Magdalen islands.

N. to M. No. 48 (115) 15-6-17.

Variation in 1917: 25° W.*Authority:* Report from Capt. J. L. Read*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 1134, 2516 and 2666.*Publication:* St. Lawrence Pilot, Vol. 1, 1916, page 70.*Departmental File:* No. 28502.

QUEBEC.

(116) River St. Lawrence—Montreal harbour—St. Lambert shoal—Buoy established.

Position.—On west side of steamboat channel, at a turn in the channel, 0.42 mile below Victoria bridge.

Lat. N. 45° 29' 57'', Long. W. 73° 31' 52''.

The following sextant angles fix the position of the buoy:—

Notre Dame church, south spire	0°
St. Peter's church spire	33° 30'
St. Lawrence Sugar Refinery chimney	35 49

Description.—Iron conical buoy.

Colour.—Red.

N. to M. No. 48 (116) 15-6-17.

Authority: Report from Supt. of Lights, Montreal.*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 1127, 2788, 2830b and 259a.*Canadian Naval Charts:* Nos. 1 and 22.*Publication:* St. Lawrence Pilot above Quebec, 1912, page 104.*Departmental File:* No. 18286.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,

OTTAWA, CANADA, 15th June, 1917.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 53-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 49 of 1917

(Inland No. 14)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water

ONTARIO

(117) Lake Ontario, west end—Bronte lightstation—Erratum in List of Lights

There is no hand fog horn maintained at Bronte lightstation, and the reference to it in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1917, should be struck out.

Lat. N. 43° 25' 17'', Long. W. 79° 41' 43''.

N. to M. No. 49 (117) 18-6-17.

Authority: Departmental Records.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 1152, 678 and 797.

Publication: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108D, 1907, page 135.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1917: No. 1825.

Departmental File: No. 21825F.

ONTARIO

(118) Lake Superior—Thunder bay—Fort William—Mission channel—Revetment wall undergoing repairs—Mooring floats placed.

Mooring floats placed.—In connection with the work of repairing cribs Nos. 101 to 105 of the Mission channel revetment wall, small mooring rafts will be placed in the channel, about 100 feet out from the cribs undergoing repairs, in order to provide moorage for the scows and floating plant that will be used. Each of these rafts will be lighted at night with white lights.

N. to M. No. 49 (118) 18-6-17.

Authority: Department of Public Works.

Admiralty chart: No. 320.

Canadian Naval chart: No. 101.

Publication: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108 A, 1906, page 82.

Departmental File: No. 39093.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,

OTTAWA, CANADA, 18th June, 1917.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

AVIS.

Publications du Gouver-
nement du Canada.

LA liste suivante des récentes publications du gouvernement est insérée dans la *Gazette du Canada*, en conformité de l'arrêté en conseil (C.P. 1522) du 28 octobre 1915, qui exige que ces listes soient publiées d'une semaine à l'autre.

Lorsqu'une publication est marquée d'un astérisque(*) les demandes au sujet du volume ou du rapport en question devront être adressées au Ministère qui la publie. Dans tous les autres cas, il faudra s'adresser au Chef de la Distribution, département des Impressions et de la Papeterie publiques, Ottawa. Lorsque le titre est publié en anglais, il est entendu que c'est la version anglaise du volume qui est imprimée ; lorsque le titre est en français, cela signifie que c'est la version française qui est imprimée. Le prix indiqué pour les publications devra dans chaque cas accompagner la demande.

Experimental Farms, Reports from the Division of Horticulture and Division of Cereals for year ending March 31, 1916, 500 pp.	0.35
Experimental Farms, Reports from the Divisions of Botany, Bees, Forage Plants, Poultry, Tobacco, Illustrations and Extension and Publicity for year ending March 31, 1916, 510 pp.	0.35
Annual report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1916, 118 pp.	0.10
Report on the Agricultural Instruction Act, for year ending March 31, 1916, 140 pp.	0.10
Rapport annuel du département pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1916, 122 pp.	0.15
* Agricultural Gazette of Canada for June, 1917.	0.10
Annual subscription	1.00
* La Gazette Agricole du Canada mai 1917, 108 pp. illus.	0.10
* Patent Office Record and Register of Copyrights and Trade Marks, March, 1917	0.20
* Annual subscription	2.00
Canadian Bark-Beetles—Descriptions of new species (Entomological Branch). Bulletin No. 14, 33 pp. Free.	
* Production des œufs en hiver (Division de l'Industrie Animale). Feuillet No. 1, 4 pp. Gratuit.	
* Angora Goat (Live Stock Branch). Pamphlet No. 12, 22 pp. Free.	
* Preparing Land for Grain Crops on the Prairies (Experimental Farms). Bulletin No. 15, 24 pp. Free.	
* Use of Brine Tank Refrigerator Cars for Fruit Shipment (Dairy and Cold Storage Branch). Bulletin No. 50, 16 pp. Free.	
* Principes de la construction du poulailler (Fermes Expérimentales du Dominion). Bulletin No. 87, 60 pp. Gratuit.	
* Seasonable Hints, Number 8, July 1917, 16 pp. Free.	
* Federal Assistance to Horse Breeding (Live Stock Branch), 28 pp. Free.	
* Aide fédérale à l'élevage du cheval (Division de l'Industrie Animale), 32 pp. Gratuit.	
* Elevage des chevaux et régime des poulains (Division du Commissaire de l'Industrie Animale). Bulletin No. 14, 16 pp. Gratuit.	
* Conseils pour la saison. No. 8, juillet 1917, 16 pp. Gratuit.	
* Manufacture of Cottage and Buttermilk Cheese (Dairy and Cold Storage Branch). Circular No. 22, 14 pp. one sheet. Free.	
* Evaporated Apples (Meat and Canned Foods Division). Bulletin No. 24, 40 pp. Free.	
* Manuring of Market Garden Crops (Dominion Experimental Farms). Bulletin No. 32. (Second Series.) 36 pp. Free.	
* Fruit Crop Report No. 1, June, 1917 (Fruit Commissioner's Branch). 8 pp. Free.	

Report on work of the Department for years 1914 and 1915.	780 pp.	0.60
BOARD OF RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS FOR CANADA.		
Judgments, Orders, Regulations, and Rulings (fortnightly edition). Vol. VII, No. 6. (June 15th.)		
Annual subscription		3.00
Single numbers		0.20

Report of the Auditor General for year ending March 31, 1916.	Vols. I, II and III, per set.	1.25
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Rapport de l'Auditeur Général pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1916.	Vols. I, II et III, la série.....	1.25
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* "Conservation of Life." Quarterly bulletin, December, 1916. Free.

Annual report of the Commissioner for year ending March 31, 1916, 24 pp.	0.05
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Imports, Exports and Navigation of Canada, tables of, for year ending March 31, 1916. 772 pp.....	0.56
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Annual Report of the Secretary of State for External Affairs, for the year ending March 31, 1916, 40 pp.....	0.05
Rapport annuel du Secrétaire d'Etat pour les Affaires Extérieures, pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1916, 40 pp..	0.05

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA PUBLICATIONS—Continued.

FINANCE.

Public Accounts for year ending March 31, 1916, 270 pp.....	0.20
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* Budget Speech delivered by Hon. Sir Thomas White, M.P., Minister of Finance, in the House of Commons, April 24, 1917, 14 pp. Free.	
* Budget and Free Wheat: Speech of Hon. Sir Thomas White, Minister of Finance, in the House of Commons, May 1, 1917, 16 pp. Free	

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Annual Report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1916, 500 pp.....	0.35
Rapport annuel du département pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1916, 500 pp.....	0.35

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Annual Report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1916. Part I. Excise, 236 pp.....	0.15
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* Sauce aux tomates: Bulletin No. 368, 18 pp. Gratuit.	
* Gasoline: Bulletin No. 362, 16 pp. Gratuit.	
* Proprietary or Patent Medicines. Circular No. 945, 16 pp. Free.	

INSURANCE.

Superintendent of Insurance, Report of the, Vol. II, Life Insurance Companies, year ending December 31, 1915..	0.50
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* Nominations, Promotions et Retraites, Milice Canadienne, 7 mai.	
* Militia Orders, weekly parts, 22nd May.	
* Ordres de Milice, édition hebdomadaire du 7 mai.	
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- * 31st " " " " "
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- * 39th Battalion, nominal roll of officers and men, issued with Militia Orders.
- * 119th " " " " "
- * Casualties in Canadian Expeditionary Force, March 1st to 31st, 1917, issued with Militia Orders.
- * No. 5 General Hospital, nominal roll of officers, nursing sisters and men, issued with Militia Orders.
- * 90th Winnipeg Rifles and 1st Reinforcing Draft, nominal roll of officers and men, issued with Militia Orders.
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1917-18

1917-18

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st May, 1916 and 1917.

PUBLIC DEBT.			1916.	1917.
LIABILITIES.			\$ cts.	\$ cts.
FUNDED DEBT—				
Payable in Canada..			97,359,483 90	450,576,173 14
do in London.....			362,703,312 40	362,703,312 40
do in New York.....			75,000,000 00	75,357,000 00
Temporary Loans.....			189,207,017 53	284,877,474 68
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund.....			5,422,628 26	5,755,554 26
Dominion Notes.....			174,630,987 04	181,663,986 79
SAVINGS BANKS—				
	1916.	1917.		
Post Office Savings Banks.....	\$38,333,944 44	\$40,968,600 12		
Dominion Government Savings Banks..	13,493,004 57	13,210,621 76		
Trust Funds.....			51,826,949 01	54,179,221 88
Province Accounts.....			10,005,369 50	10,170,908 68
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts.....			11,920,481 20	11,920,481 20
			29,919,262 21	35,963,709 65
Total Gross Debt...			1,007,995,491 05	1,473,167,822 68
ASSETS.				
INVESTMENTS—				
Sinking Funds.....			12,249,025 63	14,035,525 12
Other Investments.....			110,523,684 43	148,144,428 77
PROVINCE ACCOUNTS.....				
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts.....			2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
			305,029,762 24	479,897,771 13
Total Assets.....			430,098,800 20	644,374,052 92
Total Net Debt 31st May.....			577,896,690 85	828,793,769 76
do do to 30th April.....			573,213,386 11	814,565,050 30
Increase of Debt.....			4,683,304 74	14,228,719 46

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of May, 1916.	Total to 31st May, 1916	Month of May, 1917.	Total to 31st May, 1917.
REVENUE—	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Customs.....	12,258,722 63	22,605,294 80	16,255,781 95	30,404,938 83
Excise.....	2,088,104 90	3,704,368 47	2,059,025 19	3,612,909 53
Post Office.....	1,300,000 00	2,800,000 00	1,450,000 00	3,050,000 00
Public Works, including Railways and Canals..	2,221,766 43	3,261,008 27	1,965,815 86	3,060,041 49
Miscellaneous.....	629,113 53	802,083 04	1,118,876 42	1,366,119 24
Total.....	18,497,707 49	33,172,754 58	22,849,499 42	41,494,009 19
EXPENDITURE.....	4,416,094 16	5,276,714 89	3,838,074 64	4,437,553 28

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
War.....	9,309,474 26	9,733,843 16	11,064,206 96	11,399,875 54
Public Works, including Railways and Canals.....	2,619,683 13	2,794,163 13	813,790 90	1,045,790 90
Railway Subsidies.....		185,298 20		
Total.....	11,929 157 39	12,713,304 49	11,877,997 86	12,445,666 44

The above statement represents only the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,

J. G. MACFARLANE, Chief Accountant and Dominion Bookkeeper.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, June 6, 1917.

J. C. SAUNDERS,
Assistant Deputy Minister of Finance.

50-1f

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

Provincial.....	\$	27,769 25	Gold held May 31st, 1917, by the Min-		
Fractional.....		1,095,674 54	ister of Finance.....	\$	118,555,601 04
\$1.....		14,045,204 50			
\$2.....		10,847,962 50	Gold reserve to be held on Savings Banks		
\$4.....		43,791 00	Deposits—		
\$5.....		2,791,772 50	10 p.c. on \$54,179,221 88 under The		
\$50.....		10,150 00	Savings Banks Act.....		5,417,922 19
\$100.....		1,500 00			
\$500.....		2,131,000 00	Gold held for redemption of Dominion		
\$1,000.....		4,370,000 00	Notes...		\$113,137,678 55
\$500 Legal Tender Notes for Banks.....		191,500 00			
\$1,000 " " ".....		1,482,000 00			
\$5,000 " " ".....		140,795,000 00			
		\$ 177,833,324 29			
PROVINCIAL NOTES.					
\$1.....	\$	11,299 50			
\$2.....		6,060 00			
\$5.....		4,219 75			
\$10.....		2,180 00			
\$20.....		860 00			
\$50.....		650 00			
\$500.....		2,500 00			
		\$ 27,769 25			

J. E. ROURKE,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th June, 1917.

J. C. SAUNDERS,
Assistant Deputy Minister of Finance.

52 tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of May, 1917.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Excise.		
Spirits.....	804,255 71	
Malt Liquor.....	7,318 95	
Malt.....	189,445 59	
Tobacco.....	973,267 50	
Cigars.....	63,611 39	
Manufactures in Bond.....	10,722 31	
Acetic Acid.....	358 74	
Seizures.....	786 04	
Other Receipts.....	5,255 46	
Total Excise Revenue.....		2,055,021 69
Methylated Spirits.....		36,335 33
Ferry.....		2 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures.....		12,468 25
Gas Inspection.....		5,232 10
Electric Light Inspection.....		7,117 80
Law Stamps.....		1,112 85
Other Revenues.....		1,222 60
War Tax.....		268,221 28
Grand Total Revenue.....		2,386,733 90

J. U. VINCENT,
Deputy Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 21st June, 1917.

53 tf

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNT for the month of February, 1917.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Savings Bank Act, Chap. 30, Rev. Stat. Can., 1906.)

DR.			CR
	\$ cts.		cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st January, 1917	41,722,877 64	WITHDRAWALS during the month	927,743 27
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	884,139 16		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during the month :—			
PRINCIPAL			
INTEREST accrued from 1st April to date of transfer			
DEPOSITS transferred from the Post Office Savings Bank of the United Kingdom to the Post Office Savings Bank of Canada ..	4,466 83		
INTEREST accrued and made principal 31st March 1916 in excess of estimate in March 1916	1,662 76		
INTEREST allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month	11,704 34	BALANCE at the credit of Depositor's accounts on 28th February, 1917	41,696,607 46
	42,624,350 73		42,624,350 73

Certified,
W. FAIRWEATHER,
Superintendent Savings Bank Branch.
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st March, 1917.

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

44—tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Credit of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks on twenty-eighth February, 1917. Published in accordance with Revised Statutes, Chapter 30, Section 39.

BANKS.	Balance on 31st January, 1917.	Deposits February, 1917.	Total.	Withdrawals for February, 1917.	Balance on 28th February, 1917.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Manitoba :—</i>					
Winnipeg	567,518 88	4,100 00	571,618 88	1,180 53	570,438 35
<i>British Columbia :—</i>					
Victoria	1,167,445 80	17,669 50	1,185,115 30	19,560 90	1,165,554 40
<i>Prince Edward Island :—</i>					
Charlottetown	1,956,732 17	30,069 00	1,986,801 17	18,387 85	1,968,413 32
<i>New Brunswick :—</i>					
Newcastle	267,367 89	1,296 00	268,663 89	2,952 23	265,711 66
St. John	5,323,277 99	50,689 42	5,373,967 41	48,117 66	5,325,849 75
<i>Nova Scotia —</i>					
Barrington	118,628 69	1,368 24	119,996 93	2,537 68	117,459 25
Guysboro'	118,396 63	1,638 00	120,034 63	110 00	119,924 63
Halifax	2,509,577 59	23,411 33	2,532,988 92	21,349 19	2,511,639 73
Kentville	239,906 74	2,081 00	241,987 74	1,796 43	240,191 31
Lunenburg	420,858 36	7,751 00	428,609 36	1,832 03	426,777 33
Port Hood	86,237 08		86,237 08	1,104 16	85,132 92
Shelburne	224,646 08	2,010 60	226,656 68	2,613 89	224,042 79
Sherbrooke	99,695 14	373 00	100,068 14	708 00	99,360 14
Wallace	136,142 03	330 00	136,472 03	166 00	136,306 03
Totals	13,236,431 07	142,787 09	13,379,218 16	122,416 55	13,256,801 61

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 8th March, 1917.

37—tf

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Notices received up to 12 o'clock noon on Thursdays will be inserted in the following Saturday morning's *Gazette*.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

J. de LABROQUERIE TACHE,

King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

Ottawa, 24th December, 1914.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

RULES RELATIVE TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Petitions for Private Bills.

88. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House if presented within the first six weeks of the session, and every Private Bill shall be presented to the House within two weeks after the petition therefor has been favourably reported upon by the Examiner or by the Committee on Standing Orders, and no motion for the suspension of this Rule shall be entertained unless a report has been first made by the Committee on Standing Orders recommending such suspension and giving their reasons therefor.

Instruction to Committees.

97. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on two separate occasions for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

Deposit of Bills and Fees.

89. (1) Any person desiring to obtain any Private Bill, shall deposit with the Clerk of the House, at least eight days before the meeting of the House, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same; the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the Department of Public Printing, and if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified the applicant shall, in addition to the charges for printing and translation pay the sum of five dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said eighth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill; but such additional charge shall not exceed in the aggregate in any one case the sum of two hundred dollars.

2. After the second reading of a Bill and before its consideration by the Committee to which it is referred, the applicant shall in every case pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and a fee of two hundred dollars.

Additional charges.

3. The following charges shall also be levied and paid in addition to the foregoing, viz.:—

(a.) When any Rule of the House is suspended in reference to a Bill or the Petition therefor, for each such suspension.....	\$100 00
(b.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the eighth week of the session and before the end of the twelfth week.....	100 00
(c.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the twelfth week of the session.....	200 00
(d.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$250,000 and does not exceed \$500,000.....	100 00
(e.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$500,000 and does not exceed \$750,000.....	150 00
(f.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$750,000 and does not exceed \$1,000,000.....	200 00
(g.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,000,000 and does not exceed \$1,500,000.....	300 00
(h.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,500,000 and does not exceed \$2,000,000.....	400 00
(i.) For every additional million dollars or fractional part thereof.....	100 00

4. When a Bill increases the capital stock of an existing company, the additional charge shall be according to the foregoing tariff upon the amount of the increase only.

5. When a Bill increases or involves and increase in the borrowing powers of a company without any increase in the capital stock the additional charge shall be \$300.

6. If any increase in the amount of the proposed capital stock or borrowing powers of a company be made at any stage of a Bill, such Bill shall not be advanced to the next stage until the charges consequent upon such change have been paid.

7. In this Rule the term "proposed capital stock" includes any increase thereto provided for in the Bill; and where power is taken in a Bill to increase at any time the amount of the proposed capital stock, the additional charge shall be levied on the maximum amount of such proposed increase which shall be stated in the Bill.

8. The additional charges provided for in this Rule shall also apply to Private Bills originating

in the Senate; provided, however, that if a petition for any such Bill has been presented in this House within the first six weeks of the session, the additional charge made under paragraphs *b* or *c* of subsection 3 shall not be levied thereon.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

91. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice. If the works of any company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each county or municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar notice shall also be published in some leading newspaper, as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate:

1. A *Railway or Canal Company*:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. A *Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect the particular locality; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges*; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A *Banking Company*; An *Insurance Company*; A *Trust Company*; A *Loan Company*; or an *Industrial Company* without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act:

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For the continuation of a charter or for an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized; or for an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In the place where the head office of the company is situated, or is authorized to be.

(C.) When the application is for the purpose of obtaining for any person or existing corporation any exclusive rights or privileges or the power to do any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks;

and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and if there be no newspaper in a locality where a notice is required to be given, such notice shall be given in the next nearest locality wherein a newspaper is published; and proof of the due publication of notice shall be established in each case by statutory declaration; and all such declarations shall be sent to the Clerk of the House endorsed, "Private Bill Notice."

(D.) Every such notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of such County Council and Municipal Corporation not less than two weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Examiner or the Committee on Standing Orders, and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the House.

(E.) All private bills for Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the bill indicating the provisions thereof in which the *General Acts* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any committee passes upon the *clauses*.

THOS. B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

The attention of Applicants to Parliament for Railway Charters is hereby drawn to the following Rules of the House of Commons with regard to the filing of maps:—

MAP OR PLAN, WITH PETITION.

93. "No petition praying for the incorporation of a 'railway company, or of a canal company, or for an 'extension of the line of any existing or authorized 'railway or canal, shall be considered by the Examiner 'or by the Standing Orders Committee until there 'has been filed with that committee a map or plan, 'showing the proposed location of the works, and 'each county, township, municipality or district 'through which the proposed railway or canal, or any 'branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed."

MAPS, PLANS AND EXHIBITS, WITH BILLS.

94. "No bill for the incorporation of a railway 'or canal company or for changing the route of the 'railway or of the canal of any company already 'incorporated shall be considered by the Railway 'Committee until there has been filed with the committee, at least one week before the consideration 'of the bill:—"

(a.) "A map or plan drawn upon a scale of not 'less than half an inch to the mile, showing the 'location upon which it is intended to construct 'the proposed work, and showing also the lines of 'existing or authorized works of a similar character 'within, or in any way affecting the district, or any 'part thereof, which the proposed work is intended 'to serve; and such map or plan shall be signed 'by the engineer or other person making the same;"

(b.) "An exhibit showing the total amount of 'capital proposed to be raised for the purpose of the 'undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed 'to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, 'bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the 'amount of each, respectively."

THE SENATE.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

As Revised and brought in force 22nd March, 1916.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be

published during at least three months before the consideration by the Committee on Divorce of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the district in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Northwest Territories, or in the county or union of counties in other provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining district or county or union of counties.

Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the district, but otherwise shall be published in one newspaper in both languages. If a notice given for any session of Parliament is not completed in time to allow the petition to be dealt with during that session the petition may be presented and dealt with during the next ensuing session, without any further publication of such notice.

A copy of the said notice and a copy of the petition to be presented shall, at the instance of the applicant, and not less than two months before the consideration by the Committee of the petition, be served personally, when that can be done, on the person from whom the divorce is sought, who is hereinafter called "the respondent."

If the residence of the respondent is not known or personal service cannot be effected, then, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, and, if unsuccessful, to bring such notice and petition to the knowledge of the respondent, what has been done may be deemed and taken by the Committee sufficient service.

No petition for a bill of divorce shall be presented to the Senate after the first sixty days of the Session.

The petition of an applicant for bill for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, the names in full of the parties thereto, their ages and occupations, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the domicile and residence of each of the parties at the time of the marriage, their matrimonial domicile, residence, and any change thereof, the material facts upon which the petitioner relies as the grounds on which relief is asked, and the nature of the relief prayed for.

The petition should also negative connivance at, or condonation of the wrong complained of and collusion in the application for divorce.

The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the petitioner, under *The Canada Evidence Act, 1893*.

The copy of the petition served upon the respondent shall have endorsed thereon, or appended thereto, the following information:—

- (1) The petitioner's residence at the time of service.
- (2) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the petitioner may be delivered.
- (3) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the petitioner.
- (4) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa, upon whom all notices and papers may be served.
- (5) That if the respondent desires to oppose the granting of the divorce and to be heard by the Senate Committee on Divorce, the respondent must send a notice to that effect to the Clerk of the Senate at the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, within two months from the date of service upon the respondent, and must in the notice to the Clerk of the Senate give:—
 - (a) The respondent's residence at the time of sending such notice.
 - (b) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the respondent may be delivered.
 - (c) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the respondent.
 - (d) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa upon whom all notices and papers may be served.
 - (6) That, if the respondent does not so notify the Clerk of the Senate, the petition may be con-

sidered, and a bill of divorce founded thereon may be passed, without any further notice to the respondent.

(7) When the petition is one by a husband for a divorce from his wife, that, if the wife shows to the satisfaction of the Senate Committee on Divorce that she has, and is prepared to establish upon oath, a good defence to the charges made by the petition, and that she has not sufficient money to defend herself, the Committee may make an order that her husband shall provide her with the necessary means to sustain her defence, including the cost of retaining Counsel and the travelling and living expenses of herself and of witnesses summoned to Ottawa on her behalf.

No petition for a bill of Divorce shall be considered by the Committee unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, (\$210).

The petition when presented to the Senate shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy of the notice and of a copy of the petition.

A copy of every petition for a Bill of Divorce, or relating to any matter arising out of an application for divorce, and of every document and paper accompanying such petition or produced in evidence before the Committee, shall be furnished to the Committee by the person on whose behalf the petition, document or paper is presented or produced.

A. E. BLOUNT,
Clerk of the Senate.

THE SENATE.

Notices for Private Bills.

EXTRACTS FROM THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE.

107. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants; with the address of the party signing the same; and, when the application is for an Act of Incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid a similar notice shall be given as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate,—

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In some leading newspaper published in the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In a leading newspaper in the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In a leading newspaper in the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company, without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

5. And, if the works of any company (incorporated or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specially mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the clerk of each county council and of each municipal corporation which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act.

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal; or for the construction of branches thereto;—the same *mutatis mutandis* as for an Act to incorporate a Railway or Canal Company.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company, or is authorized to be.

3. For the extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholder or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is situated.

C. All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper shall be published at least once a week for a period of five consecutive weeks; and, when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and *Marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing any such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate, endorsed "Private Bill Notice"; or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Every notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of each County Council and municipal corporation not less than five weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Committee on Standing Orders; and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate.

108. No petition praying for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or of a Canal Company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committee, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

109. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is presented to the Senate the person or persons intending to petition for such bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rules, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, and the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels; and shall also mention whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

110. No petition for any Private Bill (except a Bill of Divorce) is received by the Senate after the first three weeks of each Session; nor may any Private Bill be presented to the Senate after the first four weeks of each Session; nor may any Report of any Standing or Special Committee upon a Private Bill be received after the first six weeks of each Session.

114. Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, if it is intended that the Bill shall originate in the Senate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for the translation of the same by the officers of the Senate, and the printing of 600 copies in English and 200 in French. The applicant shall also pay the Clerk of the Senate, immediately after the second reading and before the consideration of the Bill by the Committee to which it is referred, a sum of \$200, with the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt for the same with the Clerk of such Committee.

A. E. BLOUNT,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that Ida Sophia Wardell, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Thomas James Wardell, formerly residing in the said City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, manufacturer, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this 8th day of May, A.D. 1917.

McMASTER, MONTGOMERY, FLEURY & CO.,
Solicitors for Ida Sophia Wardell,
47-14 the above named applicant.

NOTICE is hereby given that Frederick Ernest Zang, of near Vulcan, in the Province of Alberta, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of divorce from his wife, Barbara Christina Zang, of the Town of Nakusp, in the Province of British Columbia, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at the City of Calgary, this twentieth day of February, 1917.

W. C. POLLARD,
Clarence Block, Calgary, Alberta,
43-14 Solicitor for the applicant.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NORTHERN CROWN BANK.

Head Office, Winnipeg.

DIVIDEND No. 17.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of five per cent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of this bank has been declared for the six months ending 31st May, 1917, and that same will be payable at its banking-house in this City, and at all its branches on or after the 2nd day of July next, to shareholders of record of the 15th day of June, 1917. The transfer books of the Bank will be closed from the 15th day of June to the 30th day of June, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

ROBERT CAMPBELL

General manager.

Winnipeg, 15th May, 1917.

49-5

THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent has been declared upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution for the quarter ending 30th June, 1917, being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the head office of the Bank and its branches, on and after Tuesday, the 3rd day of July, 1917, to shareholders of record of 20th June, 1917.

By order of the Board,

C. A. BOGERT,

General manager.

Toronto, 25th May, 1917.

49-5

THE MOLSONS BANK.

147TH DIVIDEND.

THE shareholders of the Molsons Bank are hereby notified that a dividend of two and three-quarters per cent (being at the rate of eleven per cent per annum) upon the capital stock has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at the office of the Bank, in Montreal, and at the branches on and after the third day of July next, to shareholders of record on 15th June, 1917.

By the order of the Board,

EDWARD C. PRATT,

General manager.

Montreal, 29th May, 1917.

49-5

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER of the petition of E. W. Bliss Company, of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings, City and State of New York, U.S.A., manufacturers, and

IN THE MATTER of a Specific Trade Mark to be used in connection with the manufacture and sale of machinery of all kinds and parts thereof, including various kinds of presses for metal and other substances, forging machines, metal working machines, wire forming machines, dies and can filling machines.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 18th day of June, A.D. 1917, there was filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada, the petition of the E. W. Bliss Company, of Brooklyn, in the City and State of New York, United States of America, praying that an order might be made directing that their trade mark Bliss may be registered as a specific trade mark to be used in connection with the manufacture and sale of machinery of all kinds and parts thereof, including various kinds of presses for metal and other substances, forging machines, metal working machines, wire forming machines, dies and can filling machines.

Any person desiring to oppose the said petition must, within fourteen days from the date of the last insertion of the present notice in the *Canada Gazette* (the date of the last insertion being 21st July, A.D. 1917) file a statement of his objections with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court at Ottawa and serve a copy thereof upon the petitioner or his solicitor.

FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO.,

5 Elgin Street,

Ottawa, Canada,

Solicitor for the petitioner.

53-4

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER of the petition of Meadows Manufacturing Company, of the City of Pontiac, in the State of Illinois, United States of America, manufacturers, and

IN THE MATTER of a General Trade Mark consisting of the word Meadows.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 18th day of June, A.D. 1917, there was filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada the petition of Meadows Manufacturing Company, of Pontiac, in the State of Illinois, United States of America, praying that an order might be made directing that their trade mark Meadows may be registered as a general trade mark.

Any person desiring to oppose said petition must, within fourteen days from the date of the last insertion of the present notice in the *Canada Gazette* (the date of the last insertion being 21st July, 1917), file a statement of his objections with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court at Ottawa, and serve a copy thereof upon the petitioner or his solicitor.

FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO.,

5 Elgin Street,

Ottawa, Canada,

Solicitor for the petitioner.

53-4

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 108.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of twelve per cent (12%) per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the three months ending 31st July, 1917, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches on and after Wednesday, the first day of August next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st July, 1917, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. HAY,

General manager.

Toronto, 20th June, 1917.

53-5

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND NOTICE No. 107.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of thirteen per cent per annum upon the capital stock of this bank has this day been declared for the quarter ending the 31st day of July, 1917, and that the same will be payable at the head office in this City and its branches on and after Wednesday, the 1st day of August, 1917, to shareholders of record of the 21st of July, 1917.

By order of the Board,

C. H. EASSON,

General manager.

Toronto, 25th June, 1917.

53-2

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one-half per cent for the current quarter, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and will be payable at its banking house in this city and at its branches, on and after the 1st day of August next, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 14th day of July.

By order of the Board,

D. C. MACAROW,

General manager.

Montreal, 26th June, 1917.

53-5

CANADA WEATHER INSURANCE COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that The Canada Weather Insurance Company of Toronto, Ontario, has ceased to carry on business in Canada and that the Company has reinsured all its liabilities under unexpired policies, in The Home Insurance Company, New York, through their Ontario General Agency, 15 Wellington Street East, Toronto, and has applied to the Minister of Finance for the release of its securities on the 15th day of September, A. D., 1917. All Canadian policy-holders opposing such release are hereby required to file their opposition with the Minister of Finance at Ottawa on or before the said date.

Dated at Toronto, this 9th day of June, A.D., 1917.

FREDERICK MILLMAN,

President.

50-15

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C. CHAPTER 115.

NEW Westminster Construction and Engineering Company, Limited, hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the District of New Westminster, in the Province of British Columbia, at the City of New Westminster, B.C., a description of the site and the plans of proposed construction of a bridge across the northerly channel of the Fraser River from the foot of Third Avenue to Poplar Island, City of New Westminster, in the District and Province aforesaid.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, the said New Westminster Construction and Engineering Company, Limited, will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Governor in Council, at the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to construct the said bridge.

Dated at New Westminster, B.C., this 21st day of June, A.D. 1917.

NEW WESTMINSTER CONSTRUCTION AND
ENGINEERING COMPANY, LIMITED,

By H. M. FULLERTON,

Secretary.

52-5

DOMINION FOUNDRIES AND STEEL, LIMITED.

BY-LAW No. XXIV.

To Increase the Number of Directors.

BE it enacted as a by-law of Dominion Foundries and Steel, Limited :—

1. The number of directors is hereby increased from six to ten of whom four shall form a quorum.

2. The board of directors may, from time to time between the confirmation of this by-law and the next annual meeting, elect to the board qualified shareholders of the company until there shall have been elected, in addition to the present directors, a sufficient number to make a full board.

3. Until a full board is elected the present directors and the shareholders from time to time elected by them as directors shall manage the affairs of the company.

4. By-law No. V is amended by inserting the word "ten" in place of the word "six" where it appears therein, and By-law No. IV is amended by inserting the word "four" in place of the word "three" where it appears therein.

Enacted and passed this 25th day of May, 1917.

[L.S.]

E. H. AMBROSE,
President.
A. G. WRIGHT,
Secretary.

Certified a true copy of By-law No. XXIV of Dominion Foundries and Steel, Limited, passed by the directors and approved by the shareholders as required by law.

As witness the company's corporate seal this 20th day of June, 1917.

[L.S.]

E. H. AMBROSE,
President.
A. G. WRIGHT,
Secretary.

53-1

THE NEW BRUNSWICK RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the stockholders of The New Brunswick Railway Company will be held at the office of The Lake of the Woods Milling Company, in the Lake of the Woods Company Building, corner St. John and St. Sacrament Streets, Montreal, on Thursday, 2nd August, 1917, at 12 o'clock, noon.

By order of the board of directors.

H. F. PUDDINGTON,
Secretary-treasurer.

St. John, N.B., 22nd June, 1917.

53-5

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C., CHAPTER 115.

ST. MARY'S Y.M.T. A. & B. Society hereby gives notice that they have, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of Halifax County at Halifax, N.S., a description of the site and the plans of cribwork for a Boat House, in the North West Arm at Halifax, in front of their lot, situated between Jubilee and Coburg Roads.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, St. Mary's Y.M.T. A. & B. Society will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to construct the said crib.

Dated at Halifax, N.S., this 12th day of May, 1917.

ST. MARY'S Y.M.T. A. & B. SOCIETY,

FRED J. COSGROVE,

Secy. Boat Club Committee.

49-5

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C. CHAPTER 115.

THE Lemon Gonnason Company, Limited, hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of Victoria at Victoria, a description of the site and the plans of a wooden pile wharf proposed to be built in Rock Bay, Victoria Harbour, at Victoria, B. C., in front of Lots 15, 16, 17 and 18, at the southwest corner of Orchard and Government Streets.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice the Lemon Gonnason Company, Limited, will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa for approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to construct the said wooden pile wharf.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 23rd day of May, 1917

THORNTON FELL,
Solicitor for

49-5

Lemon Gonnason Company, Limited.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

ON and after Wednesday, the 1st day of August next, this Bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of two and quarter per cent, being at the rate of nine per cent per annum, upon its capital, for the quarter ending on the 31st of July next.

This dividend will be paid according to the list of shareholders of record on the 16th of July next.

By order of the board of directors,

N. LAVOIE,
General manager.

Quebec, 19th June, 1917.

52-5

CANADA.

Province of Quebec,
District of Gaspé.

In Re

William Fruing & Co., Limited, body politic and corporate of the Island of Jersey, doing business in Canada at Grande Grève, in the District of Gaspé, Province of Quebec, Canada, and elsewhere, and having its principal place of business in Canada at Grande Grève.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 28th of April, 1917, the above company was put into liquidation in virtue of a judgment of the Superior Court, Percé, District of Gaspé, Province of Québec, Canada, under the provisions of The Canadian Winding-up Act, R. S. C., ch. 144; that on the 18th of June, 1917, P. M. Luce, of Grande Grève aforesaid was appointed permanent liquidator by said Court.

All claims against said company must be sworn to and filed with me within thirty days from the giving of this notice. All parties owing anything to said company must remit to me at once. By order of the Court.

P. M. LUCE, Liquidator,
Grande Grève, Co. Gaspé, P. Q.,
Canada.

Hon. JOHN HALL KELLY, K.C.,

Atty. for said Co. in Liquidation.

53-1

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that, under the provisions of section 119 of The Inland Revenue Act, chapter 51, R.S. 1906, the Cigar Manufacturer's License issued to L. A. Bourdon, Montreal, has been forfeited.

JOHN D. FOX,
Collector of Inland Revenue,
Montreal, P.Q.

Dated at Montreal, this 22nd day of June, 1917. 53-1

THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD
COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to section 4, of 6-7 Edward VII, chapter 38, of the deposit in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, on the 25th day of June, 1917, of lease dated first June, 1917, made between Guaranty Trust Company of New York as trustee, and the Michigan Central Railroad Company, relating to the Michigan Central Railroad Equipment Trust of 1917.

Dated twenty-sixth June, 1917.

SAUNDERS, TORRANCE & KINGSMILL,
53-1 Solicitors for M.C.R.R.

INLAND REVENUE, CANADA.

THREE RIVERS, 26th June, 1917.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that the tobacco manufacturer's license granted to J. W. Boisvert, of St. Boniface de Shawinigan, on the 12th April, 1917, under No. 1 of register No. 1, is hereby cancelled because the said Boisvert has refused and neglects to pay in due time the excise and license fees imposed by The Inland Revenue Act, and that the said J. W. Boisvert is deprived of the rights conferred upon him by the said license.

C. Z. DUPLESSIS,
53-1 Collector of Inland Revenue for the
division of Three Rivers.

PORT ARTHUR CONSTRUCTION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

BY-LAW No. 3.

BE it enacted as a By-Law of Port Arthur Construction Company, Limited, that the number of directors be and the same is hereby increased from three (3) to seven (7) of whom three shall form a quorum.

Enacted this 26th day of June, 1917.

"R. K. RUSSEL,"
President.
"A. J. ISBESTER,"
Secretary.

I, the undersigned, the secretary of Port Arthur Construction Company, Limited, do hereby certify that the foregoing by-law was duly passed at a meeting of the directors of the company held on the 26th day of June, 1917, and that the by-law was duly approved, sanctioned and confirmed by the unanimous vote of all the shareholders of the company, all of whom were present at a meeting duly held on the said 26th day of June, 1917.

[L.S.] A. J. ISBESTER,
53-1 Secretary.

CHAMBERS, McQUIGGE & McCAFFREY
COMPANY, LIMITED.

BY-LAW No. 3.

BE it enacted as a by-law of Chambers, McQuigge & McCaffrey Company, Limited, that the number of directors be and the same is hereby increased from five (5) to seven (7) of whom three shall form a quorum.

Enacted this 26th day of June, 1917.

R. H. PARMENTER,
President.
S. D. FOWLER,
Secretary.

I, the undersigned, the secretary of Chambers, McQuigge & McCaffrey Company Limited do hereby certify that the foregoing by-law was duly passed at a meeting of the directors of the company held on the 26th day of June, 1917, and that the by-law was duly approved, sanctioned and confirmed by the unanimous vote of all the shareholders of the company, all of whom were present at a meeting duly held on the said 26th day of June, 1917.

[L.S.] W. A. McCAFFREY,
53-1 Secretary.

THE ONTARIO POWER COMPANY OF NIA-
GARA FALLS.

SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Ontario Power Company of Niagara Falls will be held at the offices of the company, in the City of Niagara Falls, Ontario, Canada, on Tuesday, the thirty-first day of July, 1917, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon for the purpose of considering and if thought fit of sanctioning, approving, ratifying and confirming and of making any necessary or proper or expedient provision for or in connection with the carrying out of an agreement dated the twelfth day of April, 1917, and made between John Joseph Albright, The Hydro Electric Power Commission of Ontario, His Majesty The King, this company, The Ontario Transmission Company, Limited, and Niagara, Lockport and Ontario Power Company and generally for the transaction of any other business connected with the said agreement or otherwise which may be brought before the meeting.

Dated the twenty-ninth day of June, 1917.

By Order of the board,
ROBERT C. BOARD,
53-4 Secretary.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DEVONSHIRE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE CINQ, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux à qui ces présentes parviendront ou qu'elles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, } ATTENDU que le premier jour de juillet
Sous-Ministre de la Justice, Canada, } prochain, étant la fête du Dominion, tombe un dimanche, et en outre que le dit jour en la présente année marque le cinquantième anniversaire de la confédération de Notre Dominion du Canada, Nous jugeons opportun que le jour suivant, le lundi, deuxième jour du dit mois de juillet soit fixé et réservé pour la célébration de la fête du Dominion et pour la célébration spéciale du dit anniversaire,—

SACHEZ DONC que par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada Nous proclamons et déclarons par Notre présente proclamation que le lundi, deuxième jour de juillet prochain soit et il est par la présente fixé pour la célébration en la présente année de la fête du Dominion et pour la célébration spéciale du cinquantième anniversaire de la confédération de Notre Dominion du Canada.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis de prendre connaissance et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre très fidèle et très aimé cousin et conseiller Victor-Christian-William, duc de Devonshire, marquis d'Hartington, comte de Devonshire, comte de Burlington, baron Cavendish de Hardwicke, baron Cavendish de Keighley, chevalier de Notre très noble Ordre de la Jarretière ; membre de notre très honorable Conseil Privé ; chevalier grand-croix de Notre Ordre très distingué de Saint-Michel et de Saint-Georges ; chevalier grand-croix de Notre Ordre royal de Victoria, Gouverneur général et Commandant-en-chef de Notre Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce SIXIÈME jour de JUIN, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent dix-sept et de Notre règne la huitième.

Par ordre,

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

, 51-3

DEVONSHIRE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE CINQ, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux à qui ces présentes parviendront ou qu'elles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, } VU que l'Empire Bri-
Sous-Ministre de la Justice, Canada, } tannique étant en guerre pour défendre les droits et les libertés injustement attaqués et remplir des engagements solennels il est à propos que le peuple du Canada ait l'occasion de faire une déclaration publique et solennelle de soumission aux volontés de Dieu Tout-Puissant et le prier de le diriger ; et attendu en outre que dimanche, le premier jour de juillet prochain, étant le cinquantième anniversaire de la Confédération de Notre Dominion, est un jour qui convient à ces dites fins,—

EN CONSÉQUENCE, par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada Nous proclamons et déclarons par Notre présente proclamation que le dimanche, premier jour de juillet de la présente année, sera fixé pour être, par tout le Dominion du Canada, un jour d'humble prière et d'intercession auprès de Dieu Tout-Puissant en faveur de la cause entreprise par l'Empire Britannique et les Alliés et pour ceux qui offrent leur vie pour cette cause, et en faveur d'une paix prochaine et durable ;

Et Nous invitons tous Nos féaux sujets par tout le Canada à observer le dit jour pour ces dites fins.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis de prendre connaissance et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre très fidèle et très aimé cousin et conseiller, Victor Christian-William, duc de Devonshire, marquis d'Hartington, comte de Devonshire, comte de Burlington, baron Cavendish de Hardwicke, baron Cavendish de Keighley, chevalier de Notre très noble Ordre de la Jarretière ; membre de Notre très honorable Conseil Privé ; chevalier grand croix de Notre Ordre très distingué de Saint Michel et de Saint-Georges ; chevalier grand-croix de Notre Ordre royal de Victoria, Gouverneur général et Commandant-en-chef de Notre-Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce SIXIÈME jour de JUIN, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent dix-sept et de Notre règne la huitième.

Par ordre,

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

52-2

DEVONSHIRE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE CINQ, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux à qui ces présentes parviendront ou qu'elles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

W. STUART EDWARDS, } ATTENDU qu'en ver-
Pour le Sous-Ministre de la Justice, Canada, } tu des dispositions de la Loi de tempérance du Canada, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

“A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

“MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté de Missisquoi, vous prions de prendre connaissance que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général :—

“A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du Canada en conseil :—

“La pétition des électeurs du comté de Missisquoi, ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes, dans le dit comté,—Expose respectueusement,—

“Que vos pétitionnaires désirent que la deuxième partie de la Loi de tempérance du Canada, soit mise en vigueur dans le dit comté, et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

“En conséquence vos pétitionnaires prient humblement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par un arrêté en conseil en vertu du cent neuvième article de la dite loi, de déclarer que la deuxième partie de la dite loi soit mise en vigueur dans le dit comté.

“Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc.”

ET ATTENDU qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Missisquoi, dans la province

de Québec ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre d'un mille neuf cent quarante-six et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

ET ATTENDU qu'un arrêté du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Missisquoi soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par la diteloi et le dit arrêté en conseil susdits, Nous proclamons et déclarons que mercredi, le douzième jour de septembre prochain, 1917, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Missisquoi, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là.

Que Harvey Beatty, écuyer, de Stanbridge-Est, dans le dit comté de Missisquoi, dans la province de Québec, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes et de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au palais de justice, à Bedford, dans le dit comté, lundi, le douzième jour de septembre prochain, 1917, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au dit palais de justice, à Bedford susdit, mercredi, le dix-neuvième jour de septembre prochain, 1917, à dix heures du matin.

Et, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours, depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition par un arrêté en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie de la dite loi sera en vigueur et deviendra exécutoire dans le dit comté, à dater du jour où les licences annuelles ou semestrielles pour la vente des liqueurs spiritueuses maintenant en vigueur dans le dit comté expireront pourvu que ce jour ne soit pas plus rapproché que le quatre-vingt-dixième jour de la date du dit arrêté en conseil, et que s'il y a moins de quatre-vingt-dix jours entre les deux dates, qu'elle devienne en vigueur le jour correspondant de l'année suivante, et s'il n'y a pas de licences en vigueur dans le dit comté, alors cette deuxième partie de la dite loi sera en vigueur et deviendra exécutoire dans le dit comté à compter de l'expiration de trente jours de la date du dit arrêté en conseil.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis de prendre connaissance et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN : Notre très fidèle et très aimé cousin et conseiller, Victor-Christian-William, duc de Devonshire, marquis d'Hartington, comte de Devonshire, comte de Burlington, baron Cavendish de Hardwicke, baron Cavendish de Keighley, chevalier de Notre très noble Ordre de la Jarretière ; membre de Notre très honorable Conseil Privé ; chevalier grand-croix de Notre Ordre très distingué de Saint-Michel et de Saint-Georges ; chevalier grand-croix de Notre Ordre royal de Victoria ; Gouverneur général et Commandant-en-chef de Notre Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce HUITIÈME jour de JANVIER en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent dix-sept et de Notre Règne la septième.

Par ordre,

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

DÉPÊCHES, Etc.

MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES.

14 juin 1917.

APRÈS s'être enquis auprès du Gouvernement suédois relativement à l'autorisation que possèdent ses officiers consulaires en Canada de recevoir des articles et des deniers dus aux sujets suédois qui ne résident pas en Canada, et d'en donner des reçus valides, la dépêche publiée ci-après a été reçue par Son Excellence le Gouverneur général déclarant que les officiers consulaires suédois possèdent cette autorisation.

CANADA,
Dominions n° 280.

DOWNING STREET,
24 mai 1917.

MILORD DUC,

Relativement à la dépêche n° 385 du 29 septembre 1913 de sir C. Fitzpatrick, j'ai l'honneur de transmettre à Votre Excellence, pour étude par Vos Ministres, la copie ci-jointe d'une note du ministre suédois au sujet de la disposition des biens laissés par les sujets suédois qui meurent au Canada.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,

Milord duc,
de Votre Grâce le très humble
et très obéissant serviteur,

(Signé) WALTER H. LONG.

Au Gouverneur général

Son Excellence le

Duc de Devonshire, C.J., G.C.M.G., G.C.O.V.,
etc., etc., etc.

[Copie.]

LONDRES,
7 mai 1917.

MONSIEUR,—Le consul général de Suède à Montréal a fait rapport à mon gouvernement que les autorités en Colombie-Britannique et en Canada ont récemment refusé de remettre aux consuls suédois les biens laissés par les sujets suédois défunts dans le Dominion, parce qu'ils ignoraient que les consuls suédois ont le droit de recevoir de tels biens.

Ainsi que Votre Excellence le constatera par la copie incluse de l'art. 61 du décret consulaire suédois, un consul suédois est autorisé à recevoir tous biens laissés par les sujets suédois qui meurent dans son district, lorsqu'il n'y a pas sous la main d'héritier ou de représentants des héritiers ou d'administrateur nommé par le défunt.

Conformément aux instructions que j'ai reçues de mon Gouvernement, j'ai en conséquence l'honneur de vous demander votre concours cordial afin que ce fait soit porté à la connaissance des autorités compétentes pour publication dans la *Gazette du Canada*.

J'ai l'honneur, etc.,

(Signé) WRANGEL.

Le Très Honorable

A. J. BALFOUR, O.M., M.P.
Etc., etc., etc.

Article 61.

1. Si un sujet suédois meurt à un endroit où il y a un consul ou ailleurs dans son district, et au cas où il n'y aurait sous la main aucun héritier ou représentant des héritiers ou administrateur nommé par le défunt, le consul général, le consul ou le vice-consul dans la sphère d'action la plus proche où le décès a eu lieu, dès qu'il en aura eu connaissance, devra prendre la charge temporaire des biens, s'il y en a, à moins qu'il n'en soit empêché par des traités, les lois locales ou des circonstances spéciales.

Un rapport du décès et des biens laissés devra être expédié sans délai au ministre des Affaires Étrangères.

2. Après avoir pris la charge de la succession, le consul, sans attendre des instructions, devra faire faire un inventaire et prendre les mesures qui seront absolument nécessaires pour que les biens soient en sûreté. Si aucun héritier ne s'est présenté ou n'a envoyé un représentant quelconque ou n'a donné des instructions au sujet de l'administration de la succession dans un intervalle de

six mois à compter du jour durant lequel le rapport mentionné à la section 1 aurait dû être reçu par le ministre des Affaires Étrangères, le consul essaiera de réaliser les biens aussi avantageusement et rapidement que possible et il en remettra le produit au ministre des Affaires Étrangères.

Les biens laissés par les matelots défunts pourront cependant être vendus ou expédiés en Suède, selon les circonstances, sans attendre de communications des héritiers.

3. S'il ne peut prendre charge des biens, le consul, néanmoins, pourra s'assurer que les droits des héritiers absents sont respectés. En ce cas il devra également faire rapport au ministre des Affaires Étrangères.

4. Si un étranger, dont le consul sait ou a quelque raison de croire qu'il a un héritier ou des héritiers, meurt à l'endroit où réside le consul ou ailleurs dans son district, il essaiera d'obtenir des renseignements au sujet de la succession et il en fera rapport au ministre des Affaires Étrangères.

5. Les mesures mentionnées dans la sec. 2 ne seront prises par un vice-consul non rétribué que sur instructions spéciales de son supérieur immédiat. 52-3

(Extrait du deuxième supplément de la LONDON GAZETTE du 11 mai 1917.)

WAR OFFICE,

11 mai 1917.

Il a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté le Roi d'approuver que les officiers ci-dessous mentionnés soient nommés Compagnons de l'Ordre du Service Distingué en récompense de leur bravoure et de leur dévouement en campagne :—

Contingent canadien.

Maj. John Hector Innes Brown, inf. can.

Pour sa bravoure durant une attaque contre les tranchées ennemies. Il prit le commandement de la réunion de l'aile gauche d'attaque avec trois nombreuses patrouilles lancées à l'offensive. Il remplit ces fonctions avec une habileté consommée, et, durant toute l'action, il donna un magnifique exemple à ses hommes. Plus tard, il rétablit les positions des compagnies dans la ligne de front et il s'occupa lui-même de faire recueillir un certain nombre de blessés.

Maj. (lieut.-col. supp.) Herbert Victor Rorke, inf. can.

Pour sa bravoure et son dévouement lorsqu'il commandait un détachement d'attaque. Par son énergie infatigable et ses plans minutieusement préparés, il contribua énormément au splendide succès des opérations. Il surveilla lui-même la réunion de tous les soldats avant l'attaque et ses arrangements furent parfaits et tout se passa sans difficulté.

Maj. Alexander Douglas Wilson, inf. can.

Pour sa bravoure et son dévouement lorsqu'il commandait son bataillon. Grâce à son commandement intrépide et à l'entraînement préliminaire qu'il lui avait donné, son bataillon accomplit la tâche qui lui avait été assignée avec un succès remarquable.

Il a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté le Roi de conférer une agraffe à la Croix Militaire de l'officier ci-dessous mentionné :—

Lt. Thomas Brown Barrie, C.M., inf. can.

Pour sa bravoure durant une attaque contre les tranchées ennemies. Il dirigea une patrouille lancée à l'offensive qui pénétra 600 verges dans les lignes ennemies et infligea plusieurs pertes à l'ennemi. Son propre exemple et son sang-froid inspirèrent non seulement sa patrouille mais aussi tous ceux qui eurent connaissance de sa conduite magnifique.

(La Croix Militaire publiée dans la *Gazette* du 17 avril 1917—Voir la *Gazette du Canada*, 2 juin 1917.)

Il a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté le Roi de conférer la Croix Militaire aux officiers et sous-officiers à brevet ci-dessous mentionnés en récompense de leur bravoure et de leur dévouement en campagne :—

Troupes canadiennes.

Lieut. Lester Birely Husband, inf. can.

Pour sa bravoure durant une attaque contre les tranchées ennemies. Il réunit ses hommes à un moment

critique et il les conduisit à l'assaut de la manière la plus intrépide, dégageant la tranchée ennemie et capturant 14 prisonniers. Il donna un bel exemple de courage et d'initiative.

Lieut. Guy Stuart McLennan, inf. can.

Pour sa bravoure durant une attaque contre les tranchées ennemies. Quoique blessé deux fois, il continua à diriger ses hommes à l'attaque et il les inspira par son bel exemple. Le succès de l'opération lui revient en grande partie.

Lieut. Harry Farnham Germaine Letson, inf. can.

Pour sa bravoure et son dévouement. Il fit preuve d'un grand courage et de beaucoup de détermination en lançant ses hommes à l'attaque en face d'un feu hostile intense. Il fut grièvement blessé.

Lt. William Edmond Poupore, inf. can.

Pour sa bravoure et son dévouement. Quoique blessé, il continua à diriger les opérations et il donna un exemple magnifique à ses hommes. Il s'est fort bien conduit en plusieurs occasions précédentes.

Lt. Evan Edward Price, dragons royaux canadiens.

Pour sa bravoure et son dévouement. Avec sa troupe, il attaqua un parti ennemi et quoique exposé à un feu violent, il réussit à capturer neuf ennemis, à en tuer trois et à disperser ceux qui restaient.

Capt. Brian Simpson, inf. can.

Pour sa bravoure durant une attaque contre les tranchées ennemies. Quoique blessé, il continua à commander ses hommes avec intrépidité et il entra dans les tranchées ennemies. Le succès de ce raid est dû en grande partie au bel exemple qu'il a donné.

Capt. Philip Charles Stanley, inf. can.

Pour sa bravoure et son dévouement. Il conduisit ses hommes avec la plus grande intrépidité et il réussit à pénétrer dans la tranchée, malgré une opposition déterminée. Il fut grièvement blessé.

Lieut. George Melville Taylor, génie can.

Pour sa bravoure et son dévouement durant une attaque contre les tranchées ennemies. Il prépara et organisa ses escouades de démolition avec une habileté consommée. Plus tard, quoique blessé, il continua à diriger le travail de ses hommes.

Lieut. William Wallace, inf. can.

Pour sa bravoure et son dévouement. Il conduisit son escouade à l'endroit indiqué, lequel se trouvait à environ 400 verges en arrière des tranchées ennemies de première ligne, et il réussit à infliger de lourdes pertes à l'ennemi. Il donna un bel exemple de courage et d'initiative.

Capt. Arthur Vincent Wood, inf. can.

Pour sa bravoure lorsqu'il commandait cinq patrouilles à l'offensive. Il contrôla les mouvements préliminaires de ses patrouilles avec beaucoup d'habileté, et, durant toute l'opération, il donna un splendide exemple à ses hommes. Plus tard, il retraits avec succès dans des conditions extrêmement difficiles.

442778 serg.-maj. de compagnie Walter Titus Schmehl inf. can.

Pour sa bravoure et son dévouement. Il rendit des services inappréciables à son commandant de compagnie et il donna un bel exemple durant toutes les opérations. Il fut grièvement blessé.

Il a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté le Roi d'approuver que la Médaille pour Conduite Distinguée soit décernée aux sous-officiers à brevet, aux sous-officiers et hommes ci-dessous mentionnés pour des actes de bravoure et de dévouement en campagne :—

Troupes canadiennes.

129676 sous-caporal D. R. A. Campbell, inf. can.

Pour sa bravoure et son dévouement durant une attaque contre les tranchées ennemies. Il ouvrit le feu avec sa mitrailleuse contre deux escouades ennemies et il réussit de cette manière à faire retraiter son escouade à un moment critique.

132812 sergent W. Hannaford, inf. can.

Pour sa bravoure durant une attaque contre les tranchées ennemis. Il fit manœuvrer ses hommes avec beaucoup d'habileté et il réussit à capturer 23 prisonniers. Il donna un bel exemple de courage et d'initiative.

132536 soldat R. MacLachlan, inf. can.

Pour sa bravoure et son dévouement durant une attaque contre les tranchées ennemies. Il fit preuve d'un grand courage durant toutes les opérations et la capture de plusieurs prisonniers lui revient en grande partie. Il tua lui-même deux ennemis.

Il a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté le Roi de conférer la Médaille Militaire aux sous-officiers et hommes ci-dessous mentionnés pour bravoure en campagne :

Troupes canadiennes.

520 sergent T. A. Aisthorpe, drag. roy. can.

A44422 soldat E. F. Allan, bataillon d'infanterie.

5330 caporal E. S. Anderson, génie canadien.

503781 caporal E. E. Bain, génie canadien.

504152 Sapeur J. Bates, génie canadien.

500171 sous-caporal J. Bergin, génie canadien.

2851 cavalier J. Blaylock, caval. de Lord Strathcona.

688168 soldat V. E. Bogerd, bataillon d'infanterie.

129435 caporal W. R. Brown, bataillon d'infanterie.

77025 sous-caporal (caporal supp.) A. Bunting, bataillon d'infanterie.

541806 sergent J. Burnett, génie canadien.

219319 sous-caporal H. R. Burt, bataillon d'infanterie.

192991 soldat W. Byng, services des mit. canadiennes.

524659 soldat J. Celle, services de santé de l'armée canadienne.

443857 soldat A. Chambers, bataillon d'infanterie.

145459 caporal H. J. Chenier, bataillon d'infanterie.

123316 sous-caporal M. R. Comba, bataillon d'infant.

129674 soldat H. Corner, bataillon d'infanterie.

210185 soldat J. Crawford, bataillon d'infanterie.

8531 soldat W. Cumming, bataillon d'infanterie.

428163 sergent supp. R. Donaldson, bat. d'infanterie.

124702 soldat H. B. Donnelly, carab. à ch. can.

704099 soldat C. Doyle, bat. d'infanterie.

472734 sergent G. Exley, bat. d'infanterie.

14893 maréc. des logis A. L. Farman, cav. de Fort Garry.

129623 soldat H. C. Gell, bataillon d'infanterie.

443818 soldat J. Gill, bataillon d'infanterie.

413116 soldat H. C. Giroux, services de santé de l'armée canadienne.

863507 sapeur H. H. Goddard, génie can.

212 maréc. des logis A. F. Goodall, drag. roy. can.

811283 soldat G. Gray, bataillon d'infanterie.

A10497 sergent F. A. Griffin, bataillon d'infanterie.

9518 caporal A. J. Grundy, bataillon d'infanterie.

524775 sergent M. Gunniss, serv. de santé de l'armée.

192231 soldat W. N. Hall, services mitr. can.

127484 soldat J. E. Hart, bat. d'inf.

68300 soldat M. Harvey, bat. d'inf.

133069 caporal (sous-eergt.) F. Hayden, bat. d'inf.

164096 soldat R. H. Hull, bat. d'inf.

551877 cavalier (sous-mar. des logis) W. Innes, cavalerie de Fort Garry.

443849 sergent T. C. Knowles, bat. d'inf.

436138 soldat J. A. Larose, bat. d'inf.

502921 sapeur (caporal) F. L. Lloyd, génie can.

145373 sergent J. Lush, bat. d'inf.

111296 maréc. des logis C. W. MacArthur, carab. à ch. can.

461144 soldat E. MacDonald, bat. d'inf.

129635 soldat G. S. McGlashan, bat. d'inf.

130039 soldat H. J. McMillan, bat. d'inf.

622424 caporal P. W. McNabb, bat. d'inf.

452968 soldat T. McQuater, bat. d'inf.

132222 sergent G. Millar, bat. d'inf.

164611 sous-cap. H. E. Moulton, bat. inf.

531731 caporal W. M. Musgrove, serv. de santé de l'armée can.

904 brigadier J. F. Nash, drag. roy. can.

442520 caporal E. C. Perret, bat. d'inf.

164164 soldat W. W. Perry, bat. d'inf.

42566 mar. des log. H. W. Petrie, art. de camp. can.

133194 soldat H. M. Pope, bat. d'inf.

117486 mar. des log. J. S. Price, caval Lord Strathcona

43027 sergent J. A. Robertson, art. de pl. can.

426179 sergent A. G. Rusconi, bat. d'inf.

139226 caporal F. Schissler, bat. d'inf.

212 sergent W. G. Seaman, serv. des mit. can.

432621 soldat J. Smith, bat. d'inf.

153750 caporal W. H. Smith, bat. d'inf.

346878 canon. (sous-bomb.) D. R. Speck, art. de pl. can.

307679 sous-caporal C. Stevens, bat. d'inf.

111472 maréc. des log. W. A. Stevenson, car. à ch. can.

28510 sous-caporal D. Stewart, bat. d'inf.

165997 soldat L. Swan, bat. d'inf.

11403 soldat W. H. Symington, bat. d'inf.

461073 soldat E. Tait, bat. d'inf.

129970 caporal S. A. Thomson, bat. d'inf.

28095 soldat L. G. Todd, bat. d'inf.

163716 caporal W. R. Vohmann, bat. d'inf.

441795 soldat J. G. Warner, bat. d'inf.

541779 2me caporal S. C. Warwick, génie can.

805247 soldat G. Whitehead, bat. d'inf.

129819 soldat J. B. Wilson, bat. d'inf.

53-1

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

[1455]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 29e jour de mai 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 22 mai 1917, représentant que la chambre de commerce de la ville de Le-Pas, Manitoba, a demandé pour cette ville, pour fins industrielles, la concession du quart fractionnaire sud-est de la section 9, et du quart fractionnaire nord-est de la section 4, township 56, rang 26, à l'ouest du méridien principal, dans la province de Manitoba, le tout situé sur le côté sud de la rivière Pasquia, contiguë à la ville de Le Pas, et contenant 140 acres.

Le ministre déclare qu'il a été représenté que la ville de Le-Pas est l'unique point d'expédition de cette région et le seul endroit où des usines peuvent être commodément érigées, qu'il n'y a pas actuellement de bassin ou autre endroit convenable où un bateau puisse débarquer ses passagers ou décharger sa cargaison, et que le terrain demandé, impropre qu'il est à l'agriculture, peut être utilisé pour la construction de bassins, le radoub des bateaux, le chargement et le déchargement du gros fret et pour autres fins industrielles.

Le ministre ajoute que le terrain demandé a été examiné, sa valeur estimée par un fonctionnaire de son département, qui a fait le rapport suivant :—"Ce terrain est submergé à certaine saison et n'a aucune valeur agricole pratique. La chambre de commerce devra donc affecter de fortes sommes à la construction de routes et de bassins. J'estime qu'un dollar l'acre est un prix raisonnable pour ce terrain."

Vu les représentations faites à l'appui de la demande, et le rapport et l'évaluation de l'inspecteur, le ministre est d'avis que la demande soit accordée et il recommande, par conséquent, qu'on l'autorise à vendre à la ville de Le-Pas, dans la province de Manitoba, au prix de \$1.00 l'acre, le terrain demandé, soit 140 acres, lequel terrain est disponible et peut être plus minutieusement décrit comme suit :

Subdiv. légale	10 de la section 4	.....	40.10 acres.
"	15 "	"	4.....40.10 "
Subdiv. fractionn.	1 "	"	9.....23.20 "
"	2 "	"	9.....35.90 "
"	7 "	"	9
	partie sud du lot 8	.....	0.60 "
	" sud de la sect. 9		
	partie sud du lot.. 8	.....	0.10 "

le tout dans le township 56, rang 26, à l'ouest du méridien principal, dans la province de Manitoba.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOIPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

50-4

[1660]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 16e jour de juin 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, à la recommandation du Ministre des Douanes, de décréter que Butedale, C.-B., soit par ces présentes créé port auxiliaire de douane et port d'entrepôt sous le contrôle du port de Prince Rupert, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, à dater du 1er juillet 1917.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

52-2

[1580]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA

Lundi, le 11e jour de juin 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que pour les fins du chemin de fer de la Baie d'Hudson, de Le Pas à Port Nelson, une section de terrain comprenant un bloc de 640 acres à chaque emplacement de ville, et deux sections comprenant un bloc de 1,280 acres à chaque point divisionnaire et terminal, sur le parcours du dit chemin de fer, ont été soustraites à l'aliénation en vertu d'un arrêté en conseil daté le 23 avril 1912 (C.P. 1011) ; et qu'en vertu d'un arrêté en conseil en date du 13 décembre 1912 (C. P. 3437) il a été réservé aussi une lisière de terrain d'un demi-mille de large de chaque côté de la voie du dit chemin de fer à partir de Le Pas jusqu'à la borne ouest du terrain déjà mis en réserve à l'embouchure de la rivière Nelson par un arrêté en conseil en date du 28 mars 1909 (C. P. 588) ;

Et attendu que, d'après les plans du dit chemin de fer entre Le Pas et le mille 244, récemment déposés au Département de l'Intérieur sous les numéros 25591, 25592 et 25593, il n'est maintenant requis à ces fins que la lisière ordinaire de cinquante pieds de largeur de chaque côté de la ligne médiane du dit chemin de fer et certains morceaux de terrain à des points divisionnaires et aux emplacements de stations,

A ces causes, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, sur la proposition du ministre de l'Intérieur de décréter par les présentes que les terres comprises dans la lisière susmentionnée comprenant un demi-mille de largeur de chaque côté de la voie du chemin de fer de la baie d'Hudson entre Le Pas et le mille 244, et non requises pour les fins du dit chemin de fer soient soustraites de la dite réserve, et que les dites terres soient soumises de la manière ordinaire aux dispositions de la *Loi des terres fédérales*.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

52-4

[1613]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 13e jour de juin 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que la ville de Gimli a demandé la concession gratuite des lots 67, 68 et 69, rang 1, dans l'emplacement de la ville pour les fins d'un cimetière ;

Et attendu que le ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain demandé étant disponible d'après les archives du Département de l'Intérieur,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de mettre en réserve et d'affecter aux fins d'un cimetière les lots 67, 68 et 69, rang 1, dans l'emplacement de ville de Gimli, et d'en autoriser la concession à la ville de Gimli pour les dites fins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU
Greffier du Conseil privé.

52-4

22877—5 $\frac{1}{2}$

[1691]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 21e jour de juin 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 15e jour de juin 1917, représentant que John Hedberg, de la ville de Jasper, dans la province d'Alberta, a demandé la permission d'acheter, pour l'assèchement par drainage, le quart nord-ouest de la section 6, township 54, rang 17, à l'ouest du 5e méridien.

Le terrain demandé se compose de terres fédérales inoccupées et impropres à l'agriculture dans leur état actuel, mais il ressort d'enquêtes faites par un ingénieur du Département de l'Intérieur que le terrain en question peut être asséché et rendu propre à la récolte du foin et au pâturage.

Il a été suffisamment établi que John Hedberg est sujet britannique naturalisé.

Le Ministre des Travaux Publics de la province d'Alberta, représentant le gouvernement de cette province, a approuvé les travaux nécessaires pour l'assèchement du dit terrain.

Le ministre recommande, par conséquent, qu'on l'autorise à vendre à John Hedberg le quart nord-ouest de la section 6, township 54, rang 16, et le quart nord-est de la section 1, township 54, rang 17, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, comprenant une superficie totale de trois cent dix-sept acres et cinq dixièmes (317.5), plus ou moins, sujet, *inter alia*, aux conditions suivantes dont les détails seront donnés dans certaines conventions à être consenties entre le Ministre de l'Intérieur d'une part, représentant Sa Majesté le Roi George V, et l'acheteur d'autre part.

1. Le terrain sera vendu au prix d'un dollar l'acre, un cinquième du prix total payable dans les soixante jours qui suivront la date de la vente et la balance en quatre versements annuels égaux, à intérêt de cinq pour cent par an.

2. L'acheteur devra acquérir tous les droits de passage nécessaires avant de commencer les travaux.

3. Les travaux seront commencés dans les six mois qui suivront l'autorisation et devront être parachevés en cinq ans ; ils seront sujets à l'inspection du ministre ou d'un fonctionnaire qu'il désignera à cette fin. Cette inspection pourra se faire au cours des travaux comme après leur parachevement.

4. L'acheteur se portera garant et sera responsable de tous dommages causés par l'exécution des travaux.

5. Les travaux seront parachevés à la satisfaction du Ministre de l'Intérieur, et, lorsqu'ils seront terminés, une étendue d'au moins trente pour cent de la superficie totale devra être propre à la culture, avec un pourcentage additionnel de cinquante pour cent du terrain propre à la récolte du foin et au pâturage.

6. Les lettres patentes de ce terrain ou d'une partie quelconque du terrain, ne seront émises que lorsque les travaux auront été parachevés à la satisfaction du ministre, que le prix d'achat aura été entièrement payé et que les autres conditions de la convention auront été remplies.

7. Au cas où l'acheteur négligerait de se conformer aux conditions de la convention, ou de parachever les travaux à la satisfaction du ministre, toute partie du prix d'achat alors payée peut être confisquée et la convention annulée, le Ministre de l'Intérieur étant le seul juge quant à l'accomplissement des conditions de la convention.

8. L'acheteur ne peut consentir à aucune cession sans le consentement écrit du Ministre de l'Intérieur.

9. L'acheteur devra résider sur les dits terrains pendant au moins six mois au cours de chacune de trois années consécutives, commençant avec l'année 1918, et il devra y ériger une maison habitable.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

53-4

[1536]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 5e jour de juin 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 1er juin 1917, représentant qu'un arrêté en conseil du 26 août 1908 autorise l'inscription de homestead par fondé de pouvoirs par toute personne qui fait cette demande sur les formules prescrites pour son père, sa mère, son fils, sa fille, son frère ou sa sœur, lorsqu'il est dûment autorisé de ce faire ;

Il a été représenté qu'un certain James Grosart s'enrôla dans le 196e bataillon, se rendit en Europe dans le cours de l'automne de 1916 et fait actuellement du service dans le 46e bataillon de France. M. Grosart est le fils unique et le seul soutien de sa mère qui est veuve. Il a aussi été établi que la mère souffre de paralysie locale et est incapable de marcher. Elle demeure actuellement à Saskatoon dans la Saskatchewan.

La mère désire prendre une inscription de homestead par fondé de pouvoirs pour son fils pour certains terrains situés dans le district de Humboldt, mais il lui est impossible de se rendre au bureau des terres à cet endroit à cause de son incapacité physique.

Dans ces circonstances elle demande que le Rév. W. B. Cumming, de Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, soit autorisé à prendre au nom de son fils une inscription de homestead par fondé de pouvoirs.

Le ministre recommande, par conséquent, que notwithstanding le fait que le Rév. M. Cumming n'est pas apparenté à la famille Grosart ainsi que le prescrit le dit arrêté en conseil, il soit tout de même autorisé à prendre inscription par fondé de pouvoirs, pour M. James Grosart, de toute partie de terre fédérale disponible sans qu'il lui soit nécessaire de fournir la formule exigée par l'arrêté en conseil du 26 août 1908.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

51-4

[1532]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA

Lundi, le 4e jour de juin 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que demande a été faite au nom de la corporation dite "Board of Management of the Church and Manse Building Fund of the Presbyterian Church in Canada for Manitoba and the North-West" de la concession, pour la construction d'une église, de dix acres de terrain compris dans le quart sud-ouest de la subdivision légale 4, de la section 6, township 72, rang 3, à l'ouest du 6e méridien, dans la province d'Alberta ;

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain en question étant disponible d'après les archives du Département de l'Intérieur,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de décréter que le dit terrain soit mis en réserve et affecté aux fins d'une église, et d'en autoriser la concession à la corporation dite "Board of Management of the Church and Manse Building Fund of the Presbyterian Church in Canada for Manitoba and the North-West," pour les dites fins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

51-4

[1657]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 16e jour de juin 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que le Gouvernement de Sa Majesté a promulgué un règlement concernant la défense de l'Empire, qu'une demande de transfert de l'inscription d'un navire anglais d'un port d'inscription dans le Royaume-Uni, à un port d'inscription hors du Royaume-Uni ne sera pas faite sans le consentement du Board of Trade, et qu'il est opportun qu'un règlement semblable soit établi pour le Canada,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, à la recommandation du Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, et en vertu des dispositions de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, d'établir le règlement suivant et ce règlement est par ces présentes établi en conséquence :

"Aucune demande de transfert de l'inscription d'un navire anglais d'un port d'inscription en Canada, à un port d'inscription hors du Canada, ne sera dorénavant faite ou accordée sans le consentement écrit du Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

53-2

[1560]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 11e jour de juin 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que les Commissaires du district de pilotage de St. John, N.-B., ont adopté une résolution augmentant les appointements de leur secrétaire-trésorier, M. James U. Thomas, de \$1,000 à \$1,200 par année à dater du 1er mai 1917, et modifiant leurs règlements de pilotage en conséquence, les dits appointements étant payables à même les fonds de pilotage du district,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, à la recommandation du ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, d'approuver la dite résolution des susdits commissaires de pilotage, conformément aux dispositions de l'article 431 de la *Loi de la marine marchande au Canada*, chapitre 113 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, et la dite résolution est par ces présentes approuvée en conséquence.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

52-2

[1705]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 26e jour de juin 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vue des exigences de la guerre, de décréter, en vertu des pouvoirs qui lui sont conférés à cet égard par l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, ou dont est autrement investi le Gouverneur général en conseil, de décréter par ces présentes ce qui suit :

Il sera permis aux vaisseaux des Etats-Unis d'Amérique de faire le cabotage au Canada sur les eaux de l'intérieur entre les ports du lac Supérieur et Montréal sans qu'il soit imposé d'amende, durant le reste de l'année civile 1917.

Ce règlement restera en vigueur tant que des privilèges semblables seront accordés aux vaisseaux canadiens par le gouvernement des Etats-Unis.

Le présent arrêté en conseil sera promulgué par publication dans la *Gazette du Canada*.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

53-2

[1533]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 4e jour de juin 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'en l'année 1907, le gouvernement de la province d'Alberta a demandé la concession de la section scolaire 29, township 42, rang 25, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, pour l'emplacement d'un asile d'aliénés ;

Attendu que le terrain susdit a été examiné par l'agent des terres fédérales de Red-Deer, qui l'a évalué à \$12 l'acre ;

Attendu que le 11 février 1908, la vente à l'enchère de cette section a été autorisée par arrêté en conseil ;

Attendu que le terrain en question a, en conséquence, été mis en vente à Ponoka, Alberta, le 7 avril 1908, et a été acheté par M. L. C. Charlesworth, Ministre suppléant des Travaux publics de la province, et que le terrain a été mis au nom de l'acheteur dans les archives du Département de l'Intérieur ;

Attendu qu'en avril 1917, le versement final et l'intérêt à compte du prix d'achat de cette section a été fait et M. Charlesworth fut notifié d'avertir le Département de l'Intérieur s'il désirait que la patente du dit terrain lui fût accordée à titre de Ministre suppléant des Travaux Publics de la province d'Alberta, ou s'il préférerait que le transfert fut fait directement à la province d'Alberta par arrêté en conseil ;

Attendu que le 7 mai 1917, M. Charlesworth avisa le Département de l'Intérieur qu'il préférerait que la patente fut accordée directement à la province, —

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, à la recommandation du Ministre de l'Intérieur, de décréter que le titre à la superficie totale de la section 29, township 42, rang 25, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, soit par ces présentes conféré à Sa Majesté George V pour la province de Manitoba.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

51-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1675]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 21e jour de juin 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 13 juin 1917, représentant que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadian Northern a demandé un permis d'occupation d'une partie du lit de la rivière Red-Deer pour la construction sur cette rivière d'un pont de chemin de fer, le terrain demandé pouvant se décrire comme suit :

La partie du lit de la rivière Red-Deer, située dans le quart sud-ouest de la section 28, township 28, rang 19, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, dans la province d'Alberta, ainsi que la dite section 28 est indiquée sur un plan du dit township approuvé et confirmé par E. Deville, arpenteur général des terres fédérales, le 3e jour de mars 1905, ce terrain pouvant être décrit plus minutieusement comme suit :

Borné au nord-est par la rive gauche et au sud-ouest par la rive droite de la rivière Red Deer ; au nord-ouest et au sud-est par des lignes parallèles au centre à la ligne de la voie du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et qui en sont perpendiculairement éloignées de 42.5 pieds de chaque côté, ainsi que cette ligne de centre est indiquée sur un plan d'arpentage du dit lit de la rivière et des terrains contigus, lequel plan est signé par A. S. Weeks, arpenteur des terres fédérales, le 15 janvier 1917 et est déposé au Département de l'Intérieur sous le numéro 25142, et dont duplicata se trouve au bureau des titres des terres du district d'enregistrement du sud de l'Alberta sous le numéro RY. 843 livre B.R., sauf et en soustrayant le terrain compris dans la réserve de chemin statuaire le long de la borne ouest du dit quart sud-ouest de la section 28, le tout comprenant 1.16 acre, plus ou moins.

Le plan du pont projeté, ainsi que déposé par la compagnie au Département des Travaux publics, a été approuvé par un arrêté en conseil du 17 mai 1916, conformément aux dispositions de la *Loi concernant la protection des eaux navigables*, chapitre 110 des Statuts révisés de 1906, à condition que la compagnie obtienne du Département de l'Intérieur un permis d'occupation de la partie du lit de la rivière requise pour l'emplacement pu pont.

Par conséquent, le ministre demande l'autorisation d'accorder à la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadian Northern un permis d'occupation de la partie du lit de la rivière Red Deer ci-dessus décrite, ce permis étant pour tel temps pendant lequel la compagnie aura besoin du terrain en rapport avec l'exploitation du chemin de fer, un loyer annuel d'un dollar devant être payé au Département de l'Intérieur.

Le comité a agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

53-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[31/1535]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 15e jour de juin 1917.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter par ces présentes ce qui suit :—

Les règlements établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 11 juin 1910, concernant l'emploi du malt en entrepôt dans la fabrication, en combinaison avec le grain non-malté de certains produits alimentaires approuvés de céréales, sont par ces présentes rescindés et les règlements suivants sont établis et leur sont substitués, savoir :

RÈGLEMENTS.

1. Le droit de licence est de cinquante dollars par année comme dans le cas d'autres fabricants en entrepôt, la demande devant être faite sur la même formule (B5) actuellement en usage.

La demande doit être accompagnée de la déclaration sous serment du requérant quant au pourcentage maximum de malt qui sera employé dans la fabrication des produits alimentaires tirés des céréales.

2. Le montant du cautionnement pour une licence est de \$10,000.

3. Tout le malt destiné à la fabrication d'un produit alimentaire de céréales doit être entreposé sous les scellés de la Couronne et livré au fabricant en telles quantités qui peuvent être de temps à autre requises pour usage immédiat.

4. Le droit de surveillance qui doit être payé par le fabricant est déterminé comme suit :

Si le nombre total des heures de service n'excède pas quinze, le droit est de \$10 par mois ; s'il est plus que quinze mais n'excède pas vingt-cinq, \$20 par mois ; s'il est plus de vingt-cinq mais n'excède pas trente-cinq, \$30 par mois ; s'il est plus que trente-cinq mais n'excède pas cinquante, \$40 par mois ; plus que cinquante, \$50 par mois.

Nulle visite ne sera censée être de moins qu'une heure, les fractions d'heure devant compter comme des heures entières.

Le temps de la visite du fonctionnaire sera compté du moment de son arrivée à l'établissement licencié jusqu'à celui de son départ.

5. Le dernier jour de chaque mois, le fabricant remettra au percepteur une déclaration sous serment, qui devra aussi être certifiée par le fonctionnaire en charge, concernant la quantité de malt sortie de l'entrepôt pour servir à la fabrication du produit alimentaire au cours du mois précédent, et il remettra aussi au percepteur une déclaration de sortie d'entrepôt pour la quantité comprise, cette déclaration portant au dos les mots " Emploi permis d'après la circulaire No ".

6. Le fabricant d'un tel produit alimentaire, lorsque le malt est employé en entrepôt ainsi que ci-dessus prévu, sera sujet à tous autres règlements que le Département du Revenu de l'Intérieur pourra juger nécessaires dans chaque cas particulier.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

53-3

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1471]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 1er jour de juin 1917.

PRESENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que le Département des affaires des sauvages a demandé la mise en réserve pour les sauvages, sous l'empire du traité numéro 4, d'une étendue de terrain connue sous le nom de "Pine River Indian Reserve n° 66 A" dans le township 35, rangs 19 et 20, et le township 36, rang 20, à l'ouest du méridien principal, dans la province de Manitoba, comprenant une superficie de 14.29 milles carrés.

Attendu que le terrain demandé et ci-après plus minutieusement décrit, est disponible pour les dites fins d'après les archives du Département de l'Intérieur.

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, à la recommandation du Ministre de l'Intérieur sous l'empire des dispositions de l'article 76 de la Loi des terres fédérales, de décréter par ces présentes que les terres susdites soient soustraites de l'application de ladite loi et mises en réserve pour les sauvages.

Ces terres peuvent être décrites plus minutieusement comme suit :

Commençant à l'intersection de la limite nord de l'établissement de Pine Creek avec la rive ouest du lac Winnipegosis, dans le township 35, rang 19, à l'ouest du méridien principal ; de là vers l'ouest le long de la dite limite nord et de son prolongement, sur une distance de 344 chaînes et 99 chaînons ; de là franc nord sur une distance de 299 chaînes et 42 chaînons ; de là franc est sur une distance de 269 chaînes et 45 chaînons, plus ou moins, jusqu'à l'intersection avec la dite rive ouest du dit lac ; de là vers le sud en suivant les sinuosités de la dite rive ouest du dit lac jusqu'au point de départ, le tout contenant 14.29 milles carrés plus ou moins, ainsi qu'indiqué sur un plan d'arpentage de la dite réserve, signé par A. W. Ponton, arpenteur des terres fédérales, en août 1887, et déposé au Département de l'Intérieur sous le numéro 5647, et indiqué par des hachures noires sur la copie du dit plan ci-annexé.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

51-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS
ET RETRAITES.

MILICE CANADIENNE

1917.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,

OTTAWA, 25 mai 1917.

Les nominations, promotions, retraites et confirmations de grade qui suivent sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.

O.G. 56.

DISTRICTS.

DISTRICT MILITAIRE NO 3. — 8^E BRIGADE D'INFANTERIE. — Est nommé commandant de brigade du grade de major de brigade : le lieutenant-colonel D. R. Street, *vice* le lieutenant-colonel H. A. Morgan, qui quitte l'emploi. 9 avril 1917.

TROUPES PERMANENTES.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ DE L'ARMÉE PERMANENTE. — Est nommé *quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de lieutenant : le sergent-major (sous-officier à brevet) Ronald Neil MacAuley. 10 mai 1917.

*Nomination temporaire.

MILICE ACTIVE.

CAVALERIE.

2^E DRAGONS. — La durée de la nomination du capitaine H. N. Henderson, en qualité d'instructeur de mousqueterie est prorogée jusqu'au 1er avril 1918.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) F. A. Miller est transféré au 109^e régiment. 4 avril 1917.

15^E CHEVAU-LÉGERS. — Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) F. G. Robinson est transféré à la réserve des corps. 14 mai 1917.

ARTILLERIE.

Artillerie de campagne canadienne.

2^E BRIGADE. — 4^E BATTERIE. — Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) R. K. Armstrong est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans le corps royal d'aviation. 14 mars 1917.

14^E BRIGADE. — 13^E BATTERIE DE WINNIPEG. — Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : W. T. Gordon a la permission de se retirer. 12 mai 1917.

Artillerie de place canadienne.

1^{ER} RÉGIMENT (HALIFAX). — Est nommé capitaine honoraire : le payeur et lieutenant honoraire W. C. L. Bauld. 26 avril 1917.

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) C. A. Hodge a la permission de démissionner. 16 mai 1917.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) L. F. Currie a la permission de démissionner. 16 mai 1917.

3^E RÉGIMENT (NEW BRUNSWICK). — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant surnuméraire J. H. Crockett, du 62^e régiment (St. John Fusiliers.) 9 novembre 1916.

INFANTERIE.

2^E RÉGIMENT (QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA). — Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) C. E. A. Goldham a la permission de démissionner. 21 mai 1917.

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) J. W. Langmuir est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans le corps royal d'aviation. 26 mars 1917.

4^E RÉGIMENT (CHASSEURS CANADIENS). — La durée de la nomination du lieutenant C. N. Dorion en qualité d'instructeur de mousqueterie est prorogée jusqu'au 25 avril 1918.

5^E RÉGIMENT (ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA). — Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) F. C. Dobell est hors cadre. 14 mai 1917.

10^E RÉGIMENT (ROYAL GRENADIERS). — Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) J. R. Thompson est hors cadre. 25 avril 1917.

21^E RÉGIMENT (ESSEX FUSILIERS). — Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant N. Davies du corps des instructeurs des cadets d'écoles. 1er mai 1917.

57^E RÉGIMENT (PETERBOROUGH RANGERS). — Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) H. M. Latimer est hors cadre. 1er mai 1917.

59^E RÉGIMENT DE STORMONT ET GLENGARRY. — Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) A. J. MacMillan est hors cadre. 18 avril 1917.

62^E RÉGIMENT (ST. JOHN FUSILIERS). — Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) J. H. Crockett est transféré au 3^e régiment du Nouveau-Brunswick, artillerie de place canadienne. 9 novembre 1916.

79^E (CAMERON HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA). — Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) F. McRae est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans le corps royal d'aviation. 17 mars 1917.

90^E RÉGIMENT (WINNIPEG RIFLES). — Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) J. A. Crozier a la permission de démissionner. 22 mai 1917.

99^E (MANITOBA RANGERS). — Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) J. Gordon a la permission de démissionner. 22 mai 1917.

109^E RÉGIMENT. — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) F. A. Miller, du 2^e dragons. 4 avril 1917.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ DE L'ARMÉE.

Personnel du service de santé militaire.

Sont nommés capitaines : les lieutenants (surnuméraires) :

B. Lang. 18 mars 1916.

A. G. Ley. 1er janvier 1917.

R. B. Hardman. 31 janvier 1917.

C. H. Brown. 7 février 1917.

J. J. Healy,

A. E. Morgan. 17 février 1917.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :

George Douglas Jeffs, gentilhomme. 9 février 1917.

Guy O'Neil Ireland, gentilhomme. 14 mars 1917.

*Peter Reid, gentilhomme. 23 avril 1917.

William Oliver Henry, gentilhomme. 30 avril 1917.

*John Boyle Ritchie, gentilhomme. 1er mai 1917.

*York Blayney,

*Joseph Whittier Reddick,

*Charles Archibald Wells,

*Henry Ralph Hargrave,

*John William MacKenzie, gentilshommes. 30 mai 1917.

* Pourvu qu'ils subissent les examens requis en vertu des dispositions de l'Ordre de milice No 65, 1913.

Sont nommées sœurs hospitalières (surnuméraires) :

Emily Ada Dustan. 29 février 1916.

Ellaphailie Curry MacInnis. 15 septembre 1916.

Annie Campbell. 18 septembre 1916.

Delphine Rose Fletcher. 19 mars 1917.

Jessie Robina Gilchrist. 20 mars 1917.

Eva May Hogan. 21 mars 1917.

Mary Munro Howard,

Ethel Infield Mussen. 17 avril 1917.

Lila Alena Curtis,

Leone Ellen Mosey. 23 avril 1917.

Dora Pelletier,

Anna Lucile Purschko,

Elizabeth Shear Dunlop. 26 avril 1917.

Jessie Evelyne Scott,

Helmin Hamilton Rice,

Mary Elizabeth Grierson. 27 avril 1917.

Beatrice McNair,

Jean Mary Denovan,

Jessie Ethelwyn McLaughlin,

Mabel Lucrece Clarke,

Dorothy Mary Sanderson,

May Leigh,

Mary Taylor Shand,

Rachel Morison,

Olive Beatrice Dúnton,

Eden Lyal Pringle,

Edythe Maie Forester,

Carrie Middleton Robson. 30 avril 1917.

Christina Margaret Johnston,

Rachel Guest Connolly,

Cora Alexandria Ferguson,

Emily Walsh Perreault,

Mary Jane Whitehead. 1er mai 1917.

Clover May Walker. 2 mai 1917.

Grace Isabel Bruce,

Elsie Garfat. 3 mai 1917.

Lilian Mary Neild,

Laura Georgena Carrothers. 4 mai 1917.

Frances Harriet Fisher,

Eleanor Graham,

Florence George,

Jean Gillespie,

Charlotte Miriam Cole,

Margaret Whitfield,

Vera Harrison Prindle,

Christine Dewar MacMillan,

Laura Agnes Montgomery. 5 mai 1917.

Edna Maria Davis,

Margaret Vitaline Foster. 7 mai 1917.

Emma Gertrude Eagleson,

Jessie Peat Gordon. 8 mai 1917.

Agnes Oliver Wharrey,

Kathleen Lavens Hay. 10 mai 1917.

SERVICE DENTAIRE MILITAIRE CANADIEN.

Le capitaine F. E. Burden a la permission de démissionner. 15 mai 1917.

Sont nommés capitaines : Canada Harold Cowan, écuyer. 7 mai 1917.

Hyndman Henry Kerr, écuyer. 12 mai 1917.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Roy Melville Anderson, gentilhomme. 10 mai 1917.

VÉTÉRINAIRES MILITAIRES CANADIENS.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire). James Whyte, gentilhomme. 20 avril 1917.

Les lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) A. S. Miller, J. White sont hors cadre pour prendre du service dans l'armée impériale. 17 mai 1917.

INSTRUCTEURS DES CADETS D'ÉCOLES.

Le lieutenant N. Davies est transféré au 21e régiment (Essex Fusiliers). 1er mai 1917.

MEMORANDA.

Le lieutenant (capitaine temporaire) H. A. Moore, 8e compagnie de campagne, génie canadien, est détaché pour faire du service, temporairement, à l'arsenal fédéral, Québec. 22 avril 1917.

Le lieutenant (capitaine temporaire) J. H. Scandrett, C.M., 6e batterie de London, artillerie de campagne canadienne, renonce au grade temporaire de capitaine qui lui a été conféré par l'ordre général 150, 1915. 11 avril 1917.

Le grade temporaire de capitaine de la milice canadienne est conféré au lieutenant temporaire B. F. Bainsmith, M.C., tant qu'il fera du service dans le corps royal d'aviation. 1er mai 1917.

Le capitaine temporaire B. F. Bainsmith, M.C., est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans le corps royal d'aviation. 1er mai 1917.

Le grade temporaire honorifique de capitaine de la milice canadienne, tel que ci-après, est conféré aux officiers ci-dessous mentionnés :—

Au lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) J. D. Monaghan, 63e régiment (carabiniers d'Halifax), tant qu'il remplira les fonctions de quartier-maître. 18 mai 1917.

Au quartier-maître et lieutenant honoraire A. G. Webb, régiment royal canadien, tant qu'il sera employé en qualité d'instructeur signaleur de camp, camp de Petawawa, Ontario. 19 mai 1917.

L'ordre général 50, 1917, en tant qu'il concerne la nomination de Harold Edgar Shorey, gentilhomme, en qualité de quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de lieutenant dans les services de santé de l'armée, est annulé par le présent.

Le capitaine Frederick Charles Kaizer, 63e régiment (carabiniers d'Halifax), ayant été autorisé à prendre le nom de "Kingdon," cet officier portera à l'avenir le nom de "Frederick Charles Kingdon."

Le grade temporaire de lieutenant de la milice canadienne est conféré aux messieurs ci-dessous mentionnés tant qu'ils feront du service dans les troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes :—

James Frederick Pratt, gentilhomme. 18 mars 1917.

William Hardie Cowper, gentilhomme. 23 avril 1917.

Robert Jackson Hilburn Jowsey, gentilhomme. 2 mai 1917.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le lieutenant surnuméraire O. R. Crowell, 1er régiment, artillerie de place canadienne, 19 août 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. A. Forsyth, 1er régiment, artillerie de place canadienne, 20 août 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. A. Grant, 1er régiment, artillerie de place canadienne, 1er septembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. H. Miller, 1er régiment, artillerie de place canadienne, 29 novembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. R. Harris, 1er régiment, artillerie de place canadienne, 9 décembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. A. Bell, 1er régiment, artillerie de place canadienne, 30 décembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire M. McC. Baird, 3e régiment, artillerie de place canadienne, 4 août 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. M. Thorne, 2e régiment, 15 novembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. O. Wade, 2e régiment, 8 février 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire N. Smith, 3e régiment, 7 septembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. W. H. Troop, 10e régiment, 18 mars 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. J. Johnston, 10e régiment, 21 avril 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. C. Anderson, 11e régiment, 11 décembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. G. Johnston, 46e régiment, 24 août 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. H. Moore, 57e régiment, 1er janvier 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. R. Scott, 62e régiment, 10 septembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. L. W. Scovil, 62e régiment, 30 octobre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. H. McKinney, 62e régiment, 10 janvier 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. J. Harris, 63e régiment, 1er octobre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire T. F. Campbell, 63e régiment, 3 octobre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. H. Irwin, 63e régiment, 1er décembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. A. McLennan, 76e régiment, 6 septembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. A. Baril, 84e régiment, 22 novembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. E. Aubry, 85e régiment, 9 novembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire P. C. B. Schieler, 90e régiment, 3 mars 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. H. Cunningham, 91e régiment, 16 février 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. M. Johnson, 91e régiment, 19 février 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire B. Campbell, 94e régiment, 1er octobre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. D. Aucoin, 94e régiment, 22 novembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. T. Gawthrop, 95 régiment, 24 juin 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. D. Wills, 100e régiment, 2 décembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. C. Goater, 100e régiment, 24 mai 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. W. L. Child, 105e régiment, 1er mai 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. Mowat, 109e régiment, 24 mars 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. B. Atkins, 109e régiment, 21 avril 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. H. Leach, 110e régiment, 28 novembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. J. Chapman, services de santé de l'armée, 4 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. A. Brockenshire, services de santé de l'armée, 1er septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire O. J. S. Little, services de santé de l'armée, 27 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. D. Shields, services de santé de l'armée, 6 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. F. Rykert, services de santé de l'armée, 8 décembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. D. MacDonald, services de santé de l'armée, 27 décembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. A. Sims, services de santé de l'armée, 31 janvier 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. Howey, services de santé de l'armée, 31 janvier 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. F. Palling, services de santé de l'armée, 2 février 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. J. W. Brooke, services de santé de l'armée, 17 février 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. H. McMurphy, services de santé, 29 mars 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. R. McRae, services de santé de l'armée, 1er avril 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. H. Dudley, services de santé de l'armée, 7 juin 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. N. McCormick, 23 juin 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. M. MacDonald, services de santé de l'armée, 12 juillet 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire S. A. Wilkinson, services de santé de l'armée, 12 juillet 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. J. Laurie, services de santé de l'armée, 24 juillet 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. D. Maclean, services de santé de l'armée, 8 septembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. E. MacLean, services de santé de l'armée, 11 septembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. A. M. Thrush, services de santé de l'armée, 28 septembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire B. A. LeBlanc, services de santé de l'armée, 28 février 1917.

Par ordre,

W. E. Hoagins.

Major général,
Adjudant général suppléant.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

MILICE CANADIENNE.

1917.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,

OTTAWA, 31 mai 1917.

Les nominations, promotions, retraites et confirmations de grade qui suivent sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.

O.G. 57.

ÉTAT-MAJOR AU QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL.

DIVISION DE L'ADJUDANT GÉNÉRAL.—Est nommé directeur des services de santé pour les invalides, avec le grade de *surgeon general*: le colonel J. T. Fotheringham, C.M.G., services de santé de l'armée. 20 mars 1917.

ÉTABLISSEMENTS D'ÉDUCATION.

COLLÈGE MILITAIRE ROYAL DU CANADA.—Les gentils-hommes cadets ci-dessous mentionnés obtiennent leur congé définitif:—

M. A. C. D d'I. de Salaberry. 14 mai 1917.

A. B. Macpherson,

E. K. Davidson,

H. F. E. Buscombe. 31 mai 1917.

MILICE ACTIVE

CAVALERIE.

5E DRAGONS DE LA GARDE DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) R. L. Cameron, de la 2e batterie d'Ottawa, 8e brigade, artillerie de campagne canadienne. 12 mai 1917.

9E CAVALERIE DE MISSISSAUGA.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) A. D. Corelli est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans l'armée impériale. 1er mai 1917.

34E (FORT GARRY HORSE).—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) G. MacWilliams est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans le corps royal d'aviation. 25 mai 1917.

ARTILLERIE.

Artillerie de campagne canadienne.

2E BRIGADE.—4E BATTERIE.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) J. Erskine est transféré au 91e régiment (Canadian Highlanders). 15 février 1916.

8E BRIGADE.—2E BATTERIE (OTTAWA).—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) R. L. Cameron est transféré au 5e dragons de la garde de la Princesse Louise. 12 mai 1917.

10E BRIGADE.—La durée de la nomination du capitaine V. A. Hall en qualité d'adjudant est de nouveau prorogée jusqu'au 23 mai 1918.

Artillerie de place canadienne.

1ER RÉGIMENT (HALIFAX).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) E. G. Dickie est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans le corps royal d'aviation. 3 avril 1917.

5E RÉGIMENT (BRITISH COLUMBIA).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): le lieutenant (surnuméraire) J. W. Sharples du 72e régiment (Seaforth Highlanders of Canada). 13 mars 1917.

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) W. L. Grundy, du 72e régiment (Seaforth Highlanders of Canada). 21 avril 1917.

GÉNIE CANADIEN.

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) R. W. MacKinnon est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans l'armée impériale. 9 mai 1917.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) K. A. Farrell de l'intendance militaire canadienne. 14 mai 1917.

Ernest John McMeekin, gentilhomme. 17 mai 1917.

Edward Charles Keeley, gentilhomme. 21 mai 1917.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) et il demeure hors cadre: le lieutenant (surnuméraire) R. W. Powell, C.M., de la 7e compagnie de campagne. 22 mai 1917.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) et ils demeurent hors cadre: le lieutenant provisoire G. R. Taylor, le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) E. M. Abendana, de la 7e compagnie de campagne. 22 mai 1917.

INFANTERIE.

5E RÉGIMENT (ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) A. P. Nason est hors cadre. 2 mai 1917.

7E RÉGIMENT (FUSILIERS).—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) W. J. Carruthers est hors cadre. 1er février 1916.

10E RÉGIMENT (GRENADIERS ROYAUX).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) G. W. H. Troop est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans l'armée impériale. 21 octobre 1916.

30E RÉGIMENT (WELLINGTON RIFLES).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) C. L. Arnold est transféré au 41e régiment (Brockville Rifles). 12 mai 1917.

32E RÉGIMENT DE BRUCE.—Est nommé major: le capitaine et major à brevet C. W. Nelson. 1er mai 1917.

35E RÉGIMENT (SIMCOE FORESTERS).—Est nommé major: le capitaine et major à brevet A. Cowan. 17 juillet 1915.

41E RÉGIMENT (BROCKVILLE RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): le lieutenant (surnuméraire) C. L. Arnold, du 30e régiment (Wellington Rifles). 12 mai 1917.

42E RÉGIMENT DE LANARK ET RENFREW.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Russell Richardson Watt, gentilhomme. 1er mars 1917.

51E RÉGIMENT (SOO RIFLES).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) E. E. Cook est hors cadre. 10 mars 1917.

52E RÉGIMENT (PRINCE ALBERT VOLUNTEERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Alexander Milne, gentilhomme. 20 février 1917.

60E CARABINIERS DU CANADA.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): le lieutenant temporaire L. R. Duff, M.C. 1er mars 1917.

62E RÉGIMENT (ST. JOHN FUSILIERS).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) E. S. Roxborough est hors cadre pour prendre du service sous l'autorité de la commission des hôpitaux militaires. 29 mars 1917.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Wallis Henry Brooks, gentilhomme. 27 novembre 1916.

65E CARABINIERS (MONT-ROYAL).—RÉSERVE DES CORPS.—Est nommé capitaine: Louis Joseph Loranger, écuyer. 2 mai 1917.

72E RÉGIMENT (SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—Les officiers ci-dessous mentionnés sont transférés au 5e régiment de la Colombie-Britannique, artillerie de place canadienne:—

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) J. W. Sharples. 13 mars 1917.

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) W. L. Grundy. 21 avril 1917.

73E RÉGIMENT DE NORTHUMBERLAND.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): George Harris Willott, gentilhomme. 4 avril 1917.

91E RÉGIMENT (CANADIAN HIGHLANDERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) J. Erskine, de la 4e batterie, 2e brigade, artillerie de campagne canadienne. 15 février 1916.

INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) K. A. Farrell est transféré au génie canadien. 14 mai 1917.

COMPAGNIE N° 6.—Le lieutenant provisoire M. L. Tindall a la permission de se retirer. 23 mai 1917.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ DE L'ARMÉE.

Personnel du service de santé militaire.

Sont nommés capitaines: les lieutenants (surnuméraires):

W. J. S. Miller. 31 octobre 1914.

W. Chambers. 19 septembre 1915.

C. J. Sparrow. 23 août 1916.

J. D. Shields. 6 octobre 1916.

J. P. Brannen. 3 avril 1917.

G. C. Melhado. 22 avril 1917.

S. G. Baldwin,

J. E. Affleck,

F. A. L. Lockhart. 8 mai 1917.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires):

Herbert Joseph Conroy, gentilhomme. 8 mai 1916.

Charles Orbrey Banting, gentilhomme. 16 février 1917.

Robert MacKenzie,

William Alexander McTavish,

John Molinex English,

James Wolsely Thomson,

Oliver Sydney Large,

John James Mason,

Stafford Knowles Harvie,

Elmer Bolton, gentilhommes. 10 mars 1917.

*Edmund Wilfred Luney, gentilhomme. 2 avril 1917.

*Adrien Plouffe, gentilhomme. 4 mai 1917.

Lester Gorhen Houle, gentilhomme. 10 mai 1917.

James Chester Houston, gentilhomme. 12 mai 1917.

Roy Dickson Lindsay, gentilhomme. 14 mai 1917.

Sont nommés capitaines honoraires: les quartiers-maîtres (surnuméraires) et lieutenants honoraires

J. C. Paulin,

A. Pool. 23 avril 1917.

W. E. MacDonald. 1er mai 1917.

Sont nommés quartiers-maîtres (surnuméraires) avec le grade honorifique de lieutenant:

Ralph Samuel McDonald, gentilhomme. 10 janvier 1917.

Graham Alexander Condie, gentilhomme. 10 mai 1917.

*Pourvu qu'ils subissent les examens requis en vertu des dispositions de l'Ordre de milice 65, 1913.

Sont nommées sœurs hospitalières (surnuméraires):

Laurie Coates. 16 mars 1917.

Ruth MacKinnon. 26 mars 1917.

Rebecca McIntosh,

Georgina Emily Macdonald. 5 avril 1917.
 Annie Eliza Hayward. 17 avril 1917.
 Verettia May Brown. 21 avril 1917.
 Lenna May Jenner. 23 avril 1917.
 Marion Parker Schaffner. 25 avril 1917.
 Katherine Kelly,
 Katharine Louise Brown,
 Cecelia Jacobs. 26 avril 1917.
 Emma Scarlett,
 Edith Louise MacRobert,
 Edna Mary Dewey. 28 avril 1917.
 Anna Elizabeth McKinnon. 29 avril 1917.
 Sara Belle Cameron. 30 avril 1917.
 Florence May Colvin,
 Agnes McGugan,
 Carrie Alberta Martin,
 Olive Mildred Regan,
 Bessie Heeney. 1er mai 1917.
 Gladys Lillian Wardell,
 Charlotte Ann Harman,
 Ruby Lorena Galloway,
 Jessie Gordon Duncan,
 Edith Marie Davies,
 Helen Wright.
 Evelyn Grace Galloway. 2 mai 1917.
 Isabel Jessie Leah McWilliams. 4 mai 1917.
 Annie Olive Piercey. 5 mai 1917.
 Marjory Elizabeth Gardner,
 Gladys Elinor Barker,
 Lily Matheson,
 Ruby Beatty Skitch,
 Edna Catherine Hanna,
 Gertrude Olive Radcliffe,
 Mary McKay. 7 mai 1917.
 Mary Thomas,
 Beatrice Alina Morison. 8th mai 1917.
 Ethel Crosthwaite Lee. 9 mai 1917.
 Agnes Beatrice McKague. 10 mai 1917.
 Ella Lewis. 14 mai 1917.

SERVICE DENTAIRE MILITAIRE CANADIEN.

Est nommé capitaine : Allan McDonald Strang, écuyer. 1er mai 1917.

Sont nommés lieutenants (surnuméraires) : James Allan Plunkett, Stanley George White, gentilshommes. 7 mai 1917.

John Emery Sewell, gentilhomme. 9 mai 1917.
 Harvey Wilson Reid, gentilhomme. 10 mai 1917.
 Roy Arthur Casson, gentilhomme. 11 mai 1917.

MEMORANDA.

Le grade temporaire de lieutenant-colonel de la milice canadienne est conféré au lieutenant provisoire H. G. McVean, 3e troupe de campagne, génie canadien, tant qu'il commandera le 95e bataillon, troupes de défense canadiennes. 17 avril 1917.

Le capitaine E. S. Ryerson, contingent de l'université de Toronto, corps de dressage des officiers canadiens, (lieutenant-colonel, T.E.C.) est détaché pour remplir les fonctions, temporairement, de sous-directeur des services de santé, district militaire n° 2. 13 avril 1917.

Le grade temporaire de major de la milice canadienne est conféré au capitaine W. J. McManus, 6e régiment (The Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles) tant qu'il sera employé d'une manière spéciale au quartier général, district militaire n° 3. 19 mai 1917.

Le grade temporaire honorifique de capitaine de la milice canadienne est conféré au lieutenant temporaire honoraire W. H. Smyth, M.C., tant qu'il sera employé spécialement en qualité d'inspecteur des feuilles de solde. 27 mai 1917.

Le grade temporaire de lieutenant de la milice canadienne, tel que ci-après, est conféré aux messieurs ci-dessous mentionnés :—

A Robert Arthur Shaw, gentilhomme, tant qu'il sera employé dans la division de la solde transférée et de l'allocation de séparation au quartier général de la milice. 1er avril 1917.

A George Arthur Crane, gentilhomme, tant qu'il sera employé d'une manière spéciale sous l'autorité de l'aide-inspecteur général. 10 mai 1917.

Le grade temporaire honorifique de lieutenant de la milice canadienne est conféré à Alexander Colin McRae, gentilhomme, tant qu'il sera employé d'une manière spéciale dans la division du comptable et payeur général au quartier général de la milice. 21 mai 1917.

Le grade temporaire de lieutenant de la milice canadienne est conféré aux messieurs ci-dessous mentionnés, tant qu'ils feront du service dans les troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes :—

Peter Dalglish Ferguson, gentilhomme. 9 mars 1917.
 William Henry Burgess, gentilhomme. 20 avril 1917.

Michel Fragasso, gentilhomme. 21 mai 1917.

Giacomo Fasoli, gentilhomme. 25 mai 1917.

L'ordre général 21, 1916, en tant qu'il concerne la nomination de John Erskine, gentilhomme, en qualité de lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) dans 91e régiment (Canada Highlanders) est annulé par le présent.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le lieutenant R. I. Dean, 22e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 12 mai 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. A. Bachand, 2e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne. 5 février 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire P. Wiles, 5e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 10 février 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. F. Coryell, 9e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 24 novembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. R. Gordon, 9e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 21 février 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. B. Tanner, 9e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 10 mars 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. S. Dickson, 9e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 15 mars 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. R. Fleming, 9e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 15 mars 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. R. Lawrence, 14e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 21 décembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. A. Macdonald, 17e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 14 juin 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. R. Tanquay, 22e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 22 décembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. H. Holmes, 23e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 11 novembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. A. Huycke, 24e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 30 décembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire S. E. Hollyman, 25e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 4 juillet 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire S. S. Cormack, 25e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 24 février 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. W. Cocks, 26e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 14 février 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. M. Shoebottom, 30e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 22 novembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire S. S. Kearns, 35e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 16 février 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. D. G. Barber, 36e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 19 décembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. G. Murphy, 36e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 1er mars 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. M. Campbell, 36e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 5 mars 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. Coulter, 36e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 5 mars 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. G. Weir, 36e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 5 mars 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. Boddington, 38e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 15 janvier 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. A. Wickson, 38e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 16 janvier 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. de S. Hodson, 38e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 28 janvier 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. A. S. Gardner, corps de dressage des officiers canadiens (Man.), 1er novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. A. Seely, 62e régiment, 15 juillet 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. H. Ryder, 71e régiment, 1er septembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. G. Peters, 71e régiment, 4 décembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. M. Scovil, 71e régiment, 11 décembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. L. Phelan, 72e régiment, 17 février 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. C. Baldwin, 73e régiment, 5 septembre 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. C. McKinnon, 74e régiment, 7 février 1917.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. C. Maxwell, 79e régiment, 1er juin 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. McP. Bothwell, 79e régiment, 1er juin 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. H. Linney, 90e régiment, 8 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire S. N. Mackay, 90e régiment, 11 juillet 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire T. E. Patteson, 106e régiment, 19 décembre 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. J. Sparrow, services de santé de l'armée, 23 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. J. Conroy, services de santé de l'armée, 8 mai 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. C. Levine, services de santé de l'armée, 8 mai 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire T. Rousseau, services de santé de l'armée, 12 août 1916.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire T. L. Harrison, services de santé de l'armée, 14 février 1917.

Le lieutenant J. A. Macgregor, milice de réserve (Edmonton), 1er juillet 1916.

MILICE DE RÉSERVE.

RÉGIMENT D'INFANTERIE DE WINNIPEG.—Le lieutenant provisoire V. Morris a la permission de se retirer. 23 mai 1917.

BATAILLON DE CALGARY.—Est nommé aumônier avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le révérend Willis George James. 1er novembre 1916.

L'ordre général 45, 1917, en tant qu'il concerne la nomination du révérend Willis George James en qualité d'aumônier avec le grade honorifique de capitaine dans le bataillon d'Edmonton, est annulé par le présent.

Par ordre,

W. E. Mackay

Major général,
Adjutant général suppléant.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

MINISTÈRE DU SERVICE NAVAL.

Prolongement de la saison de pêche du homard, 1917.

PAR le décret du conseil P.C. 1679 en date du 21 juin 1917, on est autorisé à prolonger de cinq jours la saison de pêche du homard le long de cette partie de la côte atlantique jusqu'à la Nouvelle-Ecosse, vers l'est, à partir du port d'Halifax jusqu'à la pointe Rouge, comté de Richmond, y compris le détroit de Canso où la pêche du homard se termine le 20 juin.

Par le même arrêté ministériel, on prolonge de huit jours la saison de pêche du homard sur cette partie de la côte du golfe Saint-Laurent, vers l'ouest, à partir du détroit de Canso, y compris les pêcheries côtières de la rive sud du fleuve Saint-Laurent où la saison commence le 26 avril peut se terminer le 25 juin.

53-2

Allen Gold Mfg. Company, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 8e jour de juin 1917, constituant en corporation Louis Athanase David, Louis Philippe Crépeau et Segfried Hinson Read Bush, avocats, Edmond Durocher, agent, et Samuel Bruce Holmes, ingénieur, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Exercer l'industrie de bijoutiers, orfèvres d'or et d'argent, fabricants et marchands, en gros et en détail, de montres, boîtiers de montre, bijouterie, argenterie, articles de fantaisie, horloges, pierres précieuses, porcelaine, verrerie, bric-à-brac, objets d'art, les importer, exporter et autrement en disposer ; acheter, vendre et disposer de toute machinerie et appareils employés en rapport avec le travail ou la fabrication des articles ci-dessus, manufacturer, vendre, disposer d'effets, articles et marchandises pouvant être avantageusement vendus et disposés en rapport avec tels articles ;

(b) Acheter, vendre, louer, prospecter, ouvrir, explorer, développer, travailler, améliorer, maintenir, gérer des mines d'or, d'argent, cuivre, plomb et autres mines et gisements métallifères, creuser, extraire, bocarder, laver, fondre, calciner, essayer, analyser, réduire, amalgamer, faire et autrement traiter des minerais, métaux, argiles et minéraux appartenant ou non à la compagnie, les rendre propres à la vente, les acheter, vendre ou autrement en disposer en tout ou en partie ou d'aucun intérêt dans iceux ;

(c) Acquérir et assumer en tout ou en partie comme une industrie active toute industrie ou transaction, exercée maintenant ou plus tard par toute personne, maison ou corporation engagée ou ayant le pouvoir de s'engager dans aucune industrie étant dans les pouvoirs de cette compagnie, les payer totalement ou partiellement en espèces ou totalement ou partiellement en actions, débiteures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ;

(d) Prendre, acquérir, détenir, comme compensation pour des propriétés vendues ou autrement disposées, ou pour marchandises fournies, ou pour travaux faits par contrat ou autrement, des actions, débiteures, obligations ou autres valeurs de ou dans aucune autre compagnie ayant des objets semblables à ceux de cette compagnie, les vendre ou autrement en disposer, nonobstant la section 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ;

(e) Lever ou assister en levant des fonds pour aider par voie de boni, prêts, promesse, endossement, garantie ou autrement, toute corporation dans le capital-actions de laquelle la compagnie détient des actions ou avec laquelle elle peut avoir des relations d'affaires ; agir comme employé, agent, ou gérant pour aucune telle corporation, garantir l'exécution des contrats par aucune telle corporation ou par aucune personne ou personnes avec lesquelles la compagnie peut avoir des relations d'affaires ;

(f) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir des brevets d'invention, marques de fabrique, droits d'auteur ou autres privilèges semblables se rapportant ou pouvant être utiles pour l'industrie de la compagnie, les vendre ou autrement en disposer comme il pourra en être jugé opportun ;

(g) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de tout ou partie de la propriété ou des biens de la compagnie, pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable, y compris des actions, débiteures ou valeurs d'aucune compagnie ;

(h) Faire tout ou aucune des choses susdites comme principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement, seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Allen, Gold Mfg. Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de quarante mille dollars, divisé en 400 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Sherbrooke, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 11e jour de juin 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

52-2

F. Schnauffer & Sons, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 8e jour de juin 1917, constituant en corporation Louis Athanase David et Louis Philippe Crépeau, tous deux conseil du Roi, Segfried Hinson Read Bush, avocat, George Whittaker, comptable et Benjamin Robinson, étudiant, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Apprêter, teindre, tanner, nettoyer et autrement préparer des fourrures, et peaux de toutes espèces ; manufacturer, acheter, vendre, importer, exporter tous ingrédients, machinerie et matériaux nécessaires se rapportant à l'exercice de cette industrie ;

(b) Manufacturer, vendre ou autrement disposer de marchandises et produits de toute nature, nécessaires ou se reliant au commerce ou à l'industrie de cette compagnie ;

(c) Exercer toute industrie, pouvant être convenablement exercée en rapport avec ce qui précède ou de nature, directement ou indirectement, à augmenter ou rendre profitable aucune des propriétés ou des droits de la compagnie ;

(d) Construire, améliorer, exploiter, gérer, exercer ou contrôler des routes, chemins, voies de garage et embranchements, ponts, réservoirs, cours d'eau, quais, manufactures, entrepôts, usines d'éclairage électrique, boutiques, magasins et autres travaux et commodités qui sembleront, directement ou indirectement de nature à promouvoir directement ou indirectement les intérêts de la compagnie, contribuer, subventionner ou autrement aider ou prendre part ou aider à leur construction, entretien, amélioration, gérance, contrôle ou exploitation ;

(e) Acheter, acquérir ou assumer tout ou partie des affaires, propriétés et engagements d'aucune personne ou droit d'aucune personne, société ou compagnie exerçant une industrie que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou possédant des propriétés convenant aux fins de la compagnie, les payer par l'émission d'actions libérées ou autrement ;

(f) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir des brevets, brevets d'invention, licences, concessions et autres choses semblables, conférant tout droit exclusif ou exclusif ou limité de se servir de tout secret ou autre information, au sujet de toute invention, qui pourra sembler susceptible d'être employés pour les fins de la compagnie, ou dont l'acquisition sera censée être avantageuse à la compagnie, directement ou indirectement, utiliser, exercer, développer, en octroyer des licences ou autrement faire valoir la propriété, les droits ou informations ainsi acquis ;

(g) Souscrire, acquérir, détenir comme principaux ou agents, et absolument comme propriétaires, ou par voie de garantie collatérale, échanger ou autrement disposer d'actions du capital-actions, obligations ou débentures d'aucune compagnie ou corporation avec lesquelles cette compagnie a ou est à la veille d'avoir des relations commerciales, nonobstant l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ;

(h) S'amalgamer avec toute personnes ou compagnie ayant en tout ou en partie des objets semblables à ceux de cette compagnie ;

(i) Conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques, ou autrement, avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée, ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans toute industrie ou transaction que cette compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou dans laquelle elle peut s'engager, prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions ou valeurs de telle compagnie et les vendre, détenir, réémettre, avec ou sans garantie, ou en disposer autrement ;

(j) Promouvoir toute compagnie ou compagnies dans le but d'acquérir toutes ou aucune des propriétés et engagements de la compagnie, ou pour toute autre fin pouvant être directement ou indirectement d'une nature avantageuse pour cette compagnie ;

(k) Agir comme agents pour toute personne, société ou compagnie exerçant une industrie semblable en tout ou en partie à celle de cette compagnie ;

(l) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de tout ou partie de la propriété et entreprise de la compagnie pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable, et en particulier pour des actions, débentures, obligations ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ;

(m) Distribuer parmi les actionnaires de la compagnie, en nature, toute propriété de la compagnie et en particulier les actions, débentures ou valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ou corporation appartenant à la compagnie ou desquelles la compagnie peut avoir le pouvoir de disposer, faire tous les actes, exercer tous les pouvoirs, faire toute affaire nécessaire pour atteindre normalement les objets pour lesquels cette compagnie est incorporée ;

(n) Les pouvoirs d'aucun paragraphe des présentes ne seront en rien limités ou restreints par induction ou déduction des termes d'aucun autre paragraphe.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "F. Schnauffer & Sons, Limited," avec un capital-actions de quarante mille dollars, divisé en 400 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 11e jour de juin 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

52-2

The Canada Iron Products Company, Limited

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 6e jour de juin 1917, constituant en corporation Ralph Erskin Allan et John Pierre Charbonneau, avocats, William Taylor, gérant, Bruce Stuart Crombie, secrétaire, et Angus McLeod Murray, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Manufacturer et disposer de fer, acier et autres métaux du minerai aux produits ouvrés, ainsi que la fabrication et la disposition de tous articles, effets et marchandises dans lesquels le fer, l'acier ou aucun autre métal est ou peut-être employé ; exercer le commerce ou l'industrie de propriétaire de charbonnage, fabricants de coke, broyeurs de peintures et couleurs, fabricants d'huiles et couleurs, fabricants et marchands de ciment, huiles, peintures, mordants, vernis et autres préparations chimiques et industrielles de toute description, dans leurs spécialités respectives ;

(b) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir des terres et puits de gaz naturel, mines, droits miniers, claims et concessions minières, terres métallifères, terres boisées, réserves forestières, pouvoirs hydrauliques et tous intérêts dans iceux, les explorer, travailler, exercer, développer, et faire valoir, chercher, obtenir, travailler, extraire, rendre vendable et disposer d'huile, gaz naturel, bois, fer, charbon, minerai, briques, terres, ciment et autres métaux, minéraux et substances, leurs produits et sous-produits ;

(c) Bocarder, exploiter, obtenir, extraire, fondre, calciner, affiner, préparer, amalgamer, manipuler et préparer pour le marché, acheter, vendre de l'huile, du gaz naturel, des bois, minerais, métaux et substances minérales de tous genres, faire toutes autres opérations métallurgiques pouvant favoriser aucun des objets de la compagnie ; acheter, vendre, manufacturer et disposer de minéraux, outillage, machinerie, instruments, commodités, produits alimentaires et choses pouvant être utilisées en rapport avec les opérations métallurgiques ou autres que la compagnie peut exercer ou dans lesquelles elle est intéressée ou qui sont requises par les ouvriers et autres employés de la compagnie ;

(d) Construire, conduire, maintenir, améliorer, gérer, exploiter, contrôler, surveiller tous chemins, routes, lignes de tuyaux, têtes de ligne et voies d'évitement de chemins de fer sur les terres possédées ou contrôlées par la compagnie, ponts, réservoirs, gares d'entreposage, droits de grève, pouvoirs hydrauliques, lots de grève, quais, hauts-fourneaux, scieries, emplacements d'usine, cours d'eau, aqueducs, usines de concassage, travaux hydrauliques, usines électriques, fabriques,

entrepôts, ateliers, maisons d'habitation et autres travaux et commodités permettant d'atteindre directement ou indirectement aucun des objets de la compagnie, contribuer, subventionner ou autrement aider ou prendre part à toutes telles opérations ;

(e) Demander, acheter, ou autrement acquérir tous brevets, marques de fabrique, marques de commerce, licences, concessions et choses de même nature conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser ou aucun secret ou autre information concernant toute invention qui paraîtra capable d'être utilisée pour aucune des fins de la compagnie ou dont l'acquisition sera jugée propre à profiter directement ou indirectement à cette compagnie ; utiliser, exercer, développer ou permettre l'usage ou autrement faire valoir la propriété, les droits ou renseignements ainsi acquis ;

(f) Construire, acquérir et exploiter des vaisseaux, bateaux à vapeur, chalands, jetées, bassins, chantiers de construction, quais, bateaux, bassins et toutes structures nécessaires, accessoires et équipement ; exercer l'industrie de marchands de bois, agents maritimes, système de transport, agents de transport, gardiens de quais, entreposeurs et expéditeurs ;

(g) Prêter des fonds aux clients ou autres ayant des relations avec la compagnie, garantir l'exécution des contrats par toute compagnie, émettre des obligations ou débiteures pour la construction, acquisition, entretien ou exploitation de toutes propriétés ou travaux de la compagnie ;

(h) Rémunérer toute compagnie pour services rendus ou à rendre à la compagnie en plaçant ou aidant à placer ou garantissant le placement d'aucune des actions du capital de la compagnie, ou aucunes obligations, débiteures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ou à propos de la formation, de la promotion de la compagnie ou de la conduite de ses affaires ;

(i) Acquérir tout ou partie de l'achalandage, droits, propriété et biens, actions du capital-actions, obligations, débiteures d'autres corporations, y compris toute option, concession ou choses de même nature de tout individu, maison, association ou corporation exerçant une industrie semblable, en tout ou en partie à celle de la compagnie, les payer totalement ou partiellement en espèces, obligations ou en valeurs ou les payer totalement ou partiellement par l'émission et la répartition d'actions libérées, non sujettes à appel, du capital-actions de la compagnie, qu'il soit souscrit ou non ;

(j) Détenir, acheter ou autrement acquérir ou vendre, céder, transférer ou autrement disposer des actions du capital-actions, des obligations, débiteures et autres preuves de dettes créées par d'autres compagnie ;

(k) Acquérir et détenir, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi, et vendre ou autrement disposer du stock, actions, valeurs ou entreprise de toute autre compagnie ayant pour l'un de ses objets l'exercice d'aucun des pouvoirs de la compagnie ou transférer son actif ou ses entreprises à toute telle compagnie ou s'amalgamer avec elle ;

(l) Garantir le paiement du dividende ou intérêts d'aucunes actions, stock, débiteures ou autres valeurs ou tout autre engagement ou obligation d'aucune compagnie ayant des relations avec cette compagnie, garantir les contrats de toute telle personne, maison ou corporation ;

(m) Vendre ou disposer de toute ou partie de la propriété, biens, droits, entreprises, achalandage de la compagnie, accepter en paiement partie ou total, pour iceux, des deniers, obligations, stock ou autres valeurs d'aucune corporation ou compagnie ;

(n) Conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou se proposant d'exercer une entreprise que cette compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à cette compagnie, et prêter des fonds, garantir les contrats ou autrement aider toute telle personne ou compagnie, prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions ou valeurs de toute telle compagnie, et les répartir, réémettre avec ou sans garantie ou autrement en disposer ;

(o) Distribuer les biens de la compagnie au comptant ou en espèces ;

(p) Faire toutes les choses nécessaires ou convenables pour atteindre aucun des objets ci-dessus ; faire toutes ou aucune des choses ci-dessus comme principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement, par l'entremise de fidéicommissaires, agents ou autrement, seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Canada Iron Products Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de un million de dollars, divisé en 10,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et dont le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 8e jour de juin 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

52-2

Broadway Hat & Fur Store, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 6e jour de juin 1917, constituant en corporation Louis Athanase David et Louis Philippe Crépeau, tous deux conseil du Roi, Segfried Hinson Read Bush, avocat, George Whittaker, comptable, Benjamin Robinson, étudiant, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Exercer l'industrie de chapeliers, fourreurs, préparateurs et teinturiers de fourrures, drapiers, confectionneurs, gantiers, fabricants de dentelles, importateurs, exportateurs, manufacturiers, en gros et en détail, de fourrures, peaux, pelletteries, vêtements en fourrure, chapeaux et casquettes ; acheter, vendre et disposer de marchandises de nouveautés, soieries, satins, lainages, fournitures pour tailleurs, tissus et de toute espèce de drap et articles de coton en général ainsi que de tous articles ou commodités pouvant être utilisés en rapport avec aucune des industries susdites ;

(b) Acquérir ou assumer tout ou partie des affaires, propriétés et engagements d'aucune personne ou compagnie exerçant une industrie que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou possédant des propriétés convenant aux fins de la compagnie ;

(c) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir des brevets, licences, concessions et autres choses semblables, conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité de se servir, ou tout secret ou autre information, au sujet de toute invention qui pourra sembler susceptible d'être employée pour les fins de la compagnie, ou dont l'acquisition sera censée être avantageuse à la compagnie, directement ou indirectement, les employer, exercer, développer, en octroyer des licences ou autrement faire valoir la propriété les droits ou informations ainsi acquis ;

(d) Prendre ou autrement acquérir, détenir des actions dans toute autre compagnie ayant, en tout ou en partie des objets semblables à ceux de la compagnie ou exerçant aucune industrie pouvant être, directement ou indirectement, conduite avantageusement pour la compagnie, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ;

(e) Promouvoir aucune compagnie ou compagnies en vue d'acquérir toutes ou aucune des propriétés ou engagements de la compagnie ou pour aucune autre fin qui semblera directement ou indirectement avantageuse pour la compagnie ;

(f) Prêter des deniers aux clients ou autres faisant des affaires avec la compagnie et garantir l'exécution de contrats par toutes telles personnes ;

(g) Vendre ou disposer de tout ou partie de l'entreprise de la compagnie, pour telle considération que la compagnie jugera à propos, et en particulier pour des actions, débiteures ou valeurs d'aucune compagnie ayant des objets semblables à ceux de la compagnie ;

(h) Rémunérer toute personne ou compagnie pour services rendus ou à rendre en plaçant ou en aidant à placer, en garantissant le placement de toutes actions du capital de la compagnie ou de toutes débiteures, actions-débiteures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie

au sujet de la formation ou de la promotion de la compagnie ou de la conduite de ses affaires :

(j) Faire toutes ou aucune des choses susdites comme principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement, et seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Broadway Hat & Fur Store, Limited," avec un capital-actions de vingt mille dollars, divisé en 200 actions de cent dollars chacune, et dont le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 8e jour de juin 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

52-2

The Montreal Carriage Leather Company of St. Henri, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désignée *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires en date du 20e jour de juin 1917, changeant le nom corporatif de la compagnie dite "The Montreal Carriage Leather Company of St. Henri, Limited," en celui de "Montreal Leather Company, Limited."

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 25e jour de juin 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

53-2

J. F. Clark, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désignée *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 18e jour de juin 1917, constituant en corporation Frederick Henry Markey, conseil du Roi, William Gilbert Pugsley et George Gordon Hyde, avocats, Ronald Cameron Grant, comptable, et Clara Millicent Neville, sténographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Exercer l'industrie de manufacturiers et marchands de chaussures, et fabriquer, acheter, vendre et faire le commerce de souliers, bottes, doublures de chaussures, galoches et chaussures de tous genres, articles en cuir et en caoutchouc de toutes sortes, ainsi que tous leurs produits et les articles et accessoires qui se rapportent à leur usage ;

(b) Acheter, vendre et faire le commerce de cuirs et peaux ;

(c) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, louer, importer, exporter et faire le commerce de machineries de tous genres se rattachant ou reliées à la fabrication de chaussures, semelles, formes et toutes sortes de chaussures en cuir, en caoutchouc, en feutre et en drap ;

(d) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, importer, exporter et faire le commerce de toute sorte de noir à chaussures, cirages, vernis, chevilles et autres articles se rattachant de quelque manière à la dite industrie ;

(e) Acquérir par achat, concession, échange ou autre titre légal, et construire, ériger, exploiter, entretenir et gérer toutes les fabriques, ateliers, magasins, dépôts, ateliers de construction de machines, chambres des machines à vapeur et autres bâtiments et constructions nécessaires pour son industrie, ainsi que tous les autres biens meubles et immeubles nécessaires pour atteindre l'une quelconque des fins de la compagnie, et les louer, les vendre et en disposer ;

(f) Demander, obtenir, enregistrer, acheter, louer ou permettre l'usage moyennant un droit régalien ou autrement, acquérir et détenir, utiliser, posséder, exploiter et introduire, et vendre, céder ou disposer autrement de toutes marques de commerce, noms de commerce, brevets d'invention, perfectionnements et procédés enregistrés ou non utiles pour l'industrie de la compagnie, et utiliser, exercer, développer, permettre

l'usage ou faire valoir autrement toutes telles marques de commerce, noms de commerce et inventions, permis, procédés et choses de même nature ou tous tels autres biens ou droits ;

(g) Acquérir et détenir, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi, et vendre ou céder autrement le stock, les actions ou valeurs ou l'entreprise de toute autre compagnie ayant pour l'un de ses objets l'exercice de l'un quelconque des pouvoirs de la compagnie ou transférer son entreprise ou son actif à toute telle compagnie ou fusionner avec elle ;

(h) Conclure des conventions avec toutes autorités municipales, locales ou autres qui semblerait avantageuses aux objets de la compagnie ou à l'un de ses dits objets, et obtenir de toutes telles autorités tous les droits, privilèges et concessions qu'elle jugera désirable d'obtenir et exécuter, exercer et se conformer à toutes telles conventions, droits, privilèges et concessions ;

(i) Emettre et répartir des actions entièrement acquittées du capital de la compagnie en paiement complet de tous biens meubles, immeubles ou mixtes ;

(f) Conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autres avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou se proposant d'exercer une industrie que la présente compagnie a l'autorisation d'exercer ou qu'elle peut entreprendre de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie ;

(k) Acquérir la clientèle, la propriété, les droits et l'actif et se charger du passif de toute personne, maison ou compagnie en dette vis-à-vis la compagnie ou engagée dans une industrie semblable à celle que dirige la présente compagnie, et les payer en deniers comptants ou en valeurs de la compagnie ou autrement ;

(l) Rémunérer au moyen de deniers comptants, actions, obligations ou de toute autre manière, toute personne ou personnes, corporation ou corporations, pour services rendus ou à rendre en plaçant ou en aidant à placer ou en garantissant le placement de toutes parts du capital-actions de la compagnie ou relativement à la formation ou promotion de la compagnie ou la conduite de ses affaires ;

(m) Les pouvoirs accordés dans un paragraphe quelconque de la présente charte ne seront ni limités ni restreints par induction ou déduction des termes de tout autre paragraphe.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "J. F. Clark, Limited," avec un capital-actions de deux cent mille dollars, divisé en 2,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la ville de Montréal-Est, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 21e jour de juin 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

53-2

Penn, Coal and Transportation Company, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désignée *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 15e jour de juin 1917, constituant en corporation Gerald Augustine Coughlin, avocat, Francis George Bush, teneur de livres, George Robert Drennan et Alexander Gordon Yeoman, sténographes, et Herbert William Jackson, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Acheter, vendre, faire, manufacturer, construire, affréter, modifier, meubler, équiper, réparer, maintenir, exploiter et disposer de navires, vaisseaux, remorqueurs, chalands, allèges, charbon, bois, machines à vapeur, chaudières, palans, machinerie et tels autres articles entrant dans la construction des navires, vaisseaux, remorqueurs, chalands et allèges ;

(b) Exercer toutes ou aucune des industries de propriétaires de navires, remorqueurs, allèges et chalands, gardiens de quai, entreposeurs, magasiniers, proprié-

taires de bassins, voituriers, agents maritimes ou de fret, marchands généraux de provisions, agents généraux et expéditeurs et toute autre industrie se rapportant aux navires ou à la navigation, au transport des passagers, troupes, munitions de guerre, blé, maïs et autres produits, animaux morts ou vivants, minerais, minéraux et marchandises de toute nature et description à l'intérieur ou en dehors du Canada ;

(c) Exercer, transporter ou faire des arrangements à propos du roulage ou du transport des passagers et du fret, par terre ou par mer, dans et entre aucun endroit ou endroits, part ou parts, ou sur aucuns canaux, mers ou rivières ;

(d) Pour les fins susdites exercer généralement l'industrie de marchands et de mineurs de charbon, y compris l'achat, la vente, distribution, extraction du charbon et autres produits, y compris le coke, ou d'une nature semblable ou se rapportant aux industries ci-dessus ;

(e) Acheter, prendre à bail ou autrement acquérir, détenir et développer des mines, droits miniers, terrains houillers et biens-fonds en général, exploiter, travailler, exercer, développer, les vendre, louer ou autrement faire valoir, généralement acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir des propriétés foncières et personnelles, servitudes, droits ou privilèges que la compagnie jugera nécessaires ou convenables aux fins de ses opérations ;

(f) Construire, maintenir, exploiter des chemins, tramways, voies de garage et d'évitement, sur les terres possédées ou contrôlées par la compagnie, quais, bassins, entrepôts, ateliers, magasins, maisons et autres travaux et commodités qui, directement ou indirectement sembleront de nature à promouvoir les intérêts de la compagnie, contribuer, subventionner, ou autrement assister ou prendre part à leur construction, entretien ou exploitation ;

(g) Agir comme agents pour les propriétaires de bateaux à vapeur et expéditeurs, courtiers maritimes, agents pour le placement ou l'obtention d'assurance maritime, contre le feu ou autre sur les marchandises ou autre propriété étant en la possession ou dans le contrôle de la compagnie ;

(h) Produire, accumuler de l'électricité, du pouvoir électrique ou autre, disposer de tout l'excédent ainsi produit, sujet à tous règlements locaux et municipaux s'y rapportant ;

(i) Exercer toute autre industrie, manufacturière ou autre, que la compagnie jugera pouvoir exercer en rapport avec ses affaires ou directement ou indirectement de nature à rehausser la valeur ou à rendre profitable aucun des droits ou propriété de la compagnie ;

(j) Acquérir par achat, location ou autrement, ou assumer la totalité ou toute partie des biens, affaires, propriété ou engagements de toute personne, maison ou compagnie exerçant une industrie en tout ou en partie similaire à celle que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou possédant toute propriété convenant aux fins de cette compagnie ;

(k) Payer pour aucun des biens, affaires, propriétés ou droits acquis par la compagnie ou services rendus ou à rendre à la compagnie en espèces ou en actions complètement libérées, ou en aucunes valeurs que la compagnie a le pouvoir d'émettre, ou partie d'une manière et partie d'une autre ou d'autres et généralement à tels termes et conditions que la compagnie pourra déterminer ;

(l) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir des brevets, brevets d'invention, permis, licences, baux, concessions et autres choses semblables, conférant tout droit exclusif ou exclusif ou limité de se servir de tout secret ou autre information, au sujet de toute invention, qui pourra sembler susceptible d'être employés pour les fins de la compagnie ou dont l'acquisition sera censée être avantageuse à la compagnie, directement ou indirectement, utiliser, exercer, développer, en octroyer des licences ou autrement faire valoir la propriété, les droits ou informations ainsi acquis ;

(m) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de tout ou partie de la propriété et entreprise de la compagnie pour telle compensation et à tels termes et conditions que la compagnie jugera convenable, et en particulier pour des actions, débiteures, obligations ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ;

(n) Conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement, avec tout gouvernement ou autorités municipales ou locales ou avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans toute industrie ou transaction que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou dans aucune industrie ou transaction pouvant être, directement ou indirectement conduite avantageusement pour la compagnie ; répondre des contrats avec ou sans garantie, faire des avances de fonds ou aider autrement toute telle personne ou compagnie, ou toute personne ou compagnie entreprenant de bâtir sur ou d'améliorer aucune propriété dans laquelle la compagnie est intéressée ;

(o) Distribuer en espèces parmi les actionnaires, par voie de dividendes, boni ou d'aucune autre manière jugée opportune, toute propriété de la compagnie ou tout produit de la vente ou de la disposition d'aucune propriété de la compagnie ;

(p) Exercer, faire aucune des affaires, actes et choses, ci-dessus mentionnés comme principaux ou agents ou par l'entremise de fondés de pouvoirs, agents ou autrement, seuls ou conjointement avec un autre ou d'autres ;

(q) Faire tout ce qui est nécessaire et convenable ou à propos pour l'accomplissement de l'une ou plusieurs des fins ou permettant d'atteindre un ou plusieurs des objets ci-dessus énumérés ;

(r) L'intention est que les objets spécifiés dans les paragraphes (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h) et (i) des présentes soient des objets indépendants, et ne soient aucunement limités ou restreints par déduction ou induction des termes d'aucun autre paragraphe ou du nom de la compagnie.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Penn. Coal & Transportation Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de deux millions de dollars, divisé en 20,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour de juin 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

53-2

Dominion Bottle Company Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 18e jour de juin 1917, constituant en corporation Henry Winfield, Marcus Meyer Sperber, Jacob Yale Fortier et Abraham Wilfrid Mulhstock, avocats et Lyon Levine, étudiant en droit de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :

(a) Acheter, vendre, commercer et trafiquer de toutes espèces de bouteilles, verres, verreries et de toute espèce de métaux, ferrailles, chiffons, caoutchouc et autres matériaux de rebut ;

(b) Agir comme agents pour des négociants, marchands et fabricants de tous articles, effets et marchandises ;

(c) Acquérir et assumer comme une industrie active ou autrement les affaires, entreprises, biens, engagements d'aucune personne, société ou corporation exerçant une industrie similaire ou se rapportant à celle de la compagnie, les payer totalement ou partiellement en espèces ou totalement ou partiellement en actions libérées de cette compagnie ;

(d) Acquérir par achat, location ou autrement, prendre la totalité ou toute partie de l'industrie, propriété ou engagements de toute personne ou compagnie exerçant une industrie que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou possédant toute propriété convenant aux fins de cette compagnie ;

(e) Conclure des arrangements avec toute personne ou compagnie pour services à rendre pour telle personne ou compagnie, payer pour tel contrat ou services

en espèces ou en actions libérées de cette compagnie ou partie en espèces et partie en actions libérées de cette compagnie ;

(f) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir des marques de fabrique, brevets d'invention, brevets, licences, concessions et choses de même nature conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser, ou tout secret ou toute information concernant toute invention qui paraîtra capable d'être utilisée pour aucune des fins de la compagnie ou dont l'acquisition sera jugée propre à profiter directement ou indirectement à la compagnie, et utiliser, exercer, développer ou permettre l'usage ou autrement faire valoir la propriété, les droits ou renseignements ainsi acquis ;

(g) Généralement acheter, prendre à bail ou en échange, louer ou autrement acquérir toute propriété foncière ou personnelle, droits et privilèges que cette compagnie jugera nécessaires ou convenables aux fins de son industrie et en particulier aucune terre, édifices, servitudes, machinerie, outillage et fonds de commerce ;

(h) Prendre ou autrement acquérir et détenir des actions d'aucune autre compagnie ayant des objets en tout ou en partie similaires à ceux de la compagnie ou exerçant une industrie, pouvant être, directement ou indirectement, conduite avantageusement pour cette compagnie, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ;

(i) Vendre, améliorer, gérer, développer, échanger, louer, disposer, faire valoir ou autrement trafiquer de tout ou partie des biens et droits de la compagnie ;

(j) S'amalgamer avec toute autre compagnie ayant en tout ou en partie des objets semblables à ceux de la compagnie ;

(k) Payer à même les fonds de la compagnie les frais et dépenses de, ou se rapportant à, l'incorporation et l'organisation de la compagnie ;

(l) Les pouvoirs de chacun des paragraphes des présentes ne seront nullement restreints par induction ou déduction d'aucun autre paragraphe.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs sous le nom de "Dominion Bottle Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de quarante mille dollars divisé en 400 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour de juin 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

53-2

Robert Meredith & Company, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné "*Loi des compagnies*," il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 15e jour de juin 1917, constituant en corporation Robert Meredith et Alexander Munroe, courtiers, Louis Adhémar Rivet et John Alexander Sullivan, avocats, et Berthe Bourget, sténographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Exercer l'industrie d'agents financiers et courtiers, agents d'assurance, souscripteurs d'émissions d'actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs, promoteurs et négociants en actions et autres valeurs ;

(b) Souscrire, conditionnellement ou sans conditions, souscrire, émettre à commission ou autrement, prendre, détenir, disposer et convertir des stocks, actions et valeurs de tous genres, s'associer ou conclure des arrangements pour le partage des bénéfices, la fusion des intérêts, les concessions réciproques ou la coopération avec toute personne, société ou compagnie, promouvoir, aider à promouvoir, constituer, former, organiser des compagnies, syndicats ou sociétés de tous genres, dans le but d'acquérir toute propriété, entreprises, engagements de cette compagnie ou d'aucune autre ou pour avancer directement ou indirectement les objets des présentes ou pour aucune autre fin que cette compagnie pourra juger opportune ;

(c) Acheter, vendre, améliorer, gérer, louer, faire valoir, disposer et trafiquer de terres, mines, plantations, fabriques, établissements industriels, marchandises et autres propriétés et en ce qui concerne les terres en développer les ressources en les nettoyant, drainant, plantant, bâtissant, améliorant les mines, colonisant des travaux publics et commodités et exercer généralement toute industrie, manufacturière ou autre, pouvant être convenablement exercée en rapport avec aucun des objets de la compagnie ;

(d) Acheter ou autrement acquérir et détenir, vendre, disposer ou autrement trafiquer de propriété foncière et personnelle, droits de toute nature et particulièrement de terres, bâtisses, héritages, contrats, concessions, franchises, annuités, permis, valeurs, polices, comptes débiteurs et de tout intérêt dans toute propriété foncière ou personnelle, réclamations contre telle propriété ou contre aucune personne ou compagnie, exercer toute industrie, commerce, ou entreprise ainsi acquis et des privilèges et choses en action de tous genres ;

(e) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir, tous brevets, brevets d'invention, licences, concessions et choses de même nature, conférant un droit exclusif, non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser, ou aucun secret ou autre information se rapportant à aucune invention pouvant être de nature à être employée pour aucune des fins de la compagnie, ou dont l'acquisition semble, directement ou indirectement devoir être avantageuse à la compagnie ; les utiliser, exploiter, développer, en octroyer des licences, ou autrement mettre à profit les propriétés, droits, intérêts ou informations ainsi acquis ;

(f) Acquérir tout placement ou valeurs par souscription originale, soumission, participation à des syndicats ou autrement, qu'ils soient ou non complètement payés, faire des paiements sur iceux quand ils sont appelés, ou en avance des appels ou autrement, y souscrire et les garantir, conditionnellement ou sans conditions, dans le but de faire un placement ou pour les revendre ou autrement, varier les placements de la compagnie et généralement vendre, échanger ou autrement disposer, trafiquer, faire valoir aucun des biens de la compagnie ;

(g) Tirer, faire, accepter, endosser, émettre, acheter et autrement disposer de billets à ordre, lettres de change, lettres de crédit, mandats, lettres circulaires et autres instruments commerciaux négociables ou valeurs et documents transférables ;

(h) Offrir en souscription publique des actions ou stocks du capital, ou des actions, débentures ou autres valeurs ou autrement établir, promouvoir, concourir à établir ou promouvoir toute compagnie, société, entreprise ou corps public ou privé ;

(i) Garantir le paiement des dividendes ou intérêts sur des mortgages, obligations, stocks, actions, débentures ou autres valeurs émises par ou tout contrat ou engagement d'aucune compagnie, société, entreprise ou corps public ou privé desquels la compagnie peut détenir des actions ou valeurs ;

(j) Acquérir et assumer tout ou partie des affaires, propriété, engagements d'aucune personne ou compagnie exerçant une industrie que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou possédant des propriétés convenant aux fins de cette compagnie, émettre en paiement des actions complètement libérées du capital-actions de la compagnie ;

(k) Agir généralement comme agents ou fondés de pouvoir pour la gérance des propriétés, le placement et la perception des deniers, loyers, intérêts, dividendes, mortgages, obligations, billets, notes et autres valeurs ;

(l) Rémunérer toute personne ou compagnie pour services rendus en plaçant ou aidant à placer ou garantissant le placement d'aucune des actions du capital-actions de la compagnie ou aucune débentures, actions-débentures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie, ou au sujet de la formation ou promotion de la compagnie ou de la conduite de ses affaires ;

(m) Employer des experts pour enquêter et examiner les conditions, perspectives, valeur, caractère et circonstances de toute industrie, commerce, entreprise et généralement de tous biens, propriétés ou droits ;

(n) Donner des garanties en rapport avec tout mortgage, obligations, débentures, actions, stock, scrip, prêts, placements et valeur, faits, effectués ou acquis par l'entremise de la compagnie ;

(o) Vendre ou autrement disposer de la propriété et de l'entreprise de la compagnie ou d'aucune partie d'icelles, pour telle compensation qu'elle jugera opportune et en particulier pour des actions, débiteures, obligations ou valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie :

(p) S'amalgamer avec aucune autre compagnie ayant des objets en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de cette compagnie ;

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Robert Meredith & Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 18e jour de juin 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

53-2

CRÉATION DES GRADES DE PREMIER MAÎTRE AU CABOTAGE ET DE MAÎTRE AU CABOTAGE DANS LA MARINE ROYALE CANADIENNE.

PAR le décret du conseil, 1576, les arrêtés ministériels des 20 février et 21 mai 1917 touchant la création des grades de maître au cabotage et de premier maître au cabotage, sont annulés et remplacés par les dispositions suivantes :—

1. On est autorisé à créer le grade temporaire de premier maître au cabotage, M.R.C., équivalent à celui d'un grade de sous-officier, maître, avec solde et émoluments accordés au grade de sous-officier, premier maître.

Le grade temporaire de maître au cabotage, M.R.C., correspondant à celui de sous-officier, maître, avec solde et émoluments accordés aux officiers de plus de dix ans et en dessous de quinze ans de service, est par les présentes institué dans la Marine Royale Canadienne, et on est autorisé à nommer de tels officiers à mesure que le besoin s'en fera sentir et à les promouvoir au rang de premier maître au cabotage, si nécessaire.

52-2

COMMISSION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

AVIS public est par le présent donné qu'un examen préliminaire spécial et un examen d'aptitudes spécial pour la division extérieure du service civil du Canada seront tenus, pour les soldats revenus du front, l'examen préliminaire le 4 septembre, et l'examen d'aptitudes le 5 et le 6 septembre 1917.

Par "soldat revenu du front" on entend toute personne qui a servi outre-mer dans les armées de Sa Majesté au cours de la présente guerre et a été honorablement réformée, ou toute personne qui détient un certificat d'un bureau médical affirmant qu'elle est devenue invalide en service militaire avant de partir pour l'Europe. Les certificats de congé ou, dans le cas de soldats subissant un traitement dans un hôpital militaire, les certificats d'officiers en charge de l'enseignement, sont acceptés comme preuves suffisantes. Tous les certificats accompagnant les formules de demande seront manipulés soigneusement et retournés sous enveloppe recommandée dès que la Commission en aura fait l'inspection.

Les personnes désirant se présenter à ces examens peuvent obtenir tous les renseignements nécessaires, copie des règlements et les formules nécessaires, en s'adressant au Secrétaire de la Commission du service civil, à Ottawa, soit personnellement, soit par écrit.

Les formules de demande d'inscription, dûment remplies, doivent parvenir au bureau de la Commission pas plus tard que le 7 août 1917.

Il n'y a aucun honoraire à payer pour ces examens.

Par ordre de la Commission,

WM. FORAN,
Secrétaire.

Ottawa, 21 juin 1917.

22877-6

53-4

MINISTÈRE DU SERVICE NAVAL.

RÈGLEMENTS PARTICULIERS À LA PROVINCE DE L'ALBERTA.

Amendements.

PAR l'arrêté du conseil 1606 en date du 12 juin l'article 39 B, des règlements particuliers à la province de l'Alberta, est par les présentes annulé et remplacé par les dispositions suivantes :—

ARTICLE 23 B.

(a) Au cours de la saison de pêche d'été, il n'est pas permis de prendre ni de pêcher dans le lac la Biche, en vertu d'une licence de pêcheur ou commerciale, plus de quatre cent mille livres de poissons divers apprêtés. Dès qu'on a pris cette quantité, en vertu des licences ci-haut désignées, les gardes-pêche locaux doivent ordonner d'enlever tous les filets ainsi exploités, et tous filets, non-enlevés immédiatement à la suite de cette injonction, sont saisis et confisqués, et les licenciés deviennent passibles des pénalités stipulées par la *Loi des pêcheries*.

(b) Au cours de la saison de pêche d'hiver, il n'est pas permis de prendre ni de pêcher dans le lac la Biche, en vertu d'une licence de pêcheur ou commerciale, plus de cent mille livres de poissons divers apprêtés. Dès qu'on a pris cette quantité, en vertu des licences ci-haut désignées, les gardes-pêche locaux doivent ordonner d'enlever tous les filets ainsi exploités, et tous filets, non enlevés immédiatement à la suite de cette injonction, sont saisis et confisqués, et les licenciés deviennent passibles des pénalités stipulées par la *Loi des pêcheries*.

52-2

MINISTÈRE DU SERVICE NAVAL.

RÈGLEMENTS DE PÊCHE PARTICULIERS À LA PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

Amendements.

Par le décret du conseil, 1570, en date du 11 juin, l'article 20 des règlements de pêche particuliers à la province de Québec est par les présentes annulé et remplacé par la clause suivante :—

"2. A l'exception du lac Abittibi, district du Témiscamingue, comté de Pontiac, nul ne peut pêcher, capturer, tuer, ni avoir en sa possession de l'esturgeon au cours du mois de juin de chaque année."

52-2

MINISTÈRE DU SERVICE NAVAL.

RÈGLEMENTS DE PÊCHE PARTICULIERS À LA PROVINCE DU MANITOBA.

(Adoptés par l'arrêté ministériel en date du 11 juin 1917).

LES règlements de pêche particuliers à la province du Manitoba adoptés par l'arrêté ministériel du 9 février 1915, ainsi que tous les amendements s'y rapportant, sont par les présentes abrogés et remplacés par les dispositions suivantes :—

Les règlements suivants ne s'appliquent pas aux eaux situées dans les limites des réserves forestières, et qui sont du ressort du ministre de l'Intérieur.

1. Excepté en vertu d'une licence ou d'un permis délivré par le ministre du Service naval, toute personne qui exerce la pêche d'amateur, ne peut le faire qu'au moyen de la ligne à main, et il ne lui est jamais permis de vendre le poisson ainsi capturé ni d'en trafiquer.

L'expression "pêche à la ligne à la main" embrasse dans sa signification la pêche à la ligne traînante et comprend la capture du poisson au moyen d'hameçons et de lignes tenues à la main ou d'hameçons et de lignes attachées à une canne de pêche, cette dernière tenue dans la main, mais ne signifie pas une série de lignes ou des lignes attachées à un bateau.

2. Il n'est permis d'accorder cette licence qu'aux seules personnes qui sont sujets britanniques et qui habitent la province du Manitoba ou aux seules sociétés canadiennes dont les bureaux-chefs sont situés dans la dite province.

3. Tous colons établis, y compris les Indiens, ont droit à un permis annuel de pêche les autorisant à

faire usage de cent verges au plus de filet à mailler ou de carrelet, ou de cinquante hameçons eschés, au plus, et cela pour leurs usages domestiques seulement, car il n'est jamais permis de vendre le poisson ainsi capturé ni d'en trafiquer.

Ces permis sont délivrés gratuitement.

4. Il n'est pas permis de passer à un autre sa licence, excepté par permission spéciale écrite de l'inspecteur des pêcheries du district.

5. Pour la pêche à bord de remorqueurs, voiliers ou esquifs, les licenciés doivent être les propriétaires du bateau, des filets et autres engins de pêche qu'ils emportent avec eux. En ce qui concerne toutes les autres méthodes de faire la pêche au moyen de filets à mailles et de carrelets, nulle personne autre que le détenteur d'une telle licence, ne peut exploiter, ni aider à exploiter un filet à mailler ou un carrelet.

6. On est tenu de numéroté lisiblement tous les bateaux, bouées ou filets au moyen d'étiquettes ou autres procédés. Chaque bateau doit porter son numéro peint en noir sur fond blanc sur l'un ou l'autre côté de la proue. Les caractères ne peuvent mesurer moins de six pouces de hauteur et le numéro des bouées doit être fixé de façon à ce qu'on puisse l'apercevoir sans qu'il y ait besoin de les soulever de l'eau. Quant aux étiquettes des filets il faut les attacher de façon à ce qu'ils soient visibles quand les dits filets sont mis en caisses ou sur dévidoirs. Les numéros des bateaux, bouées et filets sont désignés par l'inspecteur des pêcheries du district à l'époque de la délivrance de la licence.

7. Il n'est pas permis de faire la pêche au moyen d'engins autres que les filets à mailler, les carrelets, les hameçons ou les lignes à main.

8. Les licences commerciales de carrelet n'autorisent l'usage que d'un seul carrelet pour la capture de la carpe ou autres poissons communs non protégés par saison prohibée.

Les droits d'une telle licence sont de deux dollars.

Lac Winnipeg.

9. Pêche d'été pour poisson blanc.

La pêche d'été pour le poisson blanc n'est autorisée qu'en vertu des licences de remorqueur, voilier ou esquif, et peut commencer le premier juin pour se poursuivre jusqu'à l'époque où on aura capturé une quantité de poisson égale à deux millions cinq cent mille livres de poisson blanc, apprêté, ou jusqu'au quinze d'août inclusivement. Si la quantité de poisson blanc, apprêté ci-haut désignée, est prise avant le quinze d'août, l'inspecteur des pêcheries du district doit ordonner que tous les filets pour poisson blanc soient enlevés et tout filet non retiré à la suite de cette injonction, ou à défaut d'elle, le quinze d'août, est saisi et confisqué, et les licenciés deviennent passibles des pénalités prévues par la *Loi des pêcheries*.

(a) Une licence de remorqueur n'autorise l'usage que de cinq mille verges de filet à mailler, et les droits imposés s'élèvent à cinquante dollars.

(b) Une licence de voilier n'autorise l'usage que de trois mille verges de filet à mailler, et les droits imposés s'élèvent à dix dollars.

(c) Une licence d'esquif n'autorise l'usage que de mille cinq cents verges de filet à mailler, et les droits imposés s'élèvent à cinq dollars.

(2) Les mailles de ces filets ne doivent pas mesurer moins de cinq pouces et demi au moment de leur emploi.

(3) Il est défendu de tendre des filets pour tullipi, à partir du premier juin au quinze d'août de chaque année, ces deux jours compris.

10. (a) Pêche d'été et d'automne du doré (sandre).

La pêche du doré (sandre) au moyen de filets à mailler dans le lac Winnipeg peut commencer le premier juin de chaque année, et se poursuivre dans toutes les parties du lac, non interdites par les présents règlements, jusqu'à ce que la pêche d'été du poisson blanc soit terminée, tel que stipulé dans l'article 9, et conséquemment, et jusqu'à quinze octobre inclusivement de chaque année, la pêche du doré au filet à mailler à bord d'esquifs, ne peut se pratiquer que dans cette partie du lac s'étendant au sud d'une ligne tirée dans la direction est-ouest magnétique par le travers du lac, à partir de la pointe nord de l'île Black Bear. Tout

poisson blanc involontairement pris dans un filet à mailler pour doré (sandre), à bord d'esquifs, peut être retenu et vendu.

(b) Pour la pêche d'été et d'automne du doré (sandre) il n'est pas permis de faire usage de plus de quinze cents verges de filet à mailler, et les mailles ne doivent pas mesurer moins de quatre pouces et un quart au moment de leur emploi. Les droits d'une telle licence s'élèvent à cinq dollars.

11. *Pêche d'été de la barbu.* Pour la pêche d'été de la barbu, il est défendu de se servir de plus de cinq cents verges de filet ou de plus de cinq cents hameçons eschés. Les mailles de ces filets ne doivent pas mesurer moins de cinq pouces et demi au moment de leur emploi, et les droits de licence s'élèvent à trois dollars.

12. *Pêche d'hiver dans le lac Winnipeg.* On est autorisé à faire usage de filet à mailler pour la pêche d'hiver, du vingt novembre au dernier jour de février suivant de chaque année, ces deux jours compris.

13. Une licence de filet à mailler pour poisson blanc n'autorise pas l'usage de plus de mille cinq cents verges de filets, et les droits imposés s'élèvent à cinq dollars. Les mailles de ces filets ne doivent pas mesurer moins de cinq pouces et demi au moment de leur emploi.

14. Une licence pour doré n'autorise pas l'usage de plus de mille cinq cents verges de filet et les droits imposés s'élèvent à cinq dollars. Les mailles de ces filets ne doivent pas mesurer moins de quatre pouces et un quart au moment de leur emploi.

15. Un filet à mailler pour tullipi, laquaiche et brochet n'autorise pas l'usage de plus de mille cinq cents verges de filet et les droits imposés s'élèvent à cinq dollars. Les mailles de ces filets ne doivent pas mesurer moins de trois pouces et trois-quarts, au moment de leur emploi.

(1) Les filets à tullipi ne peuvent être tendus que dans les eaux spécifiées par l'inspecteur des pêcheries du district.

Rivière Rouge.

16. Un filet à mailler pour brochet n'autorise pas l'usage de plus de cinq cents verges de filet, à partir du vingt novembre jusqu'au dernier février suivant de chaque année, ces deux jours compris. Les droits de licence s'élèvent à deux dollars. Les mailles ne doivent pas avoir moins de trois pouces et trois-quarts au moment de leur emploi.

Lacs Winnipegosis et Water Hen.

17. *Pêche d'hiver.* On peut autoriser l'usage des filets à mailler pour la pêche d'hiver dans les lacs Winnipegosis et Water Hen, du vingt novembre de chaque année au dernier février suivant, ces deux jours compris.

18. Une licence de filet à mailler pour poisson blancs n'autorise par l'usage de plus de mille cinq cents verges de filet, et les droits imposés s'élèvent à cinq dollars. Les mailles de ces filets ne doivent pas mesurer moins de cinq pouces et un quart au moment de leur emploi.

19. Un filet à mailler pour doré (sandre) n'autorise pas l'usage de plus de mille cinq cents verges de filet et les droits imposés s'élèvent à cinq dollars. Les mailles de ces filets ne doit pas mesurer moins de quatre pouces et un quart au moment de leur emploi.

20. *Pêche d'été.*—Il est permis de faire la pêche d'été dans le lac Winnipegosis, à partir du seize août au trente septembre de chaque année, ces deux jours compris et pendant cette période on n'y peut faire la pêche qu'à bord de voiliers ou d'esquifs.

(a) Une licence de voilier n'autorise pas l'usage de plus de trois mille verges de filet à mailler et les droits imposés s'élèvent à dix dollars.

(b) Une licence d'esquif n'autorise pas l'usage de plus de mille cinq cent verges de filets à mailler et les droits imposés sont de cinq dollars.

2. Les mailles des filets à mailler pour poisson blanc ne doivent pas mesurer moins de cinq pouces et un quart au moment de leur emploi.

(a) Les mailles des filets à mailler pour doré (sandre) ne doivent pas mesurer moins de quatre pouces et un quart au moment de leur emploi.

Lacs Manitoba et St. Martin.

21. L'usage des filets à mailler pour la pêche d'hiver dans le lac Manitoba est permis à partir du vingt novembre de chaque année jusqu'au dernier jour de février suivant, ces deux jours compris.

22. Une licence de filet à mailler pour poisson blanc n'autorise pas l'usage de plus de mille cinq cents verges de filet, les droits imposés s'élèvent à cinq dollars.

Les mailles de ces filets ne peuvent mesurer moins de cinq pouces et quart au moment de leur emploi.

23. Une licence de filet à mailler pour doré (sandre), brochet ou poisson commun n'autorise pas l'usage de plus de mille cinq cents verges de filet et les droits imposés s'élèvent à cinq dollars.

Les mailles de ces filets ne peuvent mesurer moins de quatre pouces au moment de leur emploi.

Lac Dauphin.

24. L'usage des filets à mailler pour la pêche d'hiver dans le lac Dauphin est permis du vingt novembre de chaque année au dernier jour de février suivant, ces deux jours compris.

25. Une licence de filet à mailler pour doré (sandre), brochet ou poisson commun n'autorise pas l'usage de plus de mille cinq cents verges de filet et les droits imposés s'élèvent à cinq dollars.

Les mailles de ces filets ne peuvent mesurer moins de quatre pouces au moment de leur emploi.

Lac de l'Original.

26. *Pêche d'été.* Il est permis de faire la pêche d'été au filet à mailler à bord d'esquifs seulement dans le lac de l'Original à partir du premier juin inclusivement de chaque année jusqu'à ce qu'on ait pris une quantité totale de deux cent mille livres de poissons divers apprêtés, ou jusqu'au quinze septembre une quantité de deux cent mille livres de poissons divers apprêtés, le garde-pêche local serait tenu de lui intimer l'ordre d'enlever sans délai tous ses filets : et tous filets non enlevés immédiatement à la suite d'une telle injonction, ou à défaut d'elle, le quinzième jour de septembre, sont saisis et confisqués et les licenciés deviennent passibles des pénalités stipulées par la Loi des pêcheries.

(a) Une licence n'autorise pas l'usage de plus de mille cinq cents verges de filet à mailler et les droits imposés s'élèvent à cinq dollars.

Les mailles de ces filets ne doivent pas mesurer moins de cinq pouces et quart au moment de leur emploi.

27. *Pêche d'hiver.* Il est permis de faire la pêche dans le lac de l'Original au moyen de filets à mailler, du dix novembre de chaque année au dernier jour de février suivant, ces deux jours compris.

(a) Une licence de filet à mailler n'autorise pas l'usage de plus de mille cinq cents verges de filet et les droits imposés s'élèvent à cinq dollars.

Les mailles de ces filets ne peuvent mesurer moins de cinq pouces et quart au moment de leur emploi.

(b) Seules les personnes habitant le long des rives du lac auront le droit de se procurer des licences pour la pêche d'hiver.

Autres eaux.

28. C'est au ministre qu'il appartient de décider, pour une saison donnée, si la pêche au filet à mailler d'été ou d'hiver peut être autorisée dans les lacs du nord, et lorsqu'il permet cette pêche, il peut aussi fixer les quantités totales de poisson autorisées pour chacun des lacs au cours de la saison.

(a) Quand la pêche d'été est permise dans un lac, elle peut commencer le premier juin et se poursuivre jusqu'à ce qu'on se soit procuré les quantités de poisson autorisées, ou jusqu'au quinze septembre inclusivement. S'il arrivait qu'on se procurât la quantité totale spécifiée avant le quinze septembre, le garde-pêche local doit immédiatement donner l'ordre d'enlever tous les filets ; et tous filets non immédiatement enlevés à la suite de cette injonction ou à défaut d'elle, le quinzième jour de septembre, sont saisis et confisqués, et les licenciés deviennent passibles des pénalités stipulées par la Loi des pêcheries.

(b) Quand la pêche d'hiver est autorisée dans un lac, elle peut commencer le dix novembre pour se poursuivre jusqu'au dernier jour de février suivant.

(c) Une licence de filet à mailler pour la pêche d'été ou d'hiver dans un lac n'autorise pas l'usage de plus de mille cinq cents verges de filet et les droits imposés s'élèvent à cinq dollars pour l'une ou l'autre saison. Les mailles de ces filets ne peuvent mesurer moins de cinq pouces et quart au moment de leur emploi.

RÈGLEMENTS GÉNÉRAUX.

Esturgeon.

29. (1). Nul ne peut pêcher, capturer ni tuer de l'esturgeon autrement qu'au moyen de filets à mailler ou de hameçons eschés.

(2) Une licence de pêche commerciale pour esturgeon n'autorise pas l'usage de plus de cinq cents verges de filet à mailler ou de cinq cents hameçons eschés. Les droits imposés s'élèvent à cinq dollars.

(a) Une licence de pêche de l'esturgeon pour les besoins domestiques n'autorise pas l'usage de plus de cent verges de filet à mailler ou de cinquante hameçons eschés.

(3). Les mailles d'un filet à mailler employé à la pêche de l'esturgeon dans le lac Winnipeg ne doivent pas mesurer moins de douze pouces ; les mailles des filets employés à la pêche dans les autres eaux ne doivent pas mesurer moins de onze pouces au moment de leur emploi.

(a) Les empiles auxquelles sont fixés les hameçons eschés doivent être attachées à la bouffe à des intervalles de trois pieds au moins.

(4) Il n'est pas permis de pratiquer la pêche commerciale de l'esturgeon dans la rivière Winnipeg, en amont d'une ligne tirée par le travers du lac à partir du moulin Papineau jusqu'à la pointe Sproule ; cette ligne passe à environ un demi-mille en aval de la Chute-aux-Pins.

(5) Il n'est pas permis de retenir un esturgeon pesant moins de dix-huit livres non apprêté, et tout esturgeon pesant moins de dix-huit livres non apprêté doit être relâché vivant, et si possible sans blessures, à l'endroit où on l'a capturé.

(6) Il est défendu de parquer ou d'enchaîner des esturgeons.

(7) Une licence d'esturgeon pour les besoins domestiques n'autorise pas la capture de plus de trois esturgeons par semaine. Quand on a atteint ce chiffre pour une semaine donnée en vertu de son permis, le filet à mailler ou les hameçons eschés, selon le cas, doivent être enlevés de l'eau et gardés à terre pour le reste de la semaine.

(8) Nul ne peut pêcher, capturer, tuer ni vendre de l'esturgeon du seize octobre au quinze juin suivant de chaque année, ces deux jours compris.

30. On peut émettre une licence autorisant dans les eaux de la province l'usage de deux cents hameçons eschés au plus pour la capture de la barbie. Les droits imposés sont de deux dollars.

SAISONS PROHIBÉES.

31. Nul ne peut pêcher, capturer, tuer ni vendre du doré (sandre) de la laquaiche, du brochet à partir du quinze avril jusqu'au dernier jour de mai de chaque année, ces deux jours compris, (il est défendu de posséder du poisson en temps prohibé sans raison légitime,—voir la Loi des pêcheries, article 29.)

(32). A moins qu'il n'en soit autrement stipulé, nul ne peut pêcher, capturer, tuer ni vendre du poisson blanc ou de la truite des lacs du quinze septembre au dix-neuf novembre de chaque année, ces deux jours compris. (Il est défendu de posséder du poisson en temps prohibé sans raison légitime,—voir la Loi des pêcheries, article 29.)

TEMPS PROHIBÉ HEBDOMADAIRE.

33. Excepté pendant la saisons d'hiver, les filets ou les hameçons eschés employés à la capture du poisson doivent être enlevés ou disposés de façon à ce que les poissons puissent les franchir, les éviter, les traverser ou les contourner, à partir de six heures de l'après-midi le samedi jusqu'à six heures de l'avant-midi le lundi suivant.

DÉFENSES ET PROHIBITIONS.

34. Il est défendu de faire la pêche dans les lacs Manitoba et Dauphin à partir du premier mars jusqu'au dix-neuf novembre de chaque année, ces deux jours compris.

35. Il est défendu de faire usage pour la pêche de filets à enclos, de filets à piège, de dards ou de grappins.

36. Il n'est pas permis de faire aucune sorte de pêche autre que la pêche à la ligne à main en deça de cinquante verges des piliers placés à l'entrée de l'extrémité d'amont du canal à écluses, Rapides Saint-André.

37. La pêche commerciale d'été est défendue dans les étendues d'eau suivantes du lac Winnipeg ainsi que dans leurs tributaires :—

(1) A l'est d'une ligne tirée par le travers du débouché du lac Cross jusqu'à une ligne tirée par le travers de l'embouchure de la grande rivière Saskatchewan.

(2) Les eaux de la baie Limestone en deça d'une ligne tirée par le travers de l'entrée de la baie à partir de la pointe Limestone à la rive ouest du lac.

(3) L'étendue suivante est réservée pour des fins de pisciculture et il n'est jamais permis d'y faire la pêche commerciale en aucune époque :—

A l'ouest et au sud d'une ligne tirée de la pointe Saskatchewan à la pointe sud-ouest de l'île Reindeer, pour de là longer la rive ouest de la dite île jusqu'à sa pointe la plus nord-ouest, et pour de là enfin s'avancer dans la direction franc ouest jusqu'à la rive du lac.

52-2

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de février 1917.

(Fourni au Ministre des Finances conformément à la Loi des caisses d'épargne, chap. 30, Statuts Refondus
Dt. Can., 1906.) Av.

	\$ c.		\$
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 janvier 1917.....	41,722,377 64	REMBOURSEMENTS durant e mois.....	927,743 27
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.....	884,139 16		
DÉPÔTS transférés des Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement durant le mois :—			
PRINCIPAL..... \$			
INTÉRÊT acquis du 1er avril jusqu'à la date du transfert.....			
DÉPÔTS transférés de la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Royaume-Uni à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Canada.....	4,466 83		
INTÉRÊT accru et porté au compte du capital le 31 mars 1916 en outre des prévisions de mars 1916.	1,662 76		
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	11,704 34	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 28 février 1917.....	41,696,607 46
	42,624,350 73		42,624,350 73

Certifié,
W. FAIRWEATHER,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Épargne.
DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 31 mars 1917.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-maître général des Postes.
44-tf

ÉTAT non révisé des Revenus de l'Intérieur, acquis durant le mois de mai 1917.

Source des revenus.	Montants.	Total.
ACCISE.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Spiritueux.....	804,255 71	
Liqueur de malt.....	7,318 95	
Malt.....	189,445 59	
Tabac.....	973,267 50	
Cigares.....	63,611 39	
Fabrication en entrepôt.....	10,722 31	
Acide acétique.....	358 74	
Saisies.....	786 04	
Autres revenus.....	5,255 45	
Total du revenu de l'accise... ..		2,055,021 69
Spiritueux pyroxyliques.....		36,335 33
Passages d'eau.....		2 00
Inspection des poids et mesures		12,468 25
Inspection du gaz.....		5,232 10
Inspection de la lumière électrique.....		7,117 80
Timbres de pièces judiciaires		1,112 85
Autres revenus.....		1,222 60
Taxe de guerre		268,221 28
Grand revenu total.....		2,386,733 90

J. U. VINCENT,
Sous ministre.

MINISTÈRE DU REVENU DE L'INTÉRIEUR
Ottawa, 21 juin 1917.

1917-18

ETAT

1917-18

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances pour le 31 mai 1916 et 1917.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.		1916.	1917.
PASSIF.		\$ c.	\$ c.
DETTE FLOTTANTE—			
Payable au Canada.....		97,359,483 90	450,576,173 14
Payable à Londres.....		362,703,312 40	362,703,312 40
Payable à New-York.....		75,000,000 00	75,357,000 00
Prêts temporaires.....		189,207,017 53	284,877,474 68
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques.....		5,422,628 26	5,755,554 26
Billets du Dominion.....		174,630,987 04	181,663,986 79
CAISSES D'ÉPARGNES—			
	1916.	1917.	
Caisses d'épargnes des Postes.....	\$38,333,944 44	\$40,968,600 12	
Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement.....	13,493,004 57	13,210,621 76	
Fonds en fidéicommis.....		51,826 949 01	54,179,221 88
Comptes des provinces.....		10,005,369 50	10,170,908 68
Divers, et comptes de banque.....		11,920,481 20	11,920,481 20
		29,919,262 21	35,963,709 65
Total de la dette brute.....		1,007,995,491 05	1,473,167,822 68
ACTIF.			
PLACEMENTS—			
Fonds d'amortissement.....		12,249,025 63	14,035,525 12
Autres placements.....		110,523,684 43	148,144,428 77
COMPTES DES PROVINCES.....		2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
DIVERS, ET COMPTES DE BANQUES.....		305,029,762 24	479,897,771 13
Total de l'actif.....		430,098,800 20	644,374,052 92
Total de la dette nette au 31 mai.....		577,896,690 85	828,793,769 76
30 avril.....		573,213,386 11	814,565,050 30
Augmentation de la dette.....		4,683,304 74	14,228,719 46

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mai, 1916.	Total au 31 mai, 1916.	Mois de mai, 1917.	Total au 31 mai, 1917.
REVENU :	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Douanes.....	12,258,722 63	22,605,294 80	16,255,781 95	30,404,938 83
Accise.....	2,088,104 90	3,704,368 47	2,059,025 19	3,612,909 53
Département des Postes.....	1,300,000 00	2,800,000 00	1,450,000 00	3,050,000 00
Travaux publics, y compris les chemins de fer et canaux.....	2,221,766 43	1,261,008 27	1,965,815 86	3,060,041 49
Divers.....	629,113 53	802,083 04	1,118,876 42	1,366,119 24
Total.....	18,497,707 49	33,172,754 58	22,849,499 42	41,494,009 19
DÉPENSES.....	4,416,094 16	5,276,714 89	3,838,074 64	4,437,553 28
DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Guerre.....	9,309,474 26	9,733,843 16	11,064,206 96	11,399,875 54
Travaux publics, y compris chemins de fer et canaux.....	2,619,683 13	2,794,163 13	813,790 90	1,045,790 90
Subventions aux chemins de fer.....		185,298 20		
Total.....	11,929,157 39	12,713,304 49	11,877,997 86	12,445,666 44

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. C. SAUNDERS,

Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,

J. C. SAUNDERS, comptable en chef et teneur de livres du Dominion

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 6 juin 1917.

50-1f.

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA GAZETTE.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Les taux sont comme suit: Avis, première insertion, dix cents la ligne agate (quatorze lignes au pouce); insertions subséquentes, cinq cents par ligne. Traduction de documents, quarante cents par cent mots.

Une remise provisoire devra accompagner la copie dont la somme peut être comptée comme suit :

Première insertion :

Pour le titre et la signature..... \$1 00
Ajoutez deux cents par mot pour le reste.....

Traduction, si elle doit être faite, à 40 cents par 100 mots.....

Autres insertions :

Pour le titre et la signature..... 0 50

Ajoutez un cent par mot pour le reste.....

Multipliez par le nombre de ces insertions.....

Total.....

Une facture sera expédiée aussitôt après la première insertion indiquant le montant exact dû, le montant reçu, et toute différence dans la remise, en moins ou en plus, sera réglée.

AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UN DOLLAR.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :

Les avis de demandes de divorce—14 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—3 mois de calendrier.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'Acte des compagnies de prêt (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

Lois des compagnies—Changement du principal lieu d'affaires, du nombre de directeurs, etc.—1 insertion.

Protection des eaux navigables, approbation des plans des travaux, etc.—5 insertions.

Les avis reçus jusqu'à midi le jeudi, seront insérés dans la *Gazette* du samedi suivant.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, \$4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cents, et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,

Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques.

Ottawa, 24 décembre 1914.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET AUX BILLS PRIVÉS.

88. (1) Les pétitions pour bills privés ne sont reçues par la Chambre que si elles sont présentées pendant les six premières semaines de la session, Mettout bill privé sera présenté à la Chambre dans les deux semaines à compter de l'époque où l'examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents auront fait un rapport favorable sur la pétition, et nulle motion à l'effet de suspendre cette règle ne sera acceptée, à moins qu'au préalable le comité des ordres permanents n'ait présenté un rapport recommandant cette suspension et exposant les raisons la motivant.

Instructions aux comités.

97. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être discutées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés.

Dépôt de bills et honoraires.

89. (1) Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé sera tenu de déposer entre les mains du greffier de la Chambre, au moins huit jours avant la réunion de la Chambre, un exemplaire de ce bill en anglais ou en français, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression, la traduction en devant être faite par les fonctionnaires de la Chambre, et l'impression par le département des impressions publiques, et si pareil bill n'est pas déposé dans le délai ci-dessus prescrit, le solliciteur devra, en sus des frais d'impression et de traduction, payer la somme de cinq dollars pour chaque jour qui s'écoulera entre le dit huitième jour avant la réunion de la Chambre et la date de la présentation du bill; mais ces taxes additionnelles ne devront pas dépasser en totalité la somme de deux cents dollars.

2. Après la deuxième lecture d'un bill et avant son examen par le comité auquel il a été renvoyé, celui qui en fait la demande doit dans tous les cas verser le prix de l'impression de la loi dans les statuts ainsi qu'un droit de deux cents dollars.

Taxes supplémentaires.

3. Les taxes suivantes seront également imposées et payées, en sus de celles qui précèdent, savoir:—

- | | |
|--|----------|
| (a) Lorsqu'une règle de la Chambre est suspendue relativement à un bill, ou à la pétition de ce bill pour chaque suspension..... | \$100 00 |
| (b) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la huitième Semaine de la session et avant la fin de la douzième..... | 100 00 |
| (c) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la douzième semaine de la session..... | 200 00 |
| (d) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$250,000, et n'excède pas \$500,000..... | 100 00 |
| (e) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$500,000, et n'excède pas \$750,000..... | 150 00 |
| (f) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$750,000, et n'excède pas \$1,000,000..... | 200 00 |
| (g) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,000,000, et n'excède pas \$1,500,000..... | 300 00 |
| (h) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,500,000, et n'excède pas \$2,000,000..... | 400 00 |
| (i) Pour chaque million ou fraction de million de dollars additionnel.... | 100 00 |

4. Quand l'objet d'un bill est d'augmenter le capital social d'une compagnie existante, le droit additionnel est déterminé selon le tarif ci-dessus, mais n'est calculé que sur le montant de la majoration.

5. Quand un bill est à l'effet d'augmenter ou tend à augmenter pour une compagnie sa faculté d'emprunter sans qu'il y ait augmentation du capital social, le droit additionnel est de \$300.

6. Si, à quelque phase d'un bill, il est apporté quelque augmentation au chiffre du capital social projeté d'une compagnie, ou à celui de sa faculté d'emprunter, le bill ne passe pas à la phase subséquente tant que les droits découlant de ce changement n'ont pas été versés.

7. Dans la présente règle, l'expression "capital social projeté" comprend toute augmentation de ce capital prévue dans le bill, et dans les cas où un bill accorde le pouvoir d'augmenter, à quelque date que ce soit, le montant du capital social projeté, le droit additionnel sera prélevé sur le chiffre maximum de telle augmentation projetée, tel qu'il en est fait mention dans le bill.

8. Les taxes supplémentaires prescrites en la présente règle s'appliqueront aussi aux bills privés prenant naissance au Sénat, sauf, toutefois, que si une pétition demandant pareil bill privé a été présentée en cette Chambre dans les six premières semaines de la session, la taxe supplémentaire imposée sous l'empire des alinéas b ou c de l'article 3, ne sera pas exigée.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

91. Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*; le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par les postulants ou en leur nom avec les adresses des signataires; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée en corporation) doivent être déclarés à l'avantage général du Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre enregistrée, au greffier de chaque comté ou municipalité qui pourra être spécialement concernée dans la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés; et une déclaration conforme à la loi devra attester que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis susdit à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada*, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans quelque journal important comme suit:—

A) Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal*:—Dans la principale cité et ville ou dans le principal village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone*:—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques de nature à produire un changement dans une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation; ou pour obtenir quelques droits ou privilèges exclusifs; ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété de particuliers*:—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être atteintes par la législation projetée.

4. *Une compagnie de banque; une compagnie d'assurance; une compagnie de fidéicommis; une compagnie de prêt; ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques*:—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B) Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal:—Dans la principale cité, la principale ville ou le principal village dans chaque district ou comté devant être traversé par le prolongement ou cet embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation d'une charte ou du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, ou d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone quelconques, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés; ou pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsque cela n'implique pas la concession de droits exclusifs); ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations ou de contracter des emprunts, ou pour tout amendement pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou des porteurs d'obligations ou des créanciers de la compagnie:—Dans la localité où le bureau principal de la compagnie est ou doit être autorisé à s'établir.

C) Lorsque la demande a pour objet d'obtenir pour une personne ou une corporation déjà constituée

des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose dont l'accomplissement pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou aux biens d'autres personnes dans la localité ou les localités particulières que l'acte projeté pourrait atteindre.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans un journal, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français; et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de journal dans une localité où l'avis doit être donné, cet avis sera donné dans la localité la plus rapprochée dans laquelle il se publie un journal; et la preuve de la publication régulière de l'avis sera établie dans chaque cas par une déclaration conforme à la loi; et toutes ces déclarations devront être transmises au greffier de la Chambre et être endossées "Avis de bill privé".

D) Tout pareil avis sera transmis par la poste par lettre enregistrée de manière à parvenir au secrétaire de la province, et au greffier du conseil de comté et de la corporation municipale, au moins deux semaines avant que l'Examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents ne prennent la pétition en délibération, et une déclaration conforme à la loi et établissant ce dépôt à la poste, sera adressée au greffier de la Chambre.

E) Tous bills privés pour actes constitutifs devront être dressés de manière à incorporer, par mode de renvoi, les clauses des actes généraux se rapportant aux détails auxquels ces bills doivent pourvoir; l'on devra énoncer les raisons spéciales de toute déviation de ce principe, ou de l'introduction d'autres dispositions relatives à ces détails, et une note devra être annexée au bill pour indiquer les dispositions du bill au sujet desquelles l'on propose de s'écarter de l'acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette règle, devront être remodelés par les promoteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais avant qu'aucun comité passe à l'examen de leurs clauses.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier de la Chambre des Communes.

Quiconque désire obtenir du Parlement une charte de chemin de fer, devra observer les règles ci-dessous, établies par la Chambre des Communes, au sujet de la production de cartes:—

CARTE OU PLAN ACCOMPAGNANT LA PÉTITION.

93. "L'Examineur ou le comité des Ordres permanents ne prendra connaissance d'aucune pétition demandant la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer, ou d'une compagnie ayant pour objet la construction d'un canal, ou demandant un prolongement de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, avant que soit produit devant ce comité une carte ou un plan, indiquant l'emplacement projeté des ouvrages, et chaque comté, township, municipalité ou district à travers lesquels le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement projeté, doit être construit."

CARTES, PLANS ET PIÈCES ACCOMPAGNANT LES BILLS.

94. "Nul bill tendant à la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ou à l'effet de changer le tracé du chemin de fer ou du canal d'une compagnie déjà constituée, ne sera mis à l'étude par le comité des Chemins de fer, à moins qu'il n'ait été produit devant le comité, au moins une semaine avant l'examen du bill—

(a) "Une carte ou un plan à une échelle d'au moins un demi-pouce au mille, et indiquant le territoire sur lequel il est question de construire les ouvrages projetés, et indiquant aussi les ouvrages analogues existants ou autorisés, dans la région ou partie de la région que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou qui ont quelque effet sur la dite région; et cette carte ou ce plan doit porter la signature de l'ingénieur ou autre personne qui l'a fait;

(b) "Une pièce faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de consacrer aux fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de se le procurer, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, d'obligations, de débentures ou d'autres valeurs, et le montant respectif à réaliser de chacun de ces chefs."

SENAT.

SUBSTANCES DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU
SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

Telles que révisées et mises en vigueur le 22 mars 1916.

Tout pétitionnaire en divorce doit annoncer son intention de demander un bill de divorce, par un avis spécifiant contre qui et pour quelle cause le divorce sera demandé; il fait insérer cet avis, pendant trois mois au moins avant la prise en considération par le comité des divorces de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux—du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de sa séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province; et à défaut de ce nombre de journaux, l'avis doit se publier dans le district, dans le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, les insertions doivent se faire dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district; autrement, elles se font en anglais et en français au même journal. Si l'avis donné pour une session expire trop tard pour qu'il puisse être statué sur la pétition pendant cette session, la pétition pourra être présentée et accueillie à la session suivante sans nouvelle publication d'avis.

Une copie de cet avis et une copie de la pétition qui sera présentée doit, à la diligence du pétitionnaire et au moins deux mois avant la prise en considération de la pétition par le comité, être signifiée en main propre si cela est possible, à la personne contre laquelle le divorce sera demandé, ci-après appelée "partie défenderesse".

Si la résidence de la partie défenderesse n'est pas connue, ou que la remise de l'avis ne peut être faite en ses mains, s'il est prouvé, d'une manière jugée satisfaisante par le comité, que tous les efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour opérer la signification en main propre, et, en cas d'inutilité de ces efforts, pour porter l'avis et la pétition à la connaissance de la partie défenderesse, ces diligences peuvent être tenues pour une suffisante notification.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est recevable après l'expiration des soixante premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce doit être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énonce sommairement le fait du mariage, en indiquant les noms au long, l'âge et l'état des parties, en quel temps, en quel lieu et par qui a été faite la célébration; le domicile et la résidence de chacune des parties à l'époque du mariage, leur domicile conjugal, leur résidence et tout changement qui en aurait eu lieu; les traits essentiels sur lesquels est fondée la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé.

La pétition doit aussi contenir l'assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu ni connivence, ni pardon pour les torts qui donnent lieu à la plainte, ni collusion dans la demande en divorce.

Les allégations de la pétition doivent être appuyées d'une déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite conformément à l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893.

La copie de la pétition signifiée à la partie défenderesse portera en endos ou en annexe les renseignements suivants:

(1) La résidence du pétitionnaire à l'époque de la signification.

(2) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour le pétitionnaire puissent être délivrés.

(3) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour le pétitionnaire.

(4) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(5) Si la partie défenderesse veut s'opposer à la demande en divorce et être entendue par le comité des divorces du Sénat, elle doit adresser un avis à cet effet au greffier du Sénat aux édifices du Parlement, Ottawa, dans les deux mois de la signification faite à la partie défenderesse et donner dans cet avis au greffier du Sénat:

(a) La résidence de la partie défenderesse à l'époque de l'envoi de l'avis.

(b) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour la partie défenderesse puissent être délivrés.

(c) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un agissant pour la partie défenderesse.

(d) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(6) Si la partie défenderesse ne notifie pas ainsi le greffier du Sénat, la pétition peut être prise en considération, et un bill de divorce basé sur cette pétition peut suivre son cours sans autre avis à la partie défenderesse.

(7) Lorsque la pétition est présentée par un mari pour obtenir le divorce contre sa femme, si celle-ci fait voir au comité d'une manière satisfaisante qu'elle peut opposer et qu'elle est prête à produire sous serment de bons moyens de défense contre les accusations portées dans la pétition, et qu'elle n'a pas l'argent nécessaire pour faire valoir ces moyens, le comité peut rendre un ordre que son mari ait à lui fournir la somme nécessaire pour qu'elle puisse présenter sa défense en retenant les services d'un conseil, payer ses frais de voyage et de séjour et ceux des témoins assignés de sa part à Ottawa.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est prise en considération par le comité que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de \$210.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation au Sénat doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis et d'une déclaration établissant qu'une copie de l'avis de la pétition a été signifiée.

Une copie de toute pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce, ou relative à quelque demande de divorce,—et une copie de tous documents et papiers accompagnant cette pétition, ou à produire devant le comité, devra être fournie par la personne au nom de laquelle la pétition, les documents ou les papiers seront présentés ou produits.

A. E. BLOUNT,
Greffier du Sénat.

SENAT.

Avis de bills privés.

EXTRAIT DES RÈGLES DU SÉNAT.

107. Toute demande au Parlement, pour obtenir un bill privé, de quelque nature qu'il soit, doit être annoncée par avis inséré à la *Gazette du Canada*; cet avis doit indiquer d'une manière claire et précise la nature et l'objet de la demande, être signé par les pétitionnaires ou en leur nom et contenir l'adresse des signataires; et si elle a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constitutif, il faut donner aussi dans l'avis le nom de la compagnie projetée.

Outre l'avis à insérer dans la *Gazette du Canada*, il doit en être publié un semblable, comme il suit:—

A) Lorsque la demande a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville ou le principal village de chaque comté ou district par où passerait le chemin de fer ou le canal dont la construction est projetée;

2. Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville de chaque province ou territoire où elle se propose d'opérer;

3. Une compagnie pour la confection de travaux quelconques, dont la confection ou l'exploitation intéresserait spécialement telle localité particulière; ou une compagnie tendant à obtenir des droits ou privilèges exclusifs, ou l'autorisation de faire une chose dont l'opération pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit ou des endroits que l'acte demandé intéresse;

4. Une compagnie de banque; une compagnie d'assurance; une compagnie de crédit; une compagnie de prêt; ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs,—dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

5. Et si les travaux d'une compagnie (constituée ou à constituer) doivent être déclarés d'utilité générale pour le Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement

mentionnée dans l'avis; et les requérants feront envoyer par lettre enregistrée une copie de cet avis au secrétaire de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale spécialement intéressée dans la construction ou l'exploitation de ces travaux, ainsi qu'au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle ces travaux sont ou seront situés; et la preuve de l'accomplissement de cette prescription par les requérants devra s'établir par une déclaration statutaire.

B) Lorsque la demande a pour objet de modifier un acte existant,—

1. Afin de prolonger une ligne de chemin de fer ou un canal, ou de construire des embranchements qui s'y reliaient, l'avis sera le même, *mutatis mutandis*, que celui pour l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal;

2. Afin de proroger le délai fixé pour la confection ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, d'une ligne télégraphique ou téléphonique, ou d'autres travaux quelconques déjà autorisés,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit où la compagnie a son siège ou est autorisée à avoir son siège;

3. Afin d'étendre les pouvoirs d'une compagnie (sans attribution de pouvoirs exclusifs); d'accroître ou de réduire le capital-actions d'une compagnie, ou d'augmenter ou modifier sa faculté d'émettre des obligations ou de faire des emprunts, ou d'effectuer des changements pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires, obligataires ou créanciers de la compagnie,—dans un des principaux journaux du lieu de la situation de son siège.

C) Dans tous ces cas, les avis insérés soit à la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans les journaux, doivent se publier au moins une fois par semaine pendant cinq semaines consécutives; et, lorsqu'ils se publient dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils doivent être en langue anglaise et en langue française. Il faut envoyer au greffier du Sénat des exemplaires marqués de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant l'avis, avec, sur le pli de la feuille, les mots: "*Avis de bill privé*"; ou l'on peut transmettre, au lieu des journaux, une déclaration statutaire que l'avis a été dûment publié.

Tout avis par lettre enregistrée sera déposé à la poste à temps pour parvenir au secrétaire de la province et au greffier de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale cinq semaines au moins avant la considération de la pétition par le comité des Ordres permanents; et une déclaration statutaire établissant le fait du dépôt à la poste sera transmise au greffier du Sénat.

108. Nulle pétition pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, n'est prise en considération par le comité des Ordres permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été déposé devant le comité une carte ou un plan indiquant le tracé proposé des travaux ainsi que les comtés ou les districts par où doit passer le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement qu'on veut construire.

109. Avant d'adresser au Sénat la pétition pour en obtenir la permission de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, la ou les personnes qui ont l'intention de faire cette pétition doivent, en donnant l'avis prescrit par les règles précédentes mentionner en même temps et de la même manière, les péages qu'elles se proposent de percevoir, l'étendue du privilège, la hauteur des arches, l'espace libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des trains de bois et des bateaux; en outre, mentionner si le pont sera mobile ou non, et indiquer les dimensions de la partie mobile.

110. Aucune pétition en obtention d'un bill privé n'est reçue par le Sénat après les trois premières semaines de la session; aucun bill privé ne peut lui être présenté après les quatre premières semaines de la session; aucun rapport d'un comité permanent ou spécial sur un bill n'est reçu après les six premières semaines de la session.

114. Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé, si elle se propose de la présenter au Sénat, devra déposer entre les mains du greffier de cette Chambre, huit jours avant la réunion du Parlement, une copie du bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme d'argent suffisante pour en payer la traduction, laquelle sera faite par les

traducteurs du Sénat, et payer l'impression de 600 exemplaires anglais et de 200 exemplaires français; elle aura pareillement à verser entre les mains du greffier du Sénat, aussitôt après la deuxième lecture du bill, et avant la prise en considération par le comité auquel il aura été renvoyé, une somme de \$200, avec les frais d'insertion de l'acte au corps des Statuts; et elle remettra au commis-greffier du comité un reçu constatant le versement de ces sommes.

A. E. BLOUNT,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE NORTHERN CROWN.

Bureau-chef, Winnipeg.

DIVIDENDE N° 17.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende au taux de cinq pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre finissant le 31 mai 1917, et qu'il sera payable à la banque en cette cité, et à toutes ses succursales le ou après le 2e jour de juillet prochain aux actionnaires enregistrés le 15e jour de juin 1917.

Les livres de transfert de la banque seront fermés du 15e jour de juin jusqu'au 30e jour de juin, ces deux jours inclus.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

ROBERT CAMPBELL,
Gérant général.

Winnipeg, 15 mai 1917.

49-5

BANQUE MOLSONS.

147E DIVIDENDE.

AVIS.—Les actionnaires de la Banque Molsons sont notifiés par le présent qu'un dividende de deux et trois quarts pour cent (étant au taux de onze pour cent par année) sur le capital-actions a été déclaré pour le trimestre courant, et qu'il sera payable au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, et aux succursales, à compter du troisième jour de juillet prochain, aux actionnaires inscrits au registre le 15 juin 1917.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

EDWARD C. PRATT,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 29 mai 1917.

49-5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

MERCREDI, le 1er août prochain, et après, cette banque paiera à ses actionnaires un dividende de deux et quart pour cent, étant au taux de neuf pour cent par année, sur son capital, pour le trimestre finissant le 31 juillet prochain.

Ce dividende sera payé suivant la liste des actionnaires inscrits à la date du 16 juillet prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

N. LAVOIE,
Gérant général.

Québec, le 19 juin 1917.

52-5

NEW BRUNSWICK RAILWAY COMPANY.

AVIS.—L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la compagnie dite "The New Brunswick Railway Company," aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie dite "The Lake of the Woods Milling Company," dans l'édifice de The Lake of the Woods Milling Company, coin des rues Saint-Jean et Saint-Sacrement, à Montréal, le jeudi, 2 août 1917, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

H. F. PUDDINGTON,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

Daté à Saint-Jean, N.-B., ce 22e jour de juin 1917.

53-5

REVENU DE L'INTÉRIEUR, CANADA.

A VIS est par les présentes donné que la patente pour la fabrication du tabac accordée à J. W. Boisvert, de Saint-Boniface de Shawinigan, le 12 avril 1917, sous le n° 1, registre n° 1, est par les présentes annulée parce que le dit Boisvert refuse et néglige de payer au temps voulu les droits d'accise et de patente imposés par la *Loi du Revenu de l'Intérieur*, et que le dit J. W. Boisvert est déchu des droits que lui conférait la dite patente.

C. Z. DUPLESSIS,
Percepteur du revenu de l'intérieur
Pour la division de Trois-Rivières.
53-1

CANADA,
Province de Québec, }
District de Gaspé. }

In re :

William Fruing & Co., Limited, corps politique et constitué de l'île de Jersey, faisant affaires en Canada à Grande-Grève, dans le district de Gaspé, province de Québec, Canada, et ailleurs et ayant son siège social au Canada à Grande-Grève.

A VIS est donné par le présent que le 28e jour d'avril 1917, la susdite compagnie a été mise en liquidation en vertu d'un jugement de la cour Supérieure, à Percé, district de Gaspé, province de Québec, Canada, sous l'empire des dispositions de la *Loi des liquidations* du Canada, S.R.C., ch. 144 ; et que le 18 juin 1917, P. M. Luce, de Grande-Grève susdite a été nommé liquidateur permanent par la dite cour.

Toutes les réclamations contre la dite compagnie doivent être assermentées et produites entre mes mains sous trente jours de la date du présent avis. Tous ceux

qui sont endettés vis-à-vis la dite compagnie doivent me faire remise immédiatement.

Par ordre de la cour,

P. M. LUCE, liquidateur,
Grande-Grève, comté de Gaspé, P.Q.,
Canada.

L'hon. JOHN HALL KELLY, C.R.,
Procureur de la dite compagnie
en liquidation.

53-1

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE TRIMESTRIEL.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de deux et demi pour cent pour le trimestre courant, étant au taux de 10 pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré, et sera payable à la banque en cette cité et à ses succursales, dès et après le 1er jour d'août prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés à la clôture des affaires le 14e jour de juillet.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

D. C. MACAROW.

Gérant général.

Montréal, 26 juin 1917.

53-5

AUX INTÉRESSÉS.

A VIS est donné au public par le présent qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'article 119 de la *Loi du Revenu de l'intérieur*, chapitre 51, S.R., 1906, la patente de manufacturier de cigares en faveur de L. A. Bourdon, Montréal, a été annulée.

JOHN D. FOX,

Percepteur du Revenu de l'intérieur.

Daté à Montréal, ce 22e jour de juin 1917.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES

LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, 1910.

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to Receive Process.	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Acadia Fire Insurance Company, R. K. Elliot, Secretary, Halifax, N.S.	\$52,000 Dom. of Canada War Loan Bonds; \$49,000 Municipal Securities. Total, \$81,000. (Accepted at \$77,366).	Fire and Hail.
Æthna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut, A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$261,333 Municipal Securities; \$15,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures; \$4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; \$50,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; \$75,000 Loan Company Debentures and \$50,000 Province of Ontario debentures. Total, \$455,333. (Accepted at \$397,301).	Fire, Automobile, Tornado and Sprinkler Leakage.
Æthna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut, Thomas H. Christmaa, Chief Agent Montreal.	\$775,000 Dom. of Canada War Loan Bonds; \$50,000 Province of Nova Scotia Debentures; \$97,333 Prov. of Quebec Debentures; \$260,000 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds; \$66,000 Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds; \$100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; \$150,000 Province of Alberta Bonds; \$100,000 United States Bonds; and \$4,085,191 Municipal Securities. Total, \$5,683,524. (Accepted at \$4,938,644 being \$100,000 (A), and \$4,838,644 (B).)	Life.
The Alberta-Saskatchewan Life Insurance Company, Arthur Davies, President, Edmonton.	\$55,967 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$46,816.)	Life.
Alliance Assurance Company, Limited, T. D. Belfield, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$48,667 British War Loan Stock; \$109,500 Province of British Columbia Stock; \$257,933 Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Guaranteed Bonds. Total, \$416,100. (Accepted at \$283,191).	Fire, Accident, Sickness, Guarantee and Automobile.
The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$26,000 State of New York Bonds. (Accepted at \$26,000).	Inland Transportation.
American Central Insurance Company, W. P. Fess, Chief Agent, Winnipeg,	\$15,000 Prov. of Alberta Bonds; \$25,000 Loan Company Debentures and \$148,247 Municipal Securities. Total \$188,247. (Accepted at \$160,014).	Fire, Tornado and Hail.
The American Insurance Company, A. L. Denison, Chief Agent, Winnipeg.	\$73,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$58,948).	Fire.
American Lloyds, Underwriters at, J. E. Clement, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$30,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds; \$35,000 New York State Bonds, and \$21,900 Municipal Securities. Total, \$76,900. (Accepted at \$70,219).	Fire and Sprinkler Leakage.
American Surety Company of New York, William H. Hall, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$67,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at \$54,940)	Guarantee.
Atlas Assurance Company Limited, Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$209,267 Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; \$4,867 Canada Bonds; \$48,667 Newfoundland Gov't. 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock; \$73,000 Grand Trunk Pacific Ry. Bonds; \$58,400 Victorian 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock; \$48,667 Prov. of Saskatchewan Bonds; \$25,000 Loan Company Debentures and \$48,666 Municipal Securities. Total \$516,533. (Accepted at \$428,613.)	Fire.
Beaver Fire Insurance Company, André Gouzée, Managing Director, Winnipeg.	\$65,353 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$33,730).	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada, H. N. Roberts, Vice-President, Toronto.	\$15,000 Prov. of Alberta Debentures and \$99,000 Municipal Securities. Total \$114,000. (Accepted at \$98,933).	Steam Boiler.
British America Assurance Company, W. B. Meikle, General Manager, Toronto.	\$15,840 Province of New Brunswick Debentures; \$58,000 Municipal Securities and \$22,400 Loan Company Debentures. Total, \$96,240. (Accepted at \$85,618).	Fire, Hail and Inland Transportation.
British Colonial Fire Insurance Company, Theodore Meunier, Managing Director, Montreal.	\$65,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$55,870).	Fire.
The British Columbia Life Assurance Company, L.W. Shatford, President, Vancouver.	\$61,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$49,438).	Life.
The British Dominions General Insurance Company, Limited, Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$100,983 British Gov't War Loan Stock and \$14,600 Municipal Securities. Total \$115,583. (Accepted at \$109,206).	Fire and Sprinkler Leakage.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Limited, Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$103,322).	Sprinkler Leakage and Inland Transportation.
The British Northwestern Fire Insurance Company, F. K. Foster, Managing Director, Winnipeg.	\$25,000 Loan Company Debentures; \$35,967 Municipal Securities and \$5,000 Dom. of Canada War Loan Bonds. Total \$66,967. (Accepted at \$59,194).	Fire.
Caledonian Insurance Company, John G. Borthwick, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$292,179 Municipal Securities; \$133,833 Loan Company Debentures and \$48,667 South Australian Gov't. Bonds. Total, \$474,679. (Accepted at \$416,436).	Fire.
The California Insurance Company, A. W. Ross, Chief Agent, Vancouver.	\$1,000 Dom. of Canada Bonds; \$61,000 Municipal Securities. Total \$62,000. (Accepted at \$51,283).	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company, T. H. Hudson, Manager, Montreal.	\$150,105 Munic. Securities; \$14,733 Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds; \$11,000 Dom. of Canada War Loan Bonds and \$6,000 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds. Total, \$181,839. (Accepted at \$157,955).	Fire, Accident, Automobile, Sickness, Plate Glass, Guarantee.
The Canada Hail Insurance Company, Wm. J. Willcox, Managing Director, Winnipeg.	\$12,000 Municipal Securities and \$21,374 Can. Nor. Western Railway Guaranteed Stock. Total, \$33,374. (Accepted at \$28,690).	Hail.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, H. C. Cox, President, Toronto.	\$63,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$52,231)	Life.
The Canada National Fire Insurance Company, W. T. Alexander, Man. Director, Winnipeg.	\$55,000 Dom. of Canada War Loan Bonds. (Accepted at \$52,800).	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, 1910—Continued.

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to Receive Process.	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT.		Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
	Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.		
The Canada Weather Insurance Company, Fredrio B. Welford, Manager, Toronto.....	\$23,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$20,131).		Insurance against "injury to property caused by cyclones, tornadoes, wind-storms, frost or hail except with respect to property in transit on water."
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company, R. T. Riley, Vice-President, Winnipeg.....	\$70,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$62,510).		Fire.
Canadian Lumbermen's Insurance Exchange, Edgar D. Hardy, Chief Agent, Ottawa.....	\$20,000 Dominion of Canada War Loan Bonds. (Accepted at \$19,800).		Fire Insurance among its members, restricted to risks on property situated in Ontario and Quebec.
The Canadian Surety Company, Wm. H. Hall, General Manager, Toronto.....	\$10,000 Prov. of Alberta debts.; \$63,333 Municipal Securities. Total \$93,333. (Accepted at \$82,697).		Burglary, Guarantee and Plate Glass.
The Capital Life Assurance Company of Canada, A. Eugene Corrigan, Managing Director, Ottawa.....	\$61,194 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$51,016).		Life.
The Casualty Company of Canada, A. L. Eastmure, President, Toronto.....	\$12,024 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$11,113).		Plate Glass.
Chartered Trust and Executor Company, John J. Gibson, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$77,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$65,569).		Title Insurance as defined in Company's Act of Incorporation.
Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, London, England, James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock; \$24,333 Canada 3 p.c. Stock; \$20,000 Dom. of Can. War Loan Bonds; \$170,333 Queensland Bonds; \$48,667 Irish Land Stock; \$36,500 Province of Ontario 3 p.c. Registered Stock; \$31,633 South Australian 5 p.c. Bonds; \$121,667 New South Wales Stock; \$24,333 Victorian Gov't Stock; \$111,933 New Zealand Gov't Stock; \$29,200 Ceylon 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock; \$177,633 Can. Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds; \$121,667 East Indian Ry's Guaranteed Deb. Stock; \$77,866 British War Loan; \$48,667 Loan Company Debts, and \$171,833 Mun. Securities. Total, \$1,323,333. (Accepted at \$1,107,905 being \$97,431 Life A; \$149,931 Life B; and \$860,543 Fire).		Fire and Life.
Confederation Life Association, J. K. Macdonald, President, Toronto.....	\$85,367 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$70,885).		Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$15,000 Prov. of Ontario Debts and \$149,000 Municipal Securities. Total, \$164,000. (Accepted at \$144,926).		Fire and Hail.
The Continental Insurance Company, W. E. D. Baldwin, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$25,000 Prov. of Alberta; \$299,200 Municipal Securities. Total, \$324,300. (Accepted at \$265,435).		Fire and Tornado
The Continental Life Insurance Company, George B. Woods, President, Toronto.....	\$63,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$51,946).		Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company, H. R. Stephenson, Asst. Manager, Toronto.....	\$73,159 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$63,748).		Life.
The Dominion Fire Insurance Company, Robt. F. Massie, President, Toronto.....	\$103,037 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$89,535).		Fire throughout Canada and Hail restricted to Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan.
The Dominion Gresham Guarantee and Casualty Company, F. J. J. Stark, General Manager, Montreal.....	\$135,500 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$113,644).		Burglary, Accident, Sickness, Guarantee and Automobile.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company, Thos. Hilliard, President, Waterloo, Ont.....	\$80,220 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$51,309).		Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company, Charles A. Withers, Manager, Toronto.....	\$215,163 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$182,547).		Fire, Guarantee, Accident, Sickness, Burglary and Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited, C. W. I. Woodland, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$146,000 Canada Stock; \$24,333 Canadian Northern Western Ry. Guaranteed Stock; \$26,231 Japanese Gov. Bonds; \$41,853 Prov. of Quebec Bonds; \$38,933 Newfoundland Bonds; \$24,333 Prov. of Manitoba Debts.; \$68,134 Prov. of British Columbia 3 p.c. Stock; \$24,333 Prov. of Nova Scotia 3 p.c. Stock; \$24,334 Prov. of Alberta Stock; \$4,867 Prov. of Saskatchewan Stock; \$111,934 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; \$73,000 Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Guaranteed Bonds; \$171,667 Loan Companies Debts.; \$24,333 British War Loan; \$28,186 Madras Ry. Annuities; \$164,320 Belgian Govt Bonds and \$337,313 Municipal Securities. Total, \$1,334,104. (Accepted at \$1,034,842).		Fire, Accident, Guarantee, Sickness and Automobile.
The Equitable Fire and Marine Insurance Company, J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$65,000 Massachusetts Bonds; \$9,740 Japanese Government Bonds and \$49,333 Municipal Securities. Total, \$124,073. (Accepted at \$105,964).		Fire.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, Seargent P. Stearns, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$339,000 Dom. of Canada Bonds; \$99,767 Province of Quebec Bonds; \$274,933 Province of Quebec Stock; \$622,800 Prov. of Alberta and \$4,362,093 Municipal Securities. Total, \$5,693,593. Accepted at \$5,019,873 being \$100,000 (A) and \$4,919,873 (B). Also \$628,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.		Life.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company, C. Q. Parker, Secretary-Treasurer, Toronto.....	\$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and \$40,000 Municipal Securities. Total, \$60,000. (Accepted at \$53,130).		Life.
The Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York, Paul H. Boring, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$131,000 Dom. of Canada War Loan Bonds; \$66,953 Municipal Securities. Total, \$197,953. (Accepted at \$186,519).		Burglary, Accident, Sickness, Steam Boiler and Plate Glass.
Fidelity-Phoenix Fire Insurance Company of New York, W. E. D. Baldwin, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$30,000 District of Columbia Bonds; \$22,000 Prov. of Alberta Bonds and \$379,600 Municipal Securities. Total, \$431,600. (Accepted at \$356,872).		Fire and Tornado.

Fireman's Fund Insurance Company, G. Temple McMurrian, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$50,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts and \$91,000 State of California Bonds. Total, \$141,000. (Accepted at \$131,024).	Fire Inland Transportation and Insurance against loss or damage to automobiles by accident, burglary or theft.
Firemen's Insurance Company of Newark, N. J., Benjamin B. Smith and Wilson Smith, Chief Agents, Winnipeg.	\$10,000 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Debs.; \$20,000 Dominion of Canada War Loan Bonds; \$10,000 Winnipeg General Hospital Bonds (guaranteed by Manitoba) \$37,647 Municipal Securities. Total, \$127,647. (Accepted at \$109,265).	Fire.
The General Accident Assurance Co. of Canada, T. H. Hall, Secretary, Toronto.	\$15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$67,085).	Accident, Sickness and Steam Boiler
General Accident Fire and Life Assurance Corporation, Limited, T. H. Hall, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$15,000 Dominion of Canada War Loan Bonds; \$21,000 Province of Saskatchewan Debs.; \$298,125 Municipal Securities and \$40,000 Loan Company Debs. Total, \$374,125. (Accepted at \$336,120).	Fire.
The General Animals Insurance Company of Canada, R. A. Leduc, Manager, Montreal.	\$26,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$22,800).	Live Stock
Compagnie d'Assurances Générales contre l'Incendie, T. F. Dobbin, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$76,667 Francs, French Rentes. (Accepted at \$77,052).	Fire.
German American Insurance Company, William Robins, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$50,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; \$25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and \$373,007 Municipal Securities. Total, \$448,007. (Accepted at \$373,209).	Fire, Hail, Sprinkler Leakage and Tornado
The Germania Life Insurance Company, C. E. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and \$15,000 Municipal Securities. Total, \$112,333. (Accepted at \$97,220).	Life.
Glens Falls Insurance Company, Wm. H. George, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$15,000 Dominion of Canada Bonds; \$10,000 Dominion of Canada War Loan Bonds; \$25,000 Loan Company Debentures and \$150,000 Municipal Securities. Total, \$200,000. (Accepted at \$185,443).	Fire, Hail, Tornado and Automobile.
The Globe Indemnity Company of Canada, John Emo, General Manager, Montreal.	\$15,000 Province of Ontario Debentures and \$121,000 Municipal Securities. Total, \$136,000. (Accepted at \$119,013).	Accident, Sickness, Burglary, Automobile and Guarantee.
The Globe and Rutgers Fire Insurance Company, J.W. Binnie, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$50,000 United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Gold notes; \$105,000 Province of Alberta Bonds; \$189,500 Dominion of Canada War Loan Bonds and \$99,180 Municipal Securities. Total, \$443,680. (Accepted at \$422,426).	Fire, and Explosion (as limited by Company's Charter.)
The Great-West Life Assurance Company, R. T. Riley, Vice-Pres., Winnipeg.	\$62,550 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$51,570).	Life.
The Gresham Life Assurance Society, Limited, Arch. R. Howell, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$100,000 Municipal Securities and \$75,000 Dom. or Can. War Loan Bonds. Total, \$175,000. (Accepted at \$155,075).	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America, Henry E. Rawlings, Managing Director, Montreal.	\$50,500 Municipal Securities and \$11,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. Total, \$61,500. (Accepted at \$54,958).	Guarantee.
The Guardian Accident and Guarantee Company, H. M. Lambert, Managing Director, Montreal.	\$157,487 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$122,628).	Accident, Sickness, Guarantee, Burglary and Plate Glass.
The Hamilton Fire Insurance Company, Russell T. Kelley, Secretary, Hamilton.	\$48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p. c. Inscribed Stock; \$543,758 British War Loan; \$75,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; \$50,000 Province of British Columbia Debentures; \$43,800 Newfoundland Govt. Debentures; \$48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; \$25,000 Loan Company Debentures and \$191,000 Municipal Securities. Total, \$1,023,591. (Accepted at \$913,352).	Fire.
Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$60,833 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at \$3,533).	Fire, Hail, Explosion, Inland Transportation, Cyclone or Tornado, Sprinkler Leakage and "Insurance against loss or damage to automobiles by accident, burglary or theft."
The Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company, H. N. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$65,000 Dominion of Canada War Loan Bonds; \$150,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; \$35,000 Prov. of Alberta Bonds; \$831,407 Municipal Securities; \$25,000 Loan Company Debentures and \$20,000 Bank Stock. Total, \$1,126,407. (Accepted at \$864,608).	License restricted to guaranteeing the policy contracts of the Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada.
The Home Insurance Company, F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$45,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds. (Accepted at \$37,620).	Fire, Automobile, Sprinkler Leakage, Hail, and Tornado.
The Hudson Bay Insurance Company, William Mackay, President Montreal.	\$50,000 Dominion of Canada War Loan Bonds; \$100,000 Canada Bonds; \$873,733 Municipal Securities; \$25,000 Loan Co. Debentures; \$200,000 Province of Alberta Debentures and \$35,000 Province of Ontario Bonds. Total, \$1,233,733. (Accepted at \$1,119,564).	Fire and Hail.
The Imperial Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company of Canada, E. Williams, Managing Director, Toronto.	\$65,976 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$55,120).	Guarantee, Accident, Sickness. Automobile, Plate Glass and Insurance of Automobiles against fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, Jas. F. Weston, General Manager, Toronto.	\$70,000 Municipal Securities and \$91,000 Loan Company Debentures. Total, \$161,000. (Accepted at \$146,629).	Life.
Imperial Underwriters Corporation of Canada, Lyman Root, President, Toronto.	\$65,000 Dominion of Canada War Loan Bonds and \$180,294 Municipal Securities. Total, \$245,294. (Accepted at \$227,493).	Fire.
The Independent Order of Foresters, Elliott G. Stevenson, President, Toronto.	\$64,727 Canadian Northern Railway Co. Deb. Stock and \$35,000 Municipal Securities. Total, \$99,727. (Accepted at \$76,528).	Life.
Insurance Company of North America, Robert Hampson & Son, Limited, Chief Agents, Montreal.	\$100,000 Canada temporary notes. (Accepted at \$100,000).	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance as specified in the Constitution and Laws of the Society for sums not exceeding, in addition to the sick and funeral benefits, the sum of \$5,000 upon any one life.
The Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania, T. L. Armstrong, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$20,000 Dom. of Canada Bonds; \$10,000 Province of Nova Scotia 3 p. c. Bonds; \$55,000 Province of Alberta Debentures; \$279,867 Municipal Securities and \$65,213 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. Total, \$443,080. (Accepted at \$370,065).	Fire, Inland Transportation, Explosion and Automobile, excluding insurance against loss by reason of injury to the person.
International Fidelity Insurance Company, Neil Sinclair, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$120,780 Municipal Securities; \$6,000 Dominion of Canada War Loan Bonds; \$15,000 Prov. of Quebec Debs. and \$5,000 Province of Ontario Debentures. Total, \$146,780. (Accepted at \$125,877).	Fire and Tornado.
The Law Union and Rock Insurance Company, Limited, J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent Montreal.	\$5,000 U. S. 2 p. c. Consols. (Accepted at \$5,000).	Guarantee Insurance, restricted to employees of Singer Sewing Machine Company.
	\$54,333 Municipal Securities; \$77,218 British War Loan Stock; \$87,600 Province of Quebec Stock; \$36,500 Canada Bonds; \$48,667 Canada Stock; \$38,033 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Stock; \$82,733 Canadian Northern Alberta Railway Guaranteed Stock and \$24,333 Province Manitoba Debentures. Total, \$450,318. (Accepted at \$378,940).	Fire, Accident, Sickness, Burglary and Plate Glass

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, 1910—Continued.

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to Receive Process.	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company, Limited, J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	
The Liverpool-Manitoba Assurance Company, J. Gardner Thompson, Managing Director, Montreal.	\$500,167 Municipal Securities; \$48,667 Prov. of Ontario Stock; \$94,900 Prov. of Quebec Bonds; \$48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; \$170,333 Canadian Northern (Ontario) Stock; \$48,667 Canadian Pacific Railway Guaranteed Land Grant Stock and \$570,616 Canada Stock. Total, \$1,491,017. (Accepted at \$1,217,056).	Fire and Life.
Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York, Le Grand Reed, Geo. B. Shaw, Chas. B. McNaught and T. L. Armstrong, Chief Agents, Toronto.	\$21,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and \$35,000 Montreal Commercial High School Guaranteed by Prov. of Quebec. Total \$56,000. (Accepted at \$46,550).	Fire.
The London Assurance, W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal.	\$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and \$58,900 Municipal Securities. Total \$98,900. (Accepted at \$83,373).	Plate Glass.
The London Guarantee and Accident Company, Limited, Geo. Weir, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$167,000 Mun. Sec.; \$48,667 Can. Northern (Ont.) Ry. G'teed Stock; \$48,667 Canada Stock; \$42,583 Prov. Manitoba Stock and \$24,333 Loan Co. Debentures. Total, \$331,250. (Accepted at \$285,833).	Fire and Life.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Limited, Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$614,713 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$495,913).	Fire, Guarantee, Burglary, Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Guarantee and Accident Company of Canada, Alexander MacLean, Manager, Toronto	\$29,200 Canada 3 per cent Stock; \$50,000 Dom. of Canada War Loan Bonds; \$49,333 Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park Bonds; \$68,133 Montreal Technical School Bonds guaranteed by Prov. of Quebec; \$34,067 Guaranteed (Irish Land Act) Stock; \$26,767 British Government Local Loans; \$29,200 Province of Ontario Stock; \$26,280 Province of Manitoba Debentures; \$25,000 Province of Alberta Debentures; \$24,333 Province of Saskatchewan Debentures; \$24,333 Cape of Good Hope Debentures; \$38,933 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Debenture Stock; \$38,400 Can. Northern Alberta Ry. stock; \$24,333 Pacific Great Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; \$38,933 Canadian Northern Pacific Railway Company Guaranteed Stock; \$25,000 Loan Company's debentures and \$182,383 Mun. Securities. Total, \$754,680. (Accepted at \$622,661).	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Guarantee and Accident Company of Canada, Alexander MacLean, Manager, Toronto	\$34,067 Cape of Good Hope Debentures; \$48,667 British Government Local Loans; \$16,500 City of Hull bonds guaranteed by Prov. of Quebec and \$486 Municipal Securities. Total, \$99,720. (Accepted at \$76,710).	Guarantee, Accident, Sickness, Automobile and Plate Glass.
The London and Lancashire Life and General Assurance Association, Limited, Alexander Bissett and W. H. R. Emmerson, Chief Agents, Montreal.	\$55,000 Dominion of Canada War Loan Bonds; \$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and \$88,000 Municipal Securities. Total \$211,000. Also \$3,715,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. (Accepted at \$3,901,036, being \$100,000 (A) and \$3,801,036 (B).	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, Frank D. Williams, Managing Director, Toronto.	\$38,000 Municipal Securities and \$23,500 Loan Company Debentures. Total, \$61,500. (Accepted at \$52,402).	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company, J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	\$63,042 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$52,004).	Life.
The Loyal Protective Insurance Company, William Atkins, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$14,000 State of Massachusetts Bonds; \$13,000 Prov. of Ontario Debts.; \$10,000 Prov. of Alberta Debts. and \$4,900 Municipal Securities. Total \$41,000. (Accepted at \$37,103).	Life.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company, J. B. McKechnie, Gen. Man., Toronto.	\$208,794 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$177,892).	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company, Limited, Reed, Shaw & McNaught, Chief Agents, Toronto.	\$81,111 British War Loan Stock; \$27,000 Province of Ontario Debts. and \$4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. Total, \$112,978. (Accepted at \$105,542).	Life.
Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md., F. J. Lightbourn, Chief Agent Toronto.	\$54,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and \$234,467 Municipal Securities. Total, \$289,240. (Accepted at \$249,498).	Fire, Automobile and Inland Transportation.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company, Alfred Wright, Secretary, Toronto.	\$17,034 Canada Bonds; \$19,467 Province of Ontario Stock; \$24,333 Province of Manitoba Stock; \$73,000 Canadian Northern Railway 3 p.c. 1st Mortgage Guaranteed Debenture Stock; \$48,667 Canadian Northern (Ontario) Railway Stock guaranteed by Dominion; \$9,733 Canadian Northern Pacific Railway Company Guaranteed Stock; \$24,333 St. John and Quebec Ry. Co. Guaranteed Debenture Stock and \$25,576 Municipal Securities. Total, \$242,142. (Accepted at \$182,560).	Accident and Sickness; Insurance among members of the Indep't. Order of Oddfellows resident in Canada.
Merchants Casualty Company, Leo M. Fingard, Vice-President, Winnipeg.	\$30,000 Dom. of Canada War Loan Bonds; \$30,000 Province of Alberta Debentures; \$10,000 Province of Saskatchewan Debts. and \$37,222 Municipal Securities. Total, \$107,222. (Accepted at \$102,318).	Life.
The Merchants' and Employers' Guarantee and Accident Company, J. G. Dubau, Managing Director, Montreal.	\$46,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$40,323).	Accident (not including Employer's Liability) and Sickness.
Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, A. G. Brooke Claxton, K. C. Chief Agent, Montreal	\$97,334 Canada Stock; \$6,494,000 Dominion of Canada War Loan Bonds; \$600,000 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; \$146,000 Province of Quebec Stock; \$1,000,000 Prov. of Quebec Debts.; \$97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; \$1,572,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; \$200,000 Province of Alberta Bonds; \$500,000 University of Alberta Guaranteed Bonds and \$8,896,545 Municipal Securities. Total, \$19,603,512. (Accepted at \$17,356,722). Also \$7,348,543 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Accident, Sickness, Plate Glass and Automobile Insurance in the Province of Quebec.
Millers National Insurance Company, G. H. Williams, Chief Agent, Winnipeg.	\$50,000 Dominion of Canada Bonds. (Accepted at \$50,000).	Life.
The Monarch Life Assurance Company, J. W. Stewart, Managing Director, Winnipeg.	\$67,180 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$54,745).	Life.
Moose, The Grand Lodge of the Loyal Order of, in the Dominion of Canada, Louis F. Heydt, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$11,500 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$9,614).	Sickness Insurance among the members of the Order.
The Mount Royal Assurance Company, J. E. Clement, Manager, Montreal.	\$69,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$58,178).	Fire and Plate Glass.

The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada, George Wegenast, Managing Director, Waterloo, Ont.	\$124,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$104,255).	Life.
The Mutual Life and Citizens' Assurance Company, Ltd., J. P. Moore, Chief Agent Montreal.	\$243,333 Canada Stock. (Accepted at \$187,367).	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, E. A. Uhl, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$400,000 Prov. of Nova Scotia Bonds; \$219,000 Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds; \$200,000 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; \$149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; \$560,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; \$560,000 Dominion of Canada War Loan Bonds and \$1,399,001 Municipal Securities. Total, \$3,427,893. (Accepted at \$3,025,393). Also \$5,100,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
National-Ben Franklin Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, Pa., R. F. Massie, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$190,553 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$166,428).	Fire and Automobile Insurance, excluding Injuries against loss by reason of bodily injury to the person.
National Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Chas. C. Hall, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$547,105 Municipal Securities; \$10,000 Prov. of Ontario Debs.; \$1,000 Prov. of New Brunswick Debs. and \$75,000 Loan Company Debentures. Total, \$633,105. (Accepted at \$558,802).	Fire, Tornado, Explosion, Inland Transportation, Sprinkler Leakage.
The National Life Assurance Company of Canada, A. J. Ralston, Mang Director, Toronto.	\$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and \$30,000 Municipal Securities. Total, \$55,000. (Accepted at \$47,650).	Life.
The National Provincial Plate Glass and General Insurance Company, Limited, J. H. Ewart, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$4,867 British Consolidated Stock; \$4,867 British War Loan Stock and \$6,327 Canada Stock. Total, \$16,060. (Accepted at \$12,541).	Plate Glass.
National Surety Company, Le Grand Reed, Geo. B. Shaw, Chas. B. McNaught and T. L. Armstrong, Joint Chief Agents, Toronto.	\$69,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$53,751).	Guarantee
National Union Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, Pa., Jos. G. Davis, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$209,553 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$182,505).	Fire and Tornado.
La Nationale, Compagnie anonyme d'Assurances contre l'Incendie et les Explosions, J. E. Clement, Chief Agent, Montreal.	610,000 Francs, French Rentes; \$24,333 Municipal Securities; \$25,000 Dom. of Canada War Loan Bonds and \$35,000 Canada Bonds. Total, \$192,063. (Accepted at \$137,242).	Fire.
New York Life Insurance Company, Percy V. Raven, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$1,580,000 Dom. of Canada War Loan Bonds; \$1,510,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds; \$2,919,987 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; \$199,530 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; \$50,000 Province of Ontario Debentures and \$3,126,100 Municipal Securities. Total, \$9,385,617. (Accepted at \$8,194,317, being \$100,000 Life A and \$8,094,317 Life B). Also \$1,284,683 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Co., Geo. W. Pacaud, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$35,467 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$28,348).	Plate Glass.
Niagara Fire Insurance Company, W. E. Findlay, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$100,000 State of New York Bonds; \$90,000 Province of Alberta Bonds; \$30,000 Loan Company Debentures and \$10,000 Municipal Securities. Total, \$190,000. (Accepted at \$183,885).	Fire, Tornado, and Automobile (including damage to Automobiles in transit by rail).
The North American Accident Insurance Co., H. F. Ridout, Ass't Manager, Toronto	\$25,000 Dom. of Can. War Loan Bonds and \$38,867 Mun. Securities. Total \$63,867. (Acc. at \$60,303).	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
North American Life Assurance Company, L. Goldman, President, Toronto.	\$61,200 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$50,302).	Life.
North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, Randall J. Davidson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$102,500 Dominion of Canada War Loan Bonds; \$8,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; \$28,227 Grand Trunk Pacific Ry. Bonds guaranteed by Dominion and \$1,230,673 Municipal Securities. Total, \$1,369,400. (Accepted at \$1,212,450, being \$850,085 Fire, \$51,452 Life A and \$310,513 Life B).	Fire and Life.
The North Empire Fire Insurance Company, John A. Thompson, President, Winnipeg.	\$5,000 Dom. of Can. War Loan Bonds and \$61,040 Municipal Securities. Total, \$66,040. (Accepted at \$53,587.)	Fire.
The North West Fire Insurance Company, Thos. Bruce, Deputy Manager, Winnipeg.	\$56,815 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$49,903).	Fire.
The Northern Assurance Company, Limited, G. E. Moberly, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$24,333 British War Loan Bonds; \$170,334 Grand Trunk Pacific Railway 1st Mortgage 3 p.c. Bonds (Guaranteed); \$65,213 Canada Stock; \$30,127 Canada Bonds and \$489,553 Municipal Securities (Total, \$799,560). (Accepted at \$699,453).	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada, T. H. Purdom, President, London, Ont.	\$28,500 Municipal Securities; \$33,093 Canadian Northern Western Railway Guaranteed Bonds and \$9,733 Canadian Northern Alberta Guaranteed Bonds. Total, \$71,327. (Accepted at \$57,571).	Life.
Northwestern National Insurance Company of Milwaukee, Wis., A. D. Sturrock, Chief Agent, Regina.	\$188,787 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$149,894).	Fire and Tornado.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Limited, Norwich, England, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$107,100 Canada Stock; \$101,000 Dom. of Canada War Loan Bonds; \$9,733 Province of Saskatchewan Stock; \$58,400 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; \$29,200 Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds; \$36,000 Prov. Ontario Bonds; \$302,413 Mun. Secur. and \$25,000 Loan Company Debs. Total, \$932,847. (Accepted at \$782,819).	Fire, Accident, Sickness, Automobile and Plate Glass.
Norwich Union Life Insurance Society, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$72,780 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$59,456).	Life.
The Occidental Fire Insurance Company, C. A. Richardson, Secretary, Winnipeg.	\$65,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures and \$40,000 Municipal Securities. Total \$105,000. (Accepted at \$92,620).	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited, Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$241,711 British War Loan Stock; \$48,667 Guaranteed Stock (Irish Land Act); \$1,867 Canada Stock; \$12,167 Province of Quebec Bonds; \$102,200 Province of Quebec Stock; \$33,533 Province of Ontario Stock; \$36,500 New South Wales Stock; \$48,667 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and \$142,333 Municipal Securities. Total, \$690,644. (Accepted at \$577,605).	Fire, Accident, Sickness, Guarantee, Plate Glass, Burglary and Automobile.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited, Robt. Hampson & Son, Limited, Chief Agents, Montreal.	\$132,860 Canadian Northern Railway (Ontario) Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at \$95,659).	Insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Pacific Coast Fire Insurance Co., Thomas W. Greer, M'gr. Dir., Vancouver.	\$60,100 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$47,040).	Fire.
The Palatine Insurance Company, Limited, James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$50,000 Loan Company Debentures; \$75,000 Dom. of Canada War Loan Bonds; \$82,733 New Zealand Govt. Stock and \$90,157 Municipal Securities. Total \$276,940. (Accepted at \$253,778).	Fire.
Phoenix, Compagnie Francaise du, Thomas Francis Dobbin, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$13,333 French Rentes. (Accepted at \$58,453).	Fire and Life.
Phoenix Assurance Company, Limited, R. MacD. Paterson, J. B. Paterson, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal.	\$30,000 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; \$25,000 Rural Mun. of Piestone, guaranteed by Manitoba; \$50,000 City of Three Rivers Debs. guaranteed by Prov. of Quebec; \$13,000 R. M. of Hamiota, guaranteed by Prov. of Manitoba; \$55,000 Dom. of Canada War Loan Bonds; \$63,267 Can. Northern Ry. Guar. Deb. Stock; \$48,667 Can. Nor. Ry. (Ont. Div.); \$82,733 Can. Nor. Alb. Ry.; \$84,553 Pro. of Que. Stock; \$70,567 Grand Trunk Pacific Ry. Guar. Bonds; \$13,870 Can. Nor. (Ont) Ry. Guar. Bonds and \$1,015,093 Mun. Sec. Total, \$1,676,580. (Accepted at \$1,320,447 being \$504,190 Life and \$816,237 Fire.) Also \$1,671,574 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Fire and Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, 1910—Continued.

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to Receive Process.	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT.		Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
	Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.		
The Phoenix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$473,993 Municipal Securities and \$5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. Total, \$478,993. (Accepted at \$417,520).		Fire and Automobile (excluding insurance against loss by reason of injury to the person), Accident and Sickness, restricted to Members of the Masonic Order within Canada, and limited in amount as provided in the Association's Act of Incorporation. Fire and Automobile.
The Protective Association of Canada, Eugene E. Gleason, Secretary, Granby, P. Q.	\$23,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$18,649).		Life.
Providence Washington Insurance Company, Robert Hampson & Son, Ltd., Chief Agents, Montreal.	\$41,000 Massachusetts Bonds; \$100,000 State of Rhode Island Bonds; \$10,000 Province of Ontario Debentures and \$75,000 Municipal Securities. Total, \$226,000. (Accepted at \$198,110.)		Fire and Automobile (excluding insurance against loss by reason of injury to the person), Accident and Sickness, restricted to Members of the Masonic Order within Canada, and limited in amount as provided in the Association's Act of Incorporation. Fire and Automobile.
Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York, J. S. Lovell, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$452,016 Municipal Securities and \$28,188 Grand Trunk Pacific Ry. Guaranteed Bonds. Total \$480,804. (Accepted at \$394,021).		Life.
Provincial Insurance Company, Limited, Willis, Faber & Co., of Canada, Ltd., Chief Agents, Montreal.	\$12,167 Province of Quebec Stock; \$41,306 Municipal Securities; \$15,087 St. John & Quebec Ry. Co. G'teed Stock; \$14,600 Pacific Great Eastern Ry. G'teed Stock and \$24,333 Province of Saskatchewan Stock. Total, \$107,553. (Accepted at \$87,274).		Fire.
The Prudential Insurance Company of America, Wm. White, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$300,000 Prov. New Brunswick Bonds; \$2,200,000 Dom. of Canada War Loan Bonds; \$120,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds; \$50,000 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and \$3,158,727 Municipal Securities. Total, \$3,328,727. (Accepted at \$5,344,415).		Life.
Quebec Fire Assurance Company, Colin E. Sword, Chief Agent, Quebec.	\$24,333 Prov. of Alberta Bonds; \$46,720 Prov. of Manitoba Debentures \$29,200 Montreal Technical School G'teed by Prov. of Que. and \$128,634 Municipal Securities. Total, \$228,887. (Ac. at \$188,942).		Fire.
Queen Insurance Company of America, William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$48,666 New Zealand 4 p.c. Stock; \$30,417 Province of Quebec Stock; \$70,000 Province of Ontario Bonds; \$40,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures; \$48,667 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds; \$10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; \$71,000 Dom. of Canada War Loan Bonds and \$378,773 Municipal Securities. Total, \$697,523. (Accepted at \$598,701).		Fire, Inland Transportation and Automobile.
Railway Passengers Assurance Company, Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$60,833 British War Loan Stock; \$79,600 India Stock; \$45,455 East Indian Ry. Co. G'teed Stock and \$73,000 Municipal Securities. Total \$258,888. (Accepted at \$193,221).		Guarantee, Burglary, Accident, Sickness, Plate Glass and Automobile.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$24,333 Newfoundland Bonds and \$85,167 Municipal Securities. Total, \$109,500. (Accepted at \$86,627).		Life.
The Ridgely Protective Association, James E. Scott, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$26,315).		Accident and Sickness Insurance among members of the Independent Order of Oddfellows in Canada Fire, Accident, Sickness and Automobile.
The Royal Exchange Assurance, Arthur Barry, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$5,500 Dominion of Canada War Loan Bonds; \$36,013 Grand Trunk Pacific Railway G'teed Bonds; \$157,193 Canadian Northern Ry. G'teed Bonds; \$46,233 St. John & Quebec Ry. G'teed Bonds; \$42,340 Prov. Ontario Stock; \$42,827 Province Saskatchewan Stock; \$86,000 Alberta and Great Waterways Railway Co. Guaranteed Bonds and \$80,787 Municipal Securities. Total, \$496,893. (Accepted at \$384,068).		Life and Sickness. Fire and Life.
The Royal Guardians, A. T. Patterson, Supreme Secretary, Montreal.	\$97,993 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$84,586).		Life and Sickness. Fire and Life.
The Royal Insurance Company, Limited, William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$354,147 Canada Stock; \$185,000 Dom. of Canada War Loan Bonds; \$75,000 Prov. of Ontario Bonds; \$40,500 City of Hull Bonds guaranteed by Prov. of Quebec; \$17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock; \$97,333 Montreal Technical School Bonds, guaranteed by Prov. of Quebec; \$102,367 Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds; \$108,040 Prov. of Nova Scotia Bonds; \$100,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; \$134,067 Province of British Columbia Bonds; \$1,083,853 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; \$121,667 Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Bonds, guaranteed by Dominion of Canada; \$148,433 Canadian Northern (Ontario) Railway Guaranteed Bonds and \$995,000 Municipal Securities. Total, \$3,142,441. (Accepted at \$2,560,641 being \$1,212,701 Life and \$1,347,949 Fire).		Life and Sickness. Fire and Life.
St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company, C. F. Codere, Chief Agent, Winnipeg.	\$70,000 Dom. of Canada War Loan Bonds; \$60,000 Prov. of Manitoba Debentures; \$50,000 Prov. of Alberta Debts. and \$261,000 Municipal Securities. Total, \$441,000. (Accepted at \$390,286).		Fire, Hail, Inland Transportation, Tornado and Automobile. Life.
The Saskatchewan Life Insurance Company, T. F. Conrod, Managing Director, Regina.	\$59,500 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$52,559).		Life.
La Sauvegarde Life Insurance Company, G. N. Ducharme, President, Montreal.	\$38,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$47,386).		Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company, Esinbart & Evans, Chief Agents, Montreal.	\$494,977 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$420,136).		Fire, Automobile, Tornado and Sprinkler Leakage Life.
The Security Life Insurance Company of Canada, Jesse O. McCarthy, President, Toronto.	\$64,461 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$51,336).		Life.
The Sovereign Life Assurance Co. of Canada, H. J. Meiklejohn, Managing Director, Winnipeg.	\$60,000 Dominion of Canada War Loan Bonds. (Accepted at \$59,400).		Life.
Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company, Joseph Murphy, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$482,000 Municipal Securities and \$25,000 Canada Bonds. Total \$507,000. (Accepted at \$437,012).		Fire, Tornado and Sprinkler Leakage. Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, D. M. McGoun, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$5,188,147 Municipal Securities; \$495,000 Dominion of Canada War Loan Bonds; \$37,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures and \$219,499 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, \$5,923,646. (Accepted at \$5,185,062 being \$133,622 Life A, and \$5,051,460 Life B). Also \$2,478,812 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.		

The Star Assurance Society, Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$27,333 Newfoundland Bonds and \$96,847 Province of Nova Scotia Debentures. Total, \$194,180. (Accepted at \$145,713).	Life.
The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana, W. H. Hunter, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$207,000 Municipal Securities and \$100,000 Dom. of Canada War Loan Bonds. Total \$307,000. (Accepted at \$277,883). Also \$34,270 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Stuyvesant Insurance Company, Godfrey C. White, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$84,000 Prov. of Ontario Debentures and \$20,000 United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Bonds. Total \$104,000. (Accepted at \$89,780).	Fire.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters in the Dominion of Canada, William Williams, Permanent Secretary, Toronto.	\$59,813 Municipal Securities. Accepted at \$53,448).	Life and Sickness.
Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng., Lyman Root, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$23,530 Canada Stock; \$25,000 Loan Company debentures; \$48,667 Province of Manitoba Bonds; \$24,334 Prov. of Nova Scotia Stock; \$75,000 Alberta and Great Waterways Ry. Co. Guaranteed Bonds; \$36,500 Grand Trunk Pacific Ry. 1st Mortgage Bonds (Guaranteed); \$19,467 Prov. of Ontario Stock and \$381,533 Municipal Securities. Total, \$634,031. (Accepted at \$524,876).	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, T. B. Macaulay, President, Montreal.....	\$84,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$77,637.)	Life.
The Travelers Indemnity Company, Hartford, Conn., Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$25,000 Dom. of Canada War Loan Bonds and \$151,500 Municipal Securities. Total \$186,500 (Accepted at \$158,083).	Accident, Sickness, Burglary, Steam Boiler, Fly wheel, Plate Glass and Automobile.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$247,790 Municipal Securities; \$56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds; \$74,947 Manitoba and S. E. Ry. Bonds (Guaranteed) and \$200,000 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Debts. Total, \$879,190. (Accepted at \$740,409, being \$410,409 Life and \$330,000 Accident). Also \$3,300,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life and Accident.
The Travellers Life Assurance Company of Canada, George P. Graham, President, Montreal.	\$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$50,892).	Life.
L'Union compagnie d'assurances contre l'incendie, Paris, France, Louis Maurice Ferrand, Chief Agent, Montreal.	1,294,667 francs French Rentes and \$24,333 Municipal Securities. Total, \$274,204. (Accepted at \$185,552).	Fire.
Union Assurance Society, Limited, T. L. Morrissey, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$38,667 Prov. of British Columbia Bonds; \$48,667 Newfoundland Govt. Bonds; \$46,233 Victoria Govt. Stock; \$30,000 Loan Company Debentures and \$391,000 Municipal Securities. Total, \$564,567. (Accepted at \$462,115).	Fire and Inland Transportation.
Union Mutual Life Insurance Company, Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$175,663 Prov. of Ontario Annuity Bonds; \$232,500 Dom. of Canada War Loan Bonds; \$50,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; \$60,000 Prov. of Ontario Debentures; \$30,500 Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds; \$20,000 Town of Campbellton (guaranteed by New Brunswick); \$145,632 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; \$30,000 Prov. of Alberta Bonds; \$220,460 Can. Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds; \$25,000 Montreal Commercial High School (guaranteed by Prov. Quebec) and \$907,480 Mun. Securities. Total, \$1,967,235. Accepted at \$1,715,511 being \$100,000(A) and \$1,615,511(B).	Life.
United Commercial Travelers of America, The Order of, F. J. C. Cox, Chief Agent, Winnipeg.	\$27,000 Municipal Securities and \$3,000 United States Panama Canal Loan Bonds. Total, \$30,000. (Accepted at \$25,915).	Accident Insurance on the assessment plan amongst members.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md., Sidney W. Band, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$215,000 Municipal Securities; \$5,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; \$25,000 University of Alberta. Guaranteed Bonds and \$53,000 Province of Ontario Debentures. Total \$297,000. (Accepted at \$257,353).	Guarantee, Accident, Sickness, Burglary, Plate Glass and Steam Boiler.
United States Life Insurance Company, in the City of New York, Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock; \$46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; \$51,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and \$240,733 Municipal Securities. Total, \$354,073. (Accepted at \$283,253).	Life.
Westchester Fire Insurance Company, J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$130,000 Dom. of Canada War Loan Bonds; \$40,000 Anglo French External Loan Bonds and \$40,393 Municipal Securities. Total \$210,393. (Accepted at \$200,453).	Fire and Hail.
The Western Assurance Company, W. B. Meikle, General Manager, Toronto.....	\$27,667 Municipal Securities; \$36,200 Loan Company Debentures; \$10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and \$5,353 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds. Total, \$79,220. (Accepted at \$72,281).	Fire, Inland Transportation, Lightning, Explosion and Tornado.
The Yorkshire Insurance Company, Limited, P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$65,500 Dominion of Canada War Loan Bonds; \$29,200 British War Loan Bonds; \$26,000 New Brunswick Coal and Railway Guaranteed Debentures; \$24,333 Canadian Northern Railway 4 p.c. Guaranteed Bonds; \$25,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; \$24,334 India Stock; \$35,000 Alberta and Great Waterways Ry. Co. Guaranteed Bonds; \$72,613 Canada Stock; \$23,340 Canada Bonds; \$58,000 Loan Company Debentures and \$148,917 Municipal Securities. Total, \$551,137. (Accepted at \$486,626).	Fire, Live Stock, Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.

THE FOLLOWING FRATERNAL BENEFIT SOCIETIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER SECTION 114 OF THE INSURANCE ACT, 1910, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
*The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World. (\$15,000 Municipal Securities, accepted at \$12,683, deposited from Sick and Funeral Fund).....	Clair Jarvis, Head Clerk, London, Ont. R. Ivens, Secretary, Toronto. John J. Behan, Secretary, Kingston, Ont.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society.....	
*The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, Canada. (\$10,000 Province of Nova Scotia Debentures, accepted at \$10,000, deposited from Sick Benefit Fund).....	

*Authorized also to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 102 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT, 1910," TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY AND CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT.	BUSINESS.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S., F. W. Evans, \$113,140 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$98,961).....		Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company, David Thorburn Symons, Chief Agent, \$20,000 Municipal Securities and \$48,667 Cape of Good Hope Stock. Total, \$68,667. (Accepted at \$58,157). Toronto.....		Life.
The Life Association of Scotland, Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal.....	\$117,530 Province of Quebec Stock and \$58,400 Prov. of Man. Bonds. Total, \$175,930. (Accepted at Life. \$138,357).	
National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America, Alfred Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont. \$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$52,250).....		Life.
North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, R. H. Angus, Attorney, Montreal.....	\$100,000 United States Bonds. (Accepted at \$100,000).....	Life.
Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., C.R.G. Johnson, Chief Agent \$31,000 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and \$99,280 Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park Bonds. Total, \$130,280. (Accepted at \$116,758).		Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society, Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal..	\$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and \$50,000 Municipal Securities. Total, \$75,000. (Accepted at \$62,850).....	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution, John H. Dunlop, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$75,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$66,500).....	Life.

NOTE.—

The NOVA SCOTIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY has reinsured all its outstanding risks with the Home Insurance Company of New York. Its deposit has been released with the exception of \$5,000 par value, which has been retained to provide for unsettled claims.

The RIMOUSKI FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY is in liquidation and Theodore Meunier of Montreal has been appointed liquidator. The deposit of the company is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The CENTRAL CANADA MANUFACTURERS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY has given notice that all its outstanding policies have been cancelled in accordance with the statutory conditions of the policy, or replaced with other underwriters, and its deposit has been released with the exception of \$10,000 which has been retained to provide for unsettled claims.

THE INTERNATIONAL CASUALTY COMPANY has retired from business in Canada and its deposit has been released with the exception of \$2,000 par value which has been retained to provide for unsettled claims. Its Employers' Liability business has been reinsured in the Canada Accident Assurance Company and its Accident and Sickness policies have been cancelled and the unearned portion of the premiums returned to the insured.

THE ANGLO-AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY is in liquidation, Mr. G. T. Clarkson, Toronto, having been appointed liquidator. The liquidator has entered into an agreement with the Western Assurance Company, Toronto, whereby all the outstanding Canadian policies and unpaid losses and claims for unearned premiums thereon, as at Feb. 19, 1916, have been assumed by the Western Assurance Co. The deposit of the company, with the exception of \$7,727.35 par value, has been released.

The GERMANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, by a reinsurance agreement dated Nov. 30, 1915, reinsured its Canadian business in the Western Assurance Co., Toronto. The deposit of the company is still in the hands of the Receiver General but the company has given notice, as required by the Insurance Act, of its intention to apply for its release.

The FACTORIES INSURANCE COMPANY, by a reinsurance agreement dated Dec. 22, 1916 reinsured its business in the Western Assurance Co., Toronto. The deposit of the company, to the accepted value of \$51,537, is still in the hands of the Receiver General but the company has given notice, as required by the Insurance Act, of its intention to apply for its release.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 28th June, 1917.

G. D. FINLAYSON, Superintendent of Insurance.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE

AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE LA LOI DES ASSURANCES, 1910

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES ET D'AVIS.		MONTANT DES DÉPÔTS.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.	
Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.				
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'inc, dite Acadia, R. K. Elliot, secrétaire, Halifax, N.-E.		\$32,000 effets de l'emp. de guerre canadien; \$49,900 valeurs municipales. Total \$81,000. (Acceptées à \$77,366).		Contre l'incendie et la grêle.
Compagnie d'assurance dite «Etna», Hartford, Connecticut, A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.		\$261,333 valeurs municipales \$15,000 débentures de la prov. du Manitoba, \$4,000 obligation du havre de Montréal; \$50,000 obligations du ch. de fer Canadian Northern; \$75,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt; \$50,000 débentures de la prov. d'Ontario. Total, \$455,333. (Accept. à \$397,301.)		Contre l'incendie, sur les automobiles, contre les tourbillons et les fuites d'arrosoirs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite «Etna», Hartford, Connecticut, Thomas H. Christmas, agent en chef, Montréal.		\$775,000 effets de l'emp. de guerre canadien; \$50,000 débent. de la Nouv.-Ecosse; \$97,333 déb. de la prov. de Québec; \$369,000 oblig. gar. du c. de f. Canadian Northern; \$66,000 oblig. de la prov du Nouv.-Brunswick; \$100,000 oblig. de l'île du P.-Edouard; \$150,000 obligations de la province d'Alberta; \$100,000 obligat. des Etats-Unis, et \$4,035,191 valeur municip. Total, \$5,633,524. (Val. acceptées, \$4,938,644 étant \$100,000 (A), et \$4,838,644 (B).		Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite «The Alberta-Saskatchewan Life Insurance Company», Arthur Davies, président, Edmonton		\$55,967 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$46,816)		Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. dite «Alliance» Lim., T. D. Belfield, agent en chef, Montréal....		\$48,667. effets de l'emprunt de guerre brit.; \$109,500 effets de la prov. de la Col.-Brit.; \$257,933 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand-Tronc-Pacifique. Total, \$416,100. (Acceptées à \$283,644).		Contre l'incendie, les accidents, la maladie, de garant e et sur les automobiles. Transports à l'intérieur.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère, Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal.		\$26,000 obligations de l'état de New-York. (Acceptées à \$26,000)		Incendie, tornades et grêle.
Compagnie d'assurance dite «American Central», W. P. Fess, agent en chef, Winnipeg.		\$15,000 obligations de la province d'Alberta; \$25,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt et \$143,247 valeurs municipales. Total \$183,247. (Acceptées à \$160,014)		Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie dite «The American Insurance Company», A. L. Denison, agent en chef, Winnipeg.		\$73,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$38,948)		Contre l'incendie et les fuites d'arrosoirs.
Compagnie d'assurance dite «Underwriters at American Lloyds», Z. E. Clément, agent en chef, Montréal.		\$30,000 obligations de la Commonwealth du Massachusetts; \$25,000 obligations de l'Etat de New-York, et \$21,900 valeurs municipales. Total, \$76,900. (Acceptées à \$70,210)		De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite «American Surety Company of New York», William H. Hall, agent en chef, Toronto.		\$67,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à \$54,940.)		Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée), Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.		\$209,267 inscriptions du Canada 3/4 p.c.; \$4,867 bons du Trésor; \$48,667 inscriptions, 4 p.c. du gouv. de Terre-neuve; \$73,000 obligations du chemin de fer Grand-Tronc-Pacifique; \$38,400 inscrip. 4 p.c. Victorien; \$48,667 obligations de la province de la Saskatchewan; \$25,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, et \$8,668 valeurs municipales. Total \$316,533. (Acceptées à \$283,613).		Contre l'incendie Sur chaudières à vapeur.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'incendie «Beaver», André Gouzé, direct. gérant, Winnipeg		\$85,353 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$53,730)		Contre l'incendie, la grêle et sur les transports à l'intérieur.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur, W. H. N. Roberts, vice-président, Toronto.		\$15,000 débentures de la province d'Alberta et \$99,500 valeurs municipales. Total, \$114,500. (Acceptées à \$98,933)		Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, W. B. Meikle, gérant général, Toronto.		\$15,810 débentures de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; \$55,000 valeurs municipales et \$23,400 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total, \$91,240. (Acceptées à \$85,618).		Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie British Colonial, Théodore Mounier, directeur-gérant, Montréal.		\$65,000 valeur municipales. (Acceptées à \$55,570)		Contre l'incendie et fuites d'arrosoirs
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie British Columbia, L. W. Shatford, président, Vancouver.		\$61,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$49,433)		Fuites d'arrosoirs et transports à l'intérieur.
Compagnie d'assurance dite, «The British Dominions General Insurance Company, Limited», Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal.		\$100,983 effets de l'emprunt de guerre du Gouvernement britannique et \$14,600 valeurs municipales. Total \$115,583. (Acceptées à \$109,206.)		Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée) Robt. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal.		\$17,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$103,322)		Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance «British Northwestern Fire Insurance Company», F. K. Foster, directeur gérant, Winnipeg.		\$25,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt \$35,967 valeurs municipales et \$5,000 obligat. de l'emp. de guerre du Dom. du Canada. Total, \$65,967. (Acceptées à \$52,250)		Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite «Caledonian» John G. Borthwick, agent en chef, Montréal.		\$392,170 valeurs municipales \$133,833 débentures des compagnies de prêt, et \$48,667 oblig du gouvernement de l'Australie du sud. Total, \$574,670. (Acceptées à \$416,495)		Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite «California», A. W. Ross, agent en chef, Vancouver		\$1,000 oblig. du Dom. du Canada et \$61,000 valeurs municipales. Total, \$62,000. (Acceptées à \$51,283.)		Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents, T. H. Iludson, gérant, Montréal.		\$150,105 valeurs municipales; \$14,733 oblig. de la prov. du N.-B., \$11,000 oblig. de l'emp. de guerre du Dom. du Canada et \$6,000 oblig. de la prov. du Man. Total, \$181,839. (Acceptées à \$157,955).		Contre l'incendie, les accidents, sur les autos., contre la mala., sur glaces, la vol au vol effract. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite «The Canada Hail Insurance Company, Wm. J. Wilcox, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg.		\$12,000 valeurs municipales et \$21,374 ch. de fer Can. Nor. Western stock garanti. Total \$33,374. (Acceptées à \$28,790)		Contre la grêle.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie H. C. Cox, président Toronto		\$63,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à \$52,231)		Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE LA LOI DES ASSURANCES, 1910.—Suite.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPÔTS. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Canada National, W. T. Alexander, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, Man.	\$55,000 obligations de l'emprunt de guerre du Dominion du Canada. (Acceptées à \$52,800).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Canada Weather, Fredric B. Welford, gérant, Toronto.	\$23,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$20,131).	Assurance cont. l. domm. à la prop. causés p. l. cyclones, tornades, tempêtes de vent, la gelée o. la grêle, exc. en ce qui conc. l. biens en cou. de transport p. eau.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre l'inc., R. T. Riley vice-président, Winnipeg.	\$70,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$62,510).	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Canadian Lumbermen's Insurance Exchange," Edgar D. Hardy, agent en chef, Ottawa.	\$20,000 obligations de l'emprunt de guerre du Dom. du Canada. (Acceptées à \$19,800).	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance dite "The Canadian Surety Company," Wm. H. Hall gérant général, Toronto.	\$10,000 débentures de la prov. d'Alberta, et \$83,333 valeurs municipales. Total, \$93,333. (Acceptées à \$82,697).	Contre l'inc., entre ses membres, restreinte aux risques sur la prop. dans les provinc. d'Ontario et de Québec.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite « Capital Life of Canada », A. Eugène Corriveau directeur gérant, Ottawa.	\$61,194 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées a \$51,016).	De garantie.
Compagnie d'ass. dite "The Casualty Company of Canada," A. L. Eastmure, président, Toronto.	\$12,024 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$11,113).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Chartered Trust and Executor Company," John I. Gibson, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	\$77,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$65,509).	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance del'Union Commerciale (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$107,067 effets 3 p.c. du Can de Bonne-Espérance; \$24,333 effets à p.c. canadiens; \$20,000 effets de l'emp. de guerre canadien; \$170,333 obligations de Queensland; \$48,667 Irish Land Stock; \$36,500 stock enregistré 3 p.c. de la province d'Ontario; \$31,633 obligations 5 p.c. de l'Australie du Sud; \$121,667 stock de la Nouvelle Galles du Sud; \$24,333 stock du gouvern. de Victoria; \$111,933 stock du gouvernement de la Nouvelle-Zélande, \$29,200 inscript. 4 p.c. de Ceylan; \$177,633 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, \$121,667 déb.-actions garanties du East Indian Railways, \$77,866 emprunt de guerre brit.; \$18,667 déb. des comp. de prêt, et \$171,833 valeur munici. Total, \$1,323,333. (Valeur acceptée \$1,107,905 étant \$97,431 vie A \$149,931 vie B et \$860,543 incendie.)	Assurance sur les titres telle que définie dans la loi constituant la compagnie.
Associat. d'ass. sur la vie, dite « Confédération », J. K. Macdonald, président, Toronto	\$85,367 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$70,386).	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$15,000 débentures de la province d'Ontario et \$149,000 valeurs municipales. Total, \$164,000. (Acceptées à \$144,926).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. dite « Continental », W. E. D. Baldwin agent en chef, Montréal.	\$25,000 effets de la prov. d'Alberta et \$299,300 valeurs municipales. Total \$324,300. (Acceptées à \$265,435).	Contre l'incendie et les tourbillons.
Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie « Continental », W. E. D. Baldwin, président, Toronto.	\$63,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$51,946).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie dite « Crown », H. R. Stephenson, sous-gérant, Toronto.	\$73,159 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$63,748).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie la « Dominion », Robt. F. Massie prés., Toronto	\$103,037 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$89,535).	Contre l'incendie par tout le Canada et contre la grêle.
Compagnie de garantie et d'assurance contre les accidents la Dominion Gresham, F. J. J. Stark, gérant général, Montréal.	\$135,500 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$113,614).	Contre les voleurs, les accidents, la maladie, de garantie et sur les automobiles.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite « Dominion », Thomas Hilliard, président, Waterloo, Ont.	\$80,220 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$51,309).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie Charles A. Withers, gérant, Toronto.	\$215,153 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$182,547).	Contre l'incendie, de garantie, contre les accidents, la maladie, les vols avec effraction et sur les glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée), C. W. I. Woodland, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$146,000 effets du Canada; \$24,333 effets gar. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern Western; \$26,231 oblig. du gouvernement japonais; \$41,863 oblig. de la prov. de Québec; \$33,933 oblig. de Terrebonne; \$26,231 débent. du Manitoba; \$68,134 effets 3 p.c. de la prov. de la Col.-Britannique; \$73,000 effets 3 1/2 p.c. de la prov. de la N.-Ecosse; \$24,334 effets de la prov. d'Alberta; \$4,867 effets de la prov. de la Saskatchewan; \$111,934 oblig. gar. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern; \$24,333 obligations garanties de la Cie du chemin de fer Grand-Tronc Pacifique; \$171,667 déb. des comp. de prêt; \$24,333 emprunt de guerre britannique; \$28,186 rentes viagères du ch. de f. de Madras; \$164,320 oblig. du gouv. belge, et \$337,313 val. munie. Total, \$1,334,104. (Acceptées à \$1,034,842.)	Contre l'incendie, de garantie, contre les accidents, la maladie, les vols avec effraction et sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "The Equitable Fire and Marine Insurance Company," J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$65,000 obligations du Massachusetts; \$9,740 obligations du gouvernement japonais, et \$49,333 valeurs municipales. Total, \$124,073. (Acceptées à \$105,964.)	Contre l'incendie, contre les accidents, de garantie et contre la maladie et sur les automobiles.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis Sergeant P. Stearns, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$339,000 oblig. du Dom. du Canada; \$99,767 obligations de la province de Québec; \$769,500 havre de Montréal; \$274,933 effets de la prov. de Québec; \$622,800 prov. d'Alberta, et \$4,362,093 valeurs municipales. Total, \$5,698,503. (Acceptées à \$5,019,873, étant \$100,000 (A), et \$4,919,873 (B).)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior, C. L. Parker, secrétaire-trésorier, Toronto.	Aussi \$828,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Fidelity and Casualty Co." of New York, Paul H. Boring, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$20,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et \$40,000 valeurs munic. Total, \$60,000. (Acceptées à \$53,139).	Contre les effractions, les accidents, la maladie, les chaudières à vapeur et sur les glaces.
	\$131,000 oblig. de l'emp. de guerre du Dominion du Canada, et \$66,953 valeurs municipales. Total, \$197,953. (Acceptées à \$186,519.)	

Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu la Fidelity-Phenix de New-York, W. E. D. Bald- win agent-chef, Montréal	Incendie et tourbillons.	
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Fireman's Fund Insurance," G. Temple McMurrich, agent en chef, Toronto.	Incendie, transport à l'intérieur et assurance contre le: pertes ou les avaries aux automobiles par accidents vol et larcin. Contre l'incendie.	Total al \$331,600 (Acceptées à \$356,872.) \$50,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts, et \$91,000 obligations de l'Etat de Californie. Total, \$141,000 (Acceptées à \$131,024.)
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Firemen's Insurance Company of Newark," N. J., Ben- jamin B. Smith et Wilson Smith, agents en chef, Winnipeg, Man.	Incendie et tourbillons.	\$10,000 débiteurs garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern; \$20,000 oblig. de l'emp. de guerre du Dominion du Canada, \$10,000 oblig. de l'Hôpital général de Winnipeg (garanties par la prov. du Manitoba) et \$87,647 valeurs municipales. Total, \$127,647. (Acceptées à \$109,255.)
Compagnie d'assurance générale contre les accidents, du Canada, T. H. Hall, secrétaire, Toronto.	Contre les accidents, la maladie et inspection des chau- dières.	\$81,007 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$67,085.)
Corporation d'assurance générale contre le feu et sur la vie, limitée, Thomas H. Hall, agent en chef, Toronto.	Contre l'incendie.	\$15,000 oblig. de l'emp. de guerre du Dom. du Canada; \$21,000 débet. de la prov. de la Saskatchewan; \$298,125 valeurs municip. et \$40,000 débet. de compag. de prêt. Total, \$374,125 (Acceptée à \$336,120)
Compagnie d'ass. gén. sur les animaux du Canada, R. A. Leduc, agent en chef, Montréal	Animaux sur pied.	\$26,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$22,800.)
Compagnie d'assur. générale contre l'inc. T. F. Dobbin, agent en chef, Montréal	Contre l'incendie.	676,667 francs, rentes françaises. (Acceptées à \$77,052.)
Compagnie d'assur. German-American, William Robins, agent en chef, Montréal	Contre l'incendie, la grêle et tornades.	\$50,000 oblig. prov. du Manitoba; \$25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et \$373,007 valeurs municipales. Total, \$448,007. (Acceptées à \$373,209.)
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la « Germania. » Percy Robertson, agent en chef, Toronto	Contre l'incendie.	\$60,000 débiteurs de la province d'Ontario. (Acceptées à \$51,100.)
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania, C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	Sur la vie.	\$97,333 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et \$15,000 valeurs municipales. Total, \$112,333. (Acceptées à \$97,220.)
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Glens Falls Insurance Company," Wm. H. George, agent en chef, Toronto.	Contre l'incendie, la grêle, les tornades et sur les auto.	\$15,000 obligations du Dom. du Canada; \$10,000 effets de l'emprunt de guerre canadien. \$25,000 dépen- tures des compagnies de prêt, et \$150,000 valeurs municipales. Total, \$200,000 (Acceptées à \$185,443)
Compagnie d'assurance dite "The Globe Indemnity Company of Canada" John Emo gér. gén. Montréal.	Contre les accidents, la maladie, les effractions, sur les automobiles et de garantie.	\$15,000 débiteurs de la province d'Ontario et \$121,000 valeurs municipales. Total, \$136,000 (Acceptées à \$119,013.)
Compagnie d'assurance dite "The Globe and Rutgers Fire Insurance Company," J. W. Binnie, agent en chef, Montréal.	Contre l'incendie et de garantie.	\$50,000 billets remb. en or du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande; \$105,000 obligations de la province d'Alberta; \$189,500 effets du Canada emprunt de guerre et \$99,180 valeurs municipales. Total \$443,680. (Acceptées à \$422,426.)
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie Gresham, limitée, Arch R. Howell, agent en chef, Montréal.	Sur la vie.	\$82,550 valeurs municipales. (Accept. à \$51,570.)
Compagnie de gar. de l'Amériq, du Nord, Henry C. Rawlings, direc. gérant, Montréal.	De garantie.	\$100,000 val. mun.; \$75,000 effets de l'emp. de guerre canadien. Total \$175,000. (Acc. à \$155,075.)
Compagnie d'ass. contre les accidents et de garantie dite « Guardian, » H. M. Lambert, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	Contre les accidents, maladie, garantie, effraction et glaces.	\$50,500 valeurs municipales; et \$11,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, Total, \$61,500. (Acceptées à \$53,789.)
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Ang., H. M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal.	Contre l'incendie.	\$152,487 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$122,628.)
Com. d'assur. contre l'inc. dite "Hamilton," Russell T. Kelley, secrétaire, Hamilton.		\$48,667 effets inse 3 p.c. de la prov. de Québec; \$43,755 emp. de guerre brit.; \$75,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba; \$50,000 débiteurs de la province de la Colombie-Britannique;
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," Peter A. McCallum, agent en chef, Toronto.		\$43,800 débiteurs du gouv. de Terre-Neuve; \$18,667 oblig. garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern; \$28,000 débiteurs des compagnies de prêt, et \$191,000 val. municip. Total, \$1,425,891 (Accept. à \$913,352.)
Compagnie d'inspect on et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur de Hartford, H. N. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto.	Contre l'incendie.	\$69,333 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à \$53,533.)
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home," F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal.	Contre l'incend., la grêle, les explos., sur la navg. infér., contre le cycl. ou tourbillons, fuites d'eau des résér- voirs, assurance contre la perte ou les dommages aux automobiles par accident, effraction ou vol.	\$65,000 oblig. de l'emp. de guerre du Dom. du Canada; \$150,000 oblig. garanties du Canadian Northern; \$35,000 obligations de la prov. d'Alberta; \$831,407 valeurs municipales; \$25,000 débiteurs des compagnies de prêt et \$20,000 actions de banque. Total, \$1,126,407. (Acceptées à \$964,608.)
Compagnie d'assurance de la baie d'Hudson, William Mackay, président, Montréal.	Licence restreinte à garantir les polices de la Compagnie d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières du Canada.	\$45,000 obligations de la Commonwealth du Massachusetts. (Acceptées à \$37,620.)
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance de garantie et contre les accidents du Canada, E. Williams, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	Contre l'incendie, grêle et les tourbillons.	\$50,000 obligations de l'emprunt de guerre du Dom. du Canada; \$873,733 valeurs municipales; \$25,000 débiteurs des compagnies de prêt; \$200,000 débiteurs de la prov. d'Alberta, et \$35,000 obligations de la province d'Ontario. Total, \$1,251,733. (Acceptées à \$1,119,564.)
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada, Jas. F. Weston, gérant général, Toronto.	Contre l'incendie et la grêle.	\$65,976 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$55,120.)
Compagnie d'assurance dite "The Imperial Underwriters Corporation of Canada," Lyman Root, président, Toronto.	Garanties, accidents, maladie, effractions, et sur les glaces et assurance des aut. mobiles contre l'incendie.	\$70,000 valeurs municipales, et \$91,000 débiteurs des compagnies de prêt. Total, \$161,000. (Acceptées à \$146,624.)
Ordre des Forestiers Indépendants, Elliott G. Stevenson, président, Toronto.	Contre l'incendie.	\$65,000 obligations de l'emprunt de guerre du Dom. du Canada, et \$180,294 valeurs municipales. Total, \$245,294. (Acceptées à \$227,469.)
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord, Robert Hampson et Fils, Limitée, agents en chef, Montréal.	Assurance sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et maladie, tels que spécifiés dans la constitution et les lois de la société pour une somme ou des sommes n'excédant pas, en sus des bénéfices de maladie et de funérailles, la somme de \$5,000 sur une seule vie.	\$64,727 actions-débiteurs de la Cie du ch. de fer Canadian Northern et \$35,000 valeurs municipales. Total, \$99,727. (Acceptées à \$76,528.)
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Etat de Pennsylvanie, T. L. Armstrong, agent en chef, Toronto.	Contre l'inc. le trasp. à l'int. les explosions et contre la perte ou les domm. aux aut. non compris l'assur. contre les pertes résult. de blessures aux personnes.	\$100,000 Billets temporaires du Canada. (Acceptées à \$100,000.)
Compagnie d'assurance dite "International Fidelity," Neil Sinclair, agt.-ch., Toronto.	Contre l'incendie et les tourbillons.	\$20,000 obligations du Dom. du Canada; \$10,000 obligations 3 p.c. de la prov. de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; \$55,000 débiteurs de la province d'Alberta; \$279,867 valeurs munic. et \$65,213 obligat. garan- ties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. Total, \$430,080 (Acceptées à \$370,095.)
Compagnie d'assurance dite "The Law Union and Rock, Limitée," J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal.	Assur. de garantie restreinte aux emp. de la Cie des mach. à coudre Singer. Contre l'incendie, les accidents, la maladie, le vol avec effraction et glaces.	\$120,780 valeurs municipales; \$6,000 effets de l'emprunt de guerre canadien; \$15,000 débiteurs de la prov. de Québec, et \$5,000 débiteurs de la prov. d'Ontario. Total \$146,780. Acceptées à \$123,977.)
		\$5,000 consolidés 2 p.c. des Etats-Unis. (Acceptées à \$5,000.)
		\$54,333 val. municip., \$77,218 effets de l'empr. de guerre brit.; \$87,600 effets de la prov. de Québec; \$36,500 bons du Trésor; \$48,667 effets canad.; \$3,933 effets gar. du chemin de fer Can. Northern; \$82,733 effets gar. du ch. de fer Can. Northern Alberta et \$23,333 déb. de la prov. du Manitoba. Total, \$450,318. (Acceptées à \$373,940)

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE LA LOI DES ASSURANCES, 1910. — Suite.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPÔTS.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe," J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$509,167 valeurs municipales; \$48,667 effets de la prov. d'Ontario; \$94,000, obligations de la prov. de Québec; \$48,667 obligations garantis du chemin de fer Canadian Northern; \$170,333, effets du ch. de fer Canadian Northern (Ontario); \$48,667 effets gar. des octrois de terres du Pacifique Can., et \$570,616 effets du Canada. Total, \$1,491,017. (Acceptées à \$1,217,056.)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "The Liverpool-Manitoba Assurance Company," J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$21,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et \$35,000 Ecole des Hautes-Études commerciales valeurs garanties par la province de Québec. Total, \$56,000. (Acceptées à \$46,550.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur les glaces de Lloyd's, New York, Le Grand Reed, Geo. B. Shaw, Chas. B. McVaugh et I. L. Armstrong, agents en chef, Toronto.	\$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et \$58,900 valeurs municipales. Total, \$98,900. (Acceptées à \$83,373.)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London," W. Kennedy et W. B. Culley, agts conjoints, Montréal	\$167,000 val. munie; \$48,667 effets garantis du Canadian Northern (Ontario); \$48,667 effets du Canada; \$42,583 effets de la prov. du Manitoba, et \$24,333 débiteurs des compagnies de prêts. Total, \$331,250. (Acceptées à \$285,833.)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres, (à respons. limitée), Geo. Weir, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$614,173 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$495,913.)	Contre l'incendie, de garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "London et Lancashire," (à responsabilité limitée), Liverpool, Alfred Wright, gérant, Toronto.	\$29,200 effets canad. 3 p.c.; \$50,000 effets de l'emp. de guerre canadien; \$49,333 oblig. du Parc Reine Victoria des Chutes Niagara; \$68,133 oblig. de l'école technique de Montréal, garanties par la prov. de Québec; \$34,057 Irish Land Stock; \$26,767 prêts locaux du gouv. brit.; \$29,200 effets de la prov. d'Ontario; \$26,280 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba; \$25,000 déb. de la prov. d'Alberta; \$24,333 débiteurs de la province de la Saskatchewan; \$24,333 débiteurs du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; \$97,333 actions-débiteurs garantis du ch. de fer Canadian Northern \$38,933 effets garantis du ch. de fer Canadian Northern Pacific; \$24,333 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Pacific Great Eastern et \$152,333 valeurs municipales. Total, \$754,630. (Acceptées à \$622,691.)	Garantie, accidents, maladie, automobiles et sur les glaces.
Compagnie de garantie et d'assurance contre les accidents London et Lancashire, du Canada, Alexander MacLean, gérant, Toronto.	\$34,067 débiteurs du Cap de Bonne Espérance; \$45,667 emprunts du gouvernement britannique, oblig. de la cité de Hull, garanties par la province de Québec et \$488 val. munie. Total, \$99,720. (Acceptées à \$76,710.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London and Lancashire Life and General Assurance Association, Limited," Alexander Bissett et W. H. R. Emmerson, agents en chef, Montréal.	\$85,000 oblig. de l'emp. de guerre du Dom. du Canada; \$40,000 oblig. de la province du Nouv.-Brunswick, et \$86,000 valeurs municip. Total, \$211,000. Aussi \$3,715,000 confisées à des fidéicommiss. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à \$3,901,036 étant \$100,000 (A), et \$3,801,036 (B).	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle "London," contre l'incendie du Canada, Frank D. Williams, directeur gérant, Toronto.	\$38,000 valeurs municipales, et \$33,500 débiteurs de compagnies de prêt. Total, \$61,500. (Acceptées à \$52,402.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie dite "London," J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	\$63,042 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$54,004.)	Assurance contre les accidents et la maladie entre les membres de l'Ordre Indépendant des "Oddfellows" résidant au Canada.
Compagnie d'assur. dite "The Loyal Protective Insurance Company," William Atkins, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$14,000 obligations de l'Etat du Massachusetts, \$13,000 débiteurs de la prov. d'Ontario; \$10,000 débiteurs de la prov. et \$1,000 valeurs municipales. Total, \$41,000. (Acceptées à \$37,103.)	Sur la vie.
Compag. d'ass. des Manufacturiers sur la vie J. B. McKechnie, gérant-général, Toronto.	\$208,794 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$177,892)	Contre l'incendie, sur les automobiles et le transport à l'intérieur.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (limitée), Reed, Shaw & McNaught, agents en chef, Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md., F. J. Lightbourne, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$81,111 effets de l'emprunt de guerre britannique; \$27,000 débiteurs de la prov. d'Ontario, et \$4,867 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. Total, \$112,978. (Acceptées à \$105,512.)	Accidents, maladies, effractions, de garantie, sur les glaces et les chaudières à vapeur, les volants et fuites d'arrosaires.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'inc. «Mercantile,» Alfred Wright, secrétaire, Toronto	\$54,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et \$24,466 val. municipales. Total, \$289,240. (Acceptées à \$249,198.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Merchants Casualty Company," Leo M. Fingard, vice-président, Winnipeg.	\$17,034 oblig. du Canada; \$19,467 effets de la prov. d'Ontario; \$24,333 effets de la prov. du Manitoba; \$73,000 débiteurs garantis 3 p.c. Ire hypothèque du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, \$48,667 effets du ch. de fer Canadian Northern (Ontario) garantis par le Dominion; \$9,733 effets garantis du ch. de fer Canadian-North-Pacifique, \$24,333 actions-débiteurs de la Cie de ch. de fer de Québec et Lac St-Jean, et \$25,576 valeurs municipales. Total, \$242,142. (Acceptées à \$182,500.)	Contre les accidents (sauf la responsabilité des patrons) et la maladie.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents des marchands et employés, J. G. Du-Claxton, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$30,000 oblig. de l'emp. de guerre du Dom. du Canada; \$20,000 déb. de la prov. d'Alberta; \$10,000 déb. de la prov. de la Saskatchewan, et \$97,222 valeur municip. Total, \$107,222. (Acceptées à \$102,318.)	Assurance contre les accidents et la maladie, sur les glaces et sur les automobiles dans la province de Québec.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie The Monarch, J. W. W. Stewart, dir. gérant, Winnipeg.	\$46,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$40,325.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. dite "Millers National Insurance Company," G. H. Williams, agent en chef, Winnipeg.	\$97,334 effets canadiens; \$6,494,000 effets de l'emp. de guerre cana.; \$600,000 obliga. de la prov. du Manitoba; \$146,000 effets de la prov. de Québec; \$1,000,000 débiteurs de la prov. de Québec; \$97,333 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick; \$1,572,300 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, \$200,000 obligations de la prov. d'Alberta; \$500,000 obligations garanties de l'Université d'Alberta et \$8,896,545 valeurs municipales. Total, \$19,603,512. (Acceptées à \$17,356,722.)	Contre l'incendie.

Moose, the Grand Lodge of the Loyal Order of, dans le Dominion du Canada, Louis \$11,500 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$9,614).	Assurance contre la maladie chez les membres de l'Ordre.
F. Heyd, agent en chef, Toronto.	Contre l'incendie et sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'ass. dite "The Mount Royal Assurance Company," J. E. Clément, gérant, Montréal.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'ass. mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie, Geo. Wegenast, dir. gérant, Waterloo.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'ass. dite "Mutual Life and Citizens Assurance Co., Ltd.," J. P. Moore, agent en chef, Montréal.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York, W. C. H. Dodds, agent en chef, Montréal.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "National-Ben Franklin Fire Insurance Company" de Pittsburgh, Pe., R. F. Massie, agent en chef, Toronto.	Contre l'incendie et sur les autos, non compris l'assur. contre les pertes résultant de blessures corporelles.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance contre le feu de Hartford, Chas. C. Hall, agent en chef, Toronto.	Incendie, tourbillon, explosions, transport intérieur et fuites d'eau des réservoirs.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie Nationale du Canada, A. J. Ralston, dirce. gérant, Toronto (limitée), G. H. Ewart, agent en chef, Toronto	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "National Surety," Le Grand Reed, Geo. B. Shaw, Chas. B. McNaught et T. L. Armstrong, agents-en-chef conjoints, Toronto.	Glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie "National Union" de Pittsburgh, Pe., Jos. G. Davis, agent en chef, Toronto.	De garantic.
La Nationale, Compagnie Anonyme d'assurances contre l'incendie et les explosions, J. E. Clément, agent en chef, Montréal.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie de New-York, Percy V. Raven, agent en chef, Montréal.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur les glaces de New-York, Geo. W. Pacaud, agent en chef, Montréal.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie "Niagara," W. E. Findlay, agent en chef, Montréal.	Contre l'incendie, les tourbillons, et sur les automobiles, (y compris les dommages aux automobiles transportées par voies ferrées).
Compagnie d'ass. dite "The North American Accident Insurance Co.," H. E. Ridout, agent en chef, Toronto.	Contre les accidents, la maladie et sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie "North American," L. Goldman, président, Toronto.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile," Randall J. Davidson, agent en chef, Montréal.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie North Empire, John A. Thompson, président, Winnipeg, Manitoba.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. dite "The North West Fire Insurance Company," Thomas Bruce, assistant-gérant, Winnipeg.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern, Limited, G. E. Moberly, agent en chef, Montréal.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie dite "Northern," J. H. Purdom, président, London, Ont.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Northwestern National Insurance Company of Milwaukee, Wis., A. D. Sturrock, agent en chef, Régina.	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Norwich Union, Limited," Norwich, Ang., John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	Contre l'incendie et les tourbillons.
Société d'ass. sur la vie dite "Norwich Union," J. B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	Contre l'incendie, les accidents, la maladie, sur les automobiles et sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu l'Occidental, C. A. Richardson, secrétaire, Winnipeg, Man.	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie dite "Ocean," (à responsabilité limitée), Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Toronto.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan (à respons. limitée), Robert Hampson & Son, Limited, agents en chef, Montréal.	Contre l'incendie, les accidents, la maladie de garantie, sur les glaces, contre les efractions et sur les automobiles.
Compagnie d'assurance La Palatine, Ltée, James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal.	Assurer les matières postales et colis de messageries passant par le Canada
Compagnie d'assur. contre le feu Pacific Coast, Thomas W. Greer, dir. gér. Vancouver.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie française du Phoenix, Thomas Francis Jobbin, agent en chef, Montréal.	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE LA LOI DES ASSURANCES, 1910.—Suite.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES ET D'AVIS.		MONTANT DES DÉPÔTS.		ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.	
		Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.			
Compagnie d'assurance dite «Phoenix», (à resp. limitée) R. MacD. Paterson et J. B. Paterson, agents en chef conjoints, Montréal.		\$30,000 oblig. de la prov. du Man.; \$25,000 oblig. de la mun. rurale de Pipestone, garanties par le Manitoba; \$50,000 déb. de la cité de Tr.-Riv., gar. par la prov. de Québec; \$13,000 déb. de la M. R. d'Hamota, gar. par la prov. de Man.; \$55,000 effets de l'emp. de guerre canadien \$63,267 actions-débet. gar. du Canadian Northern; \$48,667 Canadian-Northern Ry. (division d'Ontario); \$82,733 Canadian-Northern Alberta Ry.; \$84,653 effets de la prov. de Québec, \$70,567 oblig. gar. de la Cie du ch. de fer Grand-Tronc-Pacifique; \$138,700 oblig. gar. du ch. de fer Canadian-Northern, (Ontario) et \$1,040,093 val. munic. Total, \$1,676,380. (Acceptées à \$1,320,447, étant \$594,190 vie et \$816,257 inc.) Aussi, \$1,671,574 confiées à des fidéjuss. can. en vertu de l'Acte des assur.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.		
Compagnie d'assurance Phoenix, Hartford, Conn., J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal.		\$473,993 val. munic., et \$5,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick. Total \$478,993. (Acc. à \$417,520.)	Contre l'incen et sur les auto. (non comp. l'assur. contre les pertes pour cause de blessures aux personnes. Accidents et maladie, restreints aux membres de l'Ordre Macommique en Canada, et limitée quant au montant par l'Acte constitutif de l'Association		
Associat'on Protectrice du Canada, Eugène E. Gleason, secr'taire, Granby, P. Q.		\$23,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$18,649.)	Contre l'incendie et sur les automobiles.		
Compagnie d'assurance dite «Providence Washington Insurance Company, » Robert Thompson and Son, Ltd., agents en chef, Montréal.		\$41,000 obligations du Massachusetts; \$100,000 obligations de l'Etat du Rhode-Island; \$10,000 débentures de la prov. d'Ontario et \$75,000 valeurs municipales. Total \$226,000. (Acceptées à \$198,110.)	Sur la vie.		
Société dite «Provident Savings Life Assurance» de New-York, J. S. Lowell agent en chef, Toronto.		\$152,616 valeurs municipales; \$28,183 obligat. gar. du chemin de fer Grand Tronc Pacifique. Total \$180,804. (Acceptées à \$394,021.)	Contre l'incendie.		
Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale, Limitée, Willis Faber & Co. of Canada, Ltd., agents en chef, Montréal.		\$12,167 effets de la province de Québec; \$41,366 valeurs municipales; \$15,087 effets garantis du chemin de fer Québec et Lac Saint-Jean; \$14,600 effets garantis du chemin de fer Pacific-Grand-Eastern, et \$24,333 effets de la province de la Saskatchewan. Total, \$107,553. (Acceptés à \$87,274)	Contre l'incendie.		
Compagnie d'assurance la Prudential of America, Wm. White, agent en chef, Montréal		\$300,000 obligations de la province du N.-B.; \$2,200,000 effets du Canada, emprunt de guerre; \$120,000 obligations du Commonwealth de Massachusetts; \$50,000 obligations Canadian-Northern, et \$3,155,727 valeurs municipales. Total, \$5,828,727. (Acceptées à \$5,344,518.)	Sur la vie.		
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'incendie de Québec, Colin E. Sword, agent en chef, Québec		\$24,333 obligations de la province d'Alberta; \$46,720 débentures provinciales du Manitoba; \$29,200 oblig. de l'école technique de Montréal, garanties par la prov. de Québec et \$28,034 valeurs municipales. Total, \$228,887. (Acceptées à \$188,942.)	Contre l'incendie.		
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique, William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal.		\$48,666 effets à p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande; \$30,417 oblig. de la prov. de Québec; \$70,000 oblig. de la prov. d'Ontario; \$40,000 débentures de la prov. du Manitoba; \$48,667 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian-Northern; \$10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, \$71,000 effets de l'emp. de guerre canadien; et \$78,773 valeurs municipales. Total, \$677,523. (Acceptées à \$598,701.)	Contre l'incendie.		
Compagnie d'assurance des voyageurs par chemin de fer, Frank H. Russell, gérant, Toronto.		\$60,833 effets de l'emprunt de guerre britannique; \$79,600 effets des Indes; \$45,455 effets garantis de la compagnie de chemin de fer des Indes Orientales et \$73,000 valeurs municipales. Total, \$258,888. (Acceptées \$193,221.)	Garantie, vol avec effraction, accidents, maladie, glaces et auto.		
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite «Reliance, » Londres, Ang., John B. Laird-law, agent en chef, Toronto.		\$24,333 obligations de Terrebonne, et \$55,167 valeurs municipales. Total, \$109,500. (Acceptées à \$86,627.)	Sur la vie		
La Ridgely Protective Association, James E. Scott, agent en chef, Toronto.....		\$30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$26,315).....	Accidents et maladie chez les membres de l'Ordre Indépendant des Oddfellows en Canada. Incendie, accidents, maladie, et automobiles.		
Compagnie d'assurance dite «Royal Exchange, » Arthur Barry, agent en chef, Montréal.		\$5,500 oblig. de l'emp. de guerre du Dominion du Canada; \$36,013 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Grand-Tronc-Pacifique; \$157,193 oblig. du ch. de fer Canadian-Northern; \$46,233 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Québec et Lac Saint-Jean; \$42,340 effets de la province d'Ontario; \$42,827 effets de la province de la Saskatchewan, \$36,000 oblig. garanties de la Compagnie de chemin Alberta et Great-Waterways, et \$30,787, valeurs municipales. Total, \$496,893. (Acceptées à \$384,068.)	Sur la vie et contre les maladies.		
The Royal Guardians, A. T. Patterson, secrétaire suprême, Montréal.....		\$87,993 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$83,586).....	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.		
Compagnie d'assurance Royale, Limitée, William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal....		\$354,147 effets du Canada; \$185,000 effets de l'emp. de guerre canad. \$75,000 oblig. de la prov. d'Ontario; \$40,500 oblig. de la cité de Hull, garan. par la prov. de Québec; \$17,033 inscrip. de la prov. de Québec; \$97,333 oblig. de l'école tech. de Montréal, gar. par la prov. de Québec; \$102,367 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; \$108,040 obliga. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse; \$100,000 obliga. de la prov. du Man. \$134,067 oblig. de la prov. de la Col.-Britan. \$1,003,823 oblig. gar. du ch. de fer Canadian-Northern \$121,667 obligations du ch. de fer Grand-Tronc-Pacifique, garanties par le Dominion du Canada; \$148,433 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian-Northern (Ontario) \$595,000 valeurs municipales. Total, \$3,142,441. (Acceptées à \$2,569,641 étant \$1,212,701 vie et \$1,347,940 incendie.)	Contre l'incendie, la grêle, le transport à l'intérieur, le-tourbillons et les accidents d'automobiles.		
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et maritime de St. Paul, C. F. Coderre, agent en chef, Winnipeg, Man.		\$59,000 oblig. de la prov. d'Alberta, et \$261,000 débent. de la province du Manitoba, \$58,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$52,559.)	Sur la vie.		
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, La Saskatchewan, T. F. Conrod, direc.-gérant, Régina....		\$482,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$47,336).....	Contre l'incendie, sur les automobiles, contre les fourbillons et les fuites d'eau des réservoirs.		
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale, Bainhart et Evans, agents en chef, Montréal.		\$491,977 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$420,136.).....	Sur la vie.		
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite «The Security Life Insurance Company of Canada,» Jesse O. McCarthy, président, Toronto.		\$64,661 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$51,336).....	Sur la vie.		
Comp. d'assur. Sovereign Life of Canada, H. J. Meiklejohn, directeur gérant, Winnipeg.		\$60,000 effets de l'emprunt de guerre canadien. (Acceptées à \$50,400.)	Contre l'inc. et les fuites d'eau des réservoir		
Comp. d'ass. contre le f. et maritime Springfield, Joseph Murphy, agent en chef, Toronto		\$482,000 valeurs municipales, et \$25,000 obligat. du Canada. Total, \$507,000. (Acceptées à \$437,062.)			

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCES AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE LA LOI DES ASSURANCES, 1910. — Fin.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPÔTS. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCES AUTORISÉES.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," D. M. McGoun, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$5,189,147 valeurs municipales; \$458,000 emprunt de guerre canadien; \$57,000 débetures de la prov. du Manitoba, et \$219,499 annuités de la province de Québec. Total, \$5,923,646. (Acceptées à \$5,185,082, étant \$133,622 vie (A), et \$5,051,460 vie (B). Aussi \$2,478,812 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance dite "Star," Alf. W. Briggs, secrétaire, Toronto.	\$97,333 oblig. de T.-Neuve, et \$96,847 débetures de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse. Total, \$194,180 (Acceptées à \$145,713.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana, W. H. Hunter, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$207,000 valeurs munic. \$100,000 effets de l'emp. de guerre canad. Total \$307,000. (Acceptées à \$277,883.)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "The Stuyvesant Insurance Company," Godfrey C. White, agent en chef, Montréal.	Aussi \$54,270 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de la Loi des assurances.	Contre l'incendie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers, dans le Dominion du Canada, William Williams, secrétaire permanent, Toronto.	\$84,000 débetures de la province d'Ontario et \$20,000 oblig. du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande. Total, \$104,000. (Acceptées à \$89,760.)	Sur la vie et contre la maladie
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Angleterre, Lyman Root, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$59,813 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$55,448.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada, T. B. Macaulay, président, Montréal.	\$23,530 effets cana.; \$25,000 effets de l'emp. de guerre cana. \$48,667 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; \$24,334, effets 3 1/2 p. c. de la prov. de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; \$75,000 oblig. garan. de la Cie. du ch. de f. Alberta and Great Waterways; \$36,300 oblig. garan. portant l'ore hyp. du Grand Tronc Pacifique; \$19,467 effets de la prov. d'Ontario et \$31,533 valeurs municip. Total, \$634,030. (Acceptées à \$524,876.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn., Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$64,000 valeurs municipales; \$56,453 obligations de la province de Québec, et \$74,947 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et S.-E., et \$200,000 débetures garanties du chemin de fer Canadien Northern. Total, \$379,190. Aussi, \$3,100,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. Acceptées à \$740,409, étant \$410,409 vie, et \$330,000 accidents..... (Acceptées à \$158,083.)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie dite "The Travelers Indemnity Co.," Hartford, Conn., Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$35,000 oblig. de l'emp. de guerre du Dom. du Canada; \$151,500 valeurs municipales. Total, 186,500. (Acceptées à \$158,083.)	Contre les accidents, la maladie, les vols avec effraction, sur les chaudières, les volants, les glaces et les automobiles.
Compagnie dite "Travelers Life Assurance Company of Canada," George P. Graham, président, Montréal.	\$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$50,892.)	Sur la vie.
L'Union, compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, Paris, France, Louis Maurice Ferrand, agent en chef, Montréal.	1,294,667 francs, rentes françaises et \$24,333 valeurs municip. Total, \$274,204. (Acceptées à \$185,532.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie dite "Union Assurance Society, Limited," T. L. Morrissey, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$48,667 oblig. de la prov. de la Colombie-Britannique; \$48,667 oblig. du gouv. de Terre-Neuve; \$46,233 effets du gouvernement de Victoria; \$30,000 débetures des compagnies de prêt, et \$391,000 valeurs municipales. Total, \$564,567. (Acceptées à \$463,115.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$115,663 obligations d'annuités de la province d'Ontario; \$232,500 emprunt de guerre canadien; \$50,000 obliga. du havre de Montréal; \$60,000 débetures prov. d'Ontario; \$80,500 obligations province du Nouv.-Brunswick; \$20,000, oblig. de la ville de Campbellton, garanties par la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick; \$145,632 obligations de la prov. du Manitoba; \$50,000 obligations de la prov. d'Alberta; \$220,460 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Canadien Northern; \$25,000 oblig. de l'Ecole des hautes études commerciales de Montréal, garanties par la province de Québec, et \$907,480 valeurs municipales. Total, \$1,967,235. (Acceptées à \$1,715,511, soit \$100,000 (A) et \$1,615,511 (B).)	Sur la vie.
United Commercial Travelers of America, F. J. C. Cox, agent en chef, Winnipeg.	\$27,000 valeurs munic.; \$3,000 bons des E.-U. prêt du can. Panama. Total, \$30,000. (Accept. \$26,915.)	Contre les accidents, d'après le système de contribution entre ses membres.
Compagnie dite "The United States Fidelity and Guaranty," Baltimore, Md., Sidney W. Band, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$215,000 valeurs municipales; \$5,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadien Northern; \$25,000 obligations garanties de l'Université d'Alberta, et \$52,000 débetures de la prov. d'Ontario. Total, \$297,000. (Acceptées à \$237,353.)	Garantie contre les accidents, la maladie, les effractions, bris de glaces et des chaudières à vapeur.
Compagnie d'assurance sur vie des Etats-Unis, dans la cité de New-York, Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$51,000 obligations de la province de Québec; \$46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; \$31,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadien Northern, et \$240,733 valeurs municipales. Total, \$354,073. (Acceptées à \$288,253.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie dite "Westchester Fire Insurance Company," J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$30,000 emprunt de guerre canadien; \$40,000 oblig. de l'emp. anglo-français à l'extérieur et \$40,393 valeurs municipales. Total, \$210,393. (Acceptées à \$200,455.)	Contre l'incendie et la grêle.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, W. B. Meikle, gérant général, Toronto.	\$27,667 valeurs municipales; \$36,200 débetures de compagnies de prêt; \$10,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et \$5,353 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadien Northern. Total, \$79,220. (Acceptées à \$72,281.)	Contre l'incendie, le transport à l'intérieur, la foudre, les explosions et les tourbillons
Compagnie Yorkshire d'assurance, Limitée, P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$65,000 oblig. de l'emp. de guerre du Canada; \$29,200 effet de l'emp. de guerre britann.; \$26,000 débet. garant. de la comp. de nouille et de ch. de fer du Nouv. Brunswick; \$24,333 oblig. garant. 4 p. c. du ch. de fer Can. Northern; \$25,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, \$24,334 effets des Indes, \$35,000 oblig. garant. de l'Alberta and Great Waterways Ry. Co.; \$72,513 effets can.; \$42,340 oblig. du Canada; \$38,000 débet. des comp. de prêt, et \$148,917 valeurs municip. Total, \$551,137. (Acceptées à \$486,626.)	Contre l'incendie, sur le bétail, contre les accidents, la maladie et bris de glaces.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE PAR COTISATION CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ARTICLE 114 DE LA LOI DES ASSURANCES 1910 ET SONT AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	AGENT EN CHEF POUR LA RECEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES.
*L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers, (\$15,000 valeurs municipales, acceptées à \$12,683, déposées du Fonds des maladies et des funérailles).....	Clair Jarvis, premier commis, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs.....	R. Ivins, secrétaire, Toronto.
*Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada \$10,000 débentures de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, acceptées à \$10,000 déposées au Fonds de secours des malades.....	John J. Behan, secrétaire, Kingston, Ont.

* Aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMEES AVANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA SONT AUTORISEES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 102 DE "LA LOI DES ASSURANCES, 1910," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPERATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878 ET LEURS DÉPÔTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RECEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPÔTS.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U., \$113,140 valeurs municipales. Total, \$113,140. (Acceptées à \$98,961.).....		Sur la vie.
F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal.		
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg, D. T. Symons, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$20,000 valeurs municipales, et \$48,667 effets du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. Total, \$68,667. Sur la vie.	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie d'Ecosse, Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal.	(Acceptés à \$58,157.)	
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, Alfred Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	\$117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et \$58,400 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, \$175,930. (Acceptés à \$138,357.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie "North Western," R. H. Angus, procureur, Montréal.	\$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$52,250.).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "Phoenix," Hartford, Connecticut, C. R. J. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis. (Acceptées à \$100,000.)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Scottish Amicable," Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal.	\$31,000 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et \$99,280 obligations du Parc Reine Victoria des Chutes Niagara. Total, \$130,280. (Acceptés à \$116,758.)	Sur la vie.
Institution de prévoyance Ecossaise, John H. Dunlop, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et \$50,000 valeurs municipales. Total, \$75,000. (Acceptées à \$62,850.)	Sur la vie.
	\$75,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$65,500.).....	Sur la vie.

NOTE:—

La Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de la Nouvelle-Ecosse a réassuré tous ses risques en cours dans la Home Insurance Company de New-York, et son dépôt a été remboursé, à l'exception de \$5,000, valeur au pair, qui ont été re-tenus pour suffire aux réclamations en litige.

La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Rimouski est en liquidation. M. Théodore Memier, de Montréal, a été nommé liquidateur. Le dépôt de la compagnie de \$20,500, valeur au pair, est encore entre les mains du receveur général. La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Central Canada Manufacturers Mutual Fire Insurance Co.," a donné avis que toutes ses polices en cours avaient été annulées, conformément aux conditions statutaires de la police, ou réassurées dans d'autres assurances, et son dépôt a été remboursé moins une retenue de \$10,000 pour suffire aux réclamations en litige.

La compagnie dite "The International Casualty Company," a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada et son dépôt a été remboursé moins une retenue de \$2,000, valeur au pair pour suffire aux réclamations en litige. Les opérations relatives à la responsabilité des patrons ont été réassurées dans la compagnie dite "The Accident Assurance Company" et ses polices contre les accidents et la maladie ont été annulées et la partie des primes qui n'a pas été gagnée a été remboursée aux assurés.

La compagnie dite "The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company" en liquidation, M. G. T. Clarkson, Toronto, ayant été nommé liquidateur. Le liquidateur a conclu une convention avec la compagnie dite "The Western Assurance Con-pany," Toronto, par laquelle toutes les polices canadiennes courantes ainsi que les pertes et les réclamations sur ces polices à compter du 19 février 1910, ont été assumées par la Western Assurance Co. Le dépôt de la compagnie, soit \$7,727.35, valeur au pair a été remboursé.

La compagnie dite "Germania Fire Insurance Company," par une convention de réassurance en date du 30 novembre 1915, a réassuré toutes ses affaires canadiennes dans la Western Assurance Co., Toronto. Le dépôt de la compagnie est encore entre les mains du receveur général, mais la compagnie a donné avis, tel que requis par la Loi des assurances, de son intention de demander son remboursement.

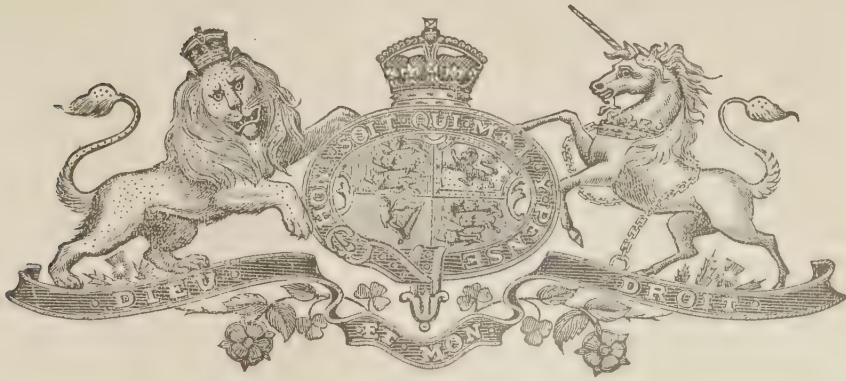
La "Factories Insurance Company," par une convention de réassurance en date du 22 décembre 1916, a réassuré ses affaires dans la "Western Assurance Co.," Toronto. Le dépôt de la compagnie accepté à la valeur de \$51,537, est encore entre les mains du Receveur général, mais la compagnie a donné avis, en conformité de la Loi des assurances, qu'elle se propose d'en demander le remboursement.

DÉPARTEMENT DES ASSURANCES, Ottawa, 28 juin 1917.

G. D. FINLAYSON, *Surintendant* des Assurances.

SUPPLEMENT

TO



The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1917.

P. C. 1429.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

FRIDAY, the 25th day of May, 1917.

PRESENT

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior, is pleased to order that the regulations for the disposal of quartz mining claims on Dominion lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, the Northwest Territories and the Yukon Territory, approved by Order in Council dated the 13th day of August, 1908, and amended by subsequent Orders in Council, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded, and the following regulations substituted in lieu thereof.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

QUARTZ MINING REGULATIONS.

1. These regulations shall be applicable to all minerals defined as such on Dominion lands, situated elsewhere than in the province of British Columbia, also to such minerals as are the property of the Crown in the right of the Dominion of Canada within the tract containing $3\frac{1}{2}$ million acres of land acquired by the Dominion Government from the Province of British Columbia and referred to in subsection (b) of section 3 of the Dominion Lands Act.

INTERPRETATION.

2. In the construction of these regulations the following expressions shall have the following meanings, respectively, unless inconsistent with the context:—

‘Mineral’ shall mean all valuable deposits of gold, silver, platinum, iridium, or any of the platinum group of metals, mercury, lead, copper, iron, tin, zinc, nickel, aluminium, antimony, arsenic, barium, bismuth, boron, bromine, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, iodine, magnesium, molybdenum, manganese, phosphorus, plumbago, potassium, sodium, strontium, sulphur (or any combination of the aforementioned

elements with themselves or with any other elements), asbestos, emery, mica, mineral pigments, corundum and diamonds, but excluding radium or any other minerals which may contain radium in sufficient quantity for commercial extraction.

Limestone, marble, clay, gypsum, or any building stone when mined for building purposes, shall not be considered as mineral within the meaning of these regulations.

'Mineral claim' or 'location' shall mean a plot of ground containing mineral, staked out and acquired under the provisions of these regulations.

'Mine' shall mean any land in which any vein or lode, or rock in place, shall be mined for gold or other minerals, precious or base, as defined in these regulations.

'Mining property' shall include every mineral claim, ditch, mill-site, or water right used for mining purposes, and all other things belonging to a mine or used in the working thereof.

'Vein' or 'lode.'—Whenever either of these terms is used in these regulations 'rock in place' shall be deemed to be included.

'Rock in place' shall mean all rock in place bearing valuable deposits of mineral within the meaning of these regulations.

'Full claim' shall mean any mineral claim of the full size.

'Legal post' shall mean a stake or post of any kind of sound timber of sufficient length so that when firmly planted in the ground in an upright position, not less than four feet of such post shall be above ground. The post must be of such diameter that when squared or faced for eighteen inches from the upper end, each face of the squared or faced portion shall be not less than four inches in width across the face for the full eighteen inches, or if a tree of suitable size is found in position, it may be made into a post by cutting the tree off not less than four feet from the ground, and squaring and facing the upper eighteen inches, each face of the portion so squared or faced to be not less than four inches in width. Whether a post is planted or a stump of a tree made into a post, a mound of stones or earth shall be erected around the base of the post, such mound of earth or stones to be not less than three feet in diameter on the ground, and not less than eighteen inches high, cone-shaped and well constructed.

'Location line' of a mineral claim shall mean a straight line opened or indicated throughout between No. 1 and No. 2 location posts of the mineral claim, and joining them.

'Adjoining claims' shall mean those which come into contact one with the other at some point on the boundary lines, or which share a common boundary.

'Representation' or 'assessment' shall mean the work to be done, or the payment to be made each year to entitle the owner of a claim to a certificate of work.

'Mill-site' shall mean a plot of ground located, as described by these regulations, for the purpose of erecting thereon any machinery or other works for transporting, crushing, reducing or sampling ores, or for the transmission of power for working mines.

'Ditch' shall include a flume, pipe or race, or other artificial means for conducting water by its own weight, to be used for mining purposes.

'Minister' shall mean the Minister of the Interior of Canada.

'Mining recorder' shall mean the agent of Dominion lands for a district or other officer appointed by the Government or gold commissioner, for the particular purpose referred to.

'Record,' 'register' and 'registration' shall have the same meaning, and shall mean an entry in some official book kept for that purpose.

'Cause' shall include any suit or action.

'Judgment' shall include 'order' or 'decree.'

'Documents' for the purposes of these regulations shall mean any assignment, transfer, bill of sale or other writing, which may in any way affect the title to a mineral claim.

'Entry' shall mean not only the record of a claim in the books of the mining recorder, but also the grant which may be issued for such claim.

DUTIES OF MINING RECORDER.

3. Every mining recorder shall keep the following books, to be used for quartz entries:—

- (a) Record of applications;
- (b) Record of leases issued;
- (c) Record book; and
- (d) Record of documents received.

4. Every entry made in any of the mining recorder's books shall show the date upon which such entry is made.

5. All books of record and documents filed shall, during office hours, be open to public inspection free of charge.

6. A statement of the grants issued and fees collected shall be rendered by the mining recorder at least every month, and such statement shall be accompanied by

the amount collected, or, if the money has been deposited to the credit of the Receiver General, by the deposit receipts.

7. If a mineral claim has been abandoned or forfeited by any person, the mining recorder may, in his discretion, permit such person to relocate such mineral claim or any part thereof: Provided that such relocation shall not prejudice or interfere with the rights or interests of others.

8. No claim shall be so relocated by or on behalf of the former holder thereof within thirty days of its being so abandoned or forfeited, nor until after notice of such abandonment or forfeiture has been posted up for at least a week in a conspicuous place on the claim and in the office of the mining recorder, nor until a statutory declaration has been filed with the mining recorder that the notice has been so posted.

9. The mining recorder may mark out a space of ground for deposit of leavings and deads from any tunnel, claim or mining ground, upon such terms as he may think just.

10. The mining recorder shall have the power to summarily order any mining works to be so carried on as not to interfere with or endanger the safety of the public or any employee of such mining works, any public work or highway, or any mining property, mineral claim, mining claim, bed-rock drain, or bed-rock flume; and any abandoned works may by his order be either filled up or graded to his satisfaction.

11. Where a claim has been recorded under any name, and the owner or his agent is desirous of changing the same, the mining recorder may, upon application being made by such owner or agent, and upon payment of a fee of \$25, amend the record accordingly: Provided, however, that such change of name shall not in any way affect or prejudice any proceedings or execution against the owners of the said claim.

WHERE AND BY WHOM CLAIMS MAY BE ACQUIRED.

12. Every person eighteen years of age, or over, but not under, shall have the right personally, but not through another except as provided in section 48 of these regulations, to enter, locate, prospect, and mine upon any vacant Dominion lands for the minerals defined in these regulations, and upon all lands the right whereon to enter, prospect, and mine such minerals has been, or hereafter shall be reserved to the Crown, and also to enter, locate, prospect and mine for gold and silver upon any lands the right whereon so to enter and mine such gold and silver has been, or shall be reserved to the Crown.

13. Excepting, however, lands situated in the province of British Columbia (with the exception made in section 1 of these regulations), and excepting also any land occupied by any building, and any land falling within the curtilage of any dwelling house, and any orchard, and any land valuable for water power purposes, or for the time being actually under cultivation, unless with the written consent of the owner, lessee or locatee or of the person in whom the legal estate therein is vested, and any land on which is situated any church or cemetery, and any land lawfully occupied for mining purposes, and excepting also Indian Reserves, Dominion Forest Parks and military, naval, quarantine or other like reservation made by the Government of Canada.

14. No person shall enter upon for mining purposes, or shall mine upon lands owned or lawfully occupied by another until he has given adequate security, to the satisfaction of the mining recorder, for any loss or damage which may be thereby caused, and persons so entering, locating, prospecting or mining upon any such lands shall make full compensation to the owner or occupant of such lands for any loss or damage so caused, such compensation, in case of dispute, to be determined by a court having jurisdiction in mining disputes.

SIZE OF CLAIMS AND NUMBER WHICH MAY BE ACQUIRED.

15. Any person desiring to locate a mineral claim shall, subject to the provisions of these regulations with respect to land which may be located for such purpose, and having discovered mineral in place within the area proposed to be located by him as a mineral claim, enter upon the same and locate a rectangular plot of ground not exceeding 1,500 feet in length by 1,500 feet in breadth, and subject in extent to the rights acquired to any claim or claims previously located in the vicinity, on which such location may encroach. Where a number of contiguous claims have been located, priority of location shall be deemed to convey priority of right to the claims so located, but no locator shall have any prior rights unless and until he has located his claim in accordance with the provisions of these regulations. Priority of right, however, shall in all cases be subject to the claim being recorded within the delays specified in these regulations, and subsequently maintained in good standing. All angles shall be right angles, except in cases where a boundary line of a previously located claim is adopted as common to both locations, but the boundaries need not necessarily be due north, south, east and west lines. In defining the size of a mineral claim it shall

be measured horizontally, irrespective of the inequalities of the surface of the ground.

16. Any person of the prescribed age having discovered mineral in place, and desiring to locate a fractional mineral claim embracing such discovery, shall, subject to the provisions of these regulations with respect to land that may be located for such purpose, enter upon the same and locate any plot of ground lying between and bounded on opposite sides by previously located mineral claims and known by the locator to measure less than 1,500 feet in length by 1,500 feet in breadth as a fractional mineral claim; such fractional mineral claim need not be rectangular in form and the angles need not necessarily be right angles, and the lines of the previously located mineral claims, whether surveyed or not, between which the fractional mineral claim is located, may be adopted as the boundaries of the fractional mineral claim.

17. No person shall be entitled to acquire in his own name, or in the name of any other person for his benefit, more than one mineral claim on the same vein or lode, except by assignment, but he may locate a claim on each separate vein or lode on which he may have made independent discovery.

18. The Minister may grant a location for the mining of iron and mica, not exceeding 160 acres in area, which shall be bounded by due north and south and east and west lines, and its breadth and length shall be equal. Provided that should any person making any application purporting to be for the purpose of mining iron or mica thus obtain possession of a valuable mineral deposit other than iron or mica, his right to such deposit shall be restricted to the area hereinbefore prescribed for other minerals, and the rest of the location in so far as such valuable deposit is concerned, shall thereupon remain in the Crown for such disposition as the Minister may direct.

19. The grant issued for such a location shall include the right to the iron and mica only, and shall not include the surface.

20. Provided also that all the requirements as to the location and survey of claims contained in these regulations shall govern such locations as far as they can be made to apply, and provided also that the amount to be expended each year in representation work, or to be paid in lieu thereof, shall be double the amounts prescribed in sections 55 and 56 of these regulations.

HOW A CLAIM SHALL BE STAKED.

21. Every claim shall be marked on the ground by two legal posts firmly planted in the ground, one at each extremity of the location line, which shall be known as location post No. 1 and location post No. 2, also by one legal post which shall be called 'discovery post.' The location line may have any bearing or direction, but must be a straight line measured horizontally between the location posts, the distance between post No. 1 and post No. 2 shall not exceed 1,500 feet, but it may be less. (See figures 1 and 2.)

22. The inscriptions to be placed on these posts shall be and remain clearly and legibly marked by knife, marking iron or crayon, but not so as to become illegible or obliterated.

23. On location post No. 1 on the side facing in the direction of location post No. 2 shall be marked, beginning near the top of the portion faced and extending downward, the following:—

- (1) No. 1;
- (2) The name given to the claim;
- (3) The letter indicating the direction of location post No. 2—'N' for north or northerly, 'S' for south or southerly, 'W' for west or westerly, and 'E' for east or easterly;
- (4) The number of feet lying to the right and the number of feet lying to the left of the location line—'R' for right and 'L' for left;
- (5) The month and date of the month upon which the location was made;
- (6) The year;
- (7) The name of the person locating the claim. (See figure 3.)

24. On location post No. 2 shall be marked on the side of that post facing in the direction of location post No. 1, beginning near the upper end of the portion faced and extending downward, the following:—

- (1) No. 2;
- (2) The name given to the claim;
- (3) The month and date of the month upon which the location was made;
- (4) The year;
- (5) The name of the person locating the claim. (See figure 4.)

25. The locator standing at location post No. 1 and facing in the direction of post No. 2 shall have the right and left of the location line to his right and left respectively.

26. Where the location line intersects the lode or vein upon which mineral has been discovered in place the discovery post shall be planted, and shall be marked with the letters 'D. P.' and the name given to the claim. (See figures 5, 6, 7 and 8.)

27. The markings on the location posts of a fractional claim shall be the same as those upon a claim of the full size, with the addition of the letter 'F' for fractional immediately below the name given to the claim, and below this the length of the location line in feet. On the discovery post of such a claim the letter 'F' shall also be placed.

28. In case it is found impossible, owing to the presence of water or other insurmountable obstacle, to set out post No. 2 in its proper position at one end of the location line, the locator may set up a 'witness post' on the location line as near as possible to where post No. 2 should have been placed, and upon this witness post he shall place, in addition to that already prescribed in these regulations to be placed on post No. 2, the letters 'W. P.' and the distance in feet and the direction of the point at which post No. 2 would have been placed had it been possible to do so.

29. If a locator, however, marks his location by means of a witness post and it is subsequently ascertained, to the satisfaction of the Minister, that such action was not necessary, and that it was possible at the time to set post No. 2 in its proper place on the location line, then such witness post shall be considered and dealt with as location post No. 2 of the claim and shall be regarded as the termination of the location line. Location post No. 1, however, shall not under any circumstances be marked with a witness post.

30. When the claim has been located the locator shall immediately mark out the location line joining post No. 1 with post No. 2 so that it may be distinctly seen at every point throughout its entire length. In a timbered locality the line shall be opened up throughout its length by cutting away trees and brushwood and removing obstructions, and trees and brushwood likely to obstruct a clear view of the line throughout its entire length or of the posts marking the claim shall be removed. The trees at each side of and adjoining the location line shall also be marked by placing on each tree three blazes, one blaze on each tree facing the location line and one blaze on each side of the tree in the direction of the said line. In a locality where there is neither timber nor underbrush the locator shall set legal posts or erect monuments of earth or rock, not less than eighteen inches high and three feet in diameter at the base, so that such line may be distinctly seen throughout its entire length.

31. The sides of a mineral claim located as of the full size shall be parallel to the location line of such claim, subject, however, to any claims previously located, and the ends of a mineral claim shall be at right angles to the location line, subject, however, to interference with claims already located. The location line may form one of the sides of a mineral claim, or a portion of the location may lie on either side of such line, provided, however, that the number of feet lying to the right of the location line and the number of feet lying to the left of such location line shall not together exceed in all 1,500 feet.

32. EXAMPLE OF INSCRIPTIONS TO BE PLACED ON POSTS.

Inscription on location post No. 2.	Inscription on location post No. 2.
No. 1	No. 2
"Apex"	"Apex"
E.	Aug. 10,
800 R.	1916.
700 L.	B. J. Box.
Aug. 10,	
1916.	Inscription on witness post.
B. J. Box.	"Apex"
	Aug. 10,
Inscription on discovery post.	1916.
D. P.	B. J. Box.
"Apex"	200 feet
	N.

33. All the particulars required to be put on No. 1 and No. 2 posts shall be furnished by the locator to the mining recorder in writing, at the time the claim is recorded, and shall form a part of the record of such claim. The locator shall submit with his application a plan showing, as nearly as possible, the position of the location applied for in its relation to the prominent topographical features of the district and to the adjoining claims, or some other known point; also the position of the stakes by which the location is marked on the ground.

REMOVING OR DEFACING POSTS.

34. It shall not be lawful to move post No. 1, but post No. 2 may be moved by a Dominion land surveyor when it is found upon making the survey that the distance between post No. 1 and post No. 2 exceeds 1,500 feet in order to place post No. 2 at a distance of 1,500 feet from post No. 1 on the line of location. When the distance

between post No. 1 and post No. 2 is less than 1,500 feet a Dominion land surveyor has no authority to extend the claim beyond post No. 2.

35. It shall not be lawful for any person to move any location post or to deface or to alter in any manner the notices on the same.

36. Any person removing or disturbing with intent to remove any legal post, stake, picket or other mark placed under the provisions of these regulations or defacing or altering in any manner the notices on any of the legal posts placed thereon under these regulations, shall on summary conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding \$100 and costs; and in default of payment of the fine and costs to imprisonment for any period not exceeding six months.

37. When a fractional mineral claim has been located between previously located and unsurveyed mineral claims, and when any such previously located mineral claims are surveyed, if any of the posts of the fractional mineral claim are found to be on the previously located mineral claims, the location of such fractional mineral claim shall not be invalid by reason of the location posts of the fractional mineral claim being on such previously located mineral claims, and the owner of such fractional mineral claim may, by obtaining the permission of the mining recorder of the district, move the posts of the fractional mineral claim and place them on the surveyed line of the adjoining previously located mineral claims.

38. Nothing in these regulations, however, shall be construed to prevent Dominion land surveyors in their operations from taking up posts or other boundary marks when necessary.

RECORDING.

39. Every person locating a mineral claim shall record the same with the mining recorder of the district within which the same is situate within fifteen days after the location thereof if located within ten miles of the office of the said recorder. One additional day shall be allowed for such record for every additional ten miles or fraction thereof. Such record shall be made in a book to be kept for the purpose in the office of the said mining recorder in which shall be inserted the name of the claim, the name of the locator, the locality, the direction and length of the line from post No. 1 to post No. 2, the date of the location, and the date of record. Such record shall be, as nearly as may be possible, in the form 'B' in the schedule of these regulations, which form, duly completed and signed, shall be given by the mining recorder to the locator or his agent. A claim which shall not have been recorded within the prescribed period shall be deemed to have been abandoned and forfeited, without any declaration of cancellation or abandonment on the part of the Crown.

40. In the event of the claim being more than one hundred miles from the recorder's office, and situated where other claims are being located, the locators, not less than five in number, are authorized to meet and appoint one of their number an 'emergency recorder.'

41. The emergency recorder shall, at the earliest possible date after his appointment, notify the Government mining recorder for the district in which the claims are of such appointment, and he shall deliver to such mining recorder the applications which he may have received for mineral claims and the fees which he may have collected for recording the same. The Government mining recorder shall then grant to each person from whom the emergency recorder has accepted an application and a fee an entry for his claim in the form 'B' of these regulations, provided such application was made in accordance with the provisions of these regulations on form 'A' or 'A-1' thereof. The entry to date from the day the emergency recorder accepted the application and fee. If the emergency recorder fails within four months to notify the Government mining recorder of his appointment, or to deliver to him the applications received and the fees collected, entry for such claims may be refused in the discretion of the Minister.

42. No mineral claim shall be recorded without the application being accompanied by an affidavit or solemn declaration made by the applicant on form 'A' of these regulations, or if it be a fractional claim in the form 'A-1.'

43. Provided that failure on the part of the locator of a mineral claim to comply in every respect with the foregoing provisions shall not be deemed to invalidate such location, if upon the facts it shall appear to the satisfaction of the mining recorder that such locator has actually discovered mineral in place on the location, and has staked out such location as nearly as possible in the manner prescribed, and that there has been on his part a *bona fide* attempt to comply with all the provisions of these regulations, and that the non-observance of any of the formalities hereinbefore referred to is not of a character calculated to mislead other persons desiring to locate claims in the vicinity. The mining recorder may, however, before granting entry require the locator to immediately remedy any material defaults committed in the observance of the formalities required by these regulations in respect of the location of a mineral claim, and if such defaults are not remedied within a period to be fixed by the mining recorder, and to his satisfaction, entry may be refused.

44. A locator shall not be entitled to a record of a mineral claim until he shall have furnished the mining recorder with all the particulars necessary for such record.

45. The record of a mineral claim shall be made at the office of the mining recorder of the district in which the claim is situated, but the application may be made to an agent or a sub-agent of Dominion lands to be forwarded to the mining recorder for the district in which the claim is situated. The date upon which the application and fee may be received in the office of the mining recorder for the district in which the claim is situated, however, shall govern, and shall be considered the date of the application.

46. Where a tunnel is run for the development of a vein or lode the owner of such tunnel shall, in addition to any mineral claim legally held by him, have the right to all veins or lodes discovered in such tunnel, provided that the ground containing such veins or lodes be marked out by him as a mineral claim, and provided further, that such veins or lodes are not included in any existing mineral claim. Any money or labour expended in constructing a tunnel to develop a vein or lode shall be deemed to have been expended on such vein or lode.

47. Any person upon satisfying a mining recorder that he is about to undertake a *bona fide* prospecting trip to a distant part of the district, may receive written permission from the mining recorder to record at his own risk a claim within the mining district at any time within a period not exceeding six months from the date upon which such written permission was given.

48. No record shall be granted for a claim which has not been staked by the applicant in person in the manner specified in these regulations: Provided that if any person satisfies the mining recorder that he is about to undertake a *bona fide* prospecting trip to a distant part of the district, and files with the mining recorder in advance a power of attorney from any number of persons, not exceeding two, authorizing such person to stake claims for them in consideration of their having enabled him to undertake the trip, he may stake one claim in the name of each such person upon any lode or vein upon which he may make independent discovery.

49. The holder of a mineral claim shall be entitled to all minerals to which these regulations apply, the property of the Crown, which may lie within his claim, but he shall not be entitled to mine outside the boundary lines of his claim continued vertically downwards.

50. Any location made upon Sunday or any public holiday shall not for that reason be invalid.

51. The interest of a grantee of a mineral claim shall, prior to the issue of a lease, be deemed to be a chattel interest, equivalent to a lease of the minerals in or under the land for one year, and thence from year to year, subject to the performance and observance of all the terms and conditions of these regulations.

ABANDONMENT.

52. A holder of a mineral claim may at any time abandon the same or relinquish his lease thereof, provided he has complied in every respect with the provisions of the regulations, and that all payments on account of rental or other liability to the Crown, due by him in connection with such claim, have been fully made. Notice in writing of his intention to abandon shall be given to the mining recorder, and from the date of the record of such notice all interest of such holder in such claim shall cease.

53. When the holder of a mineral claim abandons it he shall have the right to take from the same any machinery and any personal property which he may have placed on the claim, and any ore which he may have extracted therefrom, within such time as shall be fixed by the mining recorder, provided all payments due on account of rental or other liability to the Crown in connection with the claim have been fully made.

GROUPING.

54. Adjoining claims, not exceeding eight in number, may be worked by the owners thereof in partnership upon filing a notice of their intention with the mining recorder and upon obtaining a certificate according to form 'E' of these regulations. This certificate will allow the holders thereof to perform on any one or more of such claims all the work required to entitle him or them to a certificate of work for each claim so held by him or them. If such work shall not be done, or if payment shall not be made in lieu thereof as prescribed in section 56 of these regulations, the claims shall be deemed to be vacant and abandoned without any declaration of cancellation or forfeiture on the part of the Crown.

REPRESENTATION.

55. Any person having duly located and recorded a mineral claim shall be entitled to hold it for the period of one year from the date of recording the same, and thence from year to year without the necessity for re-recording: Provided, however, that

during each year and each succeeding year such locator shall do, or cause to be done, work on the claim itself to the value of \$100, and shall within fourteen days after the expiration of the year, satisfy the mining recorder that such work has been done, by an affidavit in the form 'C' of these regulations, and setting out a detailed statement of such work, and shall obtain from the mining recorder a certificate of such work having been done on form 'D' hereto. Provided also that all work done outside of a mineral claim with intent to work the same shall, if such work has direct relation and be in direct proximity to the claim, be deemed, if to the satisfaction of the mining recorder, for the purpose of this section, to be work done on the claim.

56. The holder of a mineral claim may, in lieu of the work required to be done by section 55 of these regulations on a claim each year, pay to the mining recorder in whose office the claim is recorded the sum of \$100, and receive from such mining recorder a receipt for such payment. Such payment and the record thereof in any year shall relieve the person making it from the necessity of doing any work during year in and for which and upon the claim in respect of which such payment is recorded, and he shall be entitled to a certificate of work for the year.

57. If, however, the prescribed amount of work is not done during the year, or if payment is not made in lieu thereof, as provided in section 56 of these regulations, the claim shall, at the expiration of the period of fourteen days provided for, lapse and shall forthwith be open to re-location under these regulations without any declaration of cancellation or forfeiture on the part of the Crown.

58. If the recorded owner of a fractional mineral claim furnishes evidence, to the satisfaction of the mining recorder, that the area of such claim is less than twenty-five acres, the expenditure required to be incurred each year in mining operations on such fractional claim, or the payment to be made in lieu thereof, to entitle the recorded owner to a certificate of work shall be one-half that required under these regulations in respect of a full claim. If, however, upon survey, a fractional claim in connection with which such representations have been made is found to contain twenty-five acres, or more, the recorded owner thereof shall pay to the mining recorder whatever additional amount may be necessary to represent a full claim, with interest, before he shall be entitled to receive a certificate of improvements in connection with such claim.

59. If two or more persons own a claim, each such person shall contribute, proportionately to his interest, to the work required to be done by section 55 of these regulations, and in the event of its being proven to the mining recorder or the gold commissioner, after notice of hearing has been served as directed on all parties interested, that any co-owner has not done so, his interest shall become vested by order of the gold commissioner or mining recorder in the other co-owner or co-owners according to their former interests.

DISPUTES.

60. In case of any dispute as to the location of a mineral claim the title to the claim shall be recognized according to the priority of such location, subject to any question as to the validity of the record itself, and subject, further, to the locator having complied with all the terms and conditions of these regulations.

61. Upon any dispute as to the title to any mineral claim, no irregularity happening previous to the date of the record of the last certificate of work shall affect the title thereto, and it shall be assumed that up to that date the title to such claim was perfect, except upon suit by the Attorney General of Canada based upon fraud.

62. Whenever through the acts or default of any person other than the recorded owner of a mineral claim or his agent by him duly authorized, the evidence of the location or record on the ground, or the situation of a mineral claim has been destroyed, lost or effaced, or is difficult of ascertainment nevertheless effect shall be given to same as far as possible, and the court shall have power to make all necessary inquiries, directions and references in the premises, for the purpose of carrying out the object hereof, and vesting title in the first *bona fide* acquirer of the claim.

63. No person shall suffer from any acts of omission or commission, or delays on the part of any Government official, if such can be proven.

TITLE.

64. Payment may be made to the mining recorder of the sum of \$500 in lieu of expenditure on a claim of the ordinary size, and in the case of a claim of excessive size, acquired under the provisions of section 18 of these regulations, payment may be made of double that amount in lieu of such expenditure. In case payment in lieu of expenditure is made, the recorded owner of the claim shall comply with all other provisions of these regulations, except such as have respect solely to the work required to be done on the claim.

65. Whenever the lawful holder of a mineral claim shall have complied with the following requirements, to the satisfaction of the mining recorder, he shall be entitled to receive from the recorder a certificate of improvements, form 'F' in respect of

such claim, unless proceedings by the person claiming an adverse right under section 70 of these regulations have been taken:—

(a) Done or caused to be done work on the claim itself in developing a mine to the value of \$500, exclusive of the cost of all houses, buildings and other like improvements, or made payment in lieu as provided in section 56 of these regulations. The value of the work done, as assessed by the mining recorder, and the amount paid and accepted in lieu thereof, shall together be equal to at least \$500. In the case of a fractional claim, however, the work to be done or the payment to be made in lieu thereof shall be that specified in section 58 of these regulations. For the purposes of this section work done on a claim by a predecessor or predecessors in title shall be deemed to have been done by the person who receives a transfer of such claim. The cost of the survey, not to exceed \$100, however, may be counted as work done on the claim: Provided it has been accepted in lieu of representation work;

(b) Found a vein or lode within the limits of such claim;

(c) Had the claim surveyed at his own expense in accordance with instructions from the Surveyor General, by an authorized Dominion land surveyor, and had the survey thereof duly approved;

(d) Shall have posted in some conspicuous part of the land embraced in the survey a copy of the plan of the claim signed and certified as accurate under oath by the surveyor, and a legible notice in writing in form 'G' of the schedule of these regulations, of his intention to apply for a certificate of improvements, and shall also have posted a similar notice in the mining recorder's office, and such notice shall contain:—

(1) The name of the claim;

(2) The name of the lawful holder thereof;

(3) His intention to apply for a certificate of improvements at the end of sixty days for the purpose of obtaining a lease;

(4) The date of the notice.

(e) Inserted a copy of such notice in a newspaper published in and circulating in the district in which the claim is situated (such paper to be approved by the mining recorder) for at least sixty days prior to such application, which insertion can be made at any time after the posting of the notice on the claim. If no paper is published in the district, then the notice shall appear in the nearest published paper;

(f) Shall have filed with the mining recorder a copy of the surveyor's original plan of the claim, signed and certified as accurate under oath by the surveyor, immediately after posting the notice on the claim of his intention to apply for a certificate of improvements;

(g) Filed with the mining recorder an affidavit of the holder of the claim, or his duly authorized agent, in the form 'H' in the schedule of these regulations;

(h) At the expiration of the term of the said publication, provided no action shall have been commenced and notice thereof filed with the mining recorder, he shall forward to the owner or agent the certificate of improvements issued, and to the department a copy thereof, together with the several documents referred to above, and a certificate in the form 'I' of the schedule to these regulations showing that the notice provided by subsection (d) of this section, or by section 80 of these regulations, has been posted in his office, and the plan deposited for reference therein from the date of the first appearance of the said notice in the nearest local newspaper and continuously therefrom for a period of at least sixty days, and containing the full Christian and surname of the recorded owner, or of each of the recorded owners, as well as the occupation and respective interest.

(i) A certificate of improvements shall not be issued until a report has been furnished by an officer of the department, or some person satisfactory to the mining recorder, to the effect that upon inspection he was satisfied that the required expenditure in developing a mine had been actually incurred, and that a vein or lode had been found within the limits of the claim. Delay in having an inspection made after the recorded owner of a mineral claim has fully complied with the above requirements shall not render it necessary for such owner to perform further representation work, or make payment in lieu, because of such delay.

66. In case a claim is situated in a remote part of the country, very difficult of access, where other claims have not been recorded, and where other persons are not engaged in prospecting, and where no newspaper is published within a distance of one hundred miles, the Minister may, in his discretion, waive posting of notice on the claim and publication of the same in a newspaper as provided in subsections (d) and (e) of section 65 of these regulations.

67. A certificate of improvements when issued as aforesaid shall not be impeached in any court on any ground except that of fraud.

68. After the issue and recording of such certificate of improvements, and while such certificate shall be in force but a lease not yet issued, it shall not be necessary to do any work on such claim.

69. The holder of a mineral claim for which a certificate of improvements has been granted and recorded shall be entitled to a lease of such claim upon payment being made within three months of the rental and fee prescribed by section 99 of these regulations.

ADVERSE RIGHT.

70. In case any person shall claim an adverse right of any kind, either to possession of the mineral claim referred to in the application for certificate of improvements, or any part thereof, or to the minerals contained therein, he shall, within sixty days after the first publication in the nearest local newspaper of the notice referred to in subsection (e) of section 65 or in section 80 of these regulations (but not later, unless such time shall be extended by special order of the court upon cause being shown) commence legal action to determine the question of the right of possession or otherwise enforce his said claim, and shall file a copy of the writ, information, bill of complaint, or other initiatory proceeding in said action with the mining recorder of the district or mining division in which the said claim is situated within twenty days from the commencement of said action, and shall prosecute the said action with reasonable diligence to final judgment, and a failure to so commence or so to prosecute shall be deemed to be a waiver of the plaintiff's claim. After final judgment shall have been rendered in the said action the person, or any one of the persons entitled to possession of the claim or any part thereof, may file a certified copy of the same in the office of the mining recorder. After the filing of the said judgment, and upon compliance with all the requirements of section 65 of these regulations, such person or persons shall be entitled to the issue to him or to them of a certificate of improvements in respect of the claim or the portion thereof which he or they shall appear from the decision of the court rightly to possess: Provided that this section shall not apply to any adverse claim or action to enforce the same commenced prior to the date of these regulations coming into force, but the same shall be continued in the same manner as if these regulations had not been passed.

71. If an adverse claim shall affect only a portion of the ground for which application is made for a certificate of improvements, the applicant may relinquish the portion covered by the adverse claim, and still be entitled to a certificate of improvements for the undisputed remainder of his claim, upon complying with the requirements of these regulations. When judgment in such case is rendered by the court a memorandum of such judgment shall be entered in the 'record book' by the mining recorder; and if by any judgment the original boundaries of any claim shall be changed, a plan made by a Dominion land surveyor, and signed by the judge by whom the judgment has been given, shall be filed with the mining recorder, who shall forward it to the Department of the Interior.

ADDRESS FOR SERVICE.

72. Every application for a mineral claim, and every other application, and every transfer or assignment of a mineral claim, or of an interest therein, acquired under the provisions of these regulations, shall contain, or shall have endorsed thereon, the place of residence and the post office address of the applicant, transferee or assignee, and his occupation; and no application, transfer or assignment shall be accepted or recorded unless it conforms with this provision.

WHAT ENTRY OR LEASE CONVEYS.

73. The holder of a mineral claim, by entry or by lease, located on vacant Dominion lands shall be entitled to all minerals within the meaning of these regulations found in veins, lodes or rock in place, and whether such minerals are found separately or in combination with each other in, upon or under the lands included in such entry or lease; together with the right to enter upon and use and occupy the surface of the claim, or some portion thereof and to such extent as the Minister may consider necessary, for the efficient and miner-like operation of the mines and minerals contained in the claim, but for no other purpose; including the right to cut free of dues such of the timber on the claim or such portion thereof as may be necessary for the working of the same, but not for sale or traffic, except where such timber has been granted or disposed of prior to the date of entry. The timber agent, however, may permit any person to cut and remove from the claim timber for his own use for mining purposes, when such timber cannot otherwise be had within a reasonable distance, but no such permit shall convey the right to cut or remove timber required by the holder of the claim for his mining operations actually in progress.

74. In the Yukon Territory the timber on a mineral claim shall, subject to the rights existing at the time of the application therefor, be reserved until the mining recorder certifies that the same is required for use in connection with mining operations actually in progress on such mineral claim, when the right to use such timber, or any portion thereof, free of dues, may be given the holder of such mineral claim by the Crown timber and land agent with the approval of the commissioner of the territory. The commissioner, however, may authorize the timber agent to issue a permit to any person to cut and remove from such mineral claim timber required by him for his own use in mining operations when such timber cannot otherwise be obtained within a reasonable distance of the place of his mining operations.

75. A lease of a mineral claim located on lands the surface rights of which have been disposed of but the right whereon to enter, prospect and mine for minerals has been reserved to the Crown, shall convey to the lessee the minerals within the meaning of these regulations found in veins or lodes, or rock in place, and whether such minerals are found separately or in combination with each other, which may be in, upon, or under the land described in the lease, but shall convey no right of entry upon such surface.

76. Where the mineral claim is located on land lawfully occupied under a timber license the lease shall convey the minerals within the meaning of these regulations found in veins or lodes, or rock in place, subject to the provisions of section 14 of these regulations, but shall reserve the timber.

77. A lease of a mineral claim located on lands the surface rights of which have been disposed of, but the right whereon to enter and mine gold and silver has been reserved to the Crown, shall convey to the lessee the right to the gold and silver found in veins or lodes, or rock in place, which may be in, upon, or under the land described in the lease, but shall convey no right of entry upon the surface.

78. A lease of a mineral claim issued under the provisions of these regulations shall reserve to the Crown such right or rights of way and of entry as may be required under any regulations in that behalf now or hereafter in force in connection with the construction, maintenance and use of works for the conveyance of water for mining operations.

SURVEYS.

79. The recorded owner of a mineral claim shall have a survey thereof made at his own expense by a duly qualified Dominion land surveyor under instructions from the Surveyor General within one year from the date upon which notification by the proper officer of the Department of the Interior to do so may be sent to him. Such notification, however, shall not be given until the expiration of at least one year from the date upon which the claim was recorded. If the survey is not made, and if the returns of such survey are not received and approved by the Surveyor General within one year from the date of notification, the entry granted for the mineral claim shall be subject to immediate cancellation in the discretion of the Minister. The owner of a claim may, however, have such survey made at any time after obtaining record without any notification having been sent to him to do so.

80. The cost of the survey of a mineral claim, made in accordance with the provisions of sub-clause (c) of section 65 of these regulations, may be accepted in lieu of representation work on the claim for the year in which the survey is made; and the survey so made shall be accepted as definitely establishing the boundaries of the claim, provided that notice in the form 'J' in the schedule of these regulations of such survey is immediately inserted, for a period of not less than sixty days, in a newspaper published in or circulating in the district in which the claim is situated, such paper to be approved by the mining recorder, and provided further that the owner of the claim prior to the first appearance of this advertisement shall cause to be posted in a conspicuous spot on the claim, and in the office of the mining recorder for the district, a notice in the same form of his intention to advertise the survey of the claim, and also a copy of the plan of the survey prepared and certified correct, under oath, by a Dominion land surveyor. The survey shall be accepted as defining absolutely the boundaries of the claim surveyed, provided it remains unprotested during the period of publication, and provided it has been duly approved by the Surveyor General. If, however, within the time specified the survey is protested the protest shall be heard and decided upon by procedure similar to that provided for in section 70 of these regulations.

81. The surveyor shall accurately define and mark the boundaries of such claim on the ground in full compliance with the instructions issued to him, and shall, on completion of survey forward to the Surveyor General at Ottawa the original field notes and plan signed and certified as accurate under oath. After a certificate of improvements has issued in respect of any claim so surveyed, *prima facie* evidence of its location upon the ground may be given by any person who has seen and who can describe the position of such posts purporting to be marked as aforesaid.

82. In case either post No. 1 or post No. 2 of a mineral claim be on the boundary line of a previously located claim, which boundary line is not at right angles to said location line, the Dominion land surveyor when making the survey may include the fraction so created within the claim which is being surveyed: Provided always that such fraction is available and open to disposal and that the claim including the fraction does not exceed in area 61.65 acres.

83. A Dominion land surveyor when surveying a fractional mineral claim may survey such claim so that it shall contain as nearly as possible all the unoccupied ground lying between the previously located mineral claim as described in the affidavit and sketch furnished by the locator when the claim was recorded, provided that no side of a fractional claim so surveyed shall exceed 1,500 feet in length, and provided also that the area of the claim as surveyed shall be less than 61.65 acres.

84. The surveyor shall, in the discretion of the Surveyor General, connect the survey of the claim with some known point in a previous survey, or with some other known point or boundary, so that the position of the claim may be definitely fixed on the plans of the Department.

85. It shall be the duty of the surveyor, before proceeding with the survey, to examine the application made for the claim and the plan which accompanied such application, and before completing the survey to ascertain by careful examination of the ground, or by all other reasonable means in his power, whether or not any other subsisting claim conflicts with the claim he is surveying, and he shall furnish with his returns of survey a certificate, duly signed by him, in the following form:—

I hereby certify that I have carefully examined the ground included in mineral claim surveyed by me, and have otherwise made all reasonable investigations in my power to ascertain if there was an other subsisting claim conflicting therewith, and I certify that I have found no trace or indication and have no knowledge or information of any such claim except as follows: (if none so state, if any give particulars.)

86. Should the survey of a claim be made and advertised in the manner specified herein before the recorded owner of the claim has sufficiently complied with the regulations to admit of his applying for a certificate of improvements, then the posting and publication of notice of the survey of the claim in the manner indicated shall be accepted as satisfaction of the posting and advertising requirements of section 65 of these regulations, but before a certificate of improvements shall be issued in connection with such a claim all the other requirements of section 65 shall be fully complied with.

TRANSFER OF A MINERAL CLAIM.

87. No transfer of an entry for any mineral claim, or of any interest therein, shall be effectual unless the same is in writing and accompanied by the record of entry (form 'B'), signed by the transferrer, or by his agent authorized in writing, and recorded by the mining recorder; and, if signed by an agent, the authority of such agent shall be recorded before the record of such transfer. The assignment shall be in duplicate, signed and sealed by the assignor in the presence of a witness, who shall furnish proof of execution by affidavit, and when recorded the mining recorder shall return to the assignee one copy thereof with a certificate endorsed thereon that it has been recorded in his office, and retain the other copy.

88. If the record of entry (form 'B') has been lost or destroyed, the mining recorder may, upon receipt of evidence to his satisfaction, supported by the affidavit of the recorded owner or owners, or one of them, if possible, that such is the case, and upon receipt of a fee of \$5 issue a "substitutional" record of entry which shall be so marked, and which shall be as far as practicable a copy of the record of entry (form 'B') originally issued for such claim, which substitutional record shall be endorsed in the manner above prescribed.

89. Every conveyance, bill of sale, mortgage or other document of title relating to any mineral claim for which entry has been granted under the provisions of these regulations shall be recorded with the mining recorder: Provided always, that the failure to so record any such document shall not invalidate the same as between the parties thereto, but such documents as to third parties shall take effect from the date of record, and not from the date of such document.

90. After a lease of a mineral claim has been issued, an assignment of the whole or an undivided interest in such claim shall be filed with the Minister, accompanied by a fee of \$2 and by the lessee's copy of the lease, but no such assignment shall be accepted or registered unless it is unconditional and its execution proved to the satisfaction of the Minister, and unless the regulations in respect of such claim have been fully complied with.

91. If the holder of a mineral claim, after applying for a certificate of improvements shall sell and transfer such claim, upon satisfactory proof of such sale and transfer being made to the mining recorder, the new holder of the claim shall be entitled to a certificate of improvements in his own name.

92. If a transfer shall be made to any person or company after a certificate of improvements shall have been issued, but before a lease has been prepared, upon proper proof of such transfer being made to the satisfaction of the Minister, and upon receipt of a new certificate in the form 'I' of these regulations, the lease may issue to the new holder of the claim.

93. The issue of a lease shall not invalidate any lien which may have been attached to any mineral claim previous to the issuance of such a lease.

ROYALTY.

94. The lease of a mineral claim shall reserve to the Crown such royalty on the sales of the products of the location described in such lease as may from time to time be fixed by Order of the Governor in Council, the royalty to be collected in such manner as may be prescribed by the Minister. The same royalty may be collected on the sales which may be made prior to the issue of a lease.

95. No royalty or export tax shall be charged on gold extracted from a mineral claim in the Yukon Territory, as defined by these regulations, for a period of ten years from the 16th day of May, 1911.

96. No royalty shall be charged on the products of locations granted under the provisions of these or any previous regulations for the mining of iron for a period of twenty years from the 1st day of January, 1908, that is, up to the 1st day of January, 1928, and no reservation shall be made in the leases issued for such locations of a royalty on the sales of the products thereof during that period, that is, up to the 1st day of January, 1928. Provision, however, shall be made in the lease that at the termination of the above period of twenty years, the location described therein shall be subject to whatever regulations in respect of royalty may be made.

97. No royalty shall be charged on the products of copper mining locations up to the 1st day of January, 1921, and no reservation shall be made in the leases issued for such locations of a royalty on the sales of the products thereof during that period. Provision, however, shall be made in such leases that on and after the 1st day of January, 1921, the locations described therein shall be subject to whatever regulations may be made in respect of royalty.

TERM OF LEASE AND RENTAL.

98. The lease shall be for a term of twenty-one years, renewable for a further term of twenty-one years, provided the lessee furnishes evidence to the satisfaction of the Minister that during the term of the lease he has complied in every respect with the conditions of such lease and with the provisions of the regulations, and subject to renewal for additional periods of twenty-one years on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the Governor in Council.

99. The rental of a whole or fractional mineral claim granted under a lease shall be \$50, payable in advance within three months after the date upon which a certificate of improvements in connection with the claim may be issued, and no further rental shall become due or payable in connection with such claim until the termination of the above period of twenty-one years. For a renewal of the lease the lessee shall pay in advance the sum of \$200 to cover the rental for a further period of twenty-one years. For the rental of a claim of excessive size, as specified in section 18 of these regulations, the rental shall be \$150 for the first period of twenty-one years, and a rental of \$500 for a renewal period of like duration. The fee for the issue of a lease of a mineral claim shall be \$5.

100. In case payment of the rental and fee for the first term of twenty-one years is not made within the prescribed period of three months from the date of the certificate of improvements, or in case payment is not made of the rental for the renewal term within three months from the date upon which it becomes due, then all right to the claim or to a lease thereof, or to a renewal of such lease, shall absolutely lapse without any declaration of cancellation or forfeiture on the part of the Crown, and such rights shall immediately be and become re-invested in the Crown.

101. The lessee shall not assign, transfer or sublet the rights described in his lease, or any interest therein, without the consent in writing of the Minister being first had and obtained.

102. The lease shall be in such form as may be determined by the Minister, in accordance with the provisions of these regulations.

TREATMENT OF ORES IN CANADA.

103. All grants and leases issued under the provisions of these regulations shall be subject to the provision that all ores or minerals mined from locations described in such grants or leases shall be treated and refined within the Dominion of Canada so as to yield refined metal or other product, suitable for direct use in the arts without further treatment; in default whereof the grant or lease issued for such lands shall

be and become null and void, and the said lands shall forthwith revert to and become re-vested in the Crown freed and discharged of any interest or claim of any other person or persons whomsoever, and shall be open to disposal in such manner as the Minister may decide.

ARBITRATION.

104. In case the surface rights of a mineral claim are covered by a timber license, or by a petroleum, grazing or coal mining lease, or any other form of a terminable grant the lease shall not authorize entry thereon, without the permission of the Minister being first had and obtained, and such permission shall be given subject to such conditions for the protection of the rights of such lessee or licensee as it may be considered necessary to impose.

105. In case the surface rights of a mineral claim have been patented, or have been disposed of by the Crown under any Act or regulation which contemplates the earning of patent for such surface rights, and the lessee of the mineral claim cannot make an arrangement with the owner of such surface rights, or with his agent, or the occupant thereof, for entry upon the location, or for the acquisition of such interest in the surface rights as may be necessary for the efficient and economical operation of the rights acquired under his lease, he may (provided the mineral rights in the land affected with access thereto and the right to use and occupy such portion of the land as may be necessary for the effectual working of the minerals therein have been reserved to the Crown in the original grant of the surface rights) apply to the Minister for permission to submit the matter in dispute to arbitration. Upon receiving such permission in writing, it shall be lawful for the lessee to give notice to the owner, or his agent, or the occupant, to appoint an arbitrator, within a period of sixty days from the date of such notice, to act with another arbitrator named by the lessee, in order to determine what portion of the surface rights the lessee may reasonably acquire.

(a) For the efficient and economical operation of the rights and privileges granted him under his lease;

(b) The exact position thereof; and

(c) The amount of compensation to which the owner or occupant shall be entitled.

106. The notice mentioned in this section shall be according to a form to be obtained upon application to the mining recorder for the district in which the land in question is situated, and shall, when practicable, be personally served on the owner of such land, or his agent, if known, or the occupant thereof, and after reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service without success, then such notice shall be served by leaving it at or sending it by registered mail to the last known place of abode or address of the owner, agent or occupant, and by posting a copy of the same in the office of the mining recorder for the district in which the land in question is situate. Such notice shall be ten days if the owner or his agent resides in the district in which the land is situate, if out of the district and if in the province or territory, twenty days, and if out of the province or territory, thirty days, before the expiration of the time limited in such notice. If the owner, or his agent, or the occupant of the land refuses or declines to appoint an arbitrator, or when, for any reason, no arbitrator is so appointed in the time limited therefor in the notice provided for by this section, the mining recorder for the district in which the land in question is situate shall forthwith, on being satisfied by affidavit that such notice has come to the knowledge of such owner, agent or occupant, or that such owner, agent or occupant, wilfully evades the service of such notice, or cannot be found, and that reasonable efforts have been made to effect such service, and that the notice was left at the last place of abode or known address of such owner, agent or occupant as above provided, appoint an arbitrator on his behalf.

107. In case two arbitrators cannot agree upon the award to be made, they may, within a period of ten days from the date of the appointment of the second arbitrator select a third arbitrator, and when two such arbitrators cannot agree upon a third arbitrator, the mining recorder for the district in which the land in question is situate shall forthwith select such third arbitrator.

108. All the arbitrators appointed under the authority of these regulations shall be sworn before a justice of the peace to the impartial discharge of the duties assigned to them, and after due consideration of the rights of the owner and the needs of the lessee, they shall decide as to the particular portion of the surface rights which the latter may reasonably acquire for the efficient and economical operation of the rights and privileges granted him under his lease, the area thereof, and the amount of compensation therefor to which the owner or occupant shall be entitled.

109. In making such valuation the arbitrators shall determine the value of the land irrespective of any enhancement thereof from the existence of minerals thereunder.

110. The award of any two such arbitrators made in writing shall be final, and shall be filed with the mining recorder for the district in which the land is situate

within twenty days from the date of the appointment of the last arbitrator. Upon the order of the Minister the award of the arbitrators shall immediately be carried into effect.

111. The arbitrators shall be entitled to be paid a per diem allowance of \$5 together with their necessary travelling and living expenses, while engaged in the arbitration, and the costs of such arbitration shall be in the discretion of the arbitrators.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE ESTATES OF DECEASED OR INSANE MINERS.

112. If the owner of a claim for which a lease has not yet been issued, or if the owner of an interest in such a claim dies, or is adjudged to be insane, the provisions of these regulations as to forfeiture for non-performance of work or payment of fees shall not apply except as hereinafter provided, in the first case, either during his last illness or after his decease, and in the second case, either after he has been so adjudged insane, or, if it appears that the neglect or omission on account or by reason of which such claim would otherwise have been deemed to be forfeited was attributable to his insanity, then during such period prior to his having been adjudged insane as he may have been shown to have been insane.

113. The Minister, or in the case of the Yukon Territory, the commissioner, may limit the period during which all or any interest in any mineral claim, the property of such deceased or insane person, shall be exempt from the provisions of the regulations, which require annual performance of work and payment of fees, and may fix the date upon which the same shall again become subject to all the provisions of these regulations.

114. At the termination of the period fixed the claim shall become subject to all the provisions of these regulations, and if such regulations are not complied with the title thereto shall be absolutely forfeited in the event of the estate of such deceased person being the sole owner of the claim, and the same shall forthwith be open for re-location without any declaration or cancellation of forfeiture on the part of the Crown. In the event, however, of such an estate being a co-owner the interest of the estate shall thereupon *ipso facto* become vested in the other co-owners who have complied with the regulations, in proportion to their respective interests.

115. The Minister, or in the case of the Yukon Territory, the commissioner, may by order from time to time extend the period of such exemption as the necessity of the case may in his opinion demand, provided that in the case of deceased persons the period during which such exemption shall apply shall not extend beyond three years from the date of the death of the deceased.

116. If there is no other legal representative of the estate of any such deceased or insane person the Minister, or in the case of the Yukon territory, the commissioner, may cause the public administrator, or such responsible officer as he may name, to take possession of such property and administer the same subject to the provisions of any ordinance in force respecting the administration of the estates of deceased or insane persons in the province or territory in which the property lies.

117. No exemption of the interest of a deceased or insane owner in any claim shall apply to or exempt any co-owner's interest from the provisions of these regulations, as to the annual performance of work and payment of fees, and the rights of such co-owners shall be entitled to protection provided they do or cause to be done the prescribed representation work and pay the prescribed fees necessary in connection with those interests not exempted from performance of work and payment of fees.

118. Where the estate of a deceased or insane person owns an interest in a claim, and the co-owners who are required to perform work and pay fees have, during the period of such exemption, failed to perform the work required to be done thereon, the interest of such co-owners may, upon such failure being proved to the satisfaction of the mining recorder, after notice of hearing has been served upon all persons interested in the manner prescribed by him, be vested by order of the mining recorder in such estate.

119. Any person receiving from the public administrator or other legal representative of the estate of a deceased or insane person an assignment of a claim that has been exempted from the provisions of the regulations as to performance of work and payment of fees, because of the death or insanity of the owner thereof, shall record such assignment within two months from the date thereof, and after the assignment has been recorded the claim shall again become subject to all the provisions of these regulations. If the assignment is not so recorded the provisions exempting such claim shall cease to apply and the claim shall, at the expiration of the said two months, become absolutely forfeited and shall be open to re-location and entry.

120. Any person receiving from the public administrator, or other legal representative of the estate of a deceased or insane person, an assignment of an interest

in a claim which has been exempted from the provisions of these regulations as to performance of work and payment of fees, because of the death or insanity of the owner thereof, and on which the other co-owner or co-owners are required to perform work and pay fees, shall, within two months from the date of such assignment, record the same and comply with the provisions of the regulations in respect of representation from the day of the recording of such transfer. If the assignment is not so recorded, and if the regulations are not otherwise complied with, the interest in question shall thereupon *ipso facto* become vested in the other co-owner or co-owners in proportion to their respective interests. If the co-owners who are required to perform work and pay fees have failed to do so, the interest of such co-owner or co-owners may, upon such failure being proved to the satisfaction of the mining recorder after notice of hearing has been served upon all persons interested, become vested in the co-owner who has acquired the interest of the estate in such claim, and who may have complied with the provisions of these regulations.

MILL-SITES.

121. The Minister may, in his discretion, grant to the lessee of a mineral claim a lease of a tract of available, unoccupied and unreserved Crown land, not known to contain mineral of commercial value and not exceeding five acres in area, as a mill-site. Lands valuable for water-power purposes shall not be open to lease for this purpose except by authority of the Governor in Council.

122. The mill-site shall be marked on the ground and surveyed in the same manner as a mineral claim, and shall be as nearly as possible in the form of a square, the boundaries being due north and south and due east and west lines. The term of the lease shall be concurrent with the lease of the mineral claim in connection with which the mill-site is applied for, or for such period as the Minister may decide, and the rental shall be at the rate of \$1 an acre per annum, payable yearly in advance from the date of application.

123. In case the mill-site is not utilized as such to the satisfaction of the Minister, within three years from the date of the lease, such lease shall be subject to cancellation in the discretion of the Minister.

TUNNELS AND DRAINS.

124. Any holder of a mineral claim by entry or by lease may, in the discretion of the mining recorder, obtain permission to run a drain or tunnel for drainage or any other purpose connected with the development or working of such claim or mine through any occupied or unoccupied lands, whether mineral or otherwise, upon security being first deposited or given to such mining recorder to his satisfaction for any damage that may be done thereby, and upon such other terms as he shall think expedient.

WATER RIGHTS.

125. The holder of a mineral claim or of any mill-site may obtain a grant to a water right of any appropriated water for any mining or milling purposes, under and in accordance with the provisions of the Irrigation Act, if the right sought to be acquired is within the provinces or territories to which such Act applies. In the Yukon Territory water rights shall be acquired under the provisions of the Yukon Placer Mining Act, or under the provisions of the regulations for the disposal of water for power purposes, according to the purpose for which the water is to be used.

MISCELLANEOUS.

126. No person mining upon any claim shall cause damage or injury to the holder of any claim other than his own by throwing earth, clay, stones or other material upon such other claim, or by causing or allowing water which may be pumped or bailed, or which may flow from his own claim to flow into or upon such other claim under the penalty of not more than \$50 and costs, and in default of the payment of the fine and costs he may be imprisoned for any period of not more than one month.

127. Nothing herein contained shall, save where such intention is expressly stated, be so construed as to affect prejudicially any mining rights and interests acquired prior to the passing of these regulations, and all mining rights and privileges heretofore and hereunder acquired shall, without the same being expressly stated, be deemed to be taken and held subject to the rights of His Majesty, his heirs and successors, and to the public rights of way and water.

128. Affidavits and declarations made under the provisions of these regulations can be made before any persons duly authorized to administer an oath or declaration.

129. The Minister, or any one deputed by him, and the mining recorder shall have the right to enter into or upon and examine any mineral claim or mine within the meaning of these regulations.

130. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to limit the right of the proper authorities in any province, district or territory containing Dominion lands, to lay out, from time to time, public roads across, through, along, or under any ditch, mill-site, water right or mineral claim.

131. Nothing herein contained shall affect any litigation pending at the time of the passage of these regulations.

132. These regulations shall apply also to lands included in Forest Reserves set apart under the provisions of the Dominion Forest Reserves and Parks Act, subject, however, to the following restrictions, but they shall not apply to lands set apart as Dominion Parks:—

(1) A lease under these regulations of lands in a Forest Reserve shall convey the surface and mineral rights of the claim in connection with which the requirements of these regulations have been fully complied with, or a lease of the mineral rights and of such of the surface rights as the Minister may from time to time consider necessary for the efficient and economical working of the mineral rights granted under such lease;

(2) That the grantee or lessee of a mineral claim shall do no unnecessary damage to timber, and will carefully observe all the provisions of all regulations relating to forest reserves.

(3) That no trees on the reserve shall be cut by him without the permission of the Superintendent of Forestry, and that when any trees are so cut, he shall carefully clear the ground of all tops and branches and other debris of such cutting, and shall so dispose of them as to prevent danger from fire in accordance with the instructions of the officer in charge of the reserve. If, in order to dispose of such debris, it is found necessary to burn it, the lessee of the claim shall give due notice of his intention to do so to the officer in charge of the reserve, and before he proceeds to burn such debris, shall obtain the consent of such officer, and shall comply with all the conditions imposed by such officer in regard to such burning;

(4) That the lessee shall clear and at all times keep clear of inflammable material, a space of at least one hundred (100) feet in width surrounding his works or operations;

(5) That any engine operated by the power of steam used by him in connection with his works or operations, shall be fitted with efficient spark arresters which shall at all times be kept in a good state of repair.

SCHEDULE.

FORMS IN CONNECTION WITH THE QUARTZ MINING REGULATIONS.

FORM 'A.'

For a Full Claim.

..... Mining District.

I,, of, in the Mining District, make oath and say:—

1. On the day of, 19.., I located the mineral claim situated (here describe the position of the claim as nearly as possible, giving the name or names of any mineral claim or claims it may join.)

2. I have placed location posts No. 1 and No. 2 and a discovery post of the legal dimensions on the said claim with the inscription on each post prescribed by the regulations now in force.

3. I have inscribed on location post No. 1 the following words:—

4. I have inscribed on location post No. 2 the following words:—

(If a witness post has been used the particulars as to such post should be fully set out.)

5. That I have inscribed on the discovery post the following:—

6. That I (or we) discovered therein a deposit of (here name the metal or mineral).

7. That I have marked the line between post No. 1 and post No. 2 as required by section 30 of these regulations.

8. That to the best of my knowledge and belief the ground comprised within the boundaries of the said claim is unoccupied and unrecorded by any other person as a mineral claim; that it is not occupied by any building or any land falling within the

curtilage of any dwelling house or any orchard, or any land under cultivation, or any land reserved from entry under the Quartz Mining Regulations.

9. That the said claim has not heretofore been staked out by any one in my interest.

10. I attach hereto a plan of the location as required by section 33 of the Quartz Mining Regulations.

FORM 'A-1.'

For Fractional Claim.

..... Mining District.

I,, of in the Mining District, make oath and say:—

1. On the day of, 19.., I located the fractional mineral claim situated

2. This is a fractional claim bounded on the north by on the south by on the east by and on the west by, and is more particularly described on the sketch plan on the back of (or attached as the case may be) this declaration.

3. I have placed posts of the legal dimensions (here enumerate each of the posts placed on the ground in locating the claim) with the prescribed inscription on each post.

4. I have inscribed on location post No. 1 the following words:—

5. I have inscribed on location post No. 2 the following words:—

6. I have inscribed on my post at the intersection with the mineral claim the following words:—

(The particulars written on each intersection post to be fully set out.)

7. That the length of the location line is approximately feet.

8. That I (or we) discovered therein a deposit of
(here name the metal or mineral.)

9. That I have marked the line between post No. 1 and post No. 2 in the manner prescribed by section 30 of these regulations.

10. That to the best of my knowledge and belief the ground comprised within the boundaries of the said fractional claim is unoccupied and unrecorded by any person as a mineral claim; that it is not occupied by any building or any land falling within the curtilage of any dwelling house, or any orchard, or any land under cultivation, or any Indian reserve, or other reservation made in the mining regulations.

11. That the said claim has not heretofore been staked out by any one in my interest.

FORM 'B.'

Record of a Mineral Claim.

..... Mineral Claim.

Located by, of from whom I have this day received the sum of \$5, being the fee prescribed by the mining regulations for recording a mineral claim.

The claim is situated

The direction of the line from post No. 1 to post No. 2 is

The distance in feet is

(If a witness post has been used the particulars as to such post to be fully set out.)

The claim was located on the day of 19...

Recorded this day of, 19...

Mining Recorder.

FORM 'C.'

Application for a Certificate of Work.

Affidavit.

I, of, in the District of make oath and say:—

That I have done or caused to be done work on the mineral claim, situate at in the Mining District, to the value of at least \$100, since the day of, 19...

The following is a detailed statement of such work
 (Set out full particulars of the work done in the twelve month in which such work is
 required to be done, as shown by section 55.)
 Sworn, etc.

FORM 'D.'

Certificate of Work.

(Name of claim) Mineral Claim.

This is to certify that an affidavit setting out a detailed statement of the work
 done on the above claim since the day of,
 19.., made by, has this day been filed in my office, and
 in pursuance of the provisions of the mining regulations I do now issue this certificate
 of work in respect of the above claim to

This certificate entitles to continue in possession
 of the said claim for one year dated from

Mining Recorder.

FORM 'E.'

*Certificate in cases of Partnership that annual expenditure may, after recording
 claims, be made on any one of the claims affected by such partnership.*

No.

Department of the Interior,

..... Agency,, 19...

This is to certify that in accordance with the provisions of section 54 of the Quartz
 Mining Regulations the registered owners, or agents of the owners, of the following
 mineral claims have filed a notice of their intention to work such claims in partner-
 ship:—

Dated at this day of, 19..,

Mining Recorder.

FORM 'F.'

Certificate of Improvements.

..... Mineral Claim.

This is to certify that, of,
 in the Mining District, has proved to my satisfaction that
 he has complied with all the provisions of the Quartz Mining Regulations, to entitle
 him to a certificate of improvements in respect of the
 mineral claim, situate at, in the
 Mining District, and in pursuance of the provisions of the said regulations I do now
 issue this certificate of improvements in respect of the above claim to

Dated

Mining Recorder.

This certificate will become void unless the prescribed rental is paid within
 three months from its date.

(Form may be altered to suit circumstances.)

FORM 'G.'

Notice.

..... Mineral Claim.

Situate in the Mining District.

Where located

Take notice that I, intend, sixty days from the
 date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the
 purpose of obtaining a lease of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 70, must be commenced before
 the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this day of, 19...

FORM 'H.'

Application for Certificate of Improvements.

Applicant's Affidavit.

I,, of in the Mining District, make oath and say:—

1. I,, am the recorded holder and am in undisputed possession of the Mineral Claim, situated at in the Mining District.

2. I,, have done or caused to be done work on the said claim in developing a mine to the value of at least \$500, full (* particulars whereof are hereto annexed and marked (A).

3. I,, found mineral in place within the limits of the said claim.

4. I,, had the claim surveyed by, who has made plans of the said claim.

5. I,, placed one plan on a conspicuous part of the land embraced in such plan on the day of, 19...

6. I,, posted a copy of the notice hereunto annexed and marked (B) at the same place as said plan is posted on the day of, 19..., and another copy in the mining recorder's office at on the day of, 19..., which said notice and plan have been posted and have remained posted for at least sixty days concurrently with the publication of the said notice in the nearest local newspaper (to be named).

7. I,, inserted a copy of the said notice in the a newspaper published in and circulating in the district, or in the nearest newspaper published in the district in which the claim is situated, where it first appeared on the day of, 19..., and was continuously published for sixty days.

8. I,, deposited a copy of the plan in the mining recorder's office at on the day of 19..., and it remained there for reference for sixty days concurrently with the publication of the said notice in the newspaper.

Sworn and subscribed to at this day of, 19...

*NOTE.—Particulars must be exclusive of all house and other like improvements.

FORM 'I.'

Mining Recorder's Certificate.

..... Mining District.

..... Mineral Claim.

Date located Date recorded

I hereby certify that has published a notice of his intention to apply for a certificate of improvements (or that he has published a survey notice, Form 'J') for sixty days in the newspaper from the day of, 19..., a copy of which notice is attached; that during the above period a notice in accordance with the provisions of the regulations has been posted and a copy of the plan of the said claim deposited for reference in my office; and that no notice of any action having been commenced against the issuance of a certificate of improvements, or against the acceptance of the survey as defining absolutely the boundaries of the claim, has been filed in this office.

The recorder owner of the claim at this date is

Dated, 19...

Mining Recorder.

FORM 'J.'

Survey Notice.

..... Mineral Claim.

Situating in the Mining District.

Where located

Take notice that a survey has been made of the above mineral claim under instructions from the Surveyor General, and that at the termination of sixty days from the date of this notice the said survey shall be accepted as defining absolutely the boundaries of the said claim, unless in the meantime it is protested as provided in section 70 of the Quartz Mining Regulations of 1917.

Dated this day of, 19...

SCHEDULE OF FEES TO BE CHARGED.

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 1. Recording every claim | \$5 00 |
| 2. For a substitutional record | 5 00 |
| 3. Application for a lease | 5 00 |
| 4. Recording every certificate of work | 2 50 |
| 5. For a certificate of improvements | 2 50 |
| 6. For a certificate of partnership | 2 50 |
| 7. Recording assignments, abandonments, affidavits, or any other document.... | 2 00 |
| 8. For granting period of six months within which to record | 2 00 |
| 9. For an abstract of the records of a claim: | |
| For the first entry | 2 00 |
| For each additional entry | 0 50 |
| 10. For copies of any documents recorded where same do not exceed three folios | 2 00 |
| Where such copies exceed three folios, 30 cents per folio for every folio over three. | |
| 11. For recording a power of attorney to stake for one person | 2 00 |
| 12. For recording a power of attorney to stake for two persons | 4 00 |

When powers of attorney to stake and permission to record within six months relate to placer mining claims also, the fees prescribed by the Placer Mining Act and Regulations should be collected in addition to the fee prescribed by these regulations.

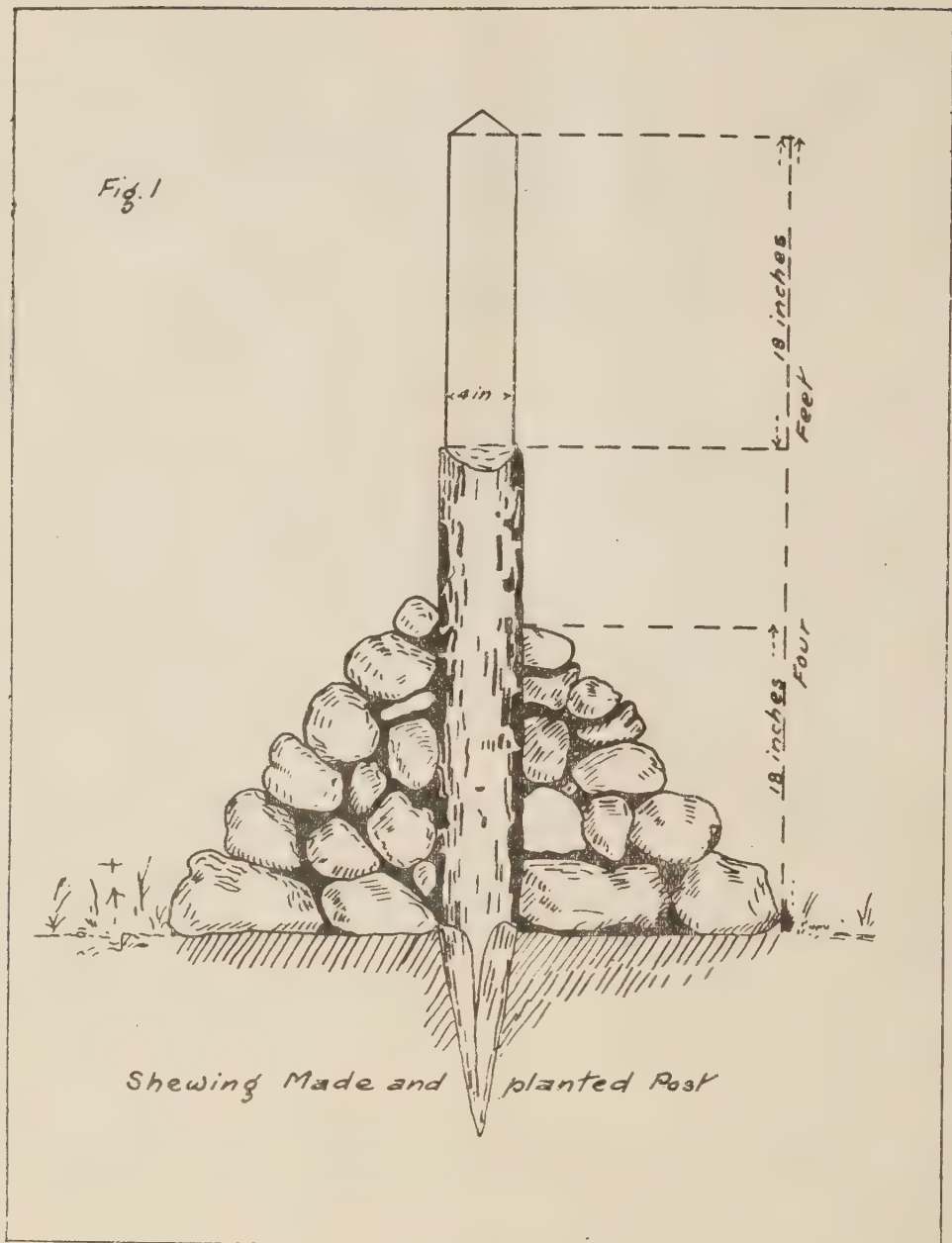
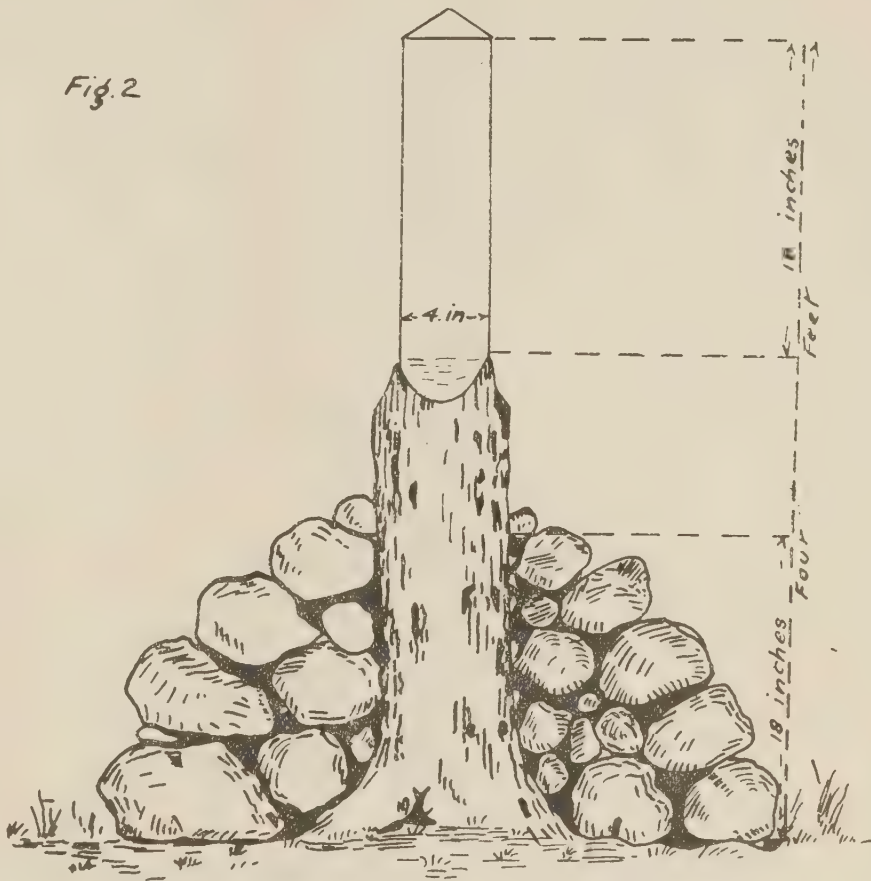


Fig. 2



Shewing stump of tree made into Post.

Fig 3

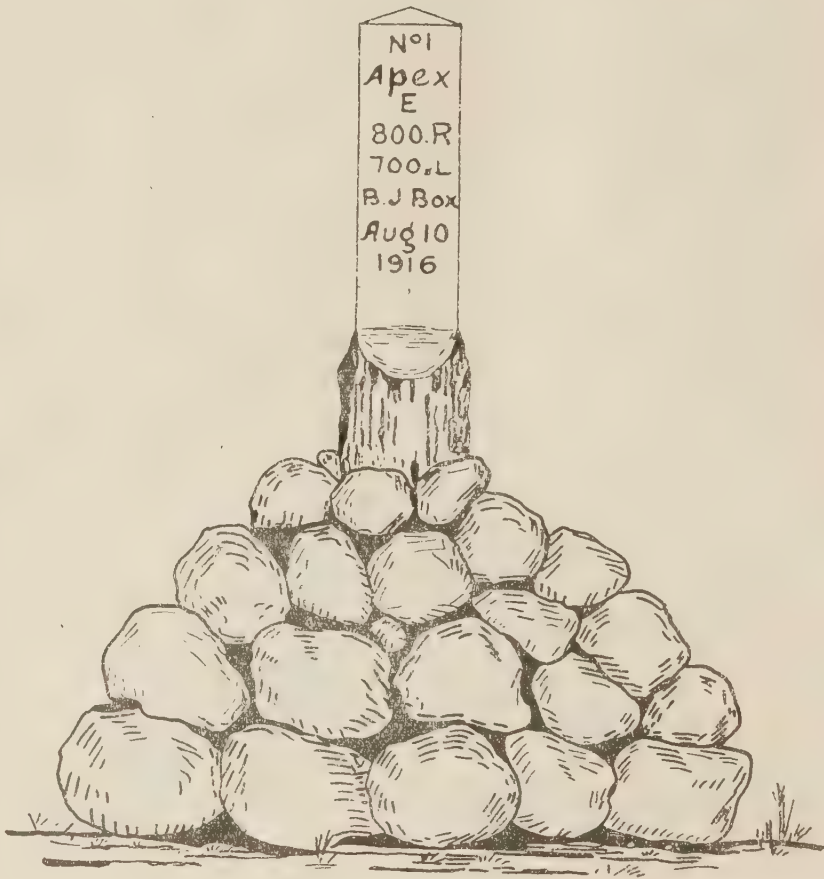
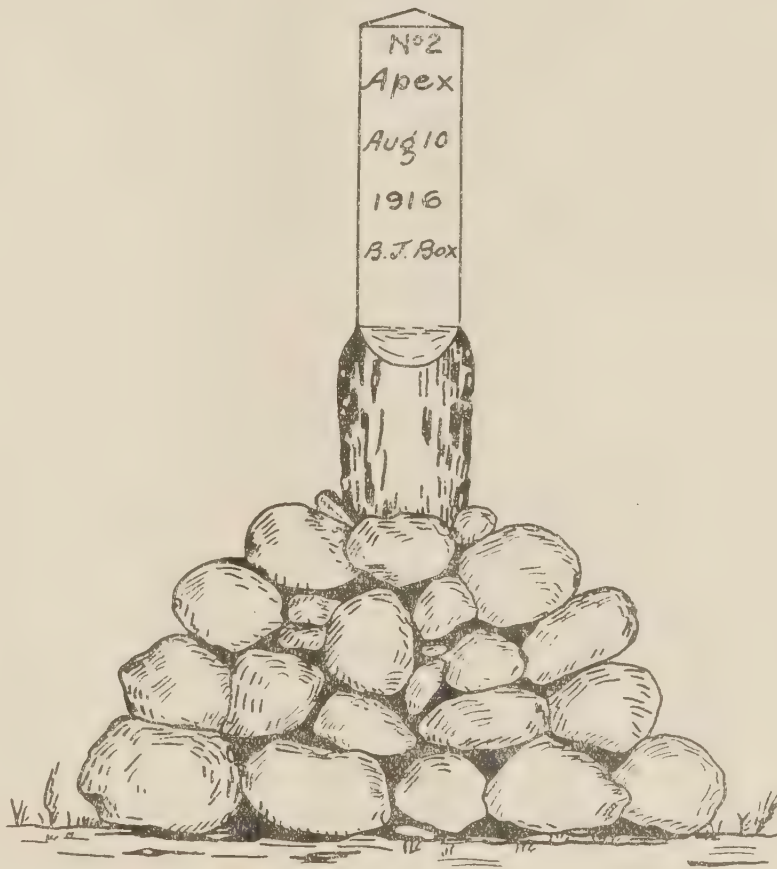
*Marking of Location Post No 1*

Fig 4.



Marking of Location Post No 2

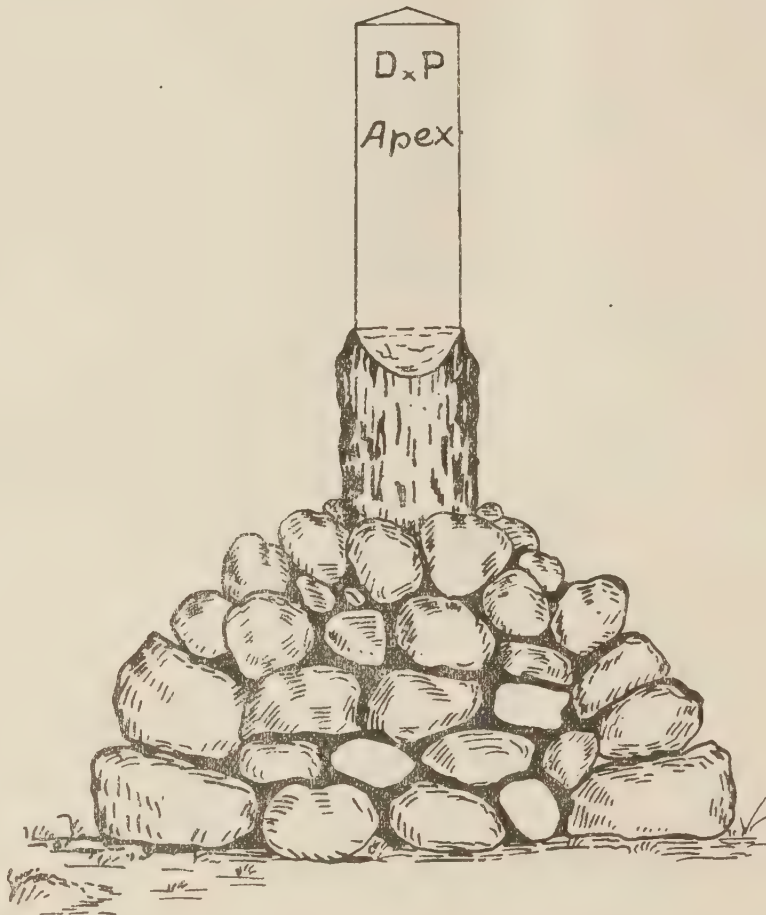
Fig. 5*Marking of Discovery Post.*

Fig. 6.

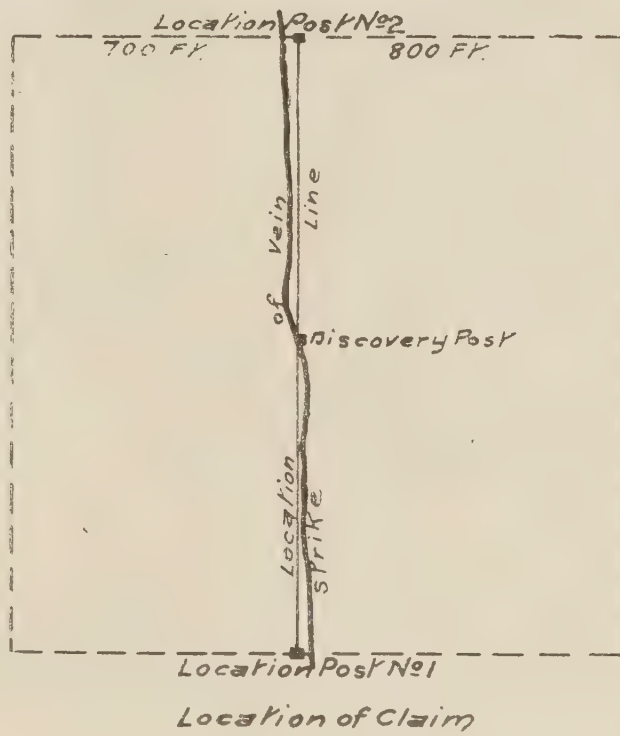


Fig 7

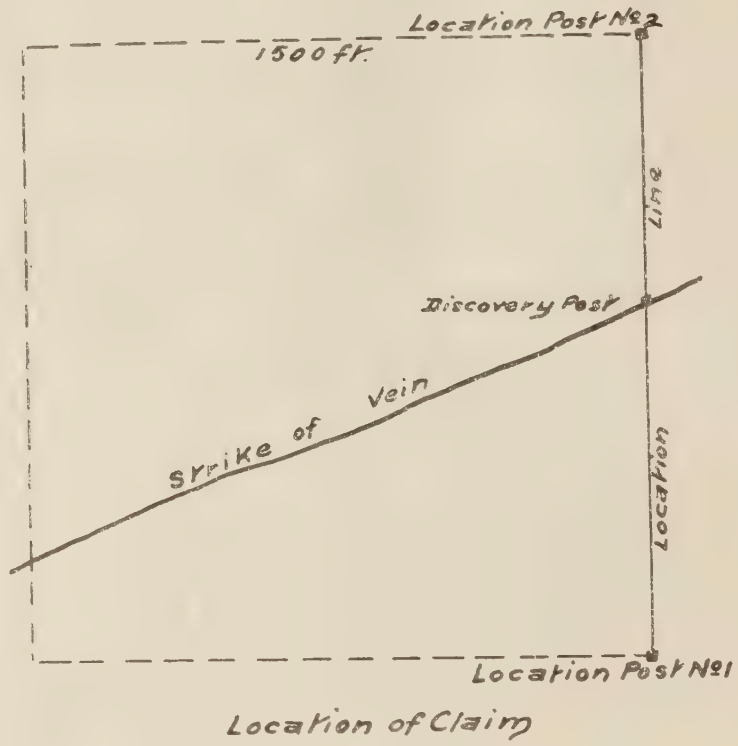
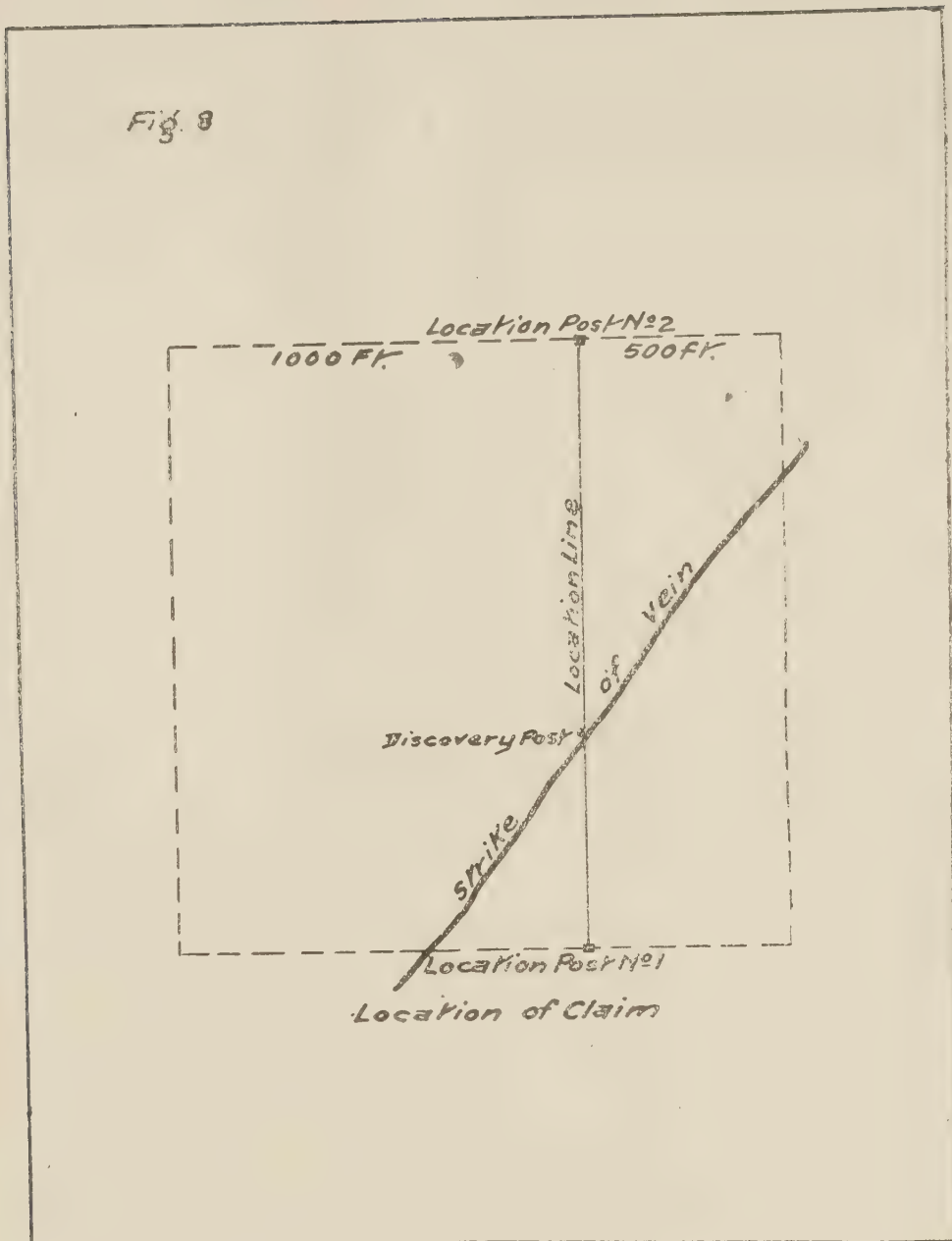


Fig. 8



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TO

THE CANADA GAZETTE

FOR THE

YEAR 1916-17

VOL. L

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Columbia Automobile, Ltd.....	(2172) 2228
Commercial Building Co., Ltd.....	1922 (2051)
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Dodd-Simpson Press, Ltd..	3330 (3470)
Dodge Brothers Motor Co., Ltd..	3160
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Dodge Metal Hose Co. of Canada, Ltd..	1010
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Dollard Realities, Ltd..	2000 (2186)
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Dominion Boiler and Foundry, Ltd..	1570 (1705)
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Dominion Newspaper Syndicate, Ltd., name changed to that of "Rapid Electrotpe Company of Canada, Ltd.".. . . .	1407
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Dominion Progress Corporation, Ltd..	(2675) 2715
Dominion Soap Co., Ltd..	1087
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Dunning, Geo. G., Company, Ltd.	1168
Eastern Distributors, Ltd.	4603
Eastern Investment and Land Company, Ltd.	4609
Eastern Ontario Motor Sales Co., Ltd.	2330
Eclipse Plating and Sales Co., Ltd.	1574
Eclipse Rubber Co., Ltd.	3081
Edge, W. G., Ltd.	2721
Einstein, J., Ltd.	1926 (2055)
Eldridge Motors Co., Ltd.	3989
Electrical Appliances, Ltd.	4090
Electric Steam Radiation, Ltd.	3001
Electric Steel and Engineering, Ltd.	4528
Electrograph Co. of Canada, Ltd.	1575
Entrepôt Frigorifique, L', de St. Hyacinthe, Limitée.	(981) 1010
Entrepôt Frigorifique, L', de St. Jean, Limitée.	(510) 536
Equipment Investment Co. of Canada, Ltd.	3893
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Essex Stamp Co., Ltd.	2123
Eureka Shoe Co., Ltd.	2015 (2184)
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Evans & Co., Ltd.	1333 (1460)
Evans, David, Shipping Co., Ltd.	1417
Exclusive Ladies Wear, Ltd., powers extended.	3325
Fabri-Cord Tire Co. of Canada, Ltd.	4359
Fabriques de Dignard, Les, Limitée, name changed to that of "Charbonneau, Limitée"	(4481) (4512)
Fairmount Realities, Ltd.	(58) 16
Farmers' Club Elevator Co., Ltd.	3088
Farmers Supply Co., Ltd.	4603
Farm Owners, Ltd., increase of capital stock.	2000
Fast Mail Overall Co., The, Ltd.	2822
Federal Coals, Ltd.	4357 (4483)
Federal Estates, Ltd.	1163
Federal Properties, Ltd.	1578
Felson Co., Ltd.	1092 (1210)
Fess Oil Burners of Canada, Ltd.	931
Finnie and Murray, Ltd.	1665
Flint Varnish and Color Works of Canada, Limited, increase of capital stock.	745
Food Distributors, Ltd.	1010 (1129)
Ford Tractor Co. of Canada, Ltd.	2913
Forgings, Ltd.	2016
Fortier, H., Co., Ltd.	1411 (1533)
Fort William Elevator Co., Ltd., increase of capital stock.	1407
Foundation Co. of British Columbia, Ltd.	4353 (4482)
Foundry Products, Ltd.	1500
Foy Mail Order Company, Ltd.	2908 (3046)
Franco-Canadian Import & Export Syndicate, Ltd.	930 (1057)
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Furuya & Nishimura, Ltd.	4359 (4483)
F. X. Truck & Auto Co. of Canada, Ltd.	3685
Gale Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	2422
General Film Co. (Canada), Ltd.	3163 (3284)
General Mining and Exploration Co., Ltd.	4447
Gibbons Motor Car Co., Ltd.	2128
Girouard, Limitée.	4182 (4213)
Giscome Lumber Co., Ltd.	3687
Gladstone Brush Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	2722
Globe Engineering Co., Ltd.	4607
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Goderich Drydock and Shipbuilding Co., Ltd.	4174
Godin, La Compagnie d'Imprimerie, Limitée.	3313 (3374)
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Godin Printing Co., The, Ltd.	3313 (3374)
Goldon Ray Fishing Co., Ltd.	2126 (2286)
Gold Seal, Ltd.	1659
Goldwyn Pictures, Ltd.	4601
Gosselin, Jos., Limitée.	(3942) 3991
Grace & Co., Ltd.	25 (156)
Graham Bros., Ltd.	2233
Grant, James W., Ltd.	2723 (2870)
Graphite Products, Ltd.	1294
Great Dominion Filter Co., Ltd.	3003
Greenfield Land and Construction Co., Ltd.	3082 (3197)
Griffith-McNaughton, Ltd.	467
G. S. C. Commercial Corporation of Canada, Ltd.	2631 (2768)
Guaranty Securities Corporation, Ltd.	592
Guelph Carpet and Worsted Spinning Mills, Ltd.	4262
Gunn Richards & Co., Ltd., name changed to that of "Gunn Richards, Ltd."	4351
Gunn Richards & Company, Ltd.	101 (246)
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Halifax Shipbuilding Co., Ltd.	4352
Hamilton Cotton Co., Ltd.	4176
Hamilton Steel Wheel Co., Ltd.	1577
Hankin, Francis, & Co., Ltd.	2118 (2281)
Harroun Motors Corporation of Canada, Ltd.	3595
Harvard Land Co., Ltd.	3689 (3842)
Hazelton Gold, Silver and Lead Mining Co., Ltd.	3995
Hawthorn Mills, Ltd.	2825
High Grade Natural Gas Co., Ltd.	2528
Hitch Bros. Co. of Canada, Ltd.	2630
Hodgens & Roberts, Ltd.	1498 (1622)
Hodgins, G. F., Co., Ltd.	2818
Hoover, The, Company, Ltd.	99 (242)
Holjohn, The, Company, Ltd.	(151) 15
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Hydraulic Machinery Co., Ltd.	3888	(4041)
Hydro-Electric Radiation, Ltd., name changed to that of "Electric Steam Radiation, Ltd.		3001
Ice Manufacturing Co., Ltd., decrease of capital stock.		4173
Independent Paint and Varnish Company of Canada, Ltd.	112	(241)
India Import, Ltd.	(2958)	3000
Industrial Chemicals, Ltd.	2432, 2529	(2617)
International Equipment Co., Ltd.	3686	(3843)
International Feldspar Co., Ltd.		1752
International Magnesite Co., Ltd.	2228	(2373)
International Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	1841, 1911	(1960)
International Metal Works, Ltd.		933
International Nickel Co. of Canada, Ltd.		386
International Shipbuilding Corporation, Ltd.	3085	(3194)
International Time Recording Co. of Canada, Ltd.		468
Israel and Oppenheimer (Canada), Ltd.	1834	(1961)
Jackson Construction Co., Ltd.	834	(977)
Jackson and Savage, Ltd., name changed to that of "The Miner Shoe Co., Ltd."		2630
Jacobs, A. W. & Co., Ltd.		933
Johnson, A. L., Shoe Co., Ltd.	1014	(1129)
Johnson, B. J., Soap Co., Ltd., increase of capital stock and name changed to that of "The Palmolive Co. of Canada, Ltd."		4352
Kamloops Sawmills, Ltd.		3982
Kellog Toasted Corn Flake Company, Ltd.		202
Kenabek Consolidated Silver Mines, Ltd.	3163	(3286)
Kendall Bros., Ltd.	1412	(1536)
Kenora Distributing The, Company Ltd.		113
Ker and Goodwin Machine Co., Ltd., increase of capital stock. . . .		2322
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Keystone Supply Co., Ltd.		2327
Kingston Hosiery, Ltd.		1568
Kitchener Buttons, Ltd.		838
Klein, P. H. jr. Co., Ltd.	3092	(3195)
Kops Brothers, Ltd.		2534
Labonté, Ltd.	1419	(1533)
Ladner Lumber, Ltd.		1748
Laguna de Terminos Estate, Ltd.		466
Laing Produce and Storage The, Co., Ltd.		3783
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La Monte, George, & Son, Ltd.		106
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Land Securities The, Company of Canada, Ltd.	594	(707)
Laporte-Irwin, Ltd.	1571	(1702)
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Lee, Wm., Ltd.	748 (801)
Leonard Fisheries, Ltd.	3503 (3641)
LeRoy Herbert, Ltd.	2010 (2185)
Letourneau, The O., Company, Ltd.	107 (246)
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Liggett, Louis K., Co., Ltd.	288
Lillian Shoe Co., Ltd.	4271 (4395)
Linde, van der, Rubber Co., Ltd.	1408
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Liquid Carbonic Co., Ltd.	4270
Little, Arthur D., Ltd., increase of capital stock.	4512
Loblaw Stores, Ltd.	1495 (1558)
Loew's Hamilton Theatres, Ltd.	2823
Long Chemical Co., Ltd.	668
Lorimer, Wm., & Co., Ltd.	528 (630)
Louison Lumber Co., Ltd., increase of capital stock.	1747
Lynch & Bruneau, Ltd., name changed to that of "St. Germain & Raymond, Limitée"	930 (976)
Lynn Rubber Manufacturing Co. of Canada, Ltd.	4606
Lyons Wine and Spirit Co., Ltd.	4446
Lytle Engineering Co., Ltd.	1916 (2053)
Machine Builders, Ltd.	1414 (1529)
Mack Brick Co., Ltd.	2633 (2674)
Manitoba Grain Co., Ltd.	3892
Manitoba Steel Foundries, Ltd.	203 657 (708)
Manor Estates, Ltd.	1334
Manufacture de Meubles de Salon, La, Limitée.—Parlour Furniture Manufacturers, Ltd.	1703
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Manville Asbestos Co., Ltd.	1014 (1125)
Marine Navigation Co. of Canada, Ltd.	2230 (2374)
Maritime Electric Co., Ltd.	4608
Martel & Cie, Limitée.	(2963) 3007
Mason Regulator and Engineering, The, Company, Ltd.	3597 (3730)
Masters and Co., Ltd.	2430 (2592)
Maw, Robert, & Co., Ltd.	2425 (2591)
Maxville Creamery, Ltd.	1249
Mechanical Salesman, Ltd.	3504
Mechanics' Purchasing Agency, Ltd.	4351
Mediterranean Co., Ltd.	3501
Mendelsohn, A., Ltd.	22 (156)
Meredith, Robert, & Co., Ltd.	4530 (4654)
Meredith A. White Navigation Co., Ltd.	3497
Messérvey's Ltd.	3683
Metal Foundries of Canada, Ltd.	2120 (2282)
Metals Coating, The, Company of Canada, Ltd.	24 (154)
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Metro Films Service, Ltd.	2422 (2476)
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Miller, C. J., & Sons, Ltd.	3244
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Miner Shoe Co., The, Ltd.	2630
Mining Corporation of Canada, Ltd., powers extended.	2433
Mining Corporation of Canada, The, Ltd.	2118
Mining, Manufacturing and Development Co. of Canada, Ltd.	2331
Mint Products Co., Ltd.	538
Mitchell Rail Anchor & Specialty Co., Ltd.	658 (705)
Modern Tool Manufacturing, The, Company, Ltd.	201 (331)
Monarch Film Co., Ltd.	463
Monroe Clothes, Ltd.	3422 (3547)
Montreal Carriage Leather Co. of St. Henri, Ltd., name changed to that of "Montreal Leather Co., Ltd."	4601 (4652)
Montreal Exporting Co., Ltd.	1011 (1126)
Montreal (Lachine Canal) Land Syndicate, Ltd., increase of capital stock.	1642
Montreal Last Co., Ltd.	3420 (3546)
Montreal Leather Co., Ltd.	4601
Montreal Machinery & Supplies, Ltd.	667 (799)
Montreal Suspender & Umbrella Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	1419 (1536)
Montreal Transportation Co., Ltd.	3421 (3548)
Montreal Waterproof & Clothing Co., Ltd.	469 (572)
Mooney Chocolate, The, Co., Ltd.	1923 (2055)
Morgan Realities, Ltd.	380 (512)
Morgans Supply House, Ltd.	2431
Morrisette, Limited.	201 (340)
Munitions & Metal Products, Ltd.	2817
Murton, H., Ltd.	20
Musical Instruments, Ltd.	1666 1744
Mutual Grain Co., Ltd.	463
McAuley, W. J., Limited.	749 (883)
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McCart Novelty and Toy Co., Ltd.	1012
McComber's, Ltd.—McComber, Limitée.	3498 (3645)
McDonald Detective Agency, Ltd.	4529
McGaw Grain Co., Ltd.	2532
McGregor Shirt Company, Ltd.	1835
McKeen Shoe, The C. E., Co., Ltd.	3165 (3286)
McLain, The Louis, Company, Ltd.	1168
McMullen, Henry, Ltd.	1496 (1624)
Macfarlane Shoe, Ltd.	1920 (2056)
MacGregor, John.	1166 (1294)
Macmillan, W., Co., Ltd.	4361
National Bronze, Iron & Engineering Works, Ltd.	661 (800)
National Coal and Grain Co., Ltd.	2008 (2183)
National Dry Goods, Ltd.	2008
National Engraving Co., Ltd.	469
National Hay & Grain Co., Ltd.	754 (802)
National Shipbuilding Co., Ltd.	3235
National Shoe Co., Ltd.	4086 (4212)
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Nichols Chemical Co., Ltd., powers extended.	4601
Nominingue Pulp and Lumber Co., Ltd.	3786 (3940)
Norlite Realty Co., Ltd.	285
North American Hardware Supply, Ltd.	2421 (2478)
North End Amusement Co., Ltd.	1332 (1462)
Northern Bolt Screw and Wire Co., Ltd.	2121
Northern Land Company, Ltd., increase of capital.	113
Northwest Co., Ltd.	4523
Ocean and Inland Transportation Co., Ltd.	3168 (3288)
Ocean Steamship Co., Ltd.	1252 (1375)
O'Kelly, James, Ltd.	1659
Omega Machinery Co., Ltd.	(3468) 3500
Ontario Western Mining Co., Ltd.	3598
Orillia Worsted Company, Ltd.	197
Osborn, Sam'l (Canada), Ltd.	2427 (2593)
Ottawa Paint Works, Ltd.	286
Overseas Export Company of Canada, Ltd.	590 (706)
Oxford Knitting Co., Ltd.	663
Pacific Dairies, Ltd.	3986
Pacific Shipbuilding Co., Ltd.	4092
Painless Horse-shoe Nail, Ltd.	1753
Paint Products Co. of Canada, Ltd.	2910 (3045)
Palhaigar's Auto and Boat Garages, Ltd.	3238 (3371)
Palmoline Co., The, of Canada, Ltd.	4352
Panther Rubber Co., Ltd.	1012 (1124)
Paper and Hardware Products, Ltd.	3335 (3469)
Paper, Limited.	3595 (3732)
Parfumerie Lélia, Paris, Ltd.	(2872) 2907
Parisian Products Co., Ltd., subdivision of capital stock.	4086
Parsnip River Gold Dredging Co., Ltd.	3992
Parsons & Co., Ltd.	2322 (2477)
Partridge, F. E., Rubber Co., Ltd.	1094 (1208)
James Patterson, Ltd.	3327 (3467)
Peace River Development Corporation, Ltd.	666
Peace River Trading Co., Ltd.	3596
Peerless Cereal Mills, Ltd.	4271
Penn. Coal & Transportation Co., Ltd.	4527 (4652)
Peribonka Co., Ltd.	4611
Perless Gold Mines, Ltd.	2821 (2962)
Perth Shoe Co., Ltd.	1659
Peterboro Review Co., Ltd.	2905
Peterborough Milk Products, Ltd.	2908
Petrolia Land & Investment Co., Ltd.	282 (431)
Phelan, F. E., Ltd.	1016 (1124)
Phenarsenyl Company, Ltd.	1498 (1622)
Phonola Co. of Canada, Ltd.	4268
Port aux Quilles Lumber Co., Ltd.	3990 (4042)
Port Hope Sanitary Manufacturing Company, Limited.	746
Power Development Co., Ltd.	4605
Prairie Chemical Co., Canada, Ltd.	3983
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Premier Waterproof Clothing Co., Ltd.	1663 (1799)
Premier Waterproof Clothing Co., Ltd., name changed to that of "Eclipse Rubber Co., Ltd.	3081
Presbyterian Church Association Publishing Co., Ltd.	3424
Pressed Metals Co. of Canada, Ltd.	4450
Pressed Metals, Ltd.	1251
Progressive Farmers' Association, Ltd.	2125
Progressive Farmers Grain Co., Ltd.	2911
Provost Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	1839
Prudential Credit and Financial Bureau, Ltd.	1663 (1801)
Pure Gas and Oil Co., Ltd.	2011
Pure Milk Co., Ltd.	2631
Quebec Cement Company, Ltd.	2909 (3044)
Quebec Shipbuilding & Repair Co., Ltd.	384 (510)
Omer Quintal, Ltd.	(2675) 2716
Quinte Fuel, Dock and Supply Co., td.	4178
Ralls Canadian Broom Supply Co., Ltd.	3003
Randall G. H., Co., Ltd., decrease of capital stock.	3982
Ranger, W. E., Limitée.	(1881) 1925
Rapid Electrotpe Company of Canada, Ltd.	1407
Rapid Tool & Machine Company, Limited.	750 (801)
Reade Construction Co., Ltd.	4184
Ready's Breweries, Ltd., name changed to that of "Ready's Limited."	3982
Ready's Limited.	3982
Regal Films, Ltd.	1662
Regal Shirt Co., Ltd.	1567
Rein Drive Tractors, Ltd.	4263
Reid Towing & Wrecking Co., Ltd.	4088 (4211)
Reliance Investment & Developing Co., Ltd., subdivision of shares.	929
Remington UMC of Canada, Ltd.	21
Representatives, Ltd.	4173
Revolving Wardrobes Co., Ltd.	1573
Reynolds Timber Shipping and Insurance Agency, Ltd.	2723
Richelieu Industrial Company, Ltd.	19 (155)
Richelieu Quarry, Ltd.	3785 (3938)
Rideau Steamboat Co., Ltd.	3691
River Front Land Co., Ltd.	1332 (1461)
Robertson, James, Co., Ltd., letters patent amended.	379
Rooke, C. H., Ltd.	3001
Rose Hill Boulevards, Ltd.	663 (707)
Rosemount, Ltd.	1927
Royal Garments, Ltd.	837
Roy Elevator-Milling Co., Ltd.	1419
Roy Shoe, Ltd.	3987 (4141)
Russo-Canadian Development Corporation, Ltd.	4182 (4309)
Russo-Canadian Mining Corporation, Ltd.	936
Ruthenian Farmers' Elevator Co., Ltd.	4266
Samara Pulp Co., Ltd.	1572 (1702)
Samaritaine, La, Limitée.	(2873) 2907
Sanche & Leblanc, Limitée.	(4037) 4090
Saskatchewan Exploration & Development Co., Ltd.	4267
Sault Shipping Co., Ltd.	1747
Scales, J. W., Ltd.	1580 (1699)
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Scottish Union and National Insurance Co., Ltd.	368
Scrap Metals, Ltd.	1015 (1129)
Scully, William, Ltd.	2423 (2473)
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